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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1893.

VOLUME XV.

My Beads.

Sweet, blessed beads ! I would not part With one of you for richest gem That gleams in kingly diadem : Ye know the history of my heart.

For I have told you every grief In all the days of twenty years, And I have moistened you with tears, And in your decades found relief.

Ah ! time has fied, and friends have failed, And joys have died ; but in my needs Ye were my friends, my blessed beads ! And ye consoled me when I wailed.

How many and many a time in grief, My weary tingers wandered round Thy eircled chain, and always found In some Hall Mary sweet relief.

How many a story you mighttell Of inner life to all unknown; I trusted you and you alone. But ah ! ye kept my secrets'well.

Ye are the only chain I wear-A sign that I am but a slave. In life, in death, beyond the grave. Of Jesus and His Mother fair. -Abram J. Ryan

BEFORE UNITARIANS.

Lecture by Bishop Keane of the Uni-versity.

Bishop Keane of the Catholic University at Washington lectured before the Unitarian Club of Boston on Wednesday evening, Feb. 8. The occasion was the regular monthly meeting of the club, and the only other guest was Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Presi-dent of Clark University, Worcester. After President Elliot of Harvard had read a set of resolutions on the death of Philips Brooks, Dr. Hall opened the discussion of the evening, the topic being "New Problems and New Movements in the Field of Higher Educa-After describing the wonderful strides which education has made strides which education mig the last throughout the world during the last twenty years, Dr. Hall said : is the problems of the universwhere i ity, distinct from the college that is upon us. Everywhere the university is trying to free itself. The two institutions represented by your speakers tonight (Clark University of Worcester and the Catholic University of America), although small as yet, are the only ones which have entirely cut loose in this country from under-graduate work, and they are striving to be the first on this higher plane. Chairman Thayer, after delivering

a graceful eulogy upon the character and high intellectual attainments of Bishop Keane of Washington, intro-duced that gentleman as the next speaker. When the applause had speaker. subsided, the Bishop proceeded as follows

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE UNITARIAN CLUB: From the depths of my heart I thank you for the very kind words in which I have been introduced, and for the exceedingly kind greeting with which you have re-coived me. It is only what I should expect from such a body of men as this. I may as well begin by saying that of all that Dr. Hall has so beautifully presented on the subject before us this evening, with my whole heart I say amen. Dr. Hall has been an inspiration to me and my work for many years past. I firmly believe with him that in the future there must be a more

CLEAR-CUT DISTINCTION

between the school, the college and the university - that the school must educate the boy, the college must educate the youth, and the university educate the man. I firmly believe that our aim must quality and not quantity. I firmly believe that in the future most of the work must be done by the students, and that the great aim of the professor must be to make the student work, as Dr. Hall says, and while guiding youthful genius in the line of intellectual production to find for him self that precious leisure which will make him give to posterity the in-tellectual fruit for which the providence of the Creator has fitted him.

been spent in wringing bread from a stubborn soil, and his leisure spent in defending his wife and little on es from this ravenous wolf and the blood-thirsty Then surround him with his savage. kind and let the amenites of social life encircle him and at once the instinct in him develops. He demands a school, and then he wants a theatre and an opera house, then the college and afterwards the university.

There is no end to the man. You can't stop him. He is always reaching farther, and he will not stop short of the farthest realms of space. God made him that way, and we can't make him And we have got to deotherwise. velop systems of education that will give that aspiration its broadest, widest, noblest and deepest satisfac-

The motives that impel him to aspiration nowadays are manifold, and all of them legitimate and natural. First of all, we know all these researches into chemical, physical and biological science pay; and after all that is just as much a craving in the heart of man as knowledge. Man loves what pays, and it is only right he should.

It is only by what economists call wealth that human life can be elevated. Leisure should be obtained that man should be able to go on thinking and broadening and deepening mentally and spiritually. In my own experience I know how impossible it is to do any thing for God or man without money There are higher motives than that Man is a microcosm, and he has kin ship to all that is beneath him. And that thrill of kinship which

makes the poet or artist is felt also in the heart of the true scientist when he dives down into all things that God has made in nature, but in order to feel the thrill of the intensest pleasure by becoming better acquainted with his kinship. How beautiful it is, as the poet says, "to look through nature up to nature's God." New England has been taught by Emerson and his followers never to stop at the crude material, but through the material to read the spiritual, and even in a dis-tant vista to see the divine. Side by side with these profound re-

searches in nature must go on pro found researches in man. Man is ABOVE MATERIAL NATURE

after all. The life of man is the great study for man. We see that in all ages men have built up those special schools in which men learn the rudiments of history. Go back to the ancient records and we study the old monuments; and go down into the bowels of the earth for little records that were baked in clay thousands of years ago by man, and in every way we search for the rude implements made use of before man learned to write at all. and we find out how men lived and worked and grew in all the age

And it does my heart good when I see these great schools of archeology and history so hard at work in history Syria, Babylonia, Egypt and Greece, and it does my heart good when I visit Rome to again see them. It rejoiced me to see Leo XIII opening the arch-ives of the Vatican, and calling all the scholars of the world to build up this great school of history and give all its treasures to mankind

And then with man's study of history see how they are building up every-where great universities and schools of social science ; because you cannot possibly study history intelligently without going into those great ques tions of politics, economics and juris prudence, all arising from the great principles of ethics and all crowned by the great principles of religion. And when was there a time when it became so necessary for every intelligent man to know how the world ought to live; how human be directed and society ought to managed ? Just in proportion as men grow under the guidance of providence and of God humanity grows from childhood and youth to manhood and comes to the years of self-posses sion and self-government. We Americans are only just running ahead, taking the lead of what is going to be the whole world over. And just in proportion as self-govern-ment becomes the rule of all nations, so important it becomes for every intelligent man that he who must of the action of his the moulder fellowmen should understand the great social problems of the past, and the experience of men under all social onditions, in order to know what shall be the result of social adjustments now. And the great schools of

and so that we will see in the future that our philosophy is not one-sided. Then we must have the great schools of religion ; for how can we have soci ety or philosophy without religion? In every true and noble life religion is the supreme thing after all. And as it is in every individual life so it is in the

life of humanity. Cicero told us that nowhere in the world, or in history, could there be found a tribe or race of could there be found a tribe of late of men, who, even if they did not know what sort of a god to have, did not know that there was a God to have. Atheism and Deism are alien to mankind. And any system that does not square with human nature is false. You see I am no Calvinist. (Laughter). I don't believe in it ; but it rejoices me to see that Calvinists are coming back home, and believe just as we Catholics do. So you see, therefore, that religion

is the natural instinct in man. You know the great scientist has said that religiousness is so absolutely universal that it must be put down as one of the essential characteristics of humanity. What sort of a higher educational system would you have unless it did full justice to this highest fact of all? Therefore, with the schools of science of every kind, and the schools of philosophy of every kind, we must

have great SCHOOLS OF RELIGION

that will open up all the records of the past and study the relationship between comparative religions of the past. I am sorry for the religion that past. is afraid to look into the past, that is afraid to look all the forms of religion England against Home Rule, that in the face that ever have existed. I they will not count Ireland, that they am sorry for the form of religion that is afraid to find a bit of goodness which is not in its own religion. If a man does not find a bit of goodness in his own religion he had better go where he can find it. And, therefore, we can approach that great study, the study of comparative religions, without fear. I am sorry for the man who is afraid of facts. Between truth and facts there can be contradiction. I do not believe in that Frenchman who once devised for himself a theory things, and who, when some one said, "Look, the facts are to the contrary,' answered, "So much the worse for the facts." (Laughter.)

We have no reason to be afraid of the religious facts of the past, and, therefore, we should study them all carefully, knowing if we have any convictions worth keeping that the result of it will be not to work downwards to naturalism and humanitarianism, but to work upward to the fullness of truth, as found in Him who said, I am the truth and I am the light of the world.

I have been studying sciences and philosophy all my life, and I have studied the old Catholic Church, and in all science and philosophy I do not know a single truth that in the slightest degree staggers my faith as a Catholic Christian. So in the building up of education let us look into facts, whether in nature or in man, without fear ; and that in religion, science and philosophy we will have the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth

The great work of he future must be ione specia more than a Jack-of-all-trades if he attempts all. But the great schools must never lose sight of their kinship. attempts all. They must stand side by side in the spirit of fraternity.

system of philosophy that it will em-body the fulness of human thought, we ought to know where the extremes are, be balanced by truth, be babalanced by truth, be babalanced by be balanced by truth, So in these specializations we have a great work to do in the future. It must not be only a long and a strong pull, but a pull all together, in order to build up an all-round truth which will be useful and honerable to work our end solution of paraller the true con-

EDWARD BLAKE.

(Laughter and cheers.) Well, now,

we should talk of the United Kingdom.

IRELAND IS FAVORABLE.

A GLOWING PERORATION.

terest and consent, and that then all other things will settle themselves, and Extracts From a Recent Able Speech. therefore you shall not ask for con

At Bath, England, recently, the Hon Edward Blake was the recipient fo a perfect ovation. He was the speaker of the day, and the local papers reported his speech verbatim. It a most complete and masterly disposed to accept a further over papers reported his speech verbatim. It a most complete and masterly exposition of the whole question. Two passages are specially worthy of quota-tion. Dealing with the claim that it would be wrong to pass a Hone Rule measure while there is a majority of the English members opposed to the elections. They cut it up in advance before the Home Rule Bill is passed. While they are protesting that they will peril their lives, their fortunes, and give their sacred honors (loud laughter), in perpetual defence

fortunes, and give their sacred induces (loud laughter), in perpetual defence of the condition of things as they are, they cut the kingdom up into divis-they cut the kingdom they take of happiness and prosperity, and with ions. They cut off Ireland, they take away Wales, they take away Scotland,

that a fresh career of happiness and and they take old England by itself ; prosperity and renewed vigor and vitality to this venerable kingdom, to this ancient Parliament — to this they say there is an overwhelming majority of 70 — which, as I have shown, ought to be only 10 — in ancient Parliament which I wish to see once again restored to its dignified and efficient conduct of its transcendant do not attach much importance to concerns, and it is the devout wish of to Wales, that Scotland is not of much my heart that it may live and flourish account; and because England by for centuries to come. (Loud and itself has so decided it is impossible that the measure can be carried. long-continued applause.

The Bath News published a splendid photograph of Mr. Blake, printed on I want no repeal of the union, but this is my contention, that I really must fine paper, one of the best likenesses that we have seen. insist that while the kingdom is united

ULSTER LOYALTY.

while the Parliament is one we should The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast deal with its majority as a whole has sent out a vehement manifesto against Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. There is, as I have said, a majority in the kingdom of 245,000, and in the The manifesto demands either union House there is-or there was in the last session, for now there are about with Great Britain or complete separa-tion from Great Britain. "We would eight vacant seats-a majority of 40.

tion from Great Britain. "We would accept the latter," says the manifesto, "sorrowfully, but courageously, as the That the majority is found in one only alternative left to a deserted and part of the kingdom or another part of betrayed people, but we would resist to the death any attempt to force upon us a bastard combination of the two." The manifesto names March 2 as the the kingdom has, I will not say nothing, but has not all to do with the matter. My own opinion is that it has something to do with the matter. If the Liberal-Unionists had been able to say that there was a majority in Ire-land against Home Rule, they would will formally declare their uncomhave said that no matter how large a promising opposition to the Home Rule majority there was in England, Scot-Bill. The manifesto closes with the land and Wales for it, that the majority exhortation that the Unionists avoid against it in Ireland was absolutely anything calculated to cause disorder, fatal to the idea. (Cheers and laugh-and thus likely to betray them into the ter.) I know they would, because they hands of their historic foes. hands of their historic foes.

ter.) I know they would, because they succeeded in getting a seat or two in reland by reason of some divisions and other circumstances. They attach t great inportance, peculiar, special importance, to the voice of Ireland if only to say "No" (loud applause),
but if Ireland says "Yes," it might as well be a dumb dog. (Renewed laughter.) Well, now, let us look again ; e why should it be that of these four e divisions of the United Kingdom, Engrat.

NO. 750.

the honor of his colleagues. "Yes, you jeer," he cried with in tite scorn, " and you are the gentle finite scorn, nen of England. I tell you there i. not a peasant in Ireland who would not be ashamed of your conduct. The stinging words of the angry

Celt not only shamed his opponents into silence, but won for him all their votes in condemnation of the cowardly attack of their principal journal

HOME RULE NOTES.

ANOTHER LIBERAL GAIN. The Liberals have recaptured Cirea-cester, Mr. Harry L. W. Lawson, the Liberal candidate, being elected by a vote of 4,687 to 4,445 for Mr. Colchester Master, Conservative. The victory is regarded with great satisfaction the Liberals, as showing that the agriculturalists of England are true

to Mr. Gladstone and his policy.

A POSSIBLE FEDERATION. Among the party leaders of all sections the feeling is growing that the passage of the Home Rule Bill will be followed in a very few years by the granting of local parliaments to England, Scotland and Wales, the Imperial parliament remaining, which all four countries, as well as the colonies, will be federated for Imperial Mr. Chamberlain is play purposes ing for that.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S HEALTH. Justin McCarthy's health gets worse

and worse. He was unable to attend to his parliamentary duties this week, being laid up with severe bleeding at the nose. He was last in the House of Commons a week ago Friday, when he came down at great personal risk to vote for the first reading of the Home Rule Bill. He looked very ill, and, should he not be able to resume his seat there would not now be the same difficulty in securing a successor to him as there would have been six months

Lord Randolph Churchill has again this week appeared in the parliament ary arena, and, though he is still he is still shaky and broken down, he made a much better showing than in the Home Rule debate. There is no doubt he has pulled himself together to a great extent in consequence of the significant criticism passed on his recent performances. Mr. Balfour is ill with performances. Mr. Balfour is ill with influenza, so Lord Randolph seized the opportunity to take over the deputy leadership of the Tories, and he acquitted himself vastly better than Mr. Balfour had done ; but the Unionists are still in a demoralized con dition, and, as they lost another seat this week, they seen to be going from bad to worse. They are inclined to put the blame on Mr. Balfour, who, they say, has no enthusiasm as a leader. Although there seems to be truth in this, a more direct cause of their collapse is because they are in-tellectually outmatched by the present Government. In every debate they have been worsted. Lord Randolph Churchill was the only one who managed to infuse any reality into the attacks. There is no doubt, moreover, that the British public is increasingly inclined to give Mr. Gladstone a chance of settling the Irish question.

Religious Vocations.

And I firmly believe-as one who believes to the depths of his soul in American institutions-that the freedom of the university of the fature ought to be freedom and not license How to determine what is freedom and what is license may be harder in a university than it is in a form of government.

I firmly believe, as Dr. Hall was telling us a few moments ago, that the university of the future will preside that Providence which it is declared presides not only over idiots and drunken men, but also over the people of America, the Providence which will enable us to draw the line I also most profoundly agree with Dr. Hall that the great aim of the university of the future must be characterto produce not merely calculators, but

to produce men. The test of education, after all, is this: What sort of men does it give to a generation and to the country? Excelsior must be the motto. What else Who is there that knows could it be? men and could have any other motto than that?

have heard it said that you can tell the difference between men and mere animals by this single fact, that there is simply no limit to man's aspirations, while the animals have no aspirations. We have known the dog and the horse for thousands of years, and they are to-day what they were when they served prehistoric man.

NOT SO WITH MAN. Pitch him out there in the backwoods, or on the prairie where his life has

SOCIAL SCIENCE

will call for the great schools of phil osophy. How can you have social life without philosophy? It is all based on ethics. And othics, right or wrong, are not made by man ; they coerce man

and they command man. Therefore we must have the schools of philosophy that will give us the

record of how men have thought in the past, not with the object to prove the oscillations between extreme idealism on the one hand and extreme materialism on the other, but to show how all the time between the extremes is the great conservative truth in the middle uniting the extremes, which was a system of truth, worthy of man

- the microcosm. Not to tell you what everybody thought, but that, while it

THE DANGER OF THE FUTURE

is one sidedness. Specialists are in terrible danger of becoming narrow They will go away down in a hole or away up on a tangent, but they will human nature. be as narrow as the point of a crowbar, or as narrow as the stick of a "I fear the man of one rocket. "I fear the man of one book," said the old wise man; and I fear the man of one science. It is n human. Man's being, man's mind, man's whole composite being, was not pass any local law you please, no matter if every man from Ireland, made to be one-sided, because if onesided it becomes lop sided, and is sure to tumble ever some precipice or another. We must stand as men on the earth, seeing the brotherhood of all As all truth springs from one truth. great fountain, all truth grows on one great organic tree, and we must, as Dr. Hall said, balance one set of knowl-

edge with another. not wearing that shoe. Therefore, I want to see the univer sities of the future constructed in such a way that the schools of science and philosophy and religion will stand in the same campus, and that men en-gaged in all various avocations

will have opportunities to meet, shake hands, compare ideas, and be with no antagonism between brothers in learning and with no antagonism between

these three great branches. There cannot be antagonism between God and man and nature ; nor can there be antagonism between the knowledge of God, the knowledge of man and the knowledge of nature. Men must come together just as Epis copalians and Unitarians come together-with the knowledge that we are all brothers, without horns and hoofs; and these various forms of knowledge must stand together and build up the universities of the future.

land should naturally be slowest to Irish Home Rule in Ulster. Inquirie Well, there are two reasons. First, England is the most Tory of the four proved weapons, and an Ocaner of the latest imat Dungannon has received an offer divisions, the most Conservative, and therefore the most averse to change. from a Birmingham factory of one But there is another reason, lying thousand Martini rifles. Excitement is running very high among the Ulster deep down, once again at the roots of loyalists, and many of them declare that in the event of the enactment of It is because you have got Home Rule in England your-selves at present; you do not suffer Home Rule civil war will inevitably under the grievances and difficulties ensue. All of which is very extraor which Ireland, and, measurably dinary conduct on the part of mer considerably, Wales and Scotland do. who have so loudly proclaimed their You have got 470 votes out of 670 love of law and order. votes at common Parliament ; you can

SEXTON'S INVECTION

Wales and Scotland in Parliamen A special dispatch from London to the *Sun* says: The episode in the House this week which of all others shall vote against it ; you control your own affairs just now and ours too, and therefore are not quite so alive to the was most interesting from a tactical importance of the thing. No man knows so well how the shoe pinches as and spectacular point of view was the unanimous condemnation of the Time the man that is wearing it, you know The attack and the rout of their old laughter and cheer), and you are enemy were most cleverly managed by the Irish members. Spite has reduced The passages which follow occurred the erstwhile monarch of the press to a condition of impotent fury

in the peroration : I say to you, then, that we want nothing but this, that Ireland shall control Irish affairs, that Great Britain shall control the affairs of Britain shall cont Great Britain, and that Great Britain and Ireland in the great and supreme provided it be black enough, against the Irish members, it is ready to in-

control the common affairs of the two countries. (Applause.) I admit there are difficulties in the way. I admit that here are difficulties in the way. I admit that hair splitters may find something to cavil at in every line and word of a great constitutional settlement like bing in the pay of English politicians, so when Mr. Sexton in most eloquent I am a lawyer myself, but I incentive denounced the attack devoutly thank God that the great breach of parliamentary privilege, Mr jury that is to dispose of this question is not composed of lawyers. (Applause ing the defense without knowing his aud laughter.) They will take very ground, as Sexton had read only one little account of these hair-splitting of the milder passages of the article. cavillings, of these far-fetched theories Balfour's justification fell to the ground everybody thought, but that, while it little humble way in Washington. is not possible to give a cut-and-dried We should try to build up that equili-

A religious vocation is a matter of difficult recognition. Inherited piety is sometimes taken for a divine call. A love for prayer, church services and an occasional meditation are interpreted as evidences of a vocation to a religious life. Women who have these and nothing more misconceive their future and live on frittering their time away in the vain hope of being received into some religious community. The Dublin Review in an article on "Vocations of Catholic Women" has the following :

Is it not a little too much taken for granted among Catholics that every voman who has an inclination to work for others, and to lead a more or less regular and serious life, must thereore go into a convent, and that those

who remain "in the world" have no vocation at all, but must lead a life of frivolous, aimless description? Good women are needed also in the world, and there are vocations as true, as wives and mothers, whose duties more difficult to fulfili than those directly withdrawn from the tempta-tions and foibles of society and who which devote themselves to a life of contemplation and prayer within the sanctity of cloistered walls.

> The expression has often been made with regard to the Catholic Church, hat it is the best exemplification of a Birth has nothing to do republic. with preferment; even the Popes and Cardinals have risen from the humblest

places in life. The New York Tribune aentions that the present Archbishop of Cologne is the son of a butcher. The father of his predecessor, Cardinal Geissel, was a vintager, and his mother was a washerwoman. Archbishop of Posen is the son of a shoemaker. The Prince Bishop of Breslau comes of a family of weavers. The Bishops of Strasburg and Muenster were poor peasant boys, and the Arch-bishop of Olmutz is the son of a tenant. farmer. -- Baltimore Mirror.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The star

Beautiful

so illy cared for at such a time. The

mild eyes, and warmed the air with

their breath. It was poor, but how

peaceful, how tender, how free ! The open door and windows of that poor

stable were to him more beautiful than

the barred and guarded portal of a

Yet with what a blaze of glory the

Christian Church had surrounded this simple human picture ! The poor man

no better shelter than a stable was held

by them more honored than Herod or

Joseph, his Jewish brother, ministered to both, feeling sad and troubled, it



Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood - taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your

money back. Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are com-pletely and permanently cured by it.

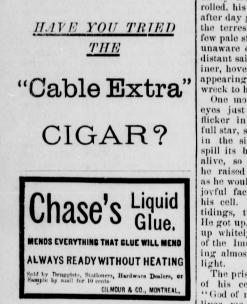
-THE-RECOGNISED STANDARD BRANDS "Mungo" "Kicker" "Cable."

> Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwith standing an increased com petition of over One Hundred and Twenty - five Factories This fact speaks volumes are not cheap Cigar We manufacturers.



Montreal.

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufac turers in Canada.



wreck to him.

GRAPES AND THORNS. M. A. T., AUTHOR OF "THE HOUSE OF YORK," "A WINGED WORD," ETC. ox and the ass looked on with large,

CHAPTER XL HARVEST OF THORNS. One of the greatest severities in the

mprisonment of a criminal is, probably, that he can no longer see the wide earth nor the free skies, so that Herod or a Casar. not only is his body cramped, but his mind is thrown back on itself, and forbidden to send out those long tendrils which can sometimes shoot through the who had been able to give his family eyes, and fasten on distant objects, when those near by are repelling. Moreover, the universe itself becom to him like another prisoner, and he can scarcely believe that the large,

Cæsar; and cherubim, bright and warm from heaven, like coals just from a fire, drew near to gaze with him, smooth creation sails uninterruptedly smooth creation sails uninterruption a and burned with a suff value this on its way when he sees of it but one above his head. They called this little spot for ever shut in by the bars matron a miraculous mother, they little spot for ever shut in by the bars of his cell. showered titles over her like flowers Mr. Schoninger's window in the jail and gems, they placed the moon be-neath her feet, and wreathed the stars had been low, giving him a sight of

the street not far away ; but his cell in the prison was higher up, and sepof heaven into a garland for her head. How terrible and how beautiful was arated from the window by a passage this Christian legend ! The Jew had abhorred it as a blasphemy, and his Sitting or lying down, therefore, he saw only a small square of sky; and standing, the topmost line of a blue hill became visible. Only one other blood chilled as he suffered his thought to touch one instant the awful centre of this strange group-the Babe to earthly object was in sight; and as time passed by that became still less the power to crush the universe, on and less of earth, and assumed a variwhose tiny head they placed the crown of Omnipotence It was useless to try able but always supernatural character: it was the stone Christ that stood to sleep. The soothing human picture had blazed out with such an awaken The soothing human picture on the church not far away. He could see all of it but the lowest hem of the ing supernatural glory that he could robe; and as it stood there, sur-rounded by air alone, above the narnot even lie still. He rose again, and stood at the door of his cell. row line of the distant hill, it seemed had melted from sight, the peaceful, an awful colossal being walking in cloudless morning was spreading over over the edge of a submerged world. At morning, when the sky was bright the sky, and where the feet of the Christ stood on the hill-top the beams behind it, it darkened, the lineaments of the sun were sparkling. of the face were lost in a shadow that upon the mountains were the feet of was like a frown, and its garments and Him who brought good tidings. its hands were full of gloom. At one

season there were a few days when the lous," he muttered, looking at that "A Christian would call it miracu risen sun at a certain hour surrounded light; and he shuddered as he spoke. the head with an intolerable splendor, But that shudder did not come from and then it was an image of wrath and the depths of his soul, where a new judgment. It wore quite another charlight and peace were brooding. It acter on bright evenings, when, the was like the clamor and confusion outsetting sun shining in its face, it side the doors of the temple when the came, white and glowing, down the Lord had driven forth the money hillside, with arms outstretched, full of changers, and was less an expressiirresistible love and invitation. To of abhorrence than a casting out of absee this image, he had to stand at the grated door of his cell. When sitting horrence

The Jew did not know that, how or lying down, there was no view for ever, nor guess nor inquire what had the prisoner but a square of sky barred happened in his soul. He scarcely iron rods; and as the earth thought at all, but stood there and le rolled, his view travelled with it, day the light steep him through. Som after day going over the same track in dim sense of harmony stole over him, the terrestrial sphere. At evening a as if he heard a smooth and noble few pale stars went by, afar off, and so unaware of him that they were like since his imprisonment he remembered distant sails to the shipwrecked marhis loved profession, and longed to feel the keys of a piano or an organ beneath his hand. His fingers unconiner, hovering on the horizon and disappearing, each failure a new shipsciously played on the iron bars, and One morning, when he opened his

he hummed a tune lowly to himself eyes just as day was beginning to flicker in the east, he saw a large, without knowing what it was. "How beautiful upon the mountain full star, so brilliant that it trembled are the feet of Him that bringeth good

in the silvery sky, as if about to tidings, that publisheth peace spill its brimming gold. It was so alive, so intelligent, so joyous that he raised himself and looked at it Then, catching himself idle and dreaming, he turned away from the grating, took a book from the table, and began to read. as he would have looked at a fair and

joyful face appearing at the door of This book had been to Mr. Schonin Surely it was like good ger an intellectual substitute for that tidings, that glad star in the east ! spiritual consolation which he had not. Finding early in his imprisonment He got up, and, as he rose, there rose up whitely against the sky the Christ of the Immaculate Conception, seemthat his mind was working itself into a frenzy over the horrors of his position. ing almost transparent in that pure and injuring him physically more even than confinement did, he had begun

The prisoner knelt on the stone floor the study of a language with which he his cell, and lifted his hands. was entirely unacquainted, and, when-ever he found his thoughts accomplish-God of my fathers," he said, "defor I am turned in my liver me! ing nothing profitable, he turned them anguish whilst the thorn is fastened !' resolutely to this study, and bent them, GLASS The structure of expression of anger and a devouring impatience than of petition. Having uttered it, he lay down again, and tried to sleep. He dreaded the throng-ing thoughts and tormenting pains of the discipline had saved him much, but it had not prevented his growing thin and haggard, and loathing food, and almost forgetting how to sleep. But on this morning study did not seem so much a refuge as a task. The seem so much a refuge as a task. the day, and there was a tender sweet-ness in this new mood which he would prisoner lifted his eyes now and then from the book, and looked outward to fain have kept and carried off into the sky, and then dropped them again. sleep. To keep it by him, he called up that story suggested by what he had just seen, the star in the east and still in a dream, and wondering at himself. So might the sea have wondered when its waves sank to rest be the Christ. He did not believe it, but neath the divine feet of the Lord passhe found it soothing. It came to him like David's song to Saul, and, though ing over. How many times during those but a mythical story, as that was but a terrible months he had striven to pro song, it kept down the tigers of anger duce a perfect calm in his own soul by and despair which threatened to rise calling up stoical thoughts, and all in and tear him. vain ; or, if not in vain, the only effect It was his own Judæv, which he had had been a temporary and enforced never seen, indeed, but which was to calm. him what the fountain is to the stream Nor was it unworthy a manly and -the source of his being. How fain reasonable character that such an effect and peaceful was that silent night that as he now experienced should be prooverhung, unbarred by iron bolts, free duced by something which, appar from horizon to horizon ! The holy ently, appealed only to the artistic o city was sleeping, and by its side slept Bethlehem. Within a stable a fair young matron had just laid her newlythe marvellous. Every soul has its Bethlehem. beautiful gate ; and if truth, walking about outside, should choose to enter py that vine-wreathed portal, and reac **SKINS ON FIRE** the citadel by way of gardens and labyrinths, instead of approaching by With agonizing Eczemas and other Itching, Burning, Bleeding, Scaly, Blotchy, and Pimply Skin and Scalp Diseases are in-stantly relieved and speedily cured by the Cerricuta REMEDIS, con-sisting of CUTICUBA, the great skin cure. the broad avenue of reason, who shall say that it is not as well? Besides, in the artist, that gate stands always open. It was those same sunbeams, shining It was those same subseams, sinting pressly intended of the series in whom she lonely prisoner of a dawn of hope and joy, which to Annette Gerald's eyes had flashed like the two-edged sword intertaining mournful apprehensions the mercies of these inventions without intertaining pressly intended of the series in whom she the mercies of these inventions without and flashed like the two-edged sword intertaining mournful apprehensions the mercies of the series of the series intertaining mournful apprehensions the mercies of the series of the seri CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, and CUTICURA IGS SOLVENT, greatest of humor remo-dies. This is strong language, but every word is true, as proven by thousands of grateful testimo-nials. CUTICURA REMEDIES are, beyond all doubt, the greatest Skin Curses, Blood Purifiers, and Humor Remedies of Enderr times. Sold everywhere. POTHER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston. 25 'How to Cure Skin Diseases' mailed free. by whose lightnings the first sinners

born child on its bed of straw, while order, just as if you were never com-Joseph, his Jewish brother, ministered ing back again," her mother said. "I'll see to things." must be, that those so dear to him were She was sitting in Annette's cham-

ber, and watching her at work. "Well, mamma, just as you please, the daughter answered gently, and touched her mother caressingly on the shoulder in passing. A lock of Mrs. Ferrier's dark hair

had fallen from the comb, and was hanging down her back. Annette paused to fasten it up, and, as she did so, caught quickly a pair of scis-sors near, and severed a little tress. "What in the world are you cutting my hair for ?" exclaimed Mrs. Ferrier, who had witnessed the operation in a looking-glass opposite.

Annette laughed and blushed. had not meant to be detected. " I'll tell you when I come back, mamma. You shall see what I am going to have made. It will be something very wonderful.

She turned quickly away, and bit her lip hard to keep down some rising emotion. She had seen a single thread of silver in that dark-brown tress, and the sight, touching at all imes-the mother's first gray hairbrought with it the poignant thought thick when her mother should know what this journey meant. "What are you taking all thos

common dresses for?" Mrs. Ferrier "They are hardly fit to go to the mountains with 'Oh! we do not mean to be gay

and fashionable," was the light reply We want to have a quiet time by ourselves. "But you have got your jewel-case.

the mother persisted. "I don't se what you want of diamonds with shabby black silk gown.' In spite of the almost intolerable

thought that after these few hours she would probably never see her mothe again, Annette found this oversight irritating. Yet not for anything would she have spoken one word that was not dictated by respect and affection. The only way was to escape now, and make her preparations after ward, and for that she had an excuse "By the way, mamma," she said, "I want to see F. Chevreuse, and this s just the hour to catch him at home Won't you take your drive now, and eave me at his house? Wouldn't vor ust as lief go out before lunch as after ? You and I haven't had a drive together

or a long time. And then, when she was alone, she nade haste to put into her trunks all hose common, useful articles which fitted her present needs, and the few ouvenirs too dear to leave behind, and he valuables, which might some day be sold, if money should fail them.

She had scarcely turned the key or hem, when her mother came in again, pulling on her gloves. "I want to speak to F. Chevreuse myself," she renarked, "and I will go in with you Annette said nothing, but dressed herself hastily. It really seemed as though every obstacle were being placed in her way ; yet how could she be impatient with her poor mother, whose heart was so soon to be smitten. through her, by a terrible griet, and

who would soon recall in bitterness of soul every word and act of this their last day together? And after all she had no desire to talk with the priest. What could she say to him? All that was necessary was written, and she could not ask his blessing nor any ser vice from him, nor even his forgive The one thing he could do for ness.

them was to denounce them, set the officers of justice on their track, and make their lot worse than that of Cain, since the earth was

speak ; but in stepping from the car-riage, she laid her small hand on Mrs. count for much, you know, when he is a young man. count for much, you know, especially young men are much comfort to their Ferrier's, and gave it a gentle presmothers, I think. Tell F. Chevreuse sure.

within the doorway. "An black velvet does become her !"

Father Chevreuse knew well that no ordinary errand could have brought have got so in the habit of wandering Annette Gerald to his house, and it was into the Immaculate, and looking impossible for him to meet her with the about carelessly, that it is no longer about carelessly, that it is no longer ordinary forms of civility. Scarcely pleasant to go there.' any greeting passed between them, as rose hastily at her entrance, and waited for her first word. She was, perhaps, more collected than he.

"Are you quite alone here?" she asked. He led her to the inner sitting-room and closed the door after them, and

even then did not think to offer her a chair any more than she thought of taking one. "We have told mamma that we are

going away this evening for a little journey, and she expects us to return in four weeks. John knows all about our affairs. At the end of four weeks, he will say something to you, or you to him, whichever you please, and at that that white hairs would come fast and time you will open and use this packet. She gave him an envelope

carefully sealed, with the date at which it was to be opened written on the outside. "If anything should happen to you in the meantime, some else must open it ; but care must be used not to have it read before the time." She paused for an answer You need not fear," the pries

said, taking the packet and looking i my death, it is to be opened by F. O'Donovan or by the Bishop of the

diocese He went to a table, wrote the direc tions, and then gave them to Annett to read.

"It is a private paper of mine, she said, after reading and giving it back ; "and I have the right to say your nands only on the condition that my directions shall be complied with." He bowed, understanding perfectly that the words were intended as a future shield for him when it shall be read. I give it into

'At the same time, you will open this also, which is yours," she added, and gave him a paper roll sealed and tied, but without any direction. F. Chevreuse shrank a little, took

the roll, then let it drop from his trembling hand. The cold and business fixed on her ; but here was something which brought his mother's image up before him with a terrible distinctness. It was impossible for him not to know that this little package was what she had died in trying to save. Tears blinded his eyes. The last evening he had spent with her came back like a vision ; he saw her face, heard her voice, saw her kneeling before him for his blessing.

Making an effort to control and hide his emotion, he stooped to take up the package he had dropped ; and when he looked up again, his visitor had left the room, and was walking ouickly to the street door. For one moment he stood irresolute : then he hurried after her. But she had already gone out, and either did not or would not hear him call her back.

The sight of her going away so, wrung all thought of selfish grief out of his mind. He went back into the room, and watched her as she walked swiftly up the street. So innocent, so generous, so brave as she was, yet of all the sufferers by this miserable no longer wide and wild, but close and tragedy, with one exception, the most unhappy ! The grief that must fall full of watching eyes and prating

Very few

"That girl grows prettier and sweeter every day," said the mother to herself, as her daughter disappeared within the doorway. "And how but a little time, for we start this even. ing. If there is no one in the chapel, I would like to go in a while. People

Rev. rector lecture of ject. The following

indeed, but not to be detained nor triffed with, which had impressed F. hevreuse in his visitor, was felt by the Sister also. She rose at once, say ing that there was no one in the chapel, and would not be for some time, all the Sisters being engaged, unless Anita should go in.

"Anita has not been well?" Mrs. ierald remarked with absent courtesy. "No: she has not been the same since that terrible trial," the nun sighed.

Annette Gerald's face lost its absent expression, and took a somewhat haughty and unsympathizing look. 'Is that all ?" she inquired in a tone of surprise.

"But, you know," expostulated the Sister, "Anita's testimony was of the greatest importance. Besides, the the scene was a most painful one for her to be dragged into. She is such a ender, sensitive creature.

Annette had paused just inside the parlor-door, and she had evidently no nind to let the subject drop indiffer ently

said, taking the packet and local and "My dear Sister," she said with de-over. He thought a moment. "I "My dear Sister," she said with de-will write also on this, that, in the event cision, "I am truly sorry for your sweet little Anita; but I think it sweet little Anita ; but I think it wrong to foster the idea that there are certain sensitive souls in the world who must be pitied if a breath blows on them, while others are supposed to be able to bear the hurricane without being hurt. A great deal of this shrinking delicacy comes from a self ish watching of one's own sensations and forgetting those of others, and a

> lance and shot across a stream. was a woman soft and weak, perhaps but she had to go. Now, in this world there is many a woman who has all the miserable sensitiveness and delicacy

of her kind, but with that there is als a will, or an unselfishness, or a necessity which transfixes her like a spear, like manner of his visitor and his sympathy for her had kept his thoughts difficulties." For one instant a flash of some passion, either of anger, impatience, or pain, or of all mingled, shot into the speaker's face, and seemed to thrill through all her nerves. "Oh it is true in this world also, " she exclaimed, "that unto him that hath shall be given. The happy must be shielded from pain, and the e who cry out at the prick of a pin must be tenderly handled ; but the miserable may have yet more misery heaped on them. and the patient find no mercy

"My dear lady !" expostulated Sister Cecilia, when the other paused, quivering with excitement.

"Oh ! I do not mean to speak harshly of your sweet little Anita," interrupted Mrs. Gerald, recovering herself; was only reminded of others, that is all But even to her I would recommend thinking more of the sufferings of

others and less of her own. "It is precisely that which hurts her," replied the Sister, a little dis-pleased. "She thinks of the sufferings of others, and, fancying that she has caused them, breaks her heart about it. Annette made a motion to go, and had an air of thinking very slight novice's trouble upon the mother of the guilty one no "She merely did her duty, and has no responsibility whatever," she said. "The child needs to be scolded, and one could fathom : but the mother of a criminal can never hold herself surely innocent of his crimes, since a greater set about some hard, wholesome work. It would do her good to work in the garden, and spend a good deal of time in the open air. A person who has saved him ; but the young wife was, been taken possession of by some mor-bid idea should never be shut up in a of all people in the world, the most innocent and the most wronged. house. How light and graceful her step Sister Cecilia suffered her visitor to Who would not think that it bepass on without saying another word. tokened a light heart? She met an she was surprised and deeply hurt at acquaintance, and stopped for a word the little sympathy shown their houseof greeting, and the friend came along hold flower and pet, yet she could not but perceive that, in a general way. merry jest. Passing the house of another much that had been said was quite friend, she nodded and kissed her true hand to a child in the window, with Passing by the chapel-door shortly how bright a face the priest, who had after, she saw Annette Gerald on he seen her self control, could well guess. knees before the altar, with her head "Is there nothing I can do, no thing bowed forward and hidden in her The I can say, to help her?" he asked him hands. Half an hour afterwards, when elf, turning away from the window. Mrs. Ferrier's carriage came, she 'It is cruel that one so young should still in the same position, and had to bear alone such a burden ! What can be spoken to twice before she was roused. Then she started and looked He searched in vain for some means up in alarm.

MARCH 4, 18

R'GHTS OF MAN WORL

A Lecture by Bishop the Catholic Univer A large audience Public Lecture Hall University last week

lecture : The world is at pre the endeavor to esti good has resulted fro America. The inqu the greatest interest lege it is to have Am and her treasures as o In no spirit of boasti in a spirit of profour to the Author of ever trying to calculate he better off because o

of Columbus. But make sure in such as are guided by the ri measure by the righ According to the that men have of human welfare they different measures f the problem. Some the million of acres food for men, which

derness or only gav Others dwell upon th of the useful and pre then lay idle in the b or only served here a the barbaric sple majesty, but which wealth of nations a industries which pla front rank of enter Others again tell us gates and avenues trade thus opened u the commerce of the these things and oth mentioned are of re must receive their j ing up the total of we must remembe acres, and food, money, and industri and wealth are me above all others is has the discovery o improving the con Has it put into hum more comfort, more worth. What has it ing human wrongs human rights; towa reign of physical, i and spiritual human

To answer this take a synoptic gla ditions in the Old W Fortunately for ou remarkable coincid one of the chief ep transformation and human conditions going on quietly three hundred yo covery of America, same time toward last century in two similar in purpose, in character and re ion of the rights stituent Assembly adoption of her new-born nation of The character of t supply us with ma and profitable study which I am to I delivering before y therefore, let us s and action of the

with awful inte

the Revolution wh

French Constituen

its declaration of

be a measure whic

an end in France

oppression, to all u

unjust burdens -

sought to make 1

country on earth

it the reign of li fraternity. Wha humanity would thought? It sou

the angelic song

men of good will.

Eagerly we look

how bitterly it dis

promise of peace is

maelstrom of confu

good will vanish

turbulent passions

erty and equality awful reign of c

Why this dire

blasting of so not

the declaration of

fail because it w

was not the reason

In the first pla

Assembly was th

tent, which was a

was universal. Th

hudculminated in i

social conditions w

not endure, and

transferred into th

and that into the and that ere long

Assembly, thus

revolution, there

fact that can be l

as Americans or

If the

tolerate.

tells us of.

and the Citizen

On the 18th of

The same air, as of a person gentle.

MARCH 4, 1893.





Why allow your gray hair to make you look prems-turely old, when te primitive of your and banish signs of



Trade Mark. Which are not to be found in ordinary hair dyes. The most flattering testimonials from SEVER-AL PHYSICIANS and many other eminent Citizens testify to the marvelous chicacy of ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER.

For sale everywhere at 50 cts per bottle. L. ROBITAILLE, Chemist,

SOLE PROPRIETOR

JCLIETTE P Q., Canada.

PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

must take up her misery as if it were WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cutterrs Anti-Paia Plaster. The first and only instanta-tons pain-killing strengthening plaster. 35 cents. had announced her intention of taking. "Bat you needn't put everything in

tongues. The world seemed to her, indeed, oppressively small, having no least nook where the restless, curious traveller did not penetrate with his merciless pen, for ever ready to sketch holiness in her own life, a wiser care all he heard and saw to gratify the in his training, and a more constant equally restless and curious people at prayerfulness in his behalf might have home

'Is it a confession you have to make?" Mrs. Ferrier asked, as they approached the priest's house. They had been driving along in

was ! silence, and at this question Annette started and blushed violently. "Dear me, mamma !" he said, in answer to her mother's look of astonishment, "I afterward smiling, as though at some was off a thousand miles, and you gave me such a start when you spoke. Yes, it is a confession. You can see F. Chevreuse first, and I will go in

after. You need not wait for me. am going to walk out to the convent to see Sister Cecilia a few minutes. walk will do me good : and afterward I would like to have you send the car-

riage there for me. The excitement under which she I do? What can I do?" was laboring led her unconsciously to

assume a decided and almost comof help. There was none. For what she should do her own wit or the advice manding tone, and her mother submitted without any opposition. An-nette certainly did not look well, she of others must suffice ; and for words o comfort, they were not for him to speak to her. Her manner had shown thought; and, besides, she was going speak to her. clearly the distance which she fel away. This last consideration was one of great weight with Mrs. Ferrier, nust lie between them, and there was no way but for him to accept that posifor she looked on railroads and steam ion. He could pray and that was boats as infernal contrivances ex

pressly intended to destroy human life, all clusion, Annette Gerald had reached

as to the probable result. Moreover "I have only two words to say to in the world had fled out into the Annette had been very sweet and fond you, dear Sister," she said, " and those with her all day, and was looking may seem very childish, but are not so very beautiful, with that wide awake in reality. Lawrence and I are going desert. But this sorrowful daughter of Eve missed one of the consolations of our first mother; for Eve could lament aloud, and call on all creation glance of her bright eyes, and the to make a little journey, which may crimson color flickering like a flame last about four weeks, and poor mamma

to weep with her; but this later exile in her cheeks. will be lonely. Besides that, she will "I think, dear, on the whole, I worry. She hates to have me go away on't go in to day," she said. "It from her. Will not you be very kind

she went about smilingly, making preparations for this little journey she had announced her intention of taking. won't go in to day," she said. "It might take too long; for this is his busy time of day. To-morrow will do as well." Annette only nodded, unable to 'really all she has. A son does not 'really all she has. A son does not 'on the same state of the

TO BE CONTINUED.

After the grip, when you are weak and played out," Hood's Sarsaparilla will re-ore your health and strength.

A Cure For Dyspepsia. Dyepepsia is a prolific cause of such dis-eases as bad blood, constipation, headache and liver complaint. Burdock Blood Bitters is guaranteed to cure or relieve dyspepsia if used according to directions. Thousands have tested it with best results.

A Cure for Headache,

Headache arises from constipation, bad blood, dyspepsia or liver complaint. As B. B. B. cures all these complaint it is naturally the most successful headache cure existing. Once the cause is removed the headache

For Sprains and Bruises. For sprains and branes. No other remedy cures sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, chilblains, sore throat, rhen-matism, etc., so promptly as Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It is an old standard remedy that has given perfect salisfaction for 30

teen years before had wrought in o revolution, for wh and Christians, thank God. An of violence connect ition from the S Constituent Asser deeds of violence ington and Bunk It was not there

tionary character that the cause of

Althe Salt of all

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

fire.

tinctly religious circles.

and then

Gava

pusilanimity in religious

distributed over the desert thousands

R'GHTS OF MAN IN THE OLD Was it then in the falsity of the declar-WORLD.

A Lecture by Bishop Keane, Rector of the Catholic University of America.

A large audience gathered in the Public Lecture Hall of the Catholic University last week to hear the Right Neither as An Rev. rector lecture on the above sub-ject. The following is a report of the the Dedantier find serious fault with lecture :

The world is at present very busy in. the endeavor to estimate how much good has resulted from the discovery of America. The inquiry is naturally of the greatest interest to us whose privilege it is to have America for our home and her treasures as our joint heritage. In no spirit of boasting, therefore, but in a spirit of profound thankfulness to to the Author of every good gift, we are trying to calculate how much the world is better off because of the achievement of Columbus. But it behooves us to make sure in such an inquiry that we are guided by the right principle and measure by the right test.

According to the various notions that men have of what constitutes human welfare they will naturally use different measures for the solution of the problem. Some will enlarge upon the million of acres now producing food for men, which then were a wil-derness or only gave food for beasts Others dwell upon the boundless stores of the useful and precious metals which then lay idle in the bowels of the earth, or only served here and there to grace the barbaric splendor of Indian majesty, but which now swells the wealth of nations and builds up the industries which place America in the front rank of enterprises and thrift. Others again tell us how the countless gates and avenues of international trade thus opened up have multiplied make such principles a living power the commerce of the world. All of these things and others that could be mentioned are of real importance and must receive their just value in making up the total of the results. But we must remember that far above acres, and food, and metals, and money, and industries, and commerce, and wealth are *men*. The question above all others is this: What effect has the discovery of America had in improving the condition of men? Has it put into human life more peace, more comfort, more happiness, more worth. What has it done towards ending human wrongs and establishing human rights; towards advancing the reign of physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual human welfare?

To answer this question we must take a synoptic glance at human con-ditions in the Old World and the New. Fortunately for our purpose and by a remarkable coincidence which notes one of the chief epochs in history, the transformation and fermentation in human conditions which had been going on quietly or stormily during three hundred years since the discovery of America, culminated at the same time towards the close of the last century in two great facts. very similar in purpose, yet very different in character and results,-the declaration of the rights of man by the Con stituent Assembly of France and the adoption of her constitution by the new-born nation of the United States The character of these two facts will supply us with matter for interesting and profitable study in the two lectures which I am to have the honor of delivering before you. This evening, therefore, let us study the condition and action of the Old World as soon wished to use it as a tool for his amwith awful intensity through the medium of the French Declaration and the ri the Revolution which it inaugurated On the 18th of August, 1789, the French Constituent Assembly issued declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen. This purported to be a measure which aimed at putting an end in France to all tyranny and oppression, to all unfair distinction and unjust burdens — a measure which sought to make France the happiest country on earth by establishing in it the reign of liberty, equality and fraternity. What heart that loves humanity would not leap at the thought? It sounds like an echo of the angelic song "Peace on earth to men of good will." Eagerly we look for the result. Alas, how bitterly it disappoints us! That promise of peace is swallowed up in a maelstrom of confusion. That vision of good will vanishes in a tempest of turbulent passions ; that dream of liberty and equality ends in the most awful reign of carnage that history tells us of Why this dire failure? Why this blasting of so noble a promise? Did the declaration of the rights of man fail because it was false? No, this was not the reason of the failure. the first place, the Constituent Assembly was the outcome of discon tent, which was as well grounded as i was universal. The eighteenth century hud culminated in intellectual, moral and social conditions which humanity could not endure, and even had no right to If the States General were tolerate. transferred into the National Assembly and that into the Constituent Assembly and that ere long into the Legislative Assembly, thus gradually working a revolution, there was nothing in the fact that can be blamed by us, either as Americans or as Christians. Thir-teen years before, the patriots of 76 had wrought in our country a similar revolution, for which, bothas Americans and Christians, we bless them and thank God. And if there were deems of violence connected with the trans-tion from the States General to the Constituent Assembly, so were there deeds of violence at Concord and Lex-ington and Bunker Hill. It was not therefore in the revolu-tionary character of the assembly assuch that the cause of the failure is found.

ation ? No. (The Right Rev. speaker then read

the Declaration of Rights and showed that interpretations of a radical and pernicious character, while quite pos-sible, are by no means necessarily

the Declaration, nor seek in its terms the reason of its failure. Where, then, is that reason to be found? It is to be found in the historical facts preceding the Revolution. The events preceding the French Revolution had almost completely taken Jesus Christ and His principles out of the minds and hearts of those who issued the Declaration and of those who were to put its provisions into effect. The scepticism of the seventeenth century had reached its elimax in the cynicism of Voltaire. His unrivaled power of sarcasm turned all things sacred into ridicule, and thus sapped the foundations of faith and reverence in the upper classes. Voltaire's horrible utterance concern-ing Christ and Christianity, " Ecrasez l'Infame," was the prelude to the horrors to come. What Voltaire had lone for the upper classes, Rousseau had done for the masses of the people. Rousseau taught the masses to attri-

bute their miseries to religion itself. The Constituent Assembly was chiefly composed of men thoroughly imbued with the anti-Christian teachings of Voltaire and Rousseau. When they came to make a declaration of principles, however, it is the principles of all the Christian ages that we seem to hear. No other principles could respond to the needs and aspirations of

the human heart. But those men had lost the convictions and the spirit which alone could soon proved to be the very contrary of the principles they had proclaimed Their lip spoke *liberty* and soon the prisons were not large enough to hold the hapless multitudes of those whose opinions differed from theirs. They spoke equality, and soon the revolution was turned into a desperate struggle of rival ambitions. They spoke of fraternity, and soon the guillotine was too slow for the work of massacre, and platoon vollies cut down in masses the hapless victims of fratricidal jealousy and hate. Finaliy, by a solemn de cree, Christianity was abolished.

But religion they must have, so they made a new religion and a new God. The religion of reason is decreed. For a God they enthrone a lascivious woman and offer her their adorations. In human history no parallel can be found for this horror of November 1793. It seemed that France in the frenzy of its terror must die or go helplessly mad forever. Then Robespierre, demor though he was, saw that to avert utter ruin the influence of religion must again be vindicated. Robespierre failed in his effort and was dragged to the guillotine for his pain. Poor France seemed sinking fast into the abyss of anarchy, when with giant grasp Napoleon seized her and saved her from utter chaos by subjecting her totally to his own despotic will. Creature of the Revolution though he was his practical sense clearly read the demonstration wrought out in these terrible facts, that without religion civilization was impossible. Napoleon alas ! discredited his measures in favor

And so the old Voltaire virtue gered on poisoning the moral life of the French people. It has lived on to our day, inspiring rulers like Paul Bert and Blanqui. No wonder, then, that the principles of Declaration of Right were so disastrous; that Liberty and Equality are still in France to a great extent empty names, and that the at-tempt at Republican self-government should still be so dominated by the spirit of absolutism and tyranny that we in America look on the experiment with but little hope of its ever succeeding.

NEITHER BOND NOR FREE. In the lamented Lavigerie who has Notable Address to Colored Catholics by Archbishop Ireland.

Archbishop Ireland's address at the recent dedication of St. Peter Claver's church for colored Catholics, Peter in St. Paul, has attracted widespread For his text the Archbishop announced : "There is neither Jew nor Greek, attention.

there is neither bond nor free ; there is neither male nor female ; for ye are all one in Christ Jesus." (Gal. iii., 28.)

"God sees in men souls-souls made to His own image and likeness, born to immortality," said His Grace. "All else in men is accidental, tranto immortality," sient, and entersnot into the make-up of human dignity. The world had sorely departed from the truth in this regard. Passion and pride had emptied the strong to lift themselves up upon the ruins of the weak, and to consider themselves as beings apart, whose personal importance implied hatred of and contempt for others. The Greeks viewed the people of other countries as barbarians; the Romans had no respect for one who bore not the title of citizen of Rome, and Greek and Roman held in dire bondage over one-half the men who inhabited their own lands.

"Christ came upon earth to regenerate humanity, and to save it from its errors. He proclaimed the cardinal principle that all men are children of the same Father, redeemed by the same Saviour, and brothers in one family. 'There is neither Jew nor Greek : neither bond nor free.' This sublime utterance of Christ's religion upon the dignity of human nature and the unity of mankind proves a divine origin. In the name of Christ divine origin. we assemble to day. For us there is neither Jew nor Greek, neither bond nor free. We ar great Father of all. We are children of the

"This is a day which I have long wished to see, when I should be able to dedicate in religion's name a church in St. Paul for the special use of my colored brothers, and in doing so give them a solemn proof of my respect and love for them. From the earliest days of my youthful priesthood I have felt myself drawn towards them, and as opportunities offered and other timetaking occupations permitted, I have labored for them and induced others to work for them. Their sad lot drew me towards them ; my sense of justice enlisted me in their service. I saw them in slavery. Oh, that in this

Christian age and in this Chriatian land the dire word should ever have expressed a reality ! Can we ever sufficiently repent that we reduced our brother man to be a chattel, and bought and sold him for our own base profit. "America has at last struck down its shackles, but it lacks to this day the courage to be logical, and in the

pathway of life it pushes cruelly to one side the colored man as if he were an inferior being, with whom contact was degredation. We are as small-minded degredation. and as small-hearted toward our fellowmen as the Indian Brahmin. In no civilized country in South America and in Earope can you find men socially branded in the United States for the simple accidents of shades of coloring in the face. I rejoiced in my soul when slavery ceased ; I will rejoice in my soul when this social prejulice shall cease, and in the meantime I will work in the name of humanity.

of religion and patriotism to kill it out. "The objection may be made that in ledicating a church for the special use

We condense from a discourse by a uit rather the the manner in which members of the far-famed Society of Jesus are trained: In the first place, as a boy, "the future Jesuit gets two years' training in habits of devotion, with the eyes of his superiors upon him, to see if he is fit for his vocation." After this he applies to be admitted as a novice, and if admitted is a set of the se if admitted is expected to practice such humility that persons who had been "high military officers and Judges were not thought too good to clean shoes and knives and peel potatoes." After these two years, the student is permitted to take vows and become what is called "a clerk regular. Then comes three more years of study in rhetoric and philosophy, and after this seven years' employment as teacher or perfect of studies in some

of Jesus.

of thousands of souls."

A STORY OF ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

of Christian crusaders to intercept the vile trader and give freedom to his When Archbishop Ryan, the great victims. In no other temple do black and white, savage and civilized man come so closely together on such perfect orator of the American Church, first went to Philadelphia, a prominent Protestant gentleman with broad views terms of equality as they do at the came to him and said : "It would be a communion rail of a Catholic temple. good thing if you would mingle with the people generally. Take part in public events, and come to the front For the sake of all rights which are yours, and for which you are struggling, I would have you be Catholics. "In becoming Catholic, the colored when matters affecting the city as a whole are being discussed.

race secures at once the potent influ ence of the great Church, which re-Apropos of this, when the famine in Russia was at its worst, the people of Philadelphia chartered an ocean steamer and filled in tons of provisions sists all tyrannies and never yields up the rights of her children. For her own sake, too, I pray that she may gain for the starving subjects of the Czar you. The colored people are to-day, and will be so in the future, a mighty On the day appointed for the sailing religious ceremonies were held at the element of power and influence. Those who do not labor for them are lacking wharf. A clergyman of every de nomination was on hand to participate wharf. in zeal and in foresight. Besides, and precisely because of prejudices from in the ceremonies. The Methodis preacher, the Presbyterian minister the Episcopal clergyman and the Baptist, all went through their forms which the colored people suffer, the work for their conversion and elevation of prayer. The large crowd was list less, and seemed anxious to have the is most noble and tempting-just the work which appeals to the chivalrous soul of the Catholic Church, and to the ceremonies end. Archbishop Ryar was standing modestly in the back fire of sacred ambition burning in the breast of every true Catholic crusader. ground with a heavy black coat or The choicest, most promising field for apostolic work to-day in America is He was invited to say something. He walked to the centre of the place our colored Americans. They who do not see it are blind; they who, seeing it, do not embrace the opportunity have not in their souls the apostolic assigned to the speakers, threw aside his coat, and was revealed to the great audience arrayed in full pontificials. Raising his right hand solemnly, he pointed to the vessel about to sail on pointed to the vessel about to sail on its errand of mercy. There was a pro-found silence for a moment, and then the Archbishop began a beautiful prayer, calling down the blessing of GOUNOD'S CATHOLIC SPIRIT. A Cruelfix Occupies a Place of Honor in His Library. heaven on the vessel, its crew and its cargo. The people were visibly Charles Gounod nails his Catholicism to the mast. The Catholic spirit in him seems to be growing even stronger now that he is an old man. Though affected. All other words seemed hollow and vain beside his. There was an unde fined feeling that here was a true, living faith. But the Archbishop had continuing to be an idol and an oracle made no special effort-for him of French society, he is not afraid to give a place of honor on his library was nothing out of the usual. He wa simply himself-noble, dignified and table to an imposing crucifix, and to proclaim before women of fashion and impressive. As the crowd was dis missed, and the Archbishop started t worldings that Jesus Christ is Lord and Master in his home. Examples of this kind are valuable in France because leave, the Protestant gentleman men-tioned in the beginning of this para graph, came up, and grasping His Grace warmly by the hand, exclaimed of their extreme rarity outside dis-

Send 25 ets. and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanae for 1893. THOS. COFFEY, London. Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.

×



3

rt, Ill., began to fail rapidly, and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia ^{Sho} could not cat vege-tables or meat, and even tonat distressed her. Had to give up house-work. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla the feit a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took i bottles, has a good appetite, griased 22 [bs., hees her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-diamet

MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS

LONDON, ONT., Have just received a direct importation of the Cholcest and purest Mass Wine, which will be a set of the se

SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. They hold a certificate, attesting its purity, rom Rev. Emmanuel Olen, Vicar-General of the Arceddiocese of Taragona. The rev, degy are respectfully invited to send for ample

WILSON & RANAHAN GROCERS. 265 Dundas St., near Wellington.

NEW TEAS - Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Gunpowder and English

NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs. SUGARS of all grades.

Finest and Cheapest Goods in London

THOS. RANAHAN ALEX. WILSON,



NEW ENGLAND CATHOLICS

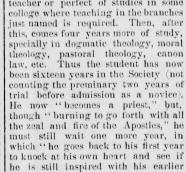
And How They Are Regarded by the President of Bowdoin College.

President Hyde, of Bowdoin College, Lewistown, Me., in his discourse to the college students, referred to the great changes that have taken place in New England in the last half cen-tury in industrial pursuits, social and religious views, and the comparative nationalities of its inhabitants. He spoke of the rapid increase in the Catholic population, and predicted that the time is not far distant when they will out number the puritanic Protestants of the country. In this connec-tion he denounced the position taken by some over-zealous Protestants who seek to drive the Catholics from their religious creed. Whatever we most cherish in our New England life, he said, we should strive to impart and to strengthen. The right things and best things will be the ones that will be handed down the ages. If the prin-ciples we advocate are right they will prevail. It will become a question of the survival of the fittest.

of the colored people I am myself yielding to this prejudice which I am condemning. There is truth in the objection. On principal there should be no special churches for the colored man. Both should kneel before the man. same altar and sit upon the same seat. Separate churches are not to be per-manent institutions. For the time time being, in view of conditions which we do not accept, but which we mast consider, separate churches are more pleasant and more profitable for the colored people. We have them for those among you who desire them. But in the meanwhile be it well understood that every Catholic church in the city of St. Paul is open to you on equal terms with the white man. "Make your choice. The first pew in the cathedral may be yours as well

as your white brother's, and as things are, for the sake of a strong protest against prejudice, I would prefer to see it occupied by a colored man rather than a white man. St. Peter Claver's church is yours in a special manner. I offer it to all the colored people of St. Paul, whether you call yourself Catholic or not. I wish you all to be at home under its roof. Come and see and hear and draw your own conclusions. You will be as free to disagree if we do not convince as you are to come. One thing is certain -our hearts will go out to you in warmest affection.

"The Catholic Church offers to the colored people the fullest recognition of all their right as Christians and as men, and offers to them her power to have these rights recognized by others. There are individual Catholics as prejudiced against the colored man as others are ; but Catholics are so in spite of their principles. Principles always work out logically. "The Catholic Church is the grand-



devotion." Thus, as the Father shows, "it takes seventeen years to make a Je

And as he says, too, the Jesuit's best friends are those who know him best. Those who do know him confide in, and love and revere him. The world hates and maligns and presecutes him, because it does not

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY, Bent Grade Pure Copper and Tia CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES Hest Wheel and Rotary Vote Mangiage

fore Christ, they tell us, Buddha is said cepted as the expression of the will of ill part that they have received so with the modern Church of England. deepened by long thinking and conthe united Kingdom. to have been born without a human If there were an lrish majority

The Catgotte Lecore. ⁹ublished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmond atreet, London, Ontario. Price of subscription—82,00 per annum.

4

EDITORS: PEV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels."

Author of "Altacase THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, THOMAS COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. THOMAS COPPEY, MESSES. LEKE KING, JOHN NIGH, P. J. NEVEN and M. C. O'DONNELL are fully anthorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Rates of Advertising—Ten cents per line each "nsertion, agate measurement." Approved and recommended by the Arch-bishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Bomirace, and the Bishops of London, Hamilton and Peterboro, and the clergy throughout the Dominica.

Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Thessiay morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

London, Saturday, March 4, 1893.

THEY who glory in the advance ment of science and foresee in its every discovery a sign of the inpending disruption of Catholicity would perhaps have their illusions dispelled by a correct estimate of the doctrine of the Church. Now and then, though the question has long since been discussed, we read that the Mosaic Cosmogony has been proved false and untenable by the scientific investiga tions of recent years. The proofs of this assertion have not been given to the world, and yet it attains the dignity of a dogma in the minds of individuals who glean their knowledge from magazines-from articles written by obscure writers, for money. The God of Revelation cannot contradict the God of nature, and therefore there can be no antagonism between the truth of Revelation and the truth of nature. Much error arises from the fact that many mistake a generally received opinion for a definition of the Church. Commentators and theologians may wage war against scientists and philosophers, but so long as there is no official pronouncement of the Church in the question under discussion, individuals are at liberty to give free utterance to their opinions. Untrammeled discussion by competent persons is always productive of much good, inasmuch as it dispels prejudice and misrepresentation, and sheds a strong and clear light on the disputed point.

TAKE for example the question of Evolution. Some years ago a scientist, whose name is cherished by all lovers of original thinking, undertook the task of championing the cause of Darwin. He did not, of course, admit the transmutation of species-a theory with but the vain imaginary arguments of its progenitor to commend it, and one utterly discredited by reputable scientists. But, under certain restrictions, Evolution can certainly be said to be not at variance with the teaching of the Church We admit that matter, under the om nipotent hand of the Creator, sprang exhibit herself as any other female from no pre-existing substance-from with a craving for notoriety. Elonothing. It does not follow that God quently does she depict the benefits that "Mr. Gladstone's majority would a second Chamber, and it is generally "amused." created, directly, all the various forms which the matter may assume. May we, then, not admit that God, having directly created matter, gave it certain laws, which guided its subsequent evolution into various phases and forms? There is nothing in Catholic theology to contradict such an opinion; and they who urge a relentless, indiscriminating war against Evolution manifest more zeal than discernment. AGAIN, a distinguished writer of the present day published, but lately, an article that occasioned a great deal of adverse criticism. We refer to St. George Mivart's paper on the "Happiness of Hell." Many and talented writers, armed cap a pie with theological armor, took the field against him-It was a goodly fight. Surely were the guns trained against the position of the English scientist, and when the smoke cleared away it was uncaptured, simply because it was impregnable. learned. His opponents had undoubtedly the laudable desire of defending a truth they deemed imperiled. Accustomed to the beaten tracks of theological thought, they exaggerated the apparent newness of the doctrine, and over-estimated its importance. The

tinous study, unfold an opinion whose very novelty may startle the world. father. Angels chant the glory of his It may run counter to our cherished coming, an aged hermit blesses him, convictions, but we may not, with any show of reason, relegate it by a and at an early age his wisdom astonmere assertion to the domain of the fanciful and absurd. A writer who has a regard for the verdict of posterity. and who understands his responsibility, will not venture to uphold a theory absolutely false. We may not grasp its whole import, but succeeding generations may seize upon it and place it in its true light. We speak of doubtful scientific and philosophical records.

questions, in which the greatest latitude of opinion is allowed by the the Tabernacle Society of Washington Church.

SHE, as past records prove, never about one hundred members. The Tabernacle Society is a guild of pious bestowed her approval on any theory. ladies who furnish needy missions When the Copernican system," says Cardinal Newman, "first made proever the country with the various gress, what religious man would not have been tempted to uneasiness, or at cloths and linens necessary for Divine least fear of scandal, from the seeming service. Truly a noble charity! Last contradiction which it involved to some year it distributed more than \$4000. authoritative tradition of the Church NATURALISTS tell us that in Africa and the declaration of the Scripture?

It was generally received as if the poisons everything with which it comes Apostles had expressly delivered it, both orally and in writing, that the in contact. It is a very good repre sentation of the detractor, who has no earth was stationary, and that the sun was fixed in a solid firmament nobler aim in life than the rending of his neighbor's reputation. His slimy which whirled around the earth. After tongue is forever casting the filth of a little time, however, and on full conan impure mind upon another's sideration, it has found that the Church character. Motives are misreprehad decided next to nothing in quessented, and baseless reports are cirtions such as these, and that physical science might range in this sphere of of any respectable community. As it thought almost at will, without fear of encountering the decisions of ecclesiastical authorities. And so, with the exa resolution to abstain, for he who reception of atheistic and materialistic opinions, may it be likewise said of all current scientific theories. Beof Jesus an unclean animal. "He who tween true science and the Church there can be no conflict, for each in its the wounds of Jesus." own way leads us to God. "It is clear enough," says an old author, "that THE HOME RULE DISCUSSION. they who affect in company to combat As was expected, the introduction

the most common truths of religion, say much more about it than they think. Vanity, rather than conviction. enters into their disputations. They imagine that the boldness and singularity of the sentiments they maintain will secure for them the reputation of great minds." MISS ANNIE BESANT, the High Priest-

ess of Theosophy, is endeavoring to resulted in Viscount Wolmer, the Tory ably well without one. convert America to her peculiar doctrine. Her zeal and learning are worthy of a better cause. She is undoubtedly a woman of great ability, and it is pitiful to see her wasting it in a fruitless task. Better for her to employ her talents in a manner more befitting her sex and more beneficial to humanity. But ours is an age in which woman plays many parts, and Miss Besant is just as much entitled to

hear it said in triumph that Ireland ishes his elders skilled in all manner does not want the measure ; but as i is it must be conceded that Ireland of knowledge. Hence, it is argued wants it most decidedly, and it is a that Christianity cannot be from question on which Irishmen are the heaven. This argument, apparently so best judges. They know best the convincing, was disposed of by Bentley, who discovered that this legend of the needs of their own country. England does not follow Ireland in this, because life of Buddah was invented by the Brahmins in the seventh century, and England having a larger representa fraudulently inserted in their religious tion in Parliament than all the rest of the united kingdom, practically has

Home Rule, and she does not appreciate THE seventeenth annual meeting of its need for Ireland. But as all have been united to have one Legislative took place on Feb 6, in the presence of body, the voice of the majority in the united Parliament must be taken as the ruling voice.

against Home Rule we would soon

The Hon. E. Blake also answered the speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in sacred vessels, vestments, and altar the House, and in his answer showed it is the Catholic Church, always the thoroughness with which he has aggressive, that wishes the Council to mastered the subject under debate. be retained as "a home for crippled His speech has been pronounced by statesmen, and a sort of last resort to Sir William Vernon Harcourt the best on the subject which has ever been which the Church can appeal against there is an insect so unclean that it heard in the House of Commons. measures of reform." (Mail of Feb. There is no doubt that Mr. Blake's

17. We do not put on any mask of a preadvocacy of the Irish cause will do tended desire to meet the whims of much towards making the demands of these grievance-mongers. It is im-Ireland better understood, especially in England and among the Protestants possible to satisfy them, and we shall not attempt it, for whatever course we of Ulster. Mr. Blake has all along appreciated the honor and liberality advocate they will discover evil intentions on our part. We therefore state which prevail among the Catholics of our opinions frankly whether they Ireland and he is firmly convinced culated. He should be scourged out that there is no real need of guarantees please or displease these discontented for the preservation of the rights of the politicians.

is the season of Lent let him make Protestant minority. Mr. Gladstone's bill, however, so completely provides fuseth to listen to backbiting and all the guarantees which could possibly calumny putteth out from the presence be required that there is no basis for any reasonable protest against it on is grieved to hear evil of others dresseth the ground that the rights of the minority are overlooked.

> THE QUEBEC LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The present position in Quebec in of the Home Rule Bill into the British regard to the Legislative Council is House of Commons gave occasion already to some spirited speeches deboth curious and instructive. There livered from both sides of the House, is now little doubt that the cumbrous but from the despatches so far received machinery of Local Government in the sister Province will soon be simthe Liberal supporters of the Bill have had by far the best of the argument. plified on the model of the Ontario Legislature, which has no second One episode arising out of the ques tion was rather an amusing one, as it Chamber, and yet gets along remark

The theory according to which a member for West Edinburgh, being obliged to make an apology to the second Chamber is supposed to be House for having maligned the Irish necessary to secure well-considered legislation is that the hasty measures of the popular branch will be revised The Viscount stated at a meeting in by the more sedate body which may St. James Hall that the Irish members be supposed to represent the consubsist on contributions given to them [by the Gladstonian Parliamentary centrated wisdom of past Parliamentcaucus : and starting from the basis of ary generations. But the experience this statement, the London Times of Ontario is to the effect that such a revising Chamber is unnecessary. heaped up a number of unfounded

his audience, we are by no means accusations against the Nationalist at least in the Local Legislatures. surprised at the statement of the The Dominion Parliament may need Mail's reporter that the audience was

shoot of Buddhism. Two centuries be- in the matter, the result must be ac- themselves appear to take it in very British Church was one and the same strong an intimation that the people It will be remarked, however, that even do not want their services any longer; if this distorted historical narrative but it would be more creditable to them were perfectly true it would not prove the point aimed out. if they would show a disposition to retire gracefully under such circumstances.

the example will shortly be followed in

the other two Provinces. Economy is

especially desirable in Quebec, where

the people are already saddled with a

heavier burden of debt than they can

ALTERING HISTORY.

structing the students of that institu

tion and such of the people of Toronto

as may avail themselves of the

opportunity thus afforded them to

become acquainted with "early Eng-

readily pay.

lish history.

Apparently for the purpose of show. We are pleased, however, to find that ing the Gallic origin and affinities of the movement to get rid of this fifth the British Church, the professor states that "at the Council of Arles, 314 A. wheel of the wagon was not supported D., there were present from Britain in this first instance by a majority of the Catholics in the House, as it would three Bishops, a priest and a deacon thus proving that there was an organ certainly have been interpreted by the ized British Church at this early date irreconcilable wing of ultra-Protestants in Quebec and Ontario as if the Quebec All this is very tiue, and it proves that the British Church was at this Catholics wished to destroy the main time, two hundred and eighty-three prop of Protestantism in the Province, years before St. Austin or Augustine They cannot now truthfully say that preached in Kent, in communion not such is the state of affairs, since these only with the Church of France, but Irreconcilables are the loudest in dewith the whole Western Church, for manding the repeal of those clauses in the Constitution whereby the second this was a Council of the Western Church, and Bishops or their delegates Chamber is established. In fact these were present at it from Spain and snarlers, through their organ, the Africa, Italy, Sicily, Gaul and Ger-Toronto Mail, have already said that

many as well as Britain. It is undeniable that these countries were all in communion with and subject to the authority of the Pope, whose delegates also assisted at the Council. It will be sufficient to quote the synodal letter sent by the Council to Pope Sylvester, to show this :

"To the most beloved Pope (Papa)Syleternal salvation in vester the Lord. Bound together and adhering together by a common tie of charity and in the unity of the Catholic Church, our mother . . . we with well merited reverence salute you most glorious We would, most Pope. beloved brother, that you had done us so much honor as to be present here because we assuredly be

lieve that a more severe sentence Of all the Provinces in the Dominion, would have been pronounced against Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince those (Donatists); and you, judging Edward Island alone have retained together with us, our assembly would have exulted with greater joy. But as Local Legislative Councils ; but it is have exulted with greater joy. it was not in your power to leave those probable that before long all will places in which the Apostles daily adopt the simpler governmental machinsit ... it was resolved that by you who hold the greater ery of Ontario. In Nova Scotia this, will soon be the case, as matters are dioceses, by you especially, our sent-ence should be made known to all already in preparation with this object in view. It is to be hoped that men.

As a further evidence that the Church of France, from which, according to Professor Rigby's statement, the British Church derived its faith, recognized the Pope's authority, we shall here add St. Cyprian's testimony that Pope Stephen had authority to excommunicate Marcianus, a heretical Bishop of that very city, Arles, and to

A course of historical lectures was order a new Bishop to be elected. begun in Trinity College on Thursday St. Cyprian said, (Ep. 67 to 16th February with a view towards in-Stephen.):

> "Let letters be addressed from thee to the Province and people dwelling at Arles, by which Marcianus being excommunicated, another may be sub stituted in his place, and the flock of Christ, which at this day is uncared for, scattered, and wounded, be again gathered together.'

The first lecture was delivered by Want of space obliges us to defer to Professor Rigby; and considering the matter which the Professor laid before nother issue the proof that it was from Rome, and not from France, that the missioners were sent who converted Britain in the second century. We have, however, quoted enough to show that the Pope's authority was recognized by the Church of the entire West, not only in the reign of Constantine the Great, but much earlier, namely, in the middle of the third century, when St. Cyprian flourished. The British Church was part of that "united Catholic Church" of which the Council of Arles spoke; and Britain must, therefore, have acknowledged the Pope's authority like the rest of the Catholic world. In fact the British Bishops signed the synodal letter of Arles equally with the other Bishops present. The independent British Church was not thought of till the six. teenth century. The Professor gave an account of the Druidical religion of Britain which

be rememb him by the the trial to appealed to considered the synod the Lower fessor will Lane Sem sustain his authorities York Un have done Briggs. far been s York Pres certainty which has mined op as these, ' if their ca It is f Smith has of the esta as propos with then be confi which he them, to portant New Yo Cincinna In fair fessor St intention and we truth, st there is t a new C sistent w the ever ing, su ished, that suc A schist predicte divines of the t both be sible th will Presby will r bat one after b or to j tarian. sembli Church

altern

hetero

firmno

out o

thing

will b

cisely

corres

Cer

right

rant e

Presb

tho 1

schis

prope

cums

shoul

most

vario

to b

that

Chui

orga

TH

of t

Sun

on, ing whi

gra Ì

to

fifti

as i nec

of Fo fift wh ho th

sti Cł u H

an of

pat woilkt t

MAI

MARCH 4, 1893

theory of St. George Mivart may be rash, and calculated to do much harm to the unlearned and unthinking, but it cannot be branded with the stigma of falsehood or heresy. IT HAS been said, and justly, that the over-zealous defenders of the truth

mislead the weak-minded : they bring confusion into the ranks ; they impede the action of competent men, and shut them out from achieving real good. Truth is too vast to find shelter in any text-book, or to be hemmed in by narrow boundaries, drawn out with mathematical precision. An original

that Theosophy desires to bestow of mankind; and yet in India, the cradle of Buddhism, where all its beauty and truth and good producing power should be apparent, we behold naught but myriad of human beings separated from their fellows by the hard, selfish lines of caste. This, of course, is quite accidental, and must be ascribed to the unintelligent and unapprecia-

members.

tive minds of that people. The phraselogy of the new fad is extensive and bewildering. The thirst of the multitude for the mysterious is satiated with disquisitions on "ghosts," or, as they are termed in theosophic language, aggregations of invisible molecules. Astral light, cosmic energy, unconditioned potentialities, the eternal ego, reincarnation, Karma and various other terms, flow peacefully from the lips of Miss Besant, and arouse within us strange, mystic yearnings, and make us feel positively

WE feel, however, she is sincere.

We admire her passionate enthusiasm and regret that an airy nothing en lists all its thought and fervor. Bereft of the divine faith that teaches humanity to find peace and consolation in the Divine Heart, whose every pulsation was one of love and which shelters all who labor and are burdened, she seeks support in the exploded theories of Eastern visionaries. But it will not last long. The immortal soul must tend to its own perfection. It will burst asunder the fetters that bind its creatures, and, exulting in its freedom, will wing its flight to higher things and, in the possession of the light which

enlighteneth every one that cometh into the world, will find rest. Is connection with Theosophy there is a favorite objection with the mind may, from out the fullness of polished imitations of ungodliness, genius, broadened by observation and lefz., that Christianity is but an off

be wiped out if the Irish members did not receive stipends from the Liberal party fund or from the private liberality of rich English partizans." Mr. Thomas Sexton, the Nationalist

party, saying amongst other things

member for North Kerry, pointed out that these statements are entirely false, as neither the Liberal party nor any rich partisan supplies funds for the support of any Nationalist member. The Speaker of the House called

upon Viscount Wolmer either to bring forward satisfactory proof of his state ment or to apologize to the House. Being unable to sustain his assertion, he chose the latter course, and very unwilling admitted that he had gone too far, and expressed his regret. The Times has also been obliged to ublish an apology for its statements. Sir Randolph Churchill attempted to e witty at Mr. Gladstone's expense,

comparing the Home Rule Bill to the marvels witnessed by Alice in Wonderland. He brought up no solid reasons, however, against its passage, nor any

reason at all which has not been expense which would be incurred by already brought forward and triumph keeping it up.

But it now appears that the Protesantly refuted as unsatisfactory. tant minority are the most anxious to He declared that there is a British majority against the Bill, and that it sweep the Legislative Council out of existence, and the chief reason is bes sustained by an Irish majority, which s of course in one sense true, but it is cause of the expense. We presume that they have opened their eyes to also sustained by Scotland and Wales. the fact that they are not in any The argument, however, is of no force danger from French Catholic aggres as against the Bill. As the Hon. Edward Blake pointed out in one of sion, else they would not be so ready his speeches delivered recently at to get rid of the guarantee for which Bath, there was a popular majority of they were so anxious in 1866.

245,000 in the United Kingdom in The bill for the abolition of the Council which came up in the Assembly favor of Mr. Gladstone's candidates; and as long as the countries are recently was supported by every Prounited they must be dealt with as testant representative in the House, united. Scotland and Wales are one and the vote upon it was a tie, the with Ireland on this question, and the measure being defeated only by the measure being defeated only by the ences in the liturgies, and minor Speaker's casting vote. This fact is usages; all of which prove the inde-English majority in favor of the Tory administration being blotted out by the an indication that the Legislative pendence of the early British Church." majorities from these three countries, Council must go sooner or later, and all of which have a right to their voice probably very soon. The Councillors give the impression that the ancient

onceded that the peculiar relations in The Professor said on opening his which the Confederated Provinces address, "When a man tells me he stand towards each other make it does not find history interesting, I don't necessary that there should be a country to alter history, I try to alter terpoise to the popular branch in which him." Notwithstanding this declarpopulation only is represented. Hence ation, our reading of the synop. the need of a second Chamber in which sis of the lecture convinces us that the respective Provinces are reprethe purpose of the lecturer was to sented on a different basis, so as to alter history so as to make it accord afford a protection to Provincial with certain new-fangled notions rights. which have of late become popular In Quebec the local legislative Coun-

with Anglican clerics, for the simple cil was established expressly with a reason that they seem to afford some view to guarantee to the Protestant pretext, though a poor one, for the minority a safeguard against possible Anglican schism of the sixteenth cenaggression from the Catholic French tury

majority ; and for the purpose of making the guarantee more efficacious, there is a special provision in the British North America Act to secure an English Protestant representation

conquest by the Romans, and of the in it as well as in the Dominion Senate introduction of Christianity. We are so long as there remain any Protestant told that after "he had exploded districts in the Province. It was several myths as to how Christianity believed the security thus afforded to came to Britain, it was shown that the the minority would be well worth the Church of Gaul was the Mother Church."

It is a pity that the learned Professor while exploding some myths thought proper to bring in so palpable a myth as is contained in the last clause of this statement : "The Church of Gaul was the Mother Church (of Britain).

We can easily understand with what object such an assertion was made. It was for the purpose of giving some air of plausibility to the next assertion, which is:

existed before the introduction of

Christianity. He next spoke of the

"That the British Church was independent of the Roman See is clear from the fact that the usage of the two Churches differed in the important matter of the time of keeping Easter, the difference of the touroure, differ-The object of all this is, of course, to A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

It is an axiom in all reasoning that principle which leads to absurd consequences is itself absurd; and it has been frequently shown that such a principle is the supposed right of private individuals to sit in judgment upon God's revelation, which is the very foundation stone of Protestant-

A recent illustration of how schism directly results from this principle is to be found in a statement which has been published by the New York Sun on the authority of its Cincinnati correspondent, that a new development has arisen out of the heresy trials of Dr. Briggs of New York, and Dr. Smith of Cincinnati. The statement is to the effect that the two professors, being accused on the very similar grounds that they have both attacked the inspiration of the Scripture, though in a different manner, have come to an agreement to secede from Presbyterianism and form a new Church, if the charge against Dr. Briggs be sustained by the General Assembly which is to meet this year. The case of Professor Smith, it will

Alt Marine

same

and

even

ative

rove

show

ies of

states

14 A.

ritain

acon.

rgan

late.

roves

t this

-three

ustine

n not

e, but

h, for

estern

egates

n and

Ger-

intries

d sub

whose

ouncil

te the

ncil to

pa)Syl-

ion in

hering

charity

hurch.

nerited

done us

nt here

dly be-

entence

against

udging

would

But as

ve those

es daily resolved

greater ur sent-

n to all

hat the

, accord-

nent, the

h, recog

we shall

ony that

to ex-

heretical

es, and to

67 to

ed.

1, most him by the Presbytery before which the trial took place, but it has been appealed to the synod of Ohio. It is the Lower Court, and thus the Professor will be obliged to retire from Lane Seminary unless the faculty sustain him against the ecclesiastical authorities, as the faculty of the New York Union Theological Seminary have done in the case of Professor Briggs. The latter, however, has so far been sustained even by the New York Presbytery, but it is taken as a certainty that the General Assembly, which has already manifested a determined opposition to such innovations as these, will condemn both the accused if their cases be brought before it.

It is furthur said that Professor Smith has promised that in the event of the establishment of the new Church as proposed, Lane Seminary will go with them, and Dr. Briggs appears to be confident that the seminary in which he teaches will also adhere to them, together with the most important Presbyterian Churches in New York, Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

In fairness it must be added that Professor Smith has denied that it is the intention to establish a new Church, and we may assume that he tells the truth, strictly speaking, namely, that there is no intention just now to estaba new Church. Yet this is quite consistent with the Sun's statement that in the event of a certain thing happening, such a Church is to be estabished, and we are inclined to think that such will be the end of the matter. A schism has already been very openly predicted by prominent Presbyterian divines, whatever might be the result both be adverse, it does not seem possible that either of the two Professors will remain in the existing Presbyterian Church. Nothing will remain for them, therefore, but one of these alternatives, to hereafter belong to no church in particular, or to join some Church, like the Unitarian, which teaches doctrines resembling theirs, or to establish a new Church. There is, of course, a fourth alternative, that they will retract their heterodox opinions, but their present firmness seems to leave this possibility out of the question. Weighing all things, the most probable course that will be followed would seem to be pre-

correspondent.

rom thee elling at being exbe sub e flock of cared for, e again

o defer to at it was ince, that converted ary. We nough to ority was of the enrn of Conh earlier, third cenlourished. rt of that of which nd Britain nowledged rest of the ne British l letter of r Bishops

be a Head of the whole Church, and for this purpose our Lord chose Peter, rock, and for whom He prayed that prevent the inevitable from its accomthe synod will sustain the decision of his faith should not fail, but that he plishment. March 2 has been ap- persecutor of the Catholic Indians "being converted should confirm his brethren."

As the successor of St. Peter, it is the office of Pope Leo XIII. to preserve that unity of faith, and so to preserve the faithful from being tossed about by every wind of doctrine; and, like the whole line of supreme Pontiffs, he has admirably fulfilled his duty

St. Cyprian, in the third century, said of the Pope's authority, "He (Christ) established one chair for the purpose of manifesting unity, and by His authority He appointed the origin of that unity which begins in one.'

It is, therefore, for the purpose of preserving unity that Christ established His Church in union with one head, to which it should be subject for all time; and loyalty to the Head of the Church is a necessary characteristic of a true Christian.

Pope Leo XIII. would therefore be worthy of all honor, reverence and obedience if there were no other reason than his position in the Church for according these to him ; but he is besides personally gifted with an intellect tines the Abbey Church of Mariaand a tact for administration which command our admiration, and place him in the front rank of Pontiffs who have ruled the Church during these nave ruled the church during these for which it was outly it or's good will a Catholic lady who resides in an ineteen centuries. This is recognized an evidence of the Emperor's good will Illinois town, informing us that in her by the whole world, and at this mo- towards Catholics. Thus every year ment, not only Catholics and Christians brings forth a new proof of the folly of of every name take a deep interest in the celebration of his Episcopal Jubilee, but Jews, Mahometans and Pagans, the great and the lowly, unite in testifying their respect for Christ's Vicar and of the trials, and in case they should representative, whose office is the highest filled by human being. Every country in the world has furnished pilgrims to unite in offering him homage, and the sovereigns and rulers of nearly every State in Europe, Asia, Africa and America have united with their subjects for this purpose, including the Queen of Great Britain, the Emperors of Russia and Germany, the Rajahs of India, the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. As a matter of course the rulers of Catholic States have also testified earnestly their respect and loyalty to the See which antedates all human dynasties, and goes back to the day when Christ gave His commission to St. Peter to feed His lambs and sheep. cisely that indicated by the Sun's

We learn from the telegraphic account of the celebration that the Holy Certainly Presbyterianism has no Father accorded special audiences to right to complain if the two recalcitthe Irish and English pilgrims who Tant clergymen follow this course ; for were introduced respectively by Presbyterianism itself is founded upon Bishop MacCormack of Galway and the right of individuals to create a the Duke of Norfolk. To the Irish schism when and how they deem it pilgrims he said that "Irish faith, proper so to do. It is a curious circumstance, however, that this secession piety and devotion to the Pope were should take place just when there is always the same, and he exhorted

fiery resolutions are to be adopted.

It is rumored that an effort will be made to pass a resolution in the House of Commons rescinding the former exmissing him. pressions in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. Another rumor is to the effect that a motion in favor of Home Rule is likely to be brought forward. It is good policy to let well enough alone. Canada, through her Parliamentary representatives, has already three times declared in favor of Home Rule and a broad measure of selfgovernment for Ireland. To bring to be one of the candidates for St. the subject up again would be a mistake. However, should an attack be made by the enemies of Ireland, the friends of Home Rule will, beyond doubt, give a good account of themselves in the House of Commons of

Canada.

ANOTHER event is to be added to the history of the progress of the Church in William has restored to the Benedic- ing the services in a London parish Laach, near Bonn. This church was confiscated in 1794, but now after ninety nine years' alienation from the purpose for which it was built, it is restored as Bismarck's blood and iron policy of persecution.

BODYKE, which has been the scene of so many troubles and so much suffering in the past owing to the cruelty with which the law of eviction was carried out by the heartless land-lord Colonel O'Callaghan, is again in formation as to the young woman's a turmoil resembling a state of war-fare. Barriandes of stones are created fare. Barricades of stones are erected across the roads and sentries are posted wherever it is deemed expedient, to give warning to the tenants of the approach of the police, so that their stock may be concealed before the arrival of the enemy to make seizures. The cause of the present difficulty is the refusal of Colonel O'Callaghan to continue the other than that vilely immoral thing, rent reduction, the concession of written by "Rev." Justin D. Fulton, rent reduction, the concession of which was the cause of the cessation of hostilities. The Colonel is obstinate in his purpose to collect rack-rents, and the tenants on their side are equally resolute to not to submit to them. The Home Rule Bill will of course finally settle such troubles, but before it will become law, and before a satisfactory land bill will be passed, necessarily much time will be consumed. In view of this it is to be hoped that Mr. Gladstone will find time to provide at

be remembered, was decided against error, it was necessary there should being made for a large supply of the tion, which will take effect on March 4, most approved firearms to the lodges. the day on which Mr. Grover Cleve-Of course all this bluster is intended to | land will enter on his duties as Presion whom He built His Church as on a frighten Parliament, but it will not dent. General Morgan, who also claims the title of Reverend, has been a bitter pointed for a monster anti-Home Rule during his term of office, and it was Convention in Ulster Hall at which the general conviction that he would be relieved of his duties on the assumption of office by President Cleveland. By his resignation he has saved the incoming President the trouble of dis-

> MR. RICHARD O'BRIEN, of the St. John Globe, has been in Ottawa since the 1st of February, representing that journal in the Press Gallery. Alderman O'Brien is a popular and success ful journalist and a prominent member of the Liberal party in New Brunswick. It is said at Ottawa that he is likely John in the interest of the Liberals at the next general election

A DESPATCH from New York, dated the 23rd, states that Rev. Jesse Albert Locke, who until last November was one of the assistants at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church on Varick street, has become a convert to the Catholic Church. As recently as the German Empire. The Emperor Christmas Day he assisted in conductchurch.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Chicago New World.

Last week we received a letter from Catholic lady who resides in ar employ, in the capacity of servant, is a young woman, a Lutheran, who has for sometime past been progressing in an inclination to become a Catholic. Recently, in company with some young women of her own age, she attended the Swedish Baptist Church where she lives. The minister of this church is a student of Chicago University. Whether from the fact that he had respeak with her in the church day school room) and got from her own lips a statement of her inclination become a Catholic. He then told her that he would give her a book to read which would remove from her mind any inclination to become a Catholic. In a day or two he called on her at the after a long talk, gave her the promised book. What was the book? None and widely circulated by him, entitled "Why priests Should Wed." The Swedish Baptist minister commanded her to read this book, and told her that after doing so she would never think of becoming a Catholic. A glance at the dirty volume was enough for the girl. She cast it away from her as a foul thing-and she is now more than ever resolved to become a Catholic. Catholic Columbian.

The Apostles of the Divine Founder of Christianity, the first Bishops of the Church, lived poor and died poor, thus illustrating their compliance with the cunstance, however, that this secession should take place just when there is nost talk about the reunion of the various sects, and when it is beginning ones that might easily be brought for-ward, the late Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, died so poor in this world's goods that he left barely wherewithal to give him a becoming burial; and he often and a becoming burnar, and he often said during his life that apart from his clothes and books, he owned noth-ing but the bit of ground where his mother was buried. The great Cardinal Manning left behind him an estate whose value was less than £100; and the lamented Dr. Dwenger's property is estimated at \$500. tinguished and universally-regretted Episcopalian prelate, Bishop Brooks, whose character possessed so many noble traits, and whose life may be said to have been one of the highest modern exemplifications of the virtues of natural religion, left an estate es-timated all the way from a half to threequarters of a million; and the an-nouncement of that fact caused gen-eral surprise and induced some of his admirers either to deny or to endeavor to explain his great wealth, which they seemed instinctively to feel, inconsistent with his sacred calling. It is such contrasts as these which convince dispassionate and reflective minds that the Catholic Church is justified in claiming that she alone preserves the true spirit of Christianity, and illustrates that spirit, not alone in her doctrine and discipline, but also in the lives and deaths of her worthy priests and prelates. Another very stong and startling proof of the fact that drunkenness and poverty go hand in hand is found in the returns made to the Government for the sale of internal revenue stamps on malt, spirituous and vinous liquors, during the past two months, compared with the rest of the year. The reports show a decided falling off in receipts from this source, and the cause is assigned to the intensely cold weather. In other words, the laboring man, out of work or with work, who is the most constant feeder of the saloon, was forced to restrain his appetite for drink and apply his meager wages to the pur-chase of articles necessary to protect him and his family from the rigors of a severe winter. The necessity was

at other times? The poor wage-worker is a fruitful source of revenue to the license drinker does it for him. Boston Pilot.

The appearence last week in Boston of the Right Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., rector of the Catholic University of America, as the guest of the Unitarian Club, and his address before that body, which includes in its membership som of the best brains of New England and of America, was an event memorable in the intellectual life of Boston, and sure to have far-reaching consequences. It were beside the mark to speak of the pride of the Catholics in their noble representative on this occasion. Let us speak, rather, of the best secular sentiment epitomized in this quotation from a Boston Herald editorial :not only "Bishop Keane not only vindicated himself in his right to the title of a position voluntarily accorded to him of a wise leader in his own communion, but he profoundly impressed the Unitarians, whose guest he was, that the highest courtesy prevails in the Roman Catholic Church, and that a Christian gentleman is the highest style of man. He did more by that speech before a representative little body to disarm hostile criticism and to warm the hearts of liberal Christians towards his own communion than has probably ever been done by any Roman Catholic prelate in this comthe world began. It was his courage, his insight, his exquisite tact and his ability to say the right thing at the right time that characterized his ad-Boston will be glad to dress. hear from Bishop Keane again. He

clears the atmosphere wherever he goes, and if he can increase the number of Roman Catholics who represent his own spirit, it will increase the re-ligious force and strength of the whole community.

The loyal Toronto News is wroth with Goldwin Smith because of his anwith Goldwin Sinth because of his an-nexation sentiments, and says that it is time that he should be "pulled up short or expelled from the country;" and the *Empire* of the same city mildly remarks: "The disloyally of this renegade Englishman has been well known for wars, but his proceed well known for years, but his proceedings on the present occasion present a most disgraceful chapter in his career. We warn Smith and those who are acting with him that the limit of patience of the Canadian people will soon be reached." Which, being interpreted, signifieth: "Hang him to the nearest lamp-post!" It is none of our funeral, we warn the people of Toronto but that if they do anything of the we shall annex Canada at once-out of pure gratitude.

Several years ago a poet named F. C. Weatherley wrote :

" The hawk unto the open sky, The red deer to the wold. The Romany lass for the Romany lad, As in the days of old."

And now comes Rudyard Kipling in a brand-new poem, and remarks :

"The wild hawk to the wind awept sky. The deer to the wholesome wold ; and the heart of a man to the heart of a maid, As it was in the days of old."

Coincidences like this do not necessarily imply plagiarism. Only las week a poet sent us a beautiful lyric beginning :

"Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note, As his corpse to the ramparts we hurried." Yet we do not draw the conclusion that Rev. Charles Wolfe plagiarized from our honest contributor when he wrote the Burial of Sir John Moore. Catholic Citizen.

A well known missionary priest once ntelligent . know Catholic family that failed to take a Catholic paper. The explanation was that, if intelligent and if truly Catholic, their wants led them to look for a Catholic paper as a necessity. But there were intelligent persons, conforming as Catholics, who did not care for Cath-olic papers. It was lack of interest in Catholicity. They were intelligent, Catholicity. They were intelligent, but not truly Catholic. How about the Catholic who is not intelligent? who will eagerly devour local gossip and sensational stories, but who can't read a Catholic paper? More intelligence is the thing most needed. Buffalo Catholic Union and Times Balfour the coercionist, and Gladstone the liberator. What a contrast ! Their pictures in juxtaposition re mind us of the "before and after" medicine cuts which appear in certain patent medicine advertisements. A few months ago, the Protestant Episcopal Bishop Hare of Dakota preached a forcible crusade against the divorce plague infesting that country. And now comes the Rev. Dr. Collier, the well-known Brooklyn divine, who went to Dakota seven months ago just to get a divorce. And he got it.

an illustrated article showing how the Monsignor delivers a lecture at the University. One of the interesting Government by way of the saloon. University. One of the interesting The liquor dealer does not pay the facts mentioned about the most reveror the tax, but the liquer does it for him. Boston Pilot, Hard delegate is that he is becoming proficient on the type-writer. In America this time and labor-saving instrument is growing very nearly in-dispensable. He is also fast acquiring English language, and after a while will know what people mean when they say he is "right in it." Boston Republic

The New York Catholic Review thus comments upon a characteristic feature or tenet of the Catholic Church which is now, as it always has been, the Church of all the peeple : "The Catholic Church is in one way a great democracy. It judges a man by his merits and not by the name he inherits. Not to speak of its prelates in this republic where all are alleged to be equal who have come up to the purple from the humblest circumstances, mention may be made - in proof of the statement that in it

A man's a man. For a' that and a' that-

that the present Archbishop of Cologno is the son of a butcher : that his pre-decessor, Cardinal Geissel, had for father a poor vintager and for mother a washerwoman ; that the Archbishop of Posen is the son of a shoemaker; that the prince bishop of Breslau comes from a family of weavers; that the bishops of Strasburg and Muenster were poor peasant boys ; and that the Archbishop of Olmutz_is the son of a tenant-farmer. The Church appreciates their virtue, their learning and their administrative ability, and with it piety is more precious than Norman blood. No wonder that it has made progress in America !

The Christian Register, commenting upon Bishop Keene's address before the Unitarian Club, says : "Those who have followed this eminent prelate in his career already knew that, while a devoted Roman Catholie, he was also a distinguished scholar, a thorough American in his feelings, and had broad ideas of education. Such were, therefore, not taken by surprise at the free and broad tone of his recent address. It surely is a hopeful sign address. It surely is a hopeful sign that, while differing in religious opinions, men meet together to discuss the question of higher education. As Bishop Keane says, 'Men must come together just as Episcopalians and Unitarians come together, with the knowledge that we are all brothwithout horns and hoofs ers, and these various forms of knowl edge must stand together, and build up the universities of the build up the universities of the future.' We shall make a still further advance when those of marked and vital difference can meet and in a friendly spirit discuss not only the points on which they agree, but also those on which they differ. Take it ali in all, this speech of the Roman Catholic Bishop was remarkable." The Catholic Church is fortunate in possess The ing so distinguished a prelate, and one who wins golden opinions from our

separated brethren, not by any sacri-fice of principle or doctrine, but by his learning, his eloquence and his loyalty to his religious convictions.

THOROLD TIPS.

The funeral of the late Judge Baxter brought a lot of people into town last Friday. Among the many visitors were so ne who having a little time to spare, decided to visit some old familiar places. Crossing on the ice near where the bridge stood in the sweet long ago, and ascending the opposite hill, they soon came face to face with the church—not the church of old days, but a stately stone structure, a beautiful commanding editice, lifting its head sublimely on high and looking down over miles and miles of the surrounding

face to face with the church—not the church of old days, but a stately stone structure, a beautiful commanding editice, lifting its head sublimely on high and looking down over miles and miles of the surrounding contry with apparent consciousness of power and superiority. The interior is equally impressive—with its handsome oak pews, noble life size statues, spacious organ loft and magnificent grand altar all of the inest marble. No wonder the Catholies of Thorold revere their pastor (Father Sullivan), who did all these great things, unselfishly post-poing to the last the renovation of his own residence, which now stands across the way wearing a pleasant, preposessing and digni-tied appearance. — Filled with the memory of former days, the winding, but a respectable two-story brick school overlooking expansive well-kept play-grounds and containing five class rooms fur-nished with everything necessary to make school-life profitable and happy all the day long. Being the noon recess, the classes were not in session, but one of the children playing about gleefally announced that they were going to have a holiday, as Inspector Donovan had jast finished a regular inspec-tion of the school, having spent a day and a haff in the five rooms putting the pupils through a searching oral and written ex-mination from the tablet class to these who were working in book keeping, algebra and euclid. During his stay, there had prevailed a genuine unabridged old fashioned Canadin snow-storm, so that the attendance was not so large as usual; never-ted shilly represented. For, referring to the visitor's book, it was learned that the classes individually and collectively had acquitted themselves admirably, and that attendup this was his eighth, visit to the Thorold school, the inspector was never-better satisfied with the results than on the present occasion. Further inquiries cliented the fact that he had nowhere found labors of the worthy pastor. — Before going to the fuperal, the visitors stating that he had nowhere found la More Anon. Feb. 27, 1893.

ill the six. ENT.

nt British

oning that to absurd rd; and it that such a l right of judgment ich is the Protestant-

how schism principle is which has York Sun Cincinnati w develop the heresy New York, nati. The hat the two on the very have both f the Scripnt manner, t to secede form a new gainst Dr. the General t this year. nith, it will

various sects, and when it is beginning to be pretty generally acknowledged that when Christ established His Church He intended it should be one

The public demonstrations in honor of the Holy Father, which began on Sunday, Feb. 19th, and are still going on, have been most enthusiastic, according to the reports of the celebration which have been transmitted by telegraph.

It is not often that a Bishop is able to celebrate the Golden Jubilce, or fiftieth anniversary, of his Episcopate, as for such an event to occur he must necessarily have reached the advanced age of at least eighty years. It is of course much less frequent that a Fope should be able to celebrate the oftieth anniversary of the same event which is now being celebrated in honor of Pope Leo XIII., who is eightythree years of age.

The purpose for which Christ instituted the Supreme Headship in His Church was for the preservation of the unity of faith, as without such a Headship there must be only disorder and disunion. Hence St Paul says of the whole hierarchy of the Church : "He gave some Apostles, and some

prophets, and other some Evangelists, and other some pastors and doctors for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, until we all meet into the unity of faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God . that henceforth we be no more children They declare that they will resist to tossed to and fro and carried about wickedness of men, by cunning crafti-ness by which they lie in wait to deceive." (Eph. iv; ii, 14.) bastard combination of the two. A re-port also emanates from Belfast that the Orange societies intend to resist by Indian School Commissioner who re-

preserve Christians from dangerous Parliament, and that arrangements are Harrison, has handed in his resigna- appreciated, but why not appreciated

to the Church. EDITORIAL NOTES.

"ALTHOUGH all the Canadian bood THE JUBILEE OF POPE LEO XIII.

No, they're not all in jail And its well for the Mail They are not.

"THAT notorious spook medium, Madame Dis de Bar, has been indicted for larceny by the Grand Jury of Geneva, Illinois. She has been in jail there for several months. She is accused of stealing \$735 from Irene Mitchell, of Elgin, and of obtaining money by representing that she was en rapport with spirits and could double

it through investments recommended The gross old swindler is by them. pretty sure to land in the penitentiary."

New York Catholic Review. And while all this is going on many of the people of Toronto and Brockville are lionizing a pal of Miss Dis de Bar, who has likewise a prison record, because she shoots forth some meteoric falsehoods about the Catholic Church. It will be remembered that the Bar woman was also engaged in the same enterprise a couple of years ago, and she made money at it too. The race of fools is ever ready to be duped by the race of liars.

THE Ulster Orangemen are still loud in their protests against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill. The Belfast Orange Lodge has issued a manifesto on the subject in which the demand is made for total separation from | England or a continuance of the union. the death any attempt to force a

THE present administration of Ireland is devoting itself earnestly to the task of remedying the many injustices to which that country has been hither

to subjected, amongst which is the crying iniquity that Catholics and Nationalists have been rigidly excluded from the Irish Magistracy. Thirty Irish Catholic Nationalists have recently been apppointed to the office, and it is intended soon to appoint more. Naturally this new departure has given great satisfaction to the Nationalist party.

fortunate locality.

MR. STUART KNILL, the present Catholic Lord Mayor of London, is giving very general satisfaction through his admirable administration of the duties of his office, and his popularity has been attested by the ovations accorded to him whenever he makes his appearance officially before the public. He is said to be affable, charitable and just, and he fulfils the functions of his office with great tact. Mr. Beaufoi Moore, however, who made such vigorous though futile attempts to keep him out of office, still spends much of his time in making speeches against the occupancy of the seat of the chief magistrate of the largest community in the world by a Catholic. But bigotry is now a drug on the market, and Mr. Moore and his no-Popery association are making them-

the insensate course they have deemed it proper to pursue.

It will be learned with gratification by the Catholics of the United States To carry out this intention and to force the establishment of an Irish ceived his appointment from President

selves the butt of popular ridicule by

Baltimore Mirror.

Bob Ingersoll is good enough to say that he believes "the Catholic Church is growing better, slowly to be sure, but still getting a little better." This

but still getting a little better." This is a handsome concession on the part of the colonel, who has hitherto denounced the whole Christian system as hopelessly evil. Churches of all kinds he has hated, but the Catholic Church most of all, because its doc-tringe are farthest removed from the trines are farthest removed from the general free and easy principles main-tainined by himself. We should like tainined by himself. to be able to return Ingersoll's compliment and say that he is getting better, even a little ; but it would not He is just as coarse, untruthbe true ful and blasphemous as he has always been.

Monsignor Satolli is the personage of the hour in the United States. The Washington Star and syndicates have been giving columns about him, and last Sunday the New York World had

Men and times change, statesmen and parties pass away ; but the aspirations of a people are imperishable, *-John O'Leary*.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

6

DELAY OF REPENTANCE. Be not deceived, God is not mocked; for what things a man shall sow, those also shall be reap. (Gal. iv. 7, 8.)

"Never mind, I will repent some day and confess it to the priest; then it will be as if it never happened.' Sometimes, my dear brethren, when men have made up their minds to commit sin, or to go on in a course of sin, they are tempted to say some such words as these; or if they are not fallen so low as to *talk* in this way, yet, if we may form a judgment of their thoughts by their actions, such are the thoughts of not a few. I propose, therefore, to say a few words this morning on the great folly of this way of speaking, thinking and acting, and to show you what a false notion it

I will not stop to point out how uncertain that really is which is assumed as perfectly certain-namely, that an of going to confession opportunity will be granted to every one who acts in this way. A man who sins can never be sure that he will not be cut off in his sin. But I will take it for granted that the opportunity of making a confession is given ; more than that; I will take it for granted that he makes a good confession and receives absolution as he promised himself. In such a case as this it is true that even then all will be just as if the sin had

never been comitted? My dear brethren, to imagine this to be the case would be indeed a very great mistake. In order that you may see this I must recall to your recollec tion some well-known truths. In the beginning, God, having made man, placed him in a state of great happiness. He was without pain, sickness, anxiety, or death. How is it, then, that man finds himself in his actual condition? Why is it that man is subjected to so many hardships and miseries, obliged to toil for his daily bread, and, in the end, through anguish and suffering, give up that life which it las cost so much labor to preserve? Think, my dear brethren, of all the pains of mind and body which you have ever experienced, or which you have seen others experince; think of all the sufferings of which you have ever read, and ask yourselves the reason for all this vast mass of agony and anguish. That reason is given in one word. Of all the suffering that has ever been and that ever will be, sin is the cause. Directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, every suffering finds in sin its origin.

Now, I do not say that when we come to particular cases we can always point out precisely how and why this suffering is connected with that sin. God in His providence permits suffering to attend upon sin for many different reasons. Sometimes it is permitted as warning not to sin in order that men of sense and understanding, seeing what sin costs, may avoid it. Sometimes suffering in this world is, I am afraid we must say, but a fore-taste of eternal suffering in the next. In some cases sufferings are sent to make us more like our Lord. Butand this is the special point I wish you to notice—suffering is very frequently sent by Almighty God as a punishment in this life for those sins the eternal panishment of which He has forgiven. This brings me back to the special point of this instruction. A man may go to confession, may even make a good confession and receive a good absolution-that is to say, he may receive through the merits of Christ the remission of the eternal punishmen

Some of the Real Acts Charged to Them. Ardent admirers as we are of the Sons of St. Ignatius and the noble Society of Jesus, we cannot hide from ourselves their iniquities in doing good that evil may come. A list of these would fill columns of our paper.

We must content ourselves with a few instances for the better information of our non-Catholic countrymen in gen-eral, and the benighted A. P. A. in particular. We earnestly entreat the right-minded press, secular and re-ligious, especially those of the "papist" persuasion to disseminate these un deniable, unquestioned facts. Blot 1—While preaching the Gospel

THOSE DREADFUL JESUITS.

in the dominions of the Emperor of china the Jesuits did purloin a certain bird to wit, the turkey, introduced it to the civilized world and thus made the mouths of the hungry water, aroused the ill temper of cooks, pandered to the appetite of bloated aristocrats, and added sundry aches to suffering humanity when rejoicing at Thanksgiving and New Year tide. The convent at Blot. 2-Away in Peru they cun-ningly set up the Bark of the Jesuit

and having courageously and success-fully bitten the Vice Queen, Countess of Chinchona, had the impudence to operate on heretics, schismatics, agnos tics and all of that tribe. They perverted the whole medical profession and found entry into Protestant house hold disguising their bark as quinine

Blot 3 - Knowing the weakness of humankind, especially of the devout female sex for flowers and natural ornaments, the wily Jesuit Cameli, while evangelizing in the Orient, devised the sly plan of introducing to the children of the Reformation one of the loveliest of flowers, his fellowmembers, doubtless to further the in terests of their order baptizing it with the Jesuit's cognomen. Blot 4-Much to the grief of the

mall boys of China, Father Ricci, he who, with true Jesuit shyness, grew a pigtail and struttled in the gorgeous robes of a mandarin, must needs trans-late Euclid and other of that ilk into Chinese. Similar annoyance to philologists was caused by Father de Noblli and others of the Jesuit tribe inflicting their half a hundred grammars of Indian tongues on the much burdened men of learning. All this, if you please, while proclaiming to outsiders they were spreading Christianity. Blot 5-The Jesuits hid themselves

in that out-of-the-way corner of the earth. Paraguay, and had the impudence to mix politics and religion and form a Utopian government there. Good they meant to do, but our grievance is the great ill they suc ceeded in doing by putting Jesuit spectacles on the noses of learned men who looked Paraguav-Voltaire, so looking, honestly wise. avowed : "The settlements of the Spanish Jesuits in Paraguay appear in some respects the triumph of human-ty." And that sturdy old historian, Sir James McIntosh, must needs, after looking through the same eve-helpers. declare : "In Paraguay, for more than one hundred years, thousands of converted savages lived in happiness under the direction of the Jesuits, a graceful, industrious, prosperous, and moral people." Gracious me, the Jesuits in disguise are, to say the least,

The Cure for Drunkenness. That drunkenness and the inordin-

and surely carrying their souls to de

struction, to stop and consider, t

To Get at the Facts

reach out for and appropriate

very amphibious.

THE CONVENT SCHOOLS OF THE SACRED HEART.

Boston Pilot.

The second article in the Catholic World's series on educational institu-tions is "Maryville: A well known convent of the Sacred Heart." This is the convent near St. Louis, established sixty-five years ago. The Society of the Sacred Heart, as

readers of the Pilot know, is a modern order, founded with full knowledge of the needs of the times ; and so, fitted not simply for the education of the higher, or richer, but for the higher education. The order has had a marvellous de

velopment in Europe and America. The life of the foundress, Mother Mag dalen Sophie Barat, is one of the most fascinating of religious biographies and in itself sufficient answer to those who assert that the Church is inimical to the advancement of women

Hardly less interesting is the life of Mother Philippine Duchesne, who founded the first convent and school of the Sacred Heart in America at St.

The convent at St. Louis was founded in 1827, and when the city grew up about it, moved into the sub urbs for the advantage of the commun ity and the boarding-school. Says the writer of the sketch before

"The old Sacred Heart Convent in St. Louis has a most interesting his-In its long register of names tory. may be found representatives of the most distinguished families of St. Louis and the West. Among its former patrons are the Pratts, Mulanphys, Chouteaus, Maffitts, Benoists, Withnells, Haydels, Papins, Slevins, Sturgises, Ewings, Christies, and hun-dreds of others since 1827, thoroughly identified with the business and social interests of the city. The traditions of the school have not been broken ; from the old house to the new another gen eration carries the familiar names and emulates the virtues of the mothers and grandmothers who, under the Sacred Heart's judicious training, have been instructed and fortified for the duties

Miss Mary Josephine Onahan, daughter of the Hon. Wm. J. Onahan, of Chicago, who has made a brilliant beginning in journalism and letters, is a graduate of this convent; as is also Miss Florida Spalding, who in 1891 gained, over hundreds of competitors in the public High schools and the classical colleges, the prize offered by the St. Louis *Post-Despatch* for the best philosophical essay on "Proofs of Creation." "We do not always realize," says

the writer in the Catholic World, "that the education of woman means the education of the race. There is no knowledge of history or geography, no acquaintance with public affairs, no range of scientific study, that may not come into play in a mother's education of her children. The strong, subtle influence goes on in ever-widening circles that do not die away until their

force is spent on the shores of etern Pupils of the Nuns of the Sacred

I should

Sacred

A BISHOP'S COURTESY.

Concluding his delightful "Remin-iscences of Edgar P. Wadhams, first Bishop of Ogdensburg," in the Catho-lic World, the Rev. C. A. Walworth gives some incidents illustrating the simplicity of the man, and his tender regard for the feelings of those about

Bishop Wadhams, says his biographer, was never a society man, and it was not at all in his nature to become very conventional in his ways and manner. He was, however, a thorough gentleman in all that such a term implies of true courtesy and con sideration for others. I give one in stance.

Near the close of his life, but before his last illness, old age and increasing infimity made it difficult for him to dress without assistance. This office was commonly performed by a laboring man in his service named John, whose duty it was also to attend to the fires One morning when this man came into his room the Bishop felt it necessary to take John to task for malfeasance in office

"You neglect the fires," John, he said. "The house is too cold; I feel it, and the whole household suffers from John took the reproof humbly and quietly, only taking advantage of a short pause to say, "Did you have a good sleep last night, Bist op?" Being determined to make an impression on the mind of his attendant, the Bishop continued to enlarge upon the matter. When this was over, John only replied, "Is there any other matter, sir, you'd like to mention?" was the reply, "you nay go new – Yes, wait a m.men !" Then after a short pause, the Bishop continued : "John, when you came into my room a little while ago, you wished n.e good morning ; I for got to return the salute. Afterward you asked me if I had had a good sleep; I forget to answer that also. I found fault with you instead, and you never said a word or looked sullen. John, I can't afford to let you be more of a gentleman than I am. Good-morning to you, John. have a good sleep? No, I had a very bad night of it. No fault of yours, though. And now you may go, John and God bless you."

THE statistics given in the Catholic Directory for England for 1898 show a most gratifying and satisfactory progress of religion throughout the country. There are in England 2,588 priests, and if we include Scotland, the number is swelled to 2,950, being about 400 fewer than those in Ireland. It is to be remarked, however, that this is above the number actually belonging to England, as there are just now many priests in England who have been excluded from continental countries, where persecuting laws are in force banishing the members of certain religious orders; but even allowing for this, the progress of the Church is remarkable

Mme. Modjeska is as graceful and thorough in her charities as in her stage impersonations. The Polish Society of the Sisters of Nazareth, which has for its aim the education of noblest testimony of the value of the poor girls, realized a handsome sum as the result of the great actress' generosity in taking her large com-ponder to the world is far less in these to Chicago, where they work of the test the test in test in the test in the test in the test in test in the test in test in the test in test in test in the test in test in the test in tes exceptional women, than in the host of presentation of "Mary Stuart," turngood women whom it has trained for ing over every cent of the proceeds to home and society; exemplary wives and mothers, apostolic Christians, wielding extraordinary influence for good through ordinary womanly oppor-tunities

SEASON OF LENT AND HOLY For Scrofula

"After suffering for about twenty-five year from scrofulous sores on the legs and arms trying various medical courses without hereik i began to use Ayer's Sarar, Five bottle sufficied to restore me to health."—Boninical Lopez, 327 E. Commerce st., San Antonio, Texas.

Catarrh

"My daughter was afflicted for nearly a year with catarri. The physicians being matake to help her, my pastor recommended Aver's Sarseparilla. I followed his advice. Three months of regular treatment with Ayer's Sarseparilla and Ayer's Fills completely restored my daughter sheatth."—Mrs. Louise Rielle, Little Canada, Ware, Mass.

Rheumatism

For several years, I was troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, being so bad times as to be entirely helpless. For the k two years, whenever I felt the effects of t disease, I began to take Ayer's Sarsapari and have not had a spell for a long tane. E. T. Hansbrough, Ellt Run, Va.

For all blood diseases, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists, Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

M - Emmanuel - Champigneulle PARIS. BAR LE DUC. FRANCE.

FIGURE WINDOWS } FOR CHURCHES. STATUARY

Approved by His Holinaus Pope Flus IX., Brief 1885 Co'd Medals at all the Universal Expesitions. Erand Pitx d'Honneur, Fome, 1870. AGENTS IN AMERICA :

CASTLE & SON. 20 UNIVERSITY ST., - MONTREAL. Also for JOHN TAYLOR & CO., England, BELL FOUNDERS.

We Live in a Progressive Age

WE AIM TO IMPROVE AND NOT DETERIORATE.

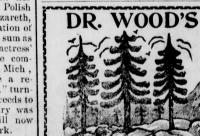
Our New Brand, the

Cable Extra

> will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully veri-

fied as to quality. S. DAVIS & SONS.

Syrup.



MEDITATIONS FOR THE HOLY SEA. SON OF LENT. PASSING THOUGHTS FOR LENT AND HOLY WEEK. LENT NONITO. LENT NONITO. HISTORY OF THE PASSICN, A Devine. HIDDEN LIFE OF JESUS. THE DOLOROUS PASSION. THE SCHOOL OF JESUS CRUCIFI SPIRIT OF ST. ALPHONSUS DE GUORI BOR SPENDING PROPERTABLY THE TIME OF LENT, Paper, 4 cent PRAYERS 10 OFFAIR THROUGH THE PACENOUS BLOOD

MARCH 4, 1893.

WEEK.

PIOUS PRACTICES OF ST. IGNATIU THE VOICE OF GOD. 40 LOVE OF OUR LORD. 3 HOPE AND CONSOLATION IN CROSS. THE PRECOUS BLOOD, paper 1 WORKINGS OF THE DIVINE

WORKINGS OF THE DIVINE WILL HELL OPEN TO CHRISTIANS O cent HOLL HOUR, OR, INTIMATE UNION WITH JESUS IN HIS AGONY IN THE GARDEN. CHRIST. PARSION OF JESUS CHRIST. PART, SCHOL, NO CENT CONSIDERATIONS ON THE PASSION OF JESUS CHRIST. SERMONS FOR LENT. BY SEGMENT, SI SUFFERINGS OF JSEUS CHRIST. SUFFERINGS OF JSEUS CHRIST. THE EASY WAY TO GOD. UNION WITH OUR LORD. SO CENT. CHRIST. SO FILE SOLL. Small edition CONSTRUCTION OF THE SOUL. Small edition SUFFERINGS OF THE SOUL. Small edition CHRIST. SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE CHRIST. SOLL SMALL SOLL STRUCTURE CHRIST. SOLL SMALL SOLL STRUCTURE SUFFERINGS OF THE SOLL SMALL SOLL STRUCTURE CHRIST. SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL SMALL SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL SMALL SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL SMALL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL SMALL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE SOLL SMALL STRUCTURE SOLL STRUCTURE

ELEVATION OF THE SOUL. Large edition

Any of the above books will be sent free, by

D. & J. SADLIER & CO. holic Publishers, Church Ornaments and Religious Articles. MONTREAL. 123 Church SL MONTREAL. TORONTO.

EDUCATIONAL. A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ont.-The studies embrace the Classical and Commercial courses. Terms, including all ordinary exposes, slop per annum. For full particule is a pply to REV. D. CUSHING, C. S. B.

The CA ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Conracs, And Shorthand and Typewriting.

Webst For further particulars apply to REV. THEO. SPETZ. President By special re, we are trave to book to each of o The dicting the second second

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO, Ont.-In affiliation with Toronto Uni-versity. Under the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full classical, scien-tific and commercial courses. Special courses for students preparing for University matrix-ulation and non - professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tuition, \$150 per year; half boarders, \$75, day pupils, \$28, For further particulars and y tuttion, \$150 per year; half boarders, \$5 day pupils, \$28. For further particulars app to REV. J. R. TEEFY, President

Ottawa Business College For a sound, practical Business Education this school is in the front rank. Special terms to students from a distance. Send for Catalogue and terms. 33 O'Connor Street, JOHN KEITH, Ottawa.

STAINED GHASS SILVERED. BENT. PLATE S MCAVSUAND KIN

the Secretions, Purifiesthe

Blood and removes all im-

purities from a Pimple to

the worst Scrofulous Sore.

"I am hi ary," write Address,

ITERARY CAL VI Selected net,

THE SECH St. France S. J. 12m

SPIRITUA LITTLE

Stories frances france

MOMENTS By Rev.

A HAPPY by Medit amples of BIRTHDA

binding, A PRIME T. Durwa ANALYSIS SUNDAY Cagnola.

80CIALIS By Rev. V man by F THE SAC Church.

MANUAL tion of t per 100, Leaflet, c ship and The same

Sold by a BENZ

New York

A P.D

, Ću

eir practi URE wh

W T. S 84 Dundas

COMMEN street. refitted ar omforts.

For "I neve so much a during wh from pne After try benefit, I Pectoral, a single o securing Higginbo Va.

MAR

La C

grippe, ed, and s my breat cage. I Pectoral, it than ro that the o Williams



"For r a suffere coughing hemorrh ing three try Ayer four both confident Hofman

Che Prepared by I Sold by all Di

Prompt

A GR

(Charge of

A DECEMBER OF A

FC

due to his sins, and yet things may be very far from being, as he promised himself, just as they were before. On the contrary, he may have a vast

amount of punishment to undergo in time in consequence of that sin, which he would not have had if he had not committed that sin. This thought is very suitable for this season. The fasting and abstinence of Lent are enjoined by the Church, among other reasons, as a means of satisfying for the temporal punishment due to past But, in order that this fasting sins. and abstinence may be useful for thi purpose, those who fast and abstain be in the state of grace, because all their value as works of satisfaction is due to the indwelling grace of God. In order, then, that your fasting and abstinence may be profitable to your own souls, let me advise you to act like our wise forefathers acted, to come to confession at once in the beginning worthless without the science of of Lent, and not to put it off with your Easter duty to the last moment. His justice, when souls are to be saved. For bodily ailments take the prescribed "I've tried all sorts of blood purifiers, said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other which are its sickness and death, have recourse to the means ordained by God. Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's. The Lenten season is a very fitting time for those whose lives are swiftly

There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best-and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand. The Peterbo: oigh Business College.

means to gain those souls back to God. Drunkenness is one of these great sins. The illustratel circular of the col erages is the first step. Mortify tha increasing appetite which you ar lege mailed free. Bookkeeping, short hand, etc., taught. Graduatessuccess ful. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ad-dress A. Blanchard, chartered accountant, Peterborough, Ont.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes : "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and find Par-melee's Pills the best medicine for these dis-eases. These Pills do not cause pain or grip-ing, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the Flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste. bian.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Extermina-tor ; safe, sare, and affectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic. Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows. Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

1 the

ate craving for alcoholic stimulants tunities.

must be treated entirely as moral evils, We quote again :-

whose most successful corrective is will "Where I asked to define the specific power assisted by divine grace, is object of the training given in a coneing more and more demonstrated as vent of the Sacred Heart, the years of our Christian civilization roll by. Repeatedly has science made answer : first, to give an exalted view of life to the women destined to live in great display at combating this giganthe world; secondly, to foster in them a keen sense of personal retic power that destroys free will, de thrones reason and brutalizes man, but sponsibility." as often has it been baffled. Where

moral restraint was inculcated and the There are convents and large and will strengthened by considerations of honor and true Christian conduct, the prosperous academies of the Heart in New York, Boston, Provi dence, Albany, Rochester, Detroit. nost glorious and lasting results have Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Charles, St. Joseph, Omaha, San Franbeen achieved. Drunkenness as the prevalent form of gluttony is a deadly cisco, New Orleans, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The society is strong also in Canada. To describe the edusin-one of the seven chief sources o moral guilt. As a crime against God, therefore, it must be extirpated under cational system of one is to describe that of all, for the Institute is strongly penalty of eternal pain in hell. To Christian men and women should this centralized, and marked by absolute not be consideration enough? All the uniformity of methods. boasted efforts of secular science are

Who does more for humanity than sciences-the knowledge of God and the women who devote themselves so numerously in our great centres of wealth and population, to the realizing of the above given educational ideal emedies, but for the sins of the soul

> "Clear Havana Cigars" 'La Cadena " and "La Flora " Insist upon having these brands.

A Valuable Hint.

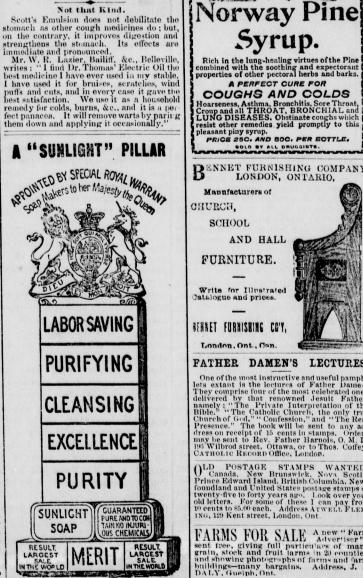
When you are attacked by cough or cold do not delay, but commence at once to use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. This old stan-dard remedy removes all irritation, lossens the phlegm, and heats the mucous surfaces, curing coughs and colds of all kinds.

Temperate drinking of alcoholic bev Mortify that Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon sub-dued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues or several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints. Bad Blood Curead. daily satisfying and turn to the agonizing Redeemer hanging upon the cross; hear His plaintive cry, "I thirst." In this act recognize the promptings of a divine help, and drop the accursed cup.—Catholic Colum-

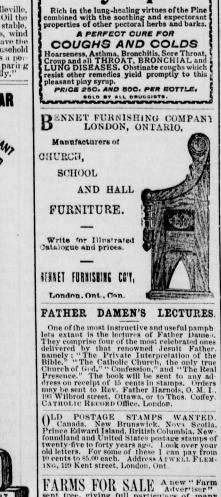
Bad Blood Cured.

GENTLEMEN, -I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood, and find it, with-out exception, the best purifying tonic in use. A short time ago two very large and painful boils came on the back of my neck, B. B. B. completely drove them away, SAMUEL BLAIN, Toronto Junction. Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

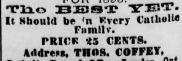
No other Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year after year, like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Minard's Liaiment cures Diphtheria,



FOUNDED ON MERIT







CURES ← DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE SALT BHELIM SCHOOLING SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA HEART BURN. SOUR STOMA RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES BITTERS -OBJECTS OF THE New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods im-ender of manufactured in the United State. The object of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods im-dealers' prices, and conveniences of this agency are many, a few of which are: Ist. It is situated in the heart of the whole-such arrangements with the leading manufac-tary quantity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus proters or manufacturers, and hence-The No extra commissions from the im-preters on purchases made for them, and giving facilities in the actual prices charged. The Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades of these of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the proput and cor-tee of your cayness of four therapy. The Persons on tiside of New York, who may be only one express of the Agency are and the rade huying from this Agency are and who the address of the section of the Agency are and the rade huying from this Agency are and conscientions a sour agent. Whenever wo want to bay any thing end your orders to THOMASS D. EGAN, New York Catholic Agency THOMAS D. EGAN, Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. New York, NEW YORK.

CATHOLIC - HOM8 - ALMANAO The BEST YET.

Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

MARCH 4, 1893.

3.

HOLY

LY SEA.

50 cents 50 cents 40 cents A Devine

UCIFIE

DE

FITABLY

GRACES BLOOD

GNATIUS.

IN THE

10 cen WIL

E UNION IN THI

20 cents F JESUS th. 10 cents SSION OF 20 cents

20 gneri, vols IST,

mall editi

rge edition

75 cen 25, 30, 40, 4 9, \$1.25, \$1. 5 DE L

HE HOLY E MISSAI ants; sheep dges. \$1.00

15, 20, 25, 10, 50, \$1.00

ent free, by

aments and

ANDW10H, he Classical s, including nuum. For). CUSHING,

LEGE,

phical and

College

s Educatio nk. Specia ce. Send fo

N KEITH Princip

& CO.

urch SL. ONTO.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

For Bronchitis

"I never realized the good of a medicine so much as I have in the last few months, during which time I have suffered intensely from pneumonia, followed by bornchitis. After trying various remedies without benefit, I began the use of Ayer's Cherry Peetoral, and the effect has been marvelous, a single dose relieving me of choking, and securing a good night's rest." - T. A. Higginbotham, Gen. Store, Long Mountain, Va.

La Grippe

"Last Spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrat-ed, and so difficult was my breathing that my breath seemed as if confined in an iron eage. I procured a bottleof Ayer's Cherry Peetoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid."--W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

Lung Trouble

"For more than twenty-five years, I was a sufferer from long trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorriage, the porceysme frequently last-ing three or four heurs. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pecteral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured. I can confidently recommend this medicine."-Franz Hofmann, Clay Centre, K.das.



Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Prompt to act, sure to cure



The CATHOLIC RECORD

FOR ONE YEAR Webster's - Dictionary

FOR \$4.00.

witing.

President TORONTO, oronto Ual-oronto Ual-of His Grace directed by ssical, scien-ecial courses rsity matric-certificates, Board and barders, \$75 culars apply President.

FOR **\$4.000**. By special arrangement with the publish-try, we are able to obtain a number of the above books, and propose to furnish a copy to each of our subserbers. The decitor ard issuess house. It fills a magnetic stress of the choicest books could supply. Young and Old, Edu-cated and rancant, Rich and Poor, should have the within reach, and refer to its contents every day in the year. As some have asked if this is really the original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, we are able to state that we have learned dry the the years of the author's life were so well the years of the about 180,000 words, in-cluding the correct spelling, derivation and definition of same, and is the regular stan-dard size, containing about 300,000 square inches do printed surface, and is bound in com. A whole library in itself. The regular self-A whole library in itself. The regular sell-ag price of Webster's Dictionary has here-



in wroce of Weberley Bicklonary has here to be a strong web will be delivered free of all charge for carriese. All orders must be accompanied with the **cash** if the book is not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser it may be returned at our ex-pense. pense. "I am well pleased with Webster's Un-abridged Dictionary. I find it a most valu-sbie work. John A. PAYNE, Chatham, Ont." "I am highly pleased with the Diction-ary," writes Mr. W. Scott, of Lancaster, Ont. Address, THE CATHOLIC RECORD, LONDON, ONT.



BENZIGER BROTHERS,

POSITIVE PILES.

Cincinnati, Chicago.

LADY JANE. CHAPTER XXIX.

TANTE MODESTE FINDS LADY JANE.

When Paichoux read of the death of When Patchoux read of the death of Madame Jozain in the Charity Hospi-tal, he said decidedly: "Modeste, that woman never left the city. She never went to Texas. She has been hidden here all the time, and I must find that child."

"And if you find her, papa, bring ber right here to me," said the kind-hearted woman. "We have a good many children, it's true; but there's always room for Lady Jane, and I love the little thing as well as if she were

mine." Paichoux was gone nearly all day, and, much to the disappointment of the whole family, did not find Lady

His first visit had been to the Charity Hospital, where he learned that Mad-ame Jozain had been brought there a few days before by the charity wagon. Iew days before by the charity wagon. It had been called to a miserable little cabin back of the city, where they had found the woman very ill, with no one to care for her, and destitute of every necessity. There was no child with her—she was quite alone; and in the few lucid intervals that preceded her death she had neven swhen of any death she had never spoken of any child. Paichoux then obtained the directions from the driver of the charthe woman had come a few weeks before ; that she had brought very little with her, and appeared to be manual to be a second to be suffering. There was no child with her then, and none of the neighbors had ever seen one visit her, or, for that matter, a grown person either. When she became worse they were afraid she might die alone, and had called the charity wagon to take her to the hos pital. The Public Administrator had taken charge of what she left, and that

was all they could tell. Did any one know where she lived before she came there? No one knew; an old negro had brought her and her few things, and they had not noticed the number of his wagon, The land-lord of the squalid place said that the same old man who brought her had engaged her room; he did not know the negro. Madame had paid a month's rent in advance, and just when the month was up she had been carried to the heavital the hospital.

There the information stopped, and, in spite of every effort, Paichoux could learn no more. The wretched woman had indeed obliterated, as it were, every trace of the child. In her fear of detection, after Lady Jane's escape from her, she had moved from place to place bunded and pursued by a emitty place, hunted and pursued by a guilty conscience that would never allow her to rest, and gradually going from bad to worse until she had died in that last refuge for the miserable, the Charity

refuge for the miserable, the Charity Hospital. "And here I am, just where I started !" said Paichoux dejectedly, after he had told Tante Modeste of his day's adventure. "However,"said he "I shant give it up. I'm bound to find out what she did with that child; the more I think of it, the more I'm convinced that she never want to convinced that she never went to Texas, and that the child is still here. Now I've a mind to visit every orphan asylum in the city, and see if I

cant find her in one of them." "Til go with you," said Tante Modeste. We'll see for ourselves, and then we shall be satisfied. Unless she gave Lady Jane away, she's likely to be in some some such place; and I think, as I always have, Paichoux, that she stole Lady Jane from some rich family, and

tity. "Why didn't you tell Mother Mar-garet about your friends in Good Children Street, my dear?" asked Tante Modeste, with one of her bright smiles

Lady Jane hesitated a moment, and then replied timidly, "Because I was afraid "

"What were you afraid of, my child?" asked Paichoux kindly. "Tante Pauline told me that I must-n't." Then she stopped and hust-

n't." Then she stopped and looked wistfully at Margaret. "Must I tell now, Mother Margaret? Will it be right to tell? Tante Pauline told me

not to." "Yes, my dear, you can tell every-thing now. It's right. You must tell us all you remember." "Tante Pauline told me that I must

never, never speak of Good Children Street nor of any one that lived there, and that I must never tell any one my name, nor where I lived." "Poor child!" said Margaret to Paichoux. "There must have been

some serious reason for so much secrecy. Yes, I agree with you that there's a mystery which we must try to clear up, but I would rather wait a little while. but I would rather wait a little while. Jane has a friend who is very rich and very influential — Mrs. Lanier, the banker's wife. She is absent in Wash-ington, and when she returns I'll con-sult with her, and we'll see what's best to be done. I shouldn't like to take any important step until then. But in the meantime, Mr. Paichoux, it will do no harm to mut your plane in operation harm to put your plan in operation. I think the idea is good, and in this way we can work together.

Then Paichoux promised to begin his investigations at once, for he was certain that they would bring about some good results, and that, before many months had passed, Mother Margaret would have one orphan less to care for.

While Margaret and Paichoux were discussing these important matters, Tante Modeste and Lady Jane were talking as fast as their tongues could fly. The child heard for the first time about poor Mam'selle Diane's loss, and her eyes filled with tears of sympathy for her gentle friend. And then there were Pepsie and Madelon, Gex and Tite—did they remember her and want to see her? Oh, how glad she was to hear from them all again ; and Tante Modeste cried a little when Lady Jane old har of that tornible wide ide told her of that terrible midnight ride, of the wretched home she had been carried to, of her singing and begging

in the streets, of her cold and hunger, and of the blow she had received as the

"But the worst of all was losing Tony. Oh, Tante Modeste !" and the tears sprang to her eyes, "I'm afraid I'll never, never find him"

"Yes, you will, my dear. I've faith to believe you will," replied Tante Modeste hopefully. "We've found you, ma petite, and now we'll find the

bird. Don't fret about it." Then after Margaret had promised to take Lady Jane to Good Children Street the next day, the good couple went away well pleased with what

they had accomplished. Tante Modeste could not return home until she had told Pepsie as well as little Gex the good news. And Mam'-selle Diane's sad heart was greatly cheered to know that the dear child was safe in the care of good Margaret.

And oh, what bright hopes and plans filled the lonely hours of that evening, as she sat dreaming on her little gal-lery in the pale, cold moonlight !

The next day Pepsie cried and laughed together when Lady Jane sprang into her arms and embraced enly

deavored to get some clue to her iden-tity. and bright, perhaps that is your mama shining there with them." "Perhaps it is, my dear-yes, per-haps it is," and Mam'selle Diane raised her faded eyes toward the sky, with new hope and strength in their calm depths.

About that time Paichoux began a most laborious correspondence with a fashionable jeweler in New York, which resulted in some very valuable information concerning a watch with a diamond monogram.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

If the soul of any unborn child were trans ported with joy at the voice of Mary, what will be our happiness not only to hear her voice but to see her face to face 2-St, Ber-

nard. Philip II. died saying, "O! that I had been a lay brother in some monastery and not a king." Philip II. said "O! that I had lived in a desert, for now I shall appear with but little confidence before the tribunal of my God."-St. Liquori. Whatever expands the affections or en-largest the sphere of our sympathics, what-ever makes us feel our relation to the uni-verse and all that it inherits, in time and in eternity, to the great and beneficent Cause of all, must unquestionably refine our nature and elevate us in the scale of being.-Chan-ning.

Benever is a set of the set of the

Cardinal Manning. Ireland in all its poverty, in all its suffer-ing, in all its penal laws, now happly got of forever, has again covered the face of the land with cathedrals, churches, convents, seminaries, and colleges, and it is not only in Ireland but throughout the world. In north-ern America, in Australia, thronghout the British empire—the Irish taith and the Irish blood are spreading, scattering broadcast the seed of eternal hope, which, taking root, springs thirty fold, sixty fold, one hundred fold.—Cardinal Manning. The best antidote against evils of all kinds, against the evil thoughts that haunt the soul, against the colless perplexities which dis-tract the conscience, is to keep hold of the good we have. Inpure thoughts will not stand against pure words and prayers and deeds. Little clouds will not avail against great certainties. Fix your affections on things above, and then you will be less and less troubled by the cares, the temptations, the troubles of things on earth.

the troubles of things on earth. We make our little cares, our common duties, our trade, or our profession, a plea for shortening our devotions, or leaving our confession. St. Charles Borronneo worked always and he prayed always; for his prayer and his work were one. Is not obedience the shortest and quickest road to God? Is anything more pleasing to Him than the sacrifice of our will? Are there any means more secure of protecting us from illusion than to do the will of those who hold the place of God in our regard.— Life of Clare Vaughan.

People with delicate stomachs find Ayer's Sarsaparilla agreeable to the taste, and, therefore, prefer it as a bloodpurifier to any other. This is one reason for its great popularity as a spring and family medicine. Safe, certain, and palatable.

From the far North.



While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. It does away with that boiling and scalding-the clothes come out sweet, clean and white. Harmless to hands and fabricslathers freely-lasts longest. ST. CROIX SOAP M'FG. Co.,



THE HURON AND ERIB

J. W. LITTLE, · President JOHN BEATTIE, · Vice-President DEPOSITS of \$1 and upwards received at highest our raut rates. DEBENTURES issued, payable in Can-ada or in England. Executors and trus-tees are authorized by law to invest in the debentures of this company. MONEY LOANED on mortgages of real estate

MORTGAGES purchased, G. A. SOMERVILLE, MANAGER.



S.M. Deserve Charles

PICTORIAL LIVES OF THE SAINTS

With Reflections for Every Day in th Year. Compiled from "Butler's Lives" and other approved sources, to which are added

Lives of the American Saints

Recently placed on the Calendar for the United States by special petition of The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, and also the Lives of the Saints Canonized in 1881 by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. Edited by John Gilmary Shea, Li, b. With a beautiful frontispicee of the Holy Family and nearly four hundred other illustrations. Elegantly bound in extra cloth. Greatly ad-mired by our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., who sent his special blessing to the publishers; and approved by forty Archbishops and Bishops.

The above work we will send to any of our subscribers, and will also give them credit for a year's subscription on THE CATHOLIC RECORD, on receipe of Three Bollars. We will in all cases prepay carriage.



BECAUSE

BECAUSE

BECAUSE

The Mutual principle is the only

one by which participating members of a life company can secure a full equivalent for their money.

No purely Mutual Life Assurance

None of the old technical terms and antiquated restrictions ap-

near in the Policies of the Ontario

Company has ever failed.







<u>IEI</u>

mach

---USNESS DACHE DISEASES RS

Agency

22.00 2.01 and 1.01 y ramity. Samo, 22.00 2.01 and 2.01 y ramity. Samo, 20.00 2.01 and 2.01 y ramity. Samo, 20.01 y 2.00 y ramity. Samo, 20.01 y 3.00 y ramity. Samo, 20.01 y 3.00 y ramity. Samo, 20.01 y 3.00 y ald by all Catholic Booksellers & Agents.

New York,

s supply, at the l of goods im-nited States. iences of this h are: to f the whole-has completed ding manufac-to purchase in sale rates, thus is from the im-mece-re charged its experience and argod, vernate trades only one letter romupt and cor-sides, there will arge, i goods all the

us Institutions its Agency are count. of buying and te attention or vill be strictly by your giving mit, wheneve your orders to EGAN, st. New York,

ALMANAO

YET. NTS.

OFFEY, London, Ont.

was why she ran off so su and hid. That lady's coming the day after proves that some one was on madame's track. Oh, I tell you there's a history there, if we can only get at it. We'll start out to-morrow and see

what can be done. I sha'n't rest until the child is found and restored to her LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC AND POLITI-CAL, VIEWS of Or-stee A. Brownson. Selected by Henry F. Brownson. 12 mo, net, \$1.25

own people." One morning while Lady Jane was in the school-room busy with her les-sons, Margaret entered with some visitors. It was a very common thing Selected by Henry F. Brownson. 12 mo. net. \$1.25 THE SECRET OF SANCTITY, according to St. Francis de Sales and Father Crasset, J. Limo, ..., net, \$1.00 SPIRITUAL CRUMES FOR HUNGRY LITTLE SOULS. To which are added Storles from the Bible, By Mary E. Rich-ardson. 16mo, ..., net, 40 cts. MOMENTS BIFORE THE TABERNACLE. By Rev. Mathew Russell, S.J. 16mo, net, 40 cents A HAPPY YEAR; or The Year Sanctified by Meditating in the Maxims and Ex-amples of the Spines. Mime, net, \$100 BIRTHDAY SOUVENIR. 32mo, extra bicture for Converners. By Rev. J. for people to come during study hours, and the child did not look up until she heard some one say : "These are the children of that age. See if you recognize 'Lady' Jane among them."

It was her old name that startled her. and made her turn suddenly toward the man and woman, who were looking eagerly about the room. In an instant the bright-faced woman cried, "Yes! yes! Oh, there she is!" and simultanyes! On, there she is ' and simulan-eously Lady Jane exclaimed, ''Tante Modeste, oh, Tante Modeste!' and, quicker than I can tell it, she was clasped to the loving heart of her old friend, while Paichoux looked on twir! ing his hat and smiling broadly. "Jane, you can come with us," said

Margaret, as she led the way to the parlor.

There was a long and interesting conversation, to which the child listened with grave wonder, while she nestled close to Tante Modeste. She nestied close to lante Modeste. She did not understand all they said; there was a great deal about Madame Jozain and Good Children Street, and a gold watch with diamond initials, and beautiful linen with initial letters J. C. embroidered on it, and madame's sudden flight, and the visit of the elegant lady

Application painless and easy. Relief imme inte. This preparation fills a great and long arrened yo of the highest merit, effective and eliable, and has more than met the anticipa-tions of those physicians who have used it in her practice. PILEKONE IS A POSITIVE URE when other treatments fail to relieve. The grant of the state of the price. W T. STRONG. Manufacturing Chemist. OMMERCIAL WORK of the price is a strength of the s flight, and the visit of the elegant lady in the fine carriage, the Texas story, and madame's wretched hiding-place and miserable death in the Charity Hospital; to all of which Margaret listened with surprise and interest. Then she in turn told the Paichoux how Lady Jane had been found look-ing it des minders on Christmas Eve

Commence London, Ont. Commence Longer, Stand 56 Jarvie street, Toronic. This hotel has beer refited and furnished throughout. Home omforts. Terms \$1.00 per day. M. DONNELLY, Proprieter

And Mam'selle Diane had something of the same feeling when, after the first long embrace, she looked at the child and asked Mother Margaret if it were necessary for her to wear the

uniform of the home. "She must wear it while she is an inmate," replied Margaret, smiling. "But that will not be long, I suspect. We shall lose her -yes, I'm afraid we shall lose her some". shall lose her soon

Then Mam'selle Diane talked a long while with Margaret about her hopes and plans for Lady Jane. "I am all alone," she said pathetically, "and she would give me a new interest in life. If her relatives are not discovered, why cannot I have her? I will educate her, and teach her music, and devote my whole life to her."

Margaret promised to think it over, and in the meantime she consented that Lady Jane should remain a few days with Mam'selle Diane and her friends in Good Children Street.

That night, while the child was nestled close to Mam'selle Diane as they sat together on the little moonlit gallery, she suddenly asked with startling earnestness :

"Has your mama gone to Heaven too, Mam'selle Diane?

"I hope so, my darling; I think so," replied Diane in a choked voice.

"Well, then, if she has, she'll see my papa and mama, and tell them abou me, and oh, Mam'selle, won't they be glad to hear from me?

hope she will tell them how dearly I love you, and what you are to me," murmured Mam'selle, pressing her cheeks to the bright little head resting

against her shoulder. "Look up there, Mam'selle Diane, do you see those two beautiful stars so near together? I always think they while she clung to the railings, half-lead and suffering with the cold, and how she had questioned her and en-near those there is another very soft and see, block, whithy, how she had questioned her and en-

sprang into her arms and embraced her with the old fervor. "You're just the same," she said. holding the child off and looking at her fondly : "that is, your face hasn't changed ; but I don't like your clothes. I must get Mother Margaret to let me dress you as I used to." And Mambralla Diana had compating

BURDOCK PILLS give satisfaction where-ever tried. They cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Bilionsness. No other Sarsaparilla has the careful per-sonal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation as has Hood's Sar-aparilla.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc. ATHER KOENIGS

TONIG MERVE AL A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hystorics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Malauchalia, Inchrity, Sleeplessness, Diz-

ziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

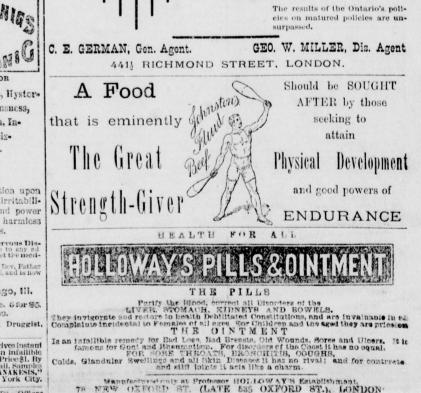
This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects

A Valuable Book on Nervous Dis-cases and a sample bottle to any ad dress, Poor patients also get the medi-clum free. This remedy has been prepared by the Lov, Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1850, and is now under the direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.

PHLESS' gives instant relief and is an infailble Correfor "lies, Price 31, By Druggists or mail, samples free, Address' "AAA RESIS," Box 2416, New York City.



Manufactored only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78 NEW (XFORD ST. (LATE 535 OXFORD ST.), GONDON-And are sold at is. Hd. 32, 92, 43, 93, 125, and 323, each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Methods Vondor, broughout the world. 337 Parchasers should hole to be Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not observe thread, bondor thread on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not observe thread in the state of the stat

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

work of the church is being ably and satis-factorily carried on by those in charge. Stratford Beacon, Feb. 24. te on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every at eight o'clock. at their hall, Albion Richmond Street. O. Lacoeile, Wim Corgoran, Recording Secretary.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Toronto Feb. 25, 1903. The beautiful devotion of the Forty Hours, which began in St. Paul's Church on the Kishadis' Cathedra on last Stunday. Solemn Hugh Mass corean postifice was sung by Vorg Rev. Dean McCann, and the sermon of the day preached by His Grace the Arch-histop. After reading the group of the Transfiguration of our Lord, and drawing a few lessons thereform, he grave a short ex-planation of the Forty Hours' Devotion. He Hugh Mass core that the sole of Almighty God in instituting and perpetuating the hugh Sacrament of the Eucharist. Although He poncel forth with lavish hand many gifts of mercy, none was so great as this one, and there was nothing greater or more part of His public life, atter the mirate of the loaves and ishes. Christ promised this inestimable gift to His disciples. His hearers give them His fiels to cet and His blood to drink. They questioned His power to do so, and disbelieval. His heaves Hum, and Peter, who acted as spokes-in the point of His public life, atter the mirate of the loaves and they field on the im-Hum, and Peter, who acted as spokes-in the point of God. They waited for they must have done violence to their reason. Christ had spoken, and they relied on the im-part of failt. Peter and the rest of the apostles believed, although at the time they must have done violence to their reason. Christ had spoken, and they relied on the im-part of failt. His promise, which the shadow of a sublime act of faith. Peter and the rest of the sole of the last spoke, and be-meathed on humanity His ichesh blessing-Himself. And He came to stay: He loves His bride, the Catholic Church, to well to about this sacrament of His love, and be-meritabale word of God. They waited for the winch are the last supper, He insi-tated his sacrament of His love. And be-meathed on humanity His ichesh blessing-Himself. And He came of the stay: He loves His bride, the Catholic Church, to well to about thimself. But hwo could lied othis y two thousand

To the Widow and Children of the late John Welsh :

8

Branch No. 4, London,

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

To the Widow and Children of the la's John Welsh: Whereas the hand of Divine Providence has removed from our midst Mr. John Welsh, father of our beloved Brother, Mr. John Welsh, ir, we the members of C. M. B. A. Branch No. Be, Carleton Place, take the opportunity of testifying our deep regret at his sudden death and of recording our sympathy for the family deprived that we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which Almighty God has seen fit to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who deeth all things for the best. Resolved that this heartfeit testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be placed upon the resolutions be sent to the widow of the de-ceased, and also to our beloved Brother, fand that the Assistant Recording Secretary be re-quested to forward a copy of the same to the endeed on the distor, London, Ont., for publication.

or publication. Signed on behalf of the Branch, J. S. GALVIN, 1st Vice-Pres. D A. HALLMAN, Ass't. Sec.

D A. HALLMAN, ASS L. Sec. At a regular meeting of St. Gregory's Branch No. 90, held in their hall at Picton, the follow-ing resolution of condolence was moved by J. R. Mulligan, seconded by Martin Storiz, and carried unanimously: That Whereas, it has been the will of Almighty fod to rail to Himself Mary, the beloved wife of our Financial Secret ry, Frank McMannus, and Whereas, Bro. McMannus has occupied a very prominent place in the hearts of the mem-terest he has always taken in affairs relating to the general welfare of this organization, be it therefore

The senteral weifare of this organization, be it the senteral weifare of this organization, be it mesoived, that, while howing in humble sub-ministic weils of Divine Providence, who, in His infuile wisdom does all things for the set of the tamily, our heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of their streat sorrow; and we fervenily pray this of His Divine on will grant the sorrowing ones strength to hear with Carlatian fortitude the great and the Carlatian fortitude the great and the there are members of this Branch at-tend the funeral in a body as a mark of respec-tived the time in the body of the Branch at-tend the funeral in a body as a mark of respec-tive the minute body of the Branch at-tend the minute body of the Branch at Option (Branch and Charles) and that this resolution the en-tred the funeral in a body as a mark of respec-tive the minute body of the Branch at Option (Branch and Charles) and that the Resolution the en-tred the minute body of the Branch at Option (Branch and Charles) and that the second and pub-tisbed in our official organ, the Charles Are, Branch and Are and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and the Branch at Jene Start (Branch and Charles) and (Branch at Jene Start) and (Branch at Jene Start) (Branch and Charles) and (Branch at Jene Start) (Branch and Branch at Jene Start) (Branch and At Jene Start)

Gananoque, Feb. 1., 1883. At a regular meeting of Branch 79, held this vening, the following resolution was unani-bouly adouted:

evening, the following resolution was unani-monshy adopted: Whereas it hath pleased our Divine Master to call to Himself the beloved father of our esteemed Brothers, Miehael McParland, Chan. cellor, and Brother James McParland, Resolved that the members of Branch 70, while howing with submission to the will of our ease Lord, beg to tender their most sincere sympathics to the McParland brothers and ritends in their sad and sudden bereavement. Hesolved that the above resolutions be in-seribed in the inhutes of the Branch Rai 4 acopy be sent to Brothers James and Michael McPar-land, and also to the CarinoLie Recoub for publication. J. B. MOONKY, Pres. THOMAS ROACH, Rec. Sec.

 Resolved that the above resolution do in Meridaely Contribution of the Society of the second marked and the second merid to Paul.
 Nate: Contribution of the Society of the second meridian and the society of the second meridian of the society will be second meridian and published in the CATHOLIC REGOND. If the second meridian and published in the CATHOLIC REGOND. If the second meridian and published in the Society of the second meridian and published in the society of the second meridian and published in the society of the second meridian and published in the Society of the second meridian. In the second meridian and published in the Society of the second meridian and published in the society of the second meridian and published in the second meridian. In the second meridian and the second meridian and published in the second meridian. In the second meridian and published in the second meridian and published in the second meridian. In the second meridian and pub Ingersoll, Feb. 29, 1893. At the regular meeting of Branch 19, Luger-soll, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved that this branch having learned with regret of the sudden demise of Mrs. Margaret Barry, mother of our esteemed hyother. David Barry, hereby place on record and tender him our profound sympathy in his Additional sympathy in his And that a copy of this resolution be pre-sented to him and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD, J. M. MCDERMOTT, Pres. C. B. RYAN, Rec. See

I thought to have parted from you quietly, as parting scenes are never pleasant, and are long afterwards felt. But you had your money and your address before I suspected anything of the matter. The one could be returned, but the other could not; so I thought I would gratify you by receiving both. Accept my heartfelt gratitude for this token of your esteem and attachment, as well as for the other acts of kindness that I have received from you.

token of your esteem and attachment, as wen as for the other acts of kindness that I have received from you. The beauties of our holy Faith are mani-fested in every phase of life, but perhaps they soldom come more home to our hearts than at an hour like this when the pastor is saying good-bye to his flock. You have shown your affection for me, and, I, who though un-able to show mine for you, still love and re-spect you as the fruits of five years labor in the vineyard of Christ. All of us in parting feel that our grief has one pang the less from the thought, that though a few miles of Cana-dian ground may separate us, and even though the separation may be for life, still we share in the Communion of Saints : though life ; yes, and even beyond the grave. Do this for me, as I promie to do it for you. May God ble-s you and may He enrich you with His choicest gifts, is the sincere wish of my heart. Brechin, Feb. 20, 1803.

The Song of the Ulster "Loyalists."

Oh ! we're the truly loyal men ; The rest are all outlaws ! We sing. "God Save the Queen."-but then, 'Tis while she " gives us cause."

We're far too loyal to uphold The Parliament or crown. Unless the Tory leaders, bold, Will keep the Papis:s down !

Heap on the rebel Irish crew, A mountain of abuse. Perhaps they might be loyal, too, Had they but an excuse.

Crush them, we say, with iron hand, We rule on Irish soil : For we're the patriotic band, The only truly " loil."

Home Rule we never shall permit, Twould be a sorry day. No Parliament shall ever sit, On Dublin's noble quay.

Sooner, we'll light this land with flames, And march through seas of gore; And kick the crown into the Thames, As threate ed once before !

For we're the truly loyal men, The rest are all outlaws. We're always truly loyal, when We have sufficient cause. -THOMAS W. POOLE, M. D

A WORD FROM GLENGARRY,

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Glengarry, although the most easterly county of our fair Province, and although it may be tinged a little with French manners ind that fact alone makes the press of On-tario the chosen press of Glengarry. It is a fact that the Eastern portion of the Province cannot boast of much excellence in the newspaper line, and it is equally as certain for excellence. Among the pleasant invaders of the household is the RECORD; party because it does not confine itself to newso a gossipy type, and partly because there and whenever duty calls it. Glengarry, especially Lochiel, from which faute as the onsidered Catholic; and its numerous Catholic population have received tassened honor by the elevation of this become as the eathedral village; and well has she acknowledged the honor by whenever inservent and weap of our the set of a cholic population have received tassened shonor by the elevation of this beconell in the Episcopal chair. Alexan-dria was chosen as the cathedral village; and well has she acknowledged the honor by whenever inservent to a Bishopric, with Bishop McDonell in the cathedrals in many of our catholics. Bainess throughout the county is at pres-

orably with the cathedrals in many of our cities. Basiness throughout the county is at pres-ent very brisk. The winter has been very favorable to the farmers, who have taken ad-vantage of it in working at timber. In the villages the merchant class are eoloying the "rush" by larger receipts. A serious fire in Alexandria demoralized grain trade for a few days. A store-house used for grain, and con-taining a large amount of cats, peas, wheat, pork, etc., was totally destroyed by that de-structive element a few weeks ago. Owing to the extreme cold prevailing at the time, and the distance of the building from the town, the engine did not arrive in time to be of any service to the store house. However, by stremnous efforts, the fire was prevented from spreading. One of the great questions now before the people of Glengarry is : Shall we separate ? The united counties of Stormont, Dundas

DEATH OF MISS BOISVERT, OF QUESEC,

QUEARC. A Quebec city paper says: It is our pain-ful duty to day to chronicle the death of one of Quebec's favorite and accomplished daughters, Miss Marie Eagenie Boivert, second daughter of City Conncillor L. A. Boisvert, who died at an early hour this morning (Monday 20th February), of con-sumption. The deceased first complained of being ill in Chicago, where she had gome on a visit to her married sister, Mrs. John Lane. Her illness developed into acute consumption, and when her danger was made known she hastened home to Quebec, where she arrived about two weelss ago. Miss Boisvert had a wide circle of friends, and she was beloved by all who knew her for her gentle, loving disposition, charming manner and many accomplishments. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to Councillor Boisvert and the family, in their sad bereave-ment. De Thorsday morning the funeral took

From Wooler. The second secon The service in the service in the service in the ender on the service in the serv

ORITUARY.

MISS MAGGIE SHEA, LOYDON. The family of our esteemed fellow-eitizen, Mr. Michael Shea, are again, in the providence of God, called upon to mourn the loss of a dutt ful daughter and an affectionate sister, in the person of Miss Maggie Shea, who died at Grand Rapids, Mich. In which city she resided for the past two or three years, occupying a responsible position), after an illness of only two weeks' duration, on Wednesday. 2md ultimo. The funeral took place on Friday morning to St. Peter's cathedral. London, where a Requiem Mass was sung for the repose of her sould by Rev. Father Tiernan. The sacred editice was very large number of vehicles which followed the remains to the cemetery was an evidence of the esteem in which the family is held. The all-bearers: Messrs. John Quinn, Thos. Lewis, Thos. Hayes, J. Dewan, J. B. Henry and J. Costello. R. I.P. MISS MAGGIE SHEA, LONDON.

MR. P. J. O'MALLEY, NEWMARKET.

and J. Costello. R. I. P. MR. P. J. O'MALLEY, NEWMARKET. To is with sincere sorrow we record the death of Mr. P. J. O'Malley, merchant, of New-market, who suffered from a severe attack of a grippe, and, after a week's illness, died on Sunday morning, the 19th ult, strengthened by all the sacraments of our holy religion. Mr. O'Malley was born in Rochester, N. Y. Ilved for some time at Stayner, and has been a resi-dent of Newmarket for the last fifteen years. The town looses in Mr. O'Malley a thorough business man, a good citizen, upright, honest and honorable in all his dealings, painstaking in all his transactions, gentlemanly in his de-portunet; always the same, kind and obligations, news missed from his ped during Mass or any of the services. Beloved by all the members, and will be more inseed; when any good work ato associate the future on Tuesday, 21st, and was to be done, he was always ready and willing to assist therefully. The funeral took place on Tuesday, 21st, and His remains were interred in St. John's cene-tery. Mr. Massen and a differ Masson Sunday, the fullowing resolution of condolence was passed midst our worthy and esteemed President, Mr. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His midst our worthy and esteemed President, Mr. Mass a gloom over the whole community, be it metore.

midst our worthy and esteemed President. Mr.
 P. J. O'Malley, whose student and early death foats a gloom over the whole community, bit therefore
 Resolved. that, while howing to the sovereign will of our Divine Master, we, the members of this society, hereby tender to his bereaved parents and family in this the hour of ther addiction our sincer sympathy, and pray that God may strengthen and cousole them and four small children (well provided for) to mourn his early demise. May have HALLENAN, Toocom
 MRS. MARY HALLENAN, Toocom
 Indigtt our worthy and esteemed President. Mr.
 Iter ange of prices remains at from 36 to 39c to 76 for fair to choice, and 37c to 4 c for choice. Only a few pickeat brought as high as from 4 to 45 per lib.
 MRS. MARY HALLENAN, Toocom

MARCH 4, 1893.

TRUE FAITH MAKES A TRUE GENTLEMAN."

enterprise is endangered by this trading upon the credulity of the people." Those seeking electrical investments should be wary of the rosy colored prospectus suggestive or marvel-lous dividends to be made in heating by elec-tricity, combining and amalgamating com-panies and so called wonderful improvements in telephony. The field for the latter in the United States to day, owing to the exply of telephote companies being incorporated in dif-ferent states with from twenty to fify millions Some of these enterprises will never reach the they are originated to exploit are impracticable or anomercial basis. As some of these con-rents and his and hivite capitalists to in-vest, it would be well for investors to look car-fully into the feasibility of ther schemes before undertaking what may be discovered to be very onerous obligations. A gentleman in town, says the Iron. ton Register, spoke to us in praise of the sermon of Rev. J. H. Cotter at St. Lawrence's Catholic Church, last Sun-day, and asked us to publish a few paragraphs which he procured. We cheerfully give place to them, for they are quite like bright sunshine and pure air. He said : The Epistle of to day teaches the

man of faith the lesson of charity Herein we have the great Apostle the Gentiles ; the preacher who fear lessly condemned the religious rites of Paganism ; cut to death as with his Roman sword, the social evils that custom legalized, and damned in words most violent the political manners the age, whose only property was " corrupt and be corrupted," rising sul corrupt and be corrupted, limely to proclaim the sublime doctria of Christian charity. With St. Pau then, as our intellectual guide, condemn principles that are false, but be kind to persons who believe in them; let us stand for the right and have charity for the victim of wrong; in a word, let us learn to hate sin, but

From Wooler.

MARKET REPORTS.

the sinner. The Catholic woefully mistakes the mind of his Church when he believes that he serves God well by despising his neighbor on account of his diffe ence in creed. As a man true to his principles, let him despise false principles, but always extend the sweetness of charity to every man irrespective of any and all consider The Catholic who is a bigot <text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ations. is not a true Catholic. makes a true gentleman. True faith love ;" religion comes out from God lead men back to God; and so religion like God, is essentially charity man who boasts of his own fai hates his neighbor because of his no faith of any kind. Faith is Christ on the cross, reaching wide arms to embrace all mankind. did not die, as the Jansenists of Franc would selfishly have Him, with array hanging from the cross. No, the were extended thereon, symbolical of the fact that Christ's love reached trom pole to pole. Charity is the index finger of the hand of Faith, and you might as well say that a man has a finger who has not a hand as to say that a man has faith who has not charity. Be kind, then, to every that a man has faith who has man, and let your charity, evinced by kindly acts and manners, show

your faith and manifest its beauty

There never has been a great and beauti-ful character, which has not become so by filling well the ordinary and smaller offices appointed of God.—Horace Bushnell.

C. C. RIGHARDS & Co. Gentlemen.- In driving over the mountains I took a severe cold which sattled in my back and kidneys, causing no many sleepless nights of pain. The first application of MINARD'S LINIMENT so relieved me that I fell into deep sleep and complete recovery shortly followed. JOHN S. MCLEOD Americals

Bronchie

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil, with

continued use adds flesh, and

well.

makes one feel strong and

KNABF

PIANOS

The Recognized Standard of Modern

BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, 22 & 24 E. Baltimore St. 145 Fifth Av WASHINGTON, S17 Pennsylvania Ave.

Fiano Manufacture.

NEW YORK. 148 Fifth Ava

ACUTE or CHRONIC, This Can be cured by the use of

Reunited tendon Power On Su Baltimon a discou

The rays of t Were touching and glinding And glinding And shining He kissed th Neath the le And dauced i That sparkle They shine o And gleam 1 As he toils fo Aud his pati And the even In the shade Creator and Nat weaving The Gool whe Nat weaving The Gool whe And He, thi With His dati And the the With Hat watchin And Says 1 A crown of the cro Socager he And the wol But see 1 a G The mother Tarms quited And her ter With ross her ter With ross her ter With row the the shade and the wor And the vec And a whis "The fowers He places t The mover And she dr Her face co While hvil

VOI

Written

Jubilee "The

"few of forcibly ment th Every 1 were con also bes ceived :

not acce promise Heaven be built

ally the he is in sheep o "As continu

forever prerog were co

transm powers upon P in the

dentia "In centre

the east Church world, author separa Christ. teachi in the

" I

" F

appea

curre an int appea land

ingto Churc

See of

from Sees.

...]

only

but l

They

Pope after

Corir

repro was tor (read

Corir

ward

refer whic pres

supr to th

..

vers

cele

kept East

obse

the

the

orde

kep Chu

and

kep tiar

See

unj Poj the

app Dat

ap₁ the

hin

salien Bisho and e jurisd

Reach 2, held in their hall on the 5th inst. the following resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted: Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has seen fit to remove by death Miss Maggie Shea, sister of aur esteemed Bro., Wm. Shea, be it Resolved that in this sad hour of their allife-tion this Branch tender to Brother Shea and family our sincere sympathy, and pray that God in His goodness may grant the departed son a heavenly reward. Be it further Resolved that these resolutions be apread on the minute book, a copy sent to Brother Shea, also and the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. M. QUIRS. J. R. HENRY, Om.

A. O. H.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. Temperance Hall. Tronto, Ont. Fe v. 19, 1893. At the regular meeting of Division No. 1. A. O. H., held on the above date, the following resolution of condolence was unanihously passed: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His-infinite wisdom to remove by the hand of death Mrs. Rowan, the beloved mother of our esteemed Brother, P. Rowan. I. Resolved that we tender to Brother P. Rowan, and other members of his family, our heartfielt sympathy in the loss that they have sustained. Be forwarded to Brother P. Rowan and spread on the infurite book and also published in the Cath-olie Register and CATIONLE RECORD. T. MCKRAULE Rec. Sec.

C. O. F.

London, Feb. 23, 1893, At a meeting of Hope Court 208, C. O. F., held on Feb. 26, 1893, the following resolution of con-dolence was unanimosily passed : Moved by Patrick Gleeson, seconded by John Peocok, since the last regular in etlin 2 of H pe Court, No. 298, C. O. F., Ahuighty God, in His all wise providence, has seen fit to take to her celestial resting place (a reward merited by all true and faithful to Him), the mother of our esteemed friend and worthy Chief Ranger, M. P. Barry

The and failed to worthy Chief Ranger, M. P. Barry Resolved that this court tenders to Brother Barry and family our heartfelt sympathy for the loss he has sustained through the denth of a kind and affectionate mother. Be it further Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be tendered to our worthy Brother, and inserted on the minutes of our court, and published in the U. O. F. Guide and in the CATHOLIC RECORD. JAR, HEVEY, Nec. Sec.

Rev Dr. Kliroy Heard From.

Rev Dr. Kliroy Heard From. The Rev. Father Gnam, who, assisted by Father Loiselle, is in charge of St. Joseph Church daring the absence of Rev. Dr. Kliroy, has just received a letter from the Doctor at Havana, Cuba. Dr. Kliroy writes that he and his companion, Mr. T. F. Quirk, have thus far enjoyed their trip very much effer a short visit at Havana they will proceed to Progresso. Central America, thence to Vera Cruz and on to the city of Mexico. They will continue their journey by rail to Sau Francisco. The Doctor ex-pocts to be with his congregation again by Easter. In the moantime, however, the

A the state of the second

deavor to feel resigned. You have by your energy and zeal greatly advanced the cause of religion in this par-ish, and by your generosity and amiability endeared yourself to all with whom you came in contact. We feel that your place in our affections will be hard to fill; that you will ever be held in fondest remembrance by us who have been under your spiritual guidance for the last five years; and we humbly pray that your labors in the future may be blessed, and that God may grant you many happy years.

last five years ; and we hambly pray that your labors in the future may be blessed, and that God may grant you many happy years. We all you to kindly accept this purse which is, indeed but a small token of our love, esteem and reverence for you. We feel that it is but asmall tribute to your worth-to you who have always been to us a kind Father, instructor and spiritual guide. Signed on behalf of the congregation : Jos. Barker, J. J. Bernard, P. McRae, Michael McGrath, John Overend, Mark Mc-Connell, John McCorkell, A. J. O'Boyle, Patrick Mangan Michael McLean, John McGowen, Jos. McCorkell, Michael O'Don-nell, Chas. Holmes, Thos. Murphy, John Malone, R. L. Gaughan. Father McMahon replied as follows : MV DEAR AND ESTEEMED FRIENDS – I hardly know how to begin to reply to your goothess you have drawn a picture of what I should be rather than what I am. Five years have passed away since I came strangers to me; and now on the eve of my departme it is a source of great gratification to us to know that I have made so many stirling and warm-hearted friends. They and pleasant. They were happy and pleasant becaust power duty as a faithful and lowing idock by encouraging and assisting in every thing fat was mainistry were happy and pleasant. They were happy and pleasant because pence and good feeling existed simply because each did what was necessary : you doing your duty as a faithful and lowing idock by encouraging and assisting in every thing that was undertaken for the good of the parish, and I endeavoring to the best of my ability to discharge the scareed obligations which I contracted in becoming your pastor. You allade in your kind address to the temporal and spiritual progress made in the parish during my sojourn. Well, as I said on a previous occasion, whatever good may have been effected, I take no credit of it to myself, but attribute it to the goodness of God who blessed my humble efforts, and next to your zeal, your generosity and your heavty co-operation. After all this it would be aftecta-tion on my part

by stremous enoris, the are was prevented from spreading. One of the great questions now before the people of Glengarry is : Shall we separate ? The united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry have, in the minds of many, been united too long; and, disregarding the old motto, "United we stand, divided we fall," they are agitating a division or separation. At present the county is not annanimous on the question, but the people in and near Alexandria are strong separatists. However, the majority of the county seem to cling to the old union. It is a pity that after so many years of union the fairest of these should seek a divorce; but so it is, and we can only wait and watch what the end will be. Much interest is taken by the Catholics in the action of the Government in regard to the Manitoba Separate schools. It is to be hoped that the Catholics of the East will unite with the Catholics of the East will unite with the Catholics of the East will unite with the Catholics of the West in one load, firm and universal protest. Equal rights for all is evidently not the moto of the Manitoba Legislature. The farming community are very much interested in the Patrons of Industry. Lodges are being formed all over the county. Eastblished on a tirm basis. Fassifern, Lochiel, Co. Glengarry, Feb. 20, 1805.

Grand Concert in Araprior.

Grand Concert in Arapriar. On Monday, 12th ult., a grand sacred concert was held in St. John Chrysoston's Church here. The occasion was specially interesting on account of it being the inauguration of a pipe organ recently placed in the church. The instrument is a flue one, and the pastor and congregation are to be congratulated on its possession. Mrs Kearns, organist of St. Joseph's Ortawa, presided at the organ, and, as will be seen by the programme, played some beautiful pieces that gave general satifac-tion.

tion. All the rest of the performers were local talent, except Father Champagne, of Ottawa, and displayed talents and abilities of no mean order. The concert was under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. A. Chaine. The following is the

ł	PROGRAMME :	When
ł	"Marche Solennelle "-(organ)	miles
ı	Marche Solennene - organ,	-ia a
l	Mrs. Kearns. "Ave Maria "-(solo)	neces
ł	Miss Harvey.	forth
ł	"L'avalanche de Bareges "-(chorus) Roland	engin
1	Choir, and solo by Miss Olive Dontigny.	schet
1	Choir, and solo by Miss Onve Dontight.	pears
I	" Offertoire (G. Minor)"-(organ) Batiste	very
1	Mrs. Kearns	sible
1	"The Morning Star"-(duet)	happ
1	Mrs. Galvin and Kev. A. Chane.	by el
1		oneit
1	Choir.	bome
1	"Berceuse"-(organ)	from
1	" Tantum Ergo" -(solo)	in th
4	" Tantum Ergo"(solo) Millard	Was
	"Hymne a St. Vincent"	
1	"Hymne a St. Vincent "	effig
	Ch ir and solo by Miss Onve Donuyby.	sche
	" Le Voen de Jepthe "- (duet) Concone	road
ą	Mas Calvin and Ray A Chaine.	now
	"Le Drapeau des M ntegnards"	cept
	Choir, and Salo by Mrs. Galyin.	
	Baritone Solo	84 P
	Den I Champagna	open
	Sortie in E Major-(organ)	criti
	Mrs. Kearna.	if yo

MRS. MARY HALLINAN, TORONTO.

MRS, MARY HALLINAN, TORONTO. We regret exceedingly to announce the death of a most estimable lady, Mrs. Mary Haliman, of Toronto, which occurred on the 10th Feb. last. She was born in Bandon, county Cork, Ireland, just seventy three years ago, and has been a resident of Toronto for nearly seventies food could give as a reward for a long and well-so-clock, p. m., surrounded by her children; and grand-children, and fortilide by the sacr ments of the Church, she breathed forth her soul in peace and happiness.

The Shareholder and Insurance Gazette, Feb.

ELECTRICAL INVESTMENTS.

<text><section-header>

Hogs-Trade was fairly active and prices are firm. One lot of hogs, averaging 181 be seach, solid at 35.50 per cwt., fed and watered. This would mean a fraction over 87 per cwt. weighed off cars. "SHEEP AND LAMIS-Trade is fair and prices are unchanged. The demand is purely local. CALVES.-There is an active demand for choice verses and the fair and prices are unchanged. The demand is purely local. "CALVES.-There is an active demand for choice verses range at from \$10 s7, accord-ing to quality." MILCH COWS AND SPEINGERS - These are searce and wanted. Only 7 or 8 head offered, and they were soon taken at figures ranging from 30 to 345 per head, according to quality. "STOCKENS AND FEEDERS.-Good feeders are wanted. Figures ranged this morning at from 36 to 360 per 16, according to quality. The de-mand, however, is confined to calle more than half fat. It is expected that the British embar-go will be taken off before long. Buffalo. March 2.-Cattle-Receipts, 2 cars' sale, balance through, market weak. Sheep-Receipts, is cars; market weak. aload of extra amb brought size, but the bulk of the sales of good were at \$5.00 to \$3.51 common to fair, 55 to \$5.55. Sheep of good quality remain scarce, and bring good prices. Choice wethers self at \$5.00 to \$5.51 for to good. 14.55 to \$5.51 for inset lots good to choice, \$1.51 to \$5. The bulk of the offerings were soid. However is carenter for good grades; \$5.00 to \$5.32,00 do scillen for \$15 cars, in itset lots good to choice, \$1.51 to \$5. The bulk of the and 10 held over; market firmer for good grades; \$5.00 to \$5.32,00 do mediums, \$5.55 to \$5.51 cars, and 10 held over; market firmer for good grades; \$5.00 to \$5.32,00 do mediums, \$5.55 to \$5.77; all sold but a few light ends. the Hypophosphites of Linae and Soda. A feeble stomach takes kindly to it, and its

"C A UTION."- Boware of substitutes, Genuins prepared by Sout & Bowne, Believille, Solid by all druggists, Go. and ELOS. Holp Wanted. WANTED, -- Ladies and young men in take work at their homes; work sent any distance; good prices; experience no necessary; no ennyassing. Address for par-tien ars: FIANDARD MANUFACTORING COMPANY, Lock Box 107, South Frantis; ham, Mass. Inclose stamps. 70-

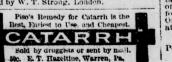
Fearful thought! We were born alone, and alone we must die. And yet, through all our life, we, as it were, flee from loneli-ness, which is alike the beginning and the ending of our earthly transit.

There was never any one whose life was faller of endless employment, or more broken by countless interruptions, than the life of Our Blessed Lord. This may show us that the most laborious may be the holiest of saints. saints.

- -The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring. Hyacinthes, Tulips, Narcissus, Cy-







Same? MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at 1853, tor the conveyance of Her Majesty Mails, on two proposed contracts for far years, six times par week each way, respec-tively, between

Byron and London and Bels-ware and London and Bels-from the 1st July nex?. Printed notices con-taining further information as to condition of proposed contrast may be obtained at the 1ss forms of tender may be obtained at the 1ss Offices of Byron, Delaware and London and at this office. R. W. BARK CR.

Post Office Inspector's Office Inspector Londoi, 17th Feb., 1803. 7593