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

#### VOLUME XIV.

#### LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1892.

NO. 721.

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### If I Could Keep Her So.

Just a little baby, lying in my arm3,-

charms ; Helpless, clinging fingers, downy, golden hair Where the sunshine lingers, caught from other

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Requish little damsel, scarcely six years old, Feet that never weary, hair of deeper gold ; Restless, busy fingers, all the time at play, Tongue that never ceases taking all the day ; Bine eyes learning wonders of the world about Here you come to tell them,—what an eage whowne little damsel, all the neighbors know Thus I long to keep you, for I love you so.

Sober little school-girl, with your strap of books.

books. And such grave importance in your puzzled looks: Solving wearing problems, poring over sums. Yet with tooth for sponge cake and for sugar

Readling books of romance in your bed at night, Readling books of romance in your bed at night, Waking up to study with the morning light; Anxhous as to ribbons, deft to the a bow, Full of contradictions,-I would keep you so.

Sweet and thoughtful maiden, sitting by my

All the world's before you, and the world is wide.

wide. Hearts are there for winning, hearts are there to break. Has your own, shy maiden, just began to wake? Is that rose of dawning glowing on your check Telling us in golden blushes what you will not speak?

speak ? Shy and tender maiden, I would fain forego All the golden future, just to keep you so.

Ah ! the listening angels saw that she was fair. Ripe for rare unfolding in the upper air : Now the rose of dawning turns to lily white. And the close shut eyelids veil the eyes from

sight ; All the past I summon as I kiss her brow.— Babe, and child, and maiden, all are with m Though my heart is breaking, yet God's love I know.-

Safe among the angels, I would keep her so.

#### BANQUET TO EDWARD BLAKE.

London, August 4, 1892. The Eighty Club entertained Hon. Edward Blake at dinner to-night. Prof. James Bryce, who will, in all probability, be a member of Mr. Gladtone's Administration, presided, Mr Blake occupying the position on his right hand. The dinner created special interest, not alone because it promised to elicit from the distinguished Canadian his first utterance in presence of an English audience on the burning questions that at present engross pubic attention, but also because this dinner was the first politico-social function that has been held by the club since the election. The company, therefore, was large and thoroughly representative. Prof. Bryce's introductory remarks

were brief, being chiefly confined to congratulations on the substantial Liberal victory at the recent elections and to extending the hospitalities of the club to Mr. Blake. He concluded by saying that he believed that gentleman's judgment would prove of the greatest value in arriving at a solution of the Irish problem.

MR BLAKE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Blake, in responding to the re-marks of Mr. Bryce, recalled the fact that the last time he was present at the Eighty Club, the occasion being a dinner in 1888, he sat beside Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, who, he said, was a leader of men who compelled rather than conciliated the admiration of the masses. Despite all drawbacks

of Mr. Parnell's weapons may have

been lessened, but even now they were

fully adequate for the original purpose

accepted.

adherence

that of self-interest. They remembered on land and sea is exerted to a good discernable the working of a divine the American revolutionary struggle end; that she keeps open to the world for Home Rule and the development of the highways of commerce; that she Home Rule in the Canadian possessions, suppresses the traffic in human flesh, and sympathized with the condition of a nation of fellow-subjects entitled to and refused self-government. Eng. germinate, it will be clearly evident

a nation of fellow-subjects entitled to ensign the seeds of civil government and refused self-government. Eng-land tried the experiment a cen-tury ago of giving Canada sole self-government without the essential con-dition that the Executive should be re-smensible to and therefore centralled be to another the self. sponsibe to and therefore controlled by should be unity within the realm ; that the people. That was done under the the British people should be cemented the people. That was done under the fear that they were incapable of self-government, and the belief that the majority, being of the same race and creed, would use the power thus botained to oppress the so-called loyal minority. But the system caused gross abuses, discontent and agitation, and on the addice of an able Commis-diagona to the definition of the system caused gross abuses, discontent and agitation, and on the addice of an able Commis-diagona the advice of an able Commis-diagona to the definition of the system caused gross abuses, discontent and agitation, and on the advice of an able Commis-diagona to the definition of the system caused gross abuses, discontent and agitation, and on the advice of an able Commis-diagona to the definition of the system caused the highest civilized conditions is to store

gross abuses, discontent and agitation, and on the advice of an able Commis-sioner the Government, in 1841, gave in this departure the British race leads the House, irrespective of party, all

a fuller measure of Home Rule, which largely secured the contentment and affection of the Canadians. Since then ing a settlement of the Irish question the blemishes contained in the meas-ure have been removed as experience approved by the best political senti-The capital error was the ment of the present age. guided.

The political sentiment of the British legislative union of Upper and Lower Canada, which failed to extin-guish the French national feeling and broke down after twenty-five of statesmanship which promotes disyears' trial, when the Federal cord and strife within the realm and Union was substituted. The results weakens a power whose operations are Union was substituted. The results weakens a power wnose operations are fully justified the advocates of Home Rule. The hostility, jealousy and opposition of the two provinces have disappeared. Doubtless the Con-stitution of Canada had a seamy side. In be belowed to be a seamy side.

He belonged to the party numbering atmosphere of freedom, augurs well half the population, and which for for the future. A patriot, whose preshalf the population, and which for twenty years had been the Opposition, ence in the British Parliament is a and he believed the policy of the Gov- standing protest against the dastardly dynamiters, and the acts ernment was wrong and injurious. Yet the attachment to Home Rule was pusillanimity of an inferior order of not confined to the dominant party. The minority had rather been mis-is un-British and inhuman, a policy governed at home for the moment than that appeals to the baser passions ; sets class against class, creed against creed well governed from abroad. (Cheers.) well governed from abroad. (Cheers.) (class against class, creed against clear, They had a powerful Orange party and bigoted Catholics and Protestants, but the sober, settled thought of the people proved the general adhesion to the principle of civil and religious liberty and equal rights. Minorities

throughout the world were apt to be the finger of scorn is raised, and the suspicious and exacting. He himself attention of the civilized world is dirbelieved that the duty of the majority ected to the fact that such conduct is included the moral obligation to give not requitted with the confidence, the minority, not a grudging measure esteem and affection of the Irish people of strict justice, but a full, overflowing It is clear that anceton of the first people measure. This was the principle he British policy, which tends to imperil had expounded to Irish meetings with British rule, must give way to one

which shall reverse present conditions, enthusiastic acceptance. IRELAND'S IMPERIAL INTERESTS. and give strength and permanency to He was convinced that the respect, loyalty and affection of the mass of peace and contentment of the people. The Southern slave could flee to the the Canadians toward the United Kingdom owed their vitality and swamps of Virginia or the caves of their strength to the concession of Home Rule. (Cheers.) The diffi-culties in the case of Canada did not exist in Ireland. Ireland had great Impact in the case of canada did not Imperial interests in common with pestilence and death that it leaves in England. While she could not claim its train? What magician s wand is participate in the decisions of potent enough to reunite families England's local affairs, she would be ruthlessly torn asunder, driven to unworthy of herself if she did not take a share in the Imperial affairs. Therefore she strongly opposed the to restore the thousands who perished exclusion of Irish members from by the wayside? To stop the cries of Westminster, which was indefensible the widow and tears of the orphan? in principle and dangerous in tend- To silence the stifled mutterings of

he would retain a great place in history. He referred to Mr. Parnell's confidence in the good faith of his Liberal allies and his sincerity in his o moderate constitutional believed that Ireland was of the Imperial Parliament would con-tinue, because while it was hoped that people. Give them a full, generous the Imperial Parliament would not measure of Home Rule. courses. He believed that Ireland was on the eve of realizing the results that Mr. Parnell fought for. The comyet in the highly improbable case timber and fishing interests; to relieve of ultra vires legislation being congested districts; to encourage the bined efforts of the Liberal sections were certain to attain the common objects they had in view. It was well that each of the allied forces recognizes ways exercise plenary parliamentary authority and might insert executive powers of reservation and disallowance policy to be dealt with by the Imperial interests, Great Britian could al- all matters of a local nature, reserving the conditions under which the other is constituted. The Irish party was created and maintained for a definite object under a strict system of discipin case of such emergencies. line allowing only a limited latitude. hoped the Home Rule bill would em-contentment shall brace a final settlement of the land great, omnipotent Experience had shown the truth of assertion that the Irish interests in question. the Imperial Parliament required a British social, labor and electoral questions which he thought might unfolding and developing all through be grappled with during the lifetime the centuries, drawing together all limited system. The Parliamentary weapons forged under Mr. Parnell's leadership had such weight, solidity, of the present Parliament. When the Home Rule bill was launched and will continue to bless the star of empire temper and keenings and have wrought such great things for Ire-land that the Liberals had taken moving steadily along he would welcome the progress in its wake of other pressing legislation which would and a promise of hope to those yet in up the Irish cause in an honorable and cordial alliance, creating give the masses of Ireland, through their representatives in Parliament, When friendly feeling between the Irish and British democracies. The might an opportunity to show their sympathy

HOME RULE ECHOES.

### The British House of Commons

pened on the 4th. Mr. Gladstone appeared soon after

2 o'clock, and was given a wildly enthusiastic reception. The Irish members rose in a body. The shricking and waving their hats and cheering, and they were joined in their demonstrations by the Liberals. The ovation to the Liberal leader lasted When Mr. Gladseveral minutes. anxious to congratulate him and shake

his hand. Mr. Gladstone appears to have entirely recovered from his recent in disposition.

The Amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne will be, in general terms, a declaration that the result of the recent elections prove that the Government has foreited the confidence of the country. Mr. Balfour and Mr. Goschen were

rreated with loud hoots and groans by he crowd assembled outside the House Both gentlemen appeared to be greatly amused by the demonstration. When Michael Davitt reached the

obby of the House he was given a warm reception by his colleagures. Upon taking his seat on the Irish Irish enches he was scanned with curiosity by the Conservatives, and whisperings were heard ominous of their intention to contest his right to take the oath.

James Kerr Hardie, the labor repreentative for the Soutwest division of West Ham, drove into the palace yard in a waggonette filled with workman and a fife band playing the Marseillaise. Hardie was dressed in workingman's clothes and cap, and both his cap and coat were decorated with big rosettes He was greeted with cheers and laughter. He Mr. Blake's address at the Eighty Club dinner is the chief subject political comment in pers. Some surprise is the fel papers. Some surprise is felt that Mr. Blake followed his manuscript closely, but the subject matter of the speech was warmly praised by the audience, and is heartily recognized by the Liberal press. The Pall Mall Gazette says the state ment of Canada's experience, as a Canadian argument for Home Rule, was a most important contribution to the subject. Mr. Blake's remarks on the relation of Home Rule to other political questions was the voice of common sense. The Daily News says that Blake's grasp of the situation was firm and thorough. The *Star* says the speech more than fulfilled the expectation of an authorative view of inner working of Home Rule. The Times, however, makes a severe criticism, and says that Blake has no real acquaintance with the problem he purported to treat of. At the best, he but humorous in speech. Mr. Blake was referring to a possible re-jection of the bill by the House of Lords. He quoted the proverb, "It

is time enough to bid the devil good morning when you meet him ." The series of conferences between Let Irish the leaders of the Irish party and Mr. unnecessarily meddle with decis-ions of the Irish Parliament, waste lands, to deal with the mining, such a degree of mutual confidence as legislation being congested districts; to encourage the of Home Rule in Ireland. The acceptproposed prejudicial to the general building of railroads and canals and ance by Mr. John Morley of the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland was a point upon which the chiefs of the t such emergencies. He Home Rule bill would em-tal settlement of the land There were also great, omnipotent God, who planted the divine spark in the human heart, which he thought might work in the superial principle which has been terview Mr. John Dillon ex-pressed the satisfaction of the Irish the centuries, drawing together all party at the prospect of Mr. Morley's holding the post during the critical period in the progress of the Home Rule Bill. Referring to the reports - the great British nation - whose existence is a blessing to civilization printed in some of the English papers that certain Irish members might take office under Mr. Morley, Mr. Dillor When we consider the large space said that such a thing was next to Britain occupies in the world's history, impossible. No member of the party the vast field she covers in her operawith the just demands of the British he declared, would dare to accept tions, the magnitude and variety of place under an English Governmen the questions she has to deal with, and their bearing on the world's destiny, the wonder is not that her statesmen We are pledged," he added, "to accept no post except under a purely Irish administration when we get it, and any man violating that rule would have made so many mistakes, but that Sir - The political changes which they have made so few. be expelled from the party." When seem imminent in Britain are of grave If Britain is to maintain her acend-importance not to Britain alone, but to ancy among the nations of the earth, asked whether he could communicate what modifications Mr. Gladstone had The great part if she is still to continue her great and made in his Home Rule Bill Mr. Dillon Britain took in shaping the affairs of the world, the enormous power she wielded and the general effect of her off the slave, to establish civil governreplied that he was not at liberty to say anything, except that the Bill wa likely to be one that Mr. Parnell would wielded and the general effect of her off the stave, to establish error with the due to likely to be one that Mr. Parnell would network the Gladstones and Blakes, that noble have accepted, adding, "We will not the Gladstone and Blakes, that noble take anything less. Mr. Gladstone other nation. In forming a judgment of the British plant firmly and well the precious nation it would be manifestly unfair to seeds of British liberty, who pursum up from the acts of her statesmen at any one period of her existence ; to arrive at a just judgment it is essential for take into consideration the historic Britain, whose long line of statesmen desnair ; that shall presented to be and not of lieve we can rely upon his intention to take into consideration the historic justice — a policy of hope and not of Britain, whose long line of statesmen despair; that shall promote peace, have been developing the germ of civil amity, union and concord within the Gladstone to introduce the Home Rule Bill  $2^{n}$  " As soon as the House remaining the germ of civil and the source of the so

#### MR. WM. O'BRIEN, M. P. Interesting Presentation From

Dublin Freeman's Journal, July 28. On Tuesday Mr. Connell S. Higgins of Ottawa, Canada, made a journey to Glengariffe to present Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., witha valuable national

relic which was purchased in Canada by Mr. F. Barry Hayes, of the House of Commons, Ottawa, and a number of other Irish friends. The presentation consists of the original dying declaraion made by the famous United Irishman, William Orr, when on the eve of execution. The shrine in which the declaration is enclosed contains a small portion of William Orr's hair, the whole being enclosed in an exquisitely wrought case of Irish oak, bound in gold. The relic, which was purchased by Mr. Hayes and friends for \$400, is intended to be left in Mr. O'Brien's custody until it can be transferred

either to the Irish House of Commons or some other repository of national reasures.

When making the presentation the ion. gentleman said: "Mr. O'Brien. I have been commissioned by Mr. F. B. Hayes, of Ottawa one of Ireland's most devoted exiled sons, to present you in trust for Ireland a relic of an Irish Protestant martyr, William Orr, who was executed, as you know, in 1798 for nis devotion to his native land. You Mr. O'Brien are, I need hardly say, as well as your gifted colleague, Mr. John Dillon, recognized abroad at the embodiment of true self-sacrificing Irish hundred dollars, was to place it in your keeping until such time as it could be placed in the Parlia ment House in College Green, or until some other suitable institution could be selected to deposit it in. It is appropriate at the present time, when It is such clamor is made about Catholic intolerance, that we should show how truly we Irishmen revere the mem ory of these illustrious Protestants who suffered and died for Ireland. Canada has sent a Protestant statesman, in the person of the Hon. Edward Blake, to advocate in the Imperial Parliament the cause and aspirations of the Irish people, and to tell the people of Ireland his experience of the priceless blessings of Home Rule from his experience of its working in Canada. He can tell them how happy the Protestant population of the Province of Quebec is in the midst of an entirely Catholic community. Canada now, sir, follows this up by presenting you with the dying declaration and a portion of the remains of a dead Protestant, encased in

a gold locked shrine, and all set in a handsome Irish oak frame. Surely In conclusion, let us draw a parallel between the condition of the Protestthis should be enough to prove to Pro tants in Ireland and the Catholics in testants the world over that intolerance Great Britain, which the foregoing is foreign to every sentiment of the Irish character. Among the many considerations naturally suggest. Both are small minorities, and both friends of Home Rule in Canada there would be left, by the passing of a Home Rule bill, at the mercy of a Parin one who, notwithstanding that he is Minister of the Crown (I am requested by Mr. Hayes to say) liament of an opposite faith. Yet, while we hear of the former rising in has not allowed the cares of office t the latter, strange to say, interfere with his devotion to the land revolt. accept the situation with indifference, of his forefathers. The letter I have although they would be the more help blaced in your hands will show you how deep is Mr. Costigan's love for the Emerald Isle. I can well remember the soft he two. Their present politi-tics of the two. Their present politi-cal rights have been won for them by the very class of members whom Home when the hon, gentleman did not hesi-tate to step down from his high posi-Rule would exclude from the imperial Parliament, and could at any moment tion as Minister of the Crown and go be repealed. On the other hand, the about with an humble individual like myself to collect money for the evicted Protestants would have exceptional guarantees expressly laid down for them in any Home Rule measure that tenants. When lately Mr. Devlin, who is on the Opposition side in politics, introduced his Home Rule resolution, during the late their liberties would not be interfered with. What is the inference from these facts? Either that the Catholics session of Parliament, Mr. Costigan in England are very apathetic, or that supported it with all his ability. I now, sir, leave this relic in your keepthe belligerent Protestants in Ireland are very unreasonable. To most minds the latter view will appear the To most ing, and wish you and the Irish Par liamentary party with whom you are associated, from the people of Ottawa, yes, from the people of Canada, every The Catholic more probable. throws himself upon the good faith of his Protestant countrymen because he believes success in your battle for Home Rule. that everywhere throughout Christenrecognizing Mr. Gladstone as the great dom religious persecution is extinct, leader in this movement, yet, at the same time, remaining perfectly indeand cannot be revived ; and if all Pro testants are not equally clear-sighted, pendent of all English parties. Mr. O'Brien, in reply, expressed his selves to be deluded by their own gratitude to Mr. Hayes and his other superstitious fears. This is the only ld friends in Canada for having made kind of slavery into which the Loyal him the trustee of so valuable a relie sts are likely to be betrayed, and of Irish nationality. It would give from such deplorable serfdom every him the greatest pride to be its custo dian until the day, which he hoped was not far removed, when he would speedy deliverance. true friend of liberty will wish them a be in a position to it in the posses Father Louis Baroux, of St. Anns of the Irish nation in its own Parliament. He expressed the deep sense of gratitude with which the Irish Church, Cadillac, Mich., celebrated, on May 21, the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination, says the *Catholic Review*. His life is like a romance. Born in people remembered the services to Ireland so constantly rendered by France, he began his missionary career Mr. Hayes and friends in Canada during the struggle of the past twelve among the Indians of the North-West, years, and expressed a confident hope was afterwards sent to India, then came that the struggle in which all their back to America, returned to his dear sympathies were so deeply engaged Pottawatomies, and finally settled down in a parish he may be said to have would soon be crowned with a victory created. Three countries have seen that would be ample reward for all the sacrifices lavished by the exiled his labors. Representatives of a dozen his labors. Representatives of a dozen races have received his ministrations. He still dives, in good health, doing a full day's work, blessed by all who know him. Ad multos annos ! Irish race upon the cause of Irish nationality. Right Rev. Bishop Foley on Sunday Mr. Thorne, editor of the Philadelphia week ordained two priests in the cathe Globe, has become a convert. He was baptized by the Rev. Father Walker, dral, Detroit, Michigan. The new priests are Fathers Kessler and Cullinane, who will be assigned to the O. P., in the convent chapel at Sinsinawa Mount, Wis., on Peutecost Sunday. The Rev. Hugh F. Lilly, O. P., was the sponsor.

THE IRISH "LOYALISTS."

As for those belligerent Loyalists who are now filling the air with their threats, it is surely high time to renind them, writes Thomas Scanlon in the Westminster Review for July, that a Loyalist is a man who keeps the peace, and that submission to the law s the only test of loyalty which will be recognized in the future. The policy of England is to day, not to oppress, but to tolerate, the Irish race ; to dis sociate herself from the iniquitous gov ernment of the past, and to blot out by an act of spontaneous justice, a sham ful record of international hatred. The rule of force is about to be superseded by the rule of justice, and with it will vanish the *raison d'tre* for an English garrison in Ireland. British interests no longer demand that one section of The relic, which was purchased Hayes and friends for \$100, is and another bribed to be loyal. Therefore the Loyalists, while receiving thanks for their past services, for which they were handsomely paid, ought also to receive a plain intimaion that there is nothing further for them to do in the capacity of jailers to the Irish people. They have profited by injustice, and the removal of that injustice may cause them some little

temporary chagrin and discomfiture. But their discomfiture can never amount to a reason for refusing to heal the Anglo-Irish quarrel, and if they are prudent men they will throw in their lot with the rest of their countrymen, whose interests are bound up with their own.

During the month we have had a patriotism, and Mr. Hayes considered formal pronouncement of the views of that the fittest way to present this gift, the Irish Unionists. The longthat the fittest way to present this gift, the Irish Unionists. The long which cost him, I am aware, some four threatened Ulster convention has spoken. All the resources of wealth, rank and influence have been employed to make it a success. And a success it undoubtedly has been if considered as the roll-call of a decaying faction and the last expiring groan of bigoted ascendency. It has furnished no vindication of the Unionist position t has offered no evidence of National ist tyranny ; above all, it has not made good its title to over-ride the interests of four-fifths of the Irish people. Loud professions of loyalty to the Union, inerwoven with obstinate vows of resistance to the majority, constitute the stock-in-trade of the Ulstermen's oratory. These good people do not seem to be aware that unity should begin at home, and that without national union there can be no imperial union. Let the former object be secured, and the latter will take care of itself. The whole performance, indeed, strikes one as being a carefully rehearsed electioneering drama rather than a spontaneous uprising of an indignant province against a proposal to sell into slavery.

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THE IRISH QUESTION.

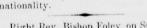
for which they were intended. He hoped that the Irish minority would altimately see that the tactics of the To the Editor of the Globe :

people, (Cheers.)

majority were sound. Every one had the interests of Ireland at heart and desired the passage of an effective Home Rule bill. It might not be that the civilized world. every detail of the measure would be exactly what some Irishmen would like, but, as Mr. Parnell had once said, any sound measure would be cheerfully If they worked with a de sire to make a success of a substantial measure it would give them a field for

action in Ireland which would produce so great a feeling of contentment in that country that there would be neither time nor inclination for captious criticism or factious agitation.

THE CANADIAN INTEREST. the people of every English-speaking nation, they had been troubled about the matter of Home Rule. But they were actuated with a nobler spirit than sp Mr. Blake also said that the Cana



the darkness and seized hers in a at length, and, despite his efforts, he you," answered the viejocito, rising and evidently in no doubt who his visitor may be. "Sit down, senor, sit the darkness and seized hers in a lattength, and, despite sullenness out strong, close clasp. What was there in could not keep a tone of sullenness out the toright that seemed to suddenly fill of his voice. "I am not so treacherous visitor may be

strong, close clasp. What was there in the touch that seemed to suddenly fill of his voice. "I am not so treacherous is visitor may be. "Sit down, senor, sit down "-offering his chair. "You are take the position offered me in the mine, I shall not betray any interests which touched hers was like the hand of a man in human is higher to be the mine in the confided to me. My father tells me do," Fernando answered as he sat down eonfided to me. My father tells me do, "Fernando answered as he sat down that Senor Vyner simply wishes some in the offered chair. "I have come te one to execute his orders. That I can see you again about the Espiritu Santo one to execute his orders. That I can see you again about quickly, looking up do with a clear conscience, for I wish I Mine," he went on quickly, looking up do with a clear conscience I am that at the dark old face. "No one knows were as sure as Paradise as I am that he will never find the lost lode. Now as much of it as you as much of it as you do, Rosalio, for we will speak of this no more. And indeed Guadalupe's name was think you are the last of those who worked it in the time of the great

at this moment called by a voice-that of her aunt-which she had no alternabonanza." "There is no other here of whom I know, senor," the old man answered. "Yes, I worked there in the days when tive but to obey promptly. "I come," she answered, and then rising, bent silver was pouring out like a river; for an instant over Fernando as he re but that was long ago, before the times mained seated, put both hands on his shoulders so that the sweet of her pres-

of fighting." "So long ago," said Fernando, "that I know not where to find another man ence seemed to envelop him, kissed him lightly on the forehead, and was gone. She did not see him again that night, who has seen with his own eyes the great veta madre. And now I want you, Rosalio, to tell me exactly where it lay when you saw it last." and when she asked for him the next morning one of the younger boys said that he had ridden away at daylight,

without telling any one where he was going. Guadalupe sighed. Was he angry with her, or did he only mean to He was not looking up now, so he did not see how keen the light in the dark eyes suddenly became ; but Rosalia paused for a moment, as if for considavoid her, fearing further words con-cerning their difference? She said to eration, before he answered. Then herself that he need have no such fear. 'How can I tell you that, senor, when you do not know the mine ?" he asked She had wisdom enough to perceive slowly. 'I know it quite well already, and I power

to move him; and there was a great shall soon know it better," Fernando replied. "I vm going to take charge and unusual capability of reticence in the girl. Some day, perhaps, the opportunity would come to speak again of the work, and I wish to know where to seek for the lost lode." "You !--you are going to work the with more effect-until then, with the deep, simple piety of her race, she could

mine !" the old man said with astonish-"And you wish to find the ment. veta madre for the strangers who pos-

sess it now?" said Fernando drily. "Perhaps," said Fernando drily. "At least I wish to know where lies the best prospect of finding it : and I will pay well for the information, if you can give it to me."

There was a farther pause, and then the old man squatted down on the ground beside the chair, and looked into his visitor's face with an expression which made the heart of the latter for a moment almost cease beating, so full of meaning was it.

"Senor," said the old miner gravely, "it will be well if you speak plainly to me. It has not been long since you came and paid me to give no hint of what I know to those who are now working the mine. If they found the great lode of themselves, you said, it was well : but there was no reason why we should give information to help them to it. I could guess your reasons for this very well ; and, even had I not been able to do so, your money was good, and I have held my tongue although, indeed, I have not been with out thought that the senor might pay me even better for what I know

"You old traitor," muttered Fernando, not without a rising fear lest hat thought might have been acted upon, "I have no doubt of it."

"But," Rosalio went on, without heeding these half-inaudible words, "now you come to tell me that you wish to learn all that I know, in order to find the veins for these foreigners.

tempt to understand it?" Fernando demanded haughtily. "If I pay you, Fernando is not that enough?'

The old man shook his head. "No, it is not enough, senor," he replied. ' For I must not only be paid for what I can tell now, but I must have a share therefore I must deal with the man who

TO BE CONTI

AUGUST 18, 189

#### THE IRISH PARTY

A Talk With Mr. Justi The New York World ing cable report of an in Mr. Justin McCarthy, lea

party : Everybody here seem garding the position of in the incoming Parli newspapers say one th retract it the next, and lows blindly the dictate

nals. The Irish party has situation. What it w Parliament will do. S the interest of the day eighty Irish members. Here is an authorita of the exact position of It is the first and the made to anyone. It leader of the Irish par Carthy. All agree

leader. Parnell's mantle, aft on the shoulders of Mcd He lives in one of a

little terra cotta hou They are twenty house His is the last one and faces a large garden a the house of a historia philosopher should b he is a great politician He looks more like a sopher than like a lea

of unrestrainable men With flowing whi beard that suggests ] fine whiteness, and complexion, at sixtyhe is a fine specimen His library at Che

ceiling to floor with leather chairs invite than work. But the rest in his life. Quiet in manner, I careful in the choice

spoken as a woman, person to lead a lot of ing for their homes. HIS COURAGE U But nobody ever q age. The only thin

against him was hi of native ferocity. out from wide glass and very kindly. The following in

over by him after i was pronounced cor Mr. McCarthy tall

est freedom on ev political situation. any doubt as to wi the Irish party-an -he settled it by re tion whether he wo in the coming fight 'If I am chosen

show of a smile. yet come to take a question, but ther e any division of fortunately my he greatly of late, a good condition to t This disposes of Mr. Blake of Can

the head of the Iri "What do you " "of all this talk intends to postpon he introduce such

HOME RU "Unquestionab nswered. "I ha answered. doubt that he will It is as absolutely

in the future can "I have not se some time now, b question on this

with a tenderness that an instant earlier would have been impossible to her. "I am yours for ever, whether poverty or riches lie before us, Fer-But I had far rather it were nando. poverty than riches bought at the price of treachery. No, do not take your hand away! Listen to me—to me who love you—for one moment! You have thought of this lost lode until you are

lars a month. He paused, and he judged rightly enough the character of the man befor him not to be surprised that the dark brows knitted slightly over the deep set eyes. Evidently it was not pleasant to Don Ignacio that his son should be asked to serve as a servant where he himself had once commanded as a mas ter : but the courtesy of his manner did not change as he answered : "I will deliver your message to my

son, senor ; but you will permit me to remind you that practically he knows little of mining. Let me suggest that in Guanajuato or some other mining town you could easily find some one trained to the business, who would serve your purpose much better.'

The senor shrugged his shoulders positiveness. "I do not need a man of very special training, because I shall direct the work myself. All that I want is some one who will see that my orders are carefully executed, and who will understand the men and manage them without difficulty. Your son will certaintly be able to do these things ; and I shall be much obliged if you will ask him to take my offer into consideration, and let me know as soon as possible The Mexican bent his he will tell him all you have said," he an-

> "He knows where to find me in the town there," said Vyner, nodding toward the embowered church-tower, 'and I should be very happy, senor, if you would do me the favor of consider-

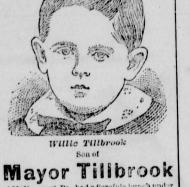
follow in such a case, elaborate acknowledgment and an assurance of unlimited hospitality on the part of La Providencia. Vyner answered suitably, and then rose : there was no longer an excuse for lingering. Don Ignacio offered chocolate, and when it was declined, clapped his hands, at which signal mozo and horse promptly reappeared. Vyner walked over and offered his hand to the girl, who again lifted her dark, sweet eyes to his. "Adios, senorita, and many thanks,"

As he rode away the smile with which she answered simply, "Adios, senor,' seemed to linger with him like the perfume of a flower.

III. It was on the same corridor several

hours later, when the violet sky over-head was thickset with myriads of shining stars, and the wide outspread landscape was no more than a shadowy aggestion of mountains and plain, that Fernando said to his cousin : " My opportunity has come at last,

ment Don Ignacio stepped out of the house. A tall, stalwart figure, with a deeply bronzed face, clearly-cut features and piercing dark eyes, he looked



2

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one car which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

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'It is very beautiful," he said, "but one cannot live on natural beauty-at least I can't. One wants a little society -a few friends. I am a stranger here, you know, and I find it very lonely. Had he been speaking in his own lan guage, he would have added in words as in his thoughts, "and beastly dull; but the stately Spanish tongue does no end itself readily to English slang, so his statement remained incomplete s far as his own sentiments were concerned-though more likely to appeal

to the sympathy of his companion And the liquid eyes were full of thi He

The House of Death.

Not a hand has lifted the latchet Since she went out of the door. No footstep shall cross the threshold Since she can come in no more.

There is rust upon locks and hinges, And mould and blight on the walls, And silence faints in the chambers, And darkuess waits in the halls,—

Waits, as all things have waited, Since she went, that day of spring, Borne in her pallid splendor, To dwell in the Courts of the King,

With lilies on brow and bosom, With robes of silken sheen, And her wonderful frozen beauty The lilies and silk between.

Red roses she left behind her. But they died long, long ago,— 'Twas the odorous ghost of a blossom That seemed through the dusk to glow.

The garments she left, mock the shadows With hints of womanly grace. And her image swims in the mirror That was so used to her face.

The birds make insolent music Where the sunshine riots outside ; And the winds are merry and wanton With the summer's pomp and pride.

But into this desolate mansion, Where love has closed the door, Nor sunshine nor summer shall enter Since she can come in no more.

From the Catholic World.

THE LOST LODE.

A STORY OF MEXICO.

BY CHRISTIAN REID.

II.

CONTINUED.

-The Arena

sympathy as they regarded him. looked so oppressed by the loneliness of which he spoke, as he sat gazing out over the Acadian valley, with its magical mountain walls; and, like women, this girl was easily touched by the sight of unhappiness. necessary for you to be lonely ?" she "You speak our language very said. well, and our people are glad to welcome strangers who come with friendly

feelings towards us." Vyner might have answered very truly that the friendly feelings were

non-existent in his case, for with true Anglo-Saxon arrogance he regarded the people as belonging to an inferior race, and up to the present moment had not been troubled with the faintest

desire to know any of those who inhabited this remote spot. But now things began to wear a slightly different aspect. It might be worth while to know the Sandovals, if only for the privilege of looking now and then at the lovely face behind him. "You are

very kind, senorita," he answered. "No doubt your people would be friendly enough-although we really have not much in common, you know -but I have not up to his time cared to make acquaintances. Now, how-

He paused abruptly, for at this mo-

"As I have said, senor, I called to see your son on business, and I shall be much obliged if you will do me the favor to deliver a message to him." Don Ignacio bowed. "I am at your service, senor," he replied. "I will

deliver to my son any message with which you do me honor to entrust me." of a man in burning fever-hot and "I wish," said Vyner, "to ask Don Fernando if it would be possible for him to take a position at the Espiritu Santo Mine. My English foreman is leavdry, with a pulse that throbbed passionately. It seemed to tell her to what a pitch of hardly accountable excitement the man was strung. She laid her other cool, soft hand upon it, and spoke He does understand the men nor ing. they him, and a continual conflict has

been the result. I therefore think it is better to supply his place with a Mexican who knows his people; and it occurred to me that perhaps Don Fer-nando might accept the position. He will be in control of everything though subject, of course, to my direc tion-and the salary is a hundred dol-

not yourself. You are like a man pos-sessed by an evil spirit that will lead you to deeds that must stain your soul, if you do not pause. O Fernando! think of it no more. Keep faith with those to whom you have sold this mine. Let them find the lode if they can. It

"Not at all," answered Vyner with sitiveness. "I do not need a man

swered briefly.

ng my house there as your own.

The reply was what would naturally

he said.

Guadalupe. I though that it would if

I had patience enough to wait." Guadalupe did not answer for a mo-

me to have this position ; but not for

Il become a Sandoval to take a servant's

the depths of the chair in which she sat

Again there was a moment's pause be

machinery

is enough if we have the price you have asked for the mine. You can gain no more with a clear conscience and an undefiled soul. Do not go near that mine where temptation lies in wait

for you. O my love, my love! listen to me. Do not take the position this man offers, I beg, I pray, Fernando--" Her voice failed under the influence of the focusion of the feeling which her own pleading seemed to intensify. Her tones were very low, but they thrilled with a passion of entreaty, and her small hands clasped his with a compelling force, as

if she would constrain him to hear and to heed. Love has sometimes a wonderful illuminating power, and one old in the knowledge of life and sin could have felt no more strongly than this girl, in her youth and ignorance, that the man beside her stood in deadly temptation. Was it possible that her voice — the voice he loved so well—

could fail to draw him from it? Alas! in all ages is not the story told that angels, in one form or an other, have pleaded in vain with men when their hearts and minds were set toward the glamour of evil? For an instant Fernando's purpose wavered. but the next moment it was like steel again. Much as he loved Guadalupe, what was she but a woman, a girl, ful of foolish scruples and unfit to counsel a man in the serious affairs of life He had made a mistake in speaking to her of matter beyond her comprehen It was for a man to fight the sion. world and win fortune with whatever weapons should seem to him best, and

for a woman to accept the results with out inquiry, submissive to his higher wisdom. So when he spoke there was a certain hardness in his tone tha truck on her passionate mood like ice water on heated metal. "I see that you do not understand

me, Guadalupe, and it is best that we should talk of this no farther. Every man has a right to do the best that he can for his own interest. I am doing no more. If these blundering foreigners serve me without intending to do so, I am not to blame for that. No et am I to blame if I take advantage

of their ignorance and stupidity. You are deceiving yourself, Fernando," said Guadalupe, sadly. 'You are to blame if you should bind your-

solf to serve their interest, and instead you should betray it and serve you own. What would you say of another man who acted in that manner? And

Meanwhile Fernando had indeed ridden away early, before the sun ap peared above the eastern mountains The cool freshness of the dawn-never in this high region without an accom-

IV.

clearly that no words of hers had

panying chill - was grateful to hi fevered senses ; for all night long he had tossed and turned, beset by troubled visions, and with the pulsating excite ment which Guadalupe had perceived in him thrilling through all his vein -an excitement that had been increased rather than lessened by he Again and again he waked words. from dreams in which he stood in the dark chambers of the mine beside the shining metal of the lost lode, but with Guadalupe's face and hand, like a for bidding angel's, warning him back. It was a relief to shake off such visions to rise from his couch, mount his horse in the sharp, clear freshness of the morning, and ride away. The inde-scribable coolness and purity of the air seemed to quiet the fever of his brain. and lay a calming touch upon his nerves. His thoughts took more definite shape, and his face sat itself in resolute

owards the town. The marvellous glow of color which neralded the sunrise had faded by the time he entered the long, oriental-like streets, lined by close-barred, flatroofed houses, and saw the beautifu church-tower gilded by the first rays of sunshine. Birds were wheeling in and out of its open arches, and bells with

church, and took his way down the straight street toward a part of the town which, having been the site of the original Aztoc village, was still altogether inhabited by Indians. It was even now, I fear-oh ! forgive me that than the town, and was therefore in

only pray.

lines, as he turned his horse's head

clashing peal were calling men to wor-ship God ; but Fernando paid as little With '' What concern of yours is it to atheed to the last as to the first. With averted face he rode quickly by the

called the Cienega (or swamp place) I can tell now, but I must have a share from the fact that it lay somewhat lower in that vein when it is found ; and will find and own.' I must say it-I fear that you are try- less need of irrigation, from which re-

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R. LEWIS.

ent. In the soft obscurity he could what he was-a man born to wealth not see more than the outlines of her and command, consigned to adverse face ; but her voice was a little thoughtfate to poverty and obscurity, and ful when she spoke : grown to be somewhat morose under a

"What do you mean by your oppor discipline which, as a general rule, only tunity, Fernando? Is it so much to benefits sweet and noble natures. you to have this position in the mine? mass of iron-gray hair stood up straight He laughed shortly, a laugh which jarred as it struck on the girl's ear. "Yes," he answered, "it is much to

from the square, olive forehead, and a hort moustache, also partially gray,

overed the upper lip. His dress was omewhat shabby—the short Mexican acket of black cloth which he wore.

the sake of its paltry remuneration. My father is right about that. It would omewhat frayed and worn-but there vas no mistaking that the man was a place for a little money. But when a centleman, and even Vyner, though great amount of money - millions i e had no very keen preceptions to may be-is at stake, then it is worth ierce below the outward aspect of while to humiliate one's self for a time

things, had not the least doubt of it as he rose to meet him. "It is the English senor from the

in order to triumph later. This is what he does not know. But you, Guadalupe, you must understand why nine, uncle," said the girl's soft voice. I take the opportunity which this fore 'He wished to see Fernando.' igner has put into my hand, and accept "My name is Vyner," said the young an. "Your son, Don Fernando, the place he offers. The girl seemed to shrink a little in

man. knows me very well, senor. I have taken the liberty of calling to see him on a matter of business ; and since he is not at home, the senorita suggested

Again there was a moment's pause be-fore she spoke, and when she did her voice had a curious ring of hesitation in it. "No," she said, "I do not underthat I might see yourself.' "You are very welcome, senor," anstand why this position should mean se swered the grave Mexican with an air much to you, or how-how, Fernando of stately courtesy. "My son has often mio, you can serve both your own interspoken of you, and I am happy to know you. My house is yours. Will you not est and that of the man who will employ and trust you. enter ?

"You are dull, then, Guadalupe, or We waved his hand toward the great is it that you do not wish to under open door of the house, but Vyner had stand ?" said Fernando a little harshly o intention of leaving the attraction "You know that I live but for one sub which had detained him ; and he made ect, to find the lost lode of the Espiritu

"Pardon me," he said, " but I shall only detain you for a few minutes—and Santo Mine, because to find that means is to win you. For a year past I have thought by day and dreamed by night

it is very delightful here, if you will llow me to remain—" of nothing else ; and I have laid my "Pray be seated, then," said Don plans well. This foreigner will never allow me to remainfind the lode. He is not only a fool Ignacio with another wave of his hand where mining is concerned, with all his and when the visitor had resumed his assumption of science, but-well, there The usual seat, he sat down himself. interchange of courtesies then followed | are other reasons, which I need not tell you, why he will never find it. between the two men, while the girl re-

last he and the men who have sent him lapsed into silence and devoted herself to the stitching in her hands, her dark | here will grow weary, they will abandon the mine, their costly lashes throwing a shadow on the soft ivory of her checks as she looked downwill be sold for anything it will bring. I will buy it, denounce the mine afresh, ward. Vyner's eyes wandered persist ently towards her while he answered open the lode, and we are rich once nore, and you are mine-mine for ever, his hosts remark's rather absently, and

it was with a sense of pulling himself | Guadalupe !" up that he presently observed abruptly : He put out his hand under cover of

ing to gain your end by means that neither your honor nor your conscience can approve.

"That is enough," said Fernando angrily, drawing his hand from her soft detaining clasp. "You insult me

you do not trust me, you can have no love for me. When a woman loves a man all that he does is right in her eyes, she thinks only of his interest, no of that of any other man; but you, what do you know of love?

So much that I would die for you, Fernando, willingly, gladly," she said, clasping her hands and bending toward "But to see you do what is dis honorable in the eyes of men, and a sin in the eyes of God, how could I love

you and not try with all my strength hold you back from that?" "If you loved me you would believe that I know best what is right," he said with passionate arrogance.

There was a moment's silence. Then, "Should I?" she asked with a uivering intonation. "I think not, Fernando: for how can any human love alter the laws of God, the laws that bind us to justice and truth? They do not depend on what you or I may think or feel toward each other, those laws. They are fixed for ever, like the stars onder, to guide us both.

Her voice dropped with the last word, and it was now Fernando's turn to be silent for a moment. Like many another man, he was angered by the opposition of the one being on whom he felt he had a right to count for suppor in any event. The truths which Guad-alupe uttered he did not wish to hear

from any one ; but they were especially effensive coming from her; for he desired to deceive himself as far as practicable, and he desired her aid in

doing so. He had not reckoned on the wiry of frame, as the elder of his race trength of integrity in the girl's almost invariably are, with a skin like nature, nor the living force which certain commandments, that he had trained himself to regard lightly enough, had for her. She was the only confidante whom he could allow himself, and he had followed an irresistible impulse in speaking to her freely ; but he saw now

that he must deny himself this solace, and wear a mask for her as for all the rest of the world. as soon as he perceived this figure.

"You do me great injustice," he said

alted a luxurious growth of vegetation -so that the low adobe houses wer mbowered in tropical shade, and the gardens and fields stretching behind them were covered with a rich, deep tions. green that was to be seen nowhere else

George Augusta Sala, whose fame during the dry season. as a journalist and a man of letters is world-wide, is the lastest non-Catholic Before one of the small, dark habita tions which bordered the road, Fer champion who has come forward to nando drew up his horse, just as a vindicate the vindicate convents and woman appeared in the low doorway monastic institutions of England from The level rays of sunshine fell over her the attacks of their bigoted enemies tall, straight figure, and made her bard His opinion was recently sought reneck and arms-for she wore only the garding the petition asking for a cotton skirt and white camiseta common special commission to inquire into the among the lower orders - gleam like condition of those institutions, to which he replied as follow : "To my mind polished bronze, while no more purely Aztec face ever met the gaze of the first the appointment of such a commission conquerors of Mexico. would do a vast amount of good, since

"Good day, Caterina," said the young man. "I want to see the vie-jocito, Rosalia. Is he at home?" if evidence were fairly and fully and impartially reported upon it would probably

"Yes, senor," the woman answered, fact that there is not a monastery not 'he is in the house. I will call him to a nunnery in England, the inmates you-unless you will do us the hono of which are subject to any kind of to enter." And no great lady could have invited a guest within by a more ill treatment ; and that British monasicism in the Victorian era devotes graceful gesture. "Thanks," said Fernando-" I pre itself exclusively to works of piety, charity and mercy. My goods friends, fer to see him within, if you can send

the Sisters of Nazareth House, Hamsome one to my horsemersmith, should be among the first "At once, senor." She turned, and monastic community to call for such a moment latter a boy appeared, to commission. They would have everywhom, with a word of caution, Fer-nando tossed his bridle-rein, and

thing to hope, and nothing to fear from the most exhaustive of enquiries." entered the dwelling. It was a single Coming from a man of Mr. Sala's apartment, with a floor of hard and great jndgement and wide experience clean - swept earth, and, passing the above tribute commands through, the young man emerged into attention than the ravings of all the an enclosure behind, surrounded by sectarians from Luther to the present one or two shed-like rooms and an

day adobe wall, along which cacti were A crippled man is helpless: frost-bites cripple and St. Jacob's Oil cures frost-bites promptly and permanently. A fact without dispute. creeping, and over which drooped heavy masses of plume-like foliage Here he found an old man, spare and

A Close Call. Actors call. Atter suffering for three weeks from cholera infantum, so that I was not expected to live, and, at the time, would even have been glad had death called me, so great was my suffering, a friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which acted like magic on my system. But for

bring to light the pleasing

acted like magic on my system. But fo this medicine I would not be alive now. John W. BRADSHAW, 393 St. Paul St. Montreal, P. Q.

YOU WOULD NOT have had that throbbing headache had you taken a Burdock Pill last night.

"Very well, senor, that I may serve Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

George Augusta Sala Defends Catholic Convents and Monastic InstituGladstone implic suicidal for him "Will it be th duced ?"

"It will. Not allowed to stand

" Will all the English majority

"They must. they can help de fear on this poin on a Home Rul of course, stand no disinclinatio of the Liberals the Irish -- we

'How about English reforms

These will There is no rea go through sid Rule leading. cedure will be introduced, and of the bill the I before it for a one man one vo and passed thr Then a better

introduced. " Meanwhile brought back second readin other measure same course, f the great Ir

They need another at all Home Rule to entire attentio "After the

Rule what wi HOME 1 " As I said the bill, then Lords. They will come ba According to introduced th Gladstone ' Parliament a in a short tir

twenty days passed again Lords. Th

it." "But supp

dried leather, but an eye full of bright-ness and intelligence, who was seated in a corner, under the sade of the projecting roof of bamboo-sticks and tiles plaiting straw to be fashioned into the large, coarse sombreros worn by laborers. "Ah, Rosalio, how goes it with you ?" cried the young man cheerily,

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### THE IRISH PARTY'S PLANS. A Talk With Mr. Justin McCarthy.

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The New York World has the follow-

the interest of the day centres in those eighty Irish members. Here is an authoritative statement

of the exact position of the Irish party. It is the first and the only exposition made to anyone. It comes from the leader of the Irish party, Justin Mc-Carthy. All agree that he is the leader.

Parnell's mantle, after his death, fell on the shoulders of McCarthy. He lives in one of a row of pretty

little terra cotta houses in Chelsea. They are twenty houses in the row. His is the last one and is No. 20. It faces a large garden and is as quiet as the house of a historian, novelist, and philosopher should be. Incidentally he is a great politician.

He looks more like a poet and philosopher than like a leader of men, and of unrestrainable men at that.

With flowing white hair, a long beard that suggests Longfellow in its fine whiteness, and a ruddy English complexion, at sixty-two years of age he is a fine specimen of man.

ceiling to floor with books, and broad leather chairs invite one to rest rather than work. But there has been little rest in his life. Quiet in manner, polished in speech,

careful in the choice of words, soft spoken as a woman, he seems the last person to lead a lot of Irishmen fighting for their homes. HIS COURAGE UNQUESTIONED.

But nobody ever questioned his courage. The only thing ever brought up against him was his distressing want of native ferocity. His eyes, that look

over by him after it was written and was pronounced correct : Mr. McCarthy talked with the great-

est freedom on every phase of the political situation. If there had been any doubt as to who is the leader of the Irish party-and there is no doubt -he settled it by replying to the ques-tion whether he would lead the forces

in the coming fight. "If I am chosen," said he, with a show of a smile. "The time has not yet come to take action to settle that question, but there does not seem to be any division on that point. Very fortunately my health has improved greatly of late, and I am feeling in good condition to take up work. This disposes of the suggestion that Mr. Blake of Canada might stand at

Mr. Blake of Canada hight stand at the head of the Irish forces. "What do you think," he was asked "of all this talk that Mr. Gladstone intends to postpone Home Rule? Will he introduce such a measure?"

HOME RULE AT ONCE. "Unquestionably," Mr. McCarthy

answered. "I have not the slightest doubt that he will do so and at once. answered.

ence of a superior woman, who would lead her to a spiritual life of grace. Though naturally reserved, she soon duced ?' "It will. Nothing whatever will be poured her whole soul into the ears of allowed to stand in its way. her sympathetic friend. She had studied the many sects of the city, but "Will all the Irish factions and the English majority vote for it?" "They must. I do not see how had never found anything among them they can help doing so, and I have no fear on this point. They were elected on a Home Rule platform, and must, of course, stand by it. Besides, I see no disinclination on the part of any of the Liberals not to do so, and as for the Irish - well," and he laughed. "How about the other contemplated English reforms?" These will be introduced too. town. There is no reason why they cannot go through side by side, with Home Rule leading. The method of pro-cedure will be this: Home Rule will be introduced, and after the first reading of the bill the House will have nothing before it for a few days. Then the one man one vote bill can be introduced and passed through its first reading. Then a better registration act will be introduced. 'Meanwhile Home Rule will be brought back and passed through its second reading, and after this these other measures of reform will take the same course, following in the wake of the great Irish reform movement. They need not interfere with one another at all. It will not expedite Home Rule to have it monopolise the entire attention of Parliament."

Mr. Gladstone will call upon the Queen to create enough new peers with Liberal tendencies to make a majority

"Ah, but they will. If they do not

including this time the defeat or the bigoted press of the day; and tanding the formation of the Tory Government flaming yellow posters placarded all

and the formation of a new Cabinet. All this will take time. Then adjourn-ment will be taken until the usual meeting of Parliament next January HOW KNOW-NOTHINGS FIGHT.

Willing to Make War on Women and Destroy Their Home.

In the third volume of that charming work, "Leaves from the Annals of the Sisters of Mercy," is a story of the riot that followed the establishment of the first convent academy in Providence, R. I. These extracts from it will be found interesting and timely to-day : THE RIOT IN PROVIDENCE.

ascertain from her own lips the truth Despite incessant persecution, the or falsity of these assertions, and that academy opened with a large number of pupils, many of whom were non-Catholics. Some of the most bitter of she on every occasion assured them that she was perfectly free to leave

any moment. The evil passions of men were aroused. For weeks preparations for the destruction of the convent went these afterwards sought refuge in the e is a fine specimen of man. His library at Chelsea is lined from ate of the High School who was ad-forward with ever-increasing alacrity. Noisy boasting of the methods to be used in blowing it up assailed Catholic ears on every side. Coming events formed the topic of conversation in every house. Men strode or rode past the convent with scowling faces and mon thing to see "girls" of twenty-eight or thirty at school in New England in those days. Miss Newell was said to be greatly admired for her personal qualifications, which were of the solid order and did not include beauty or brilliancy. Belonging to an old

angry gestures, denouncing ven-geance on its inmates. A death's head was fastened to the hall-door, and Puritan family highly, and no doubt the beautiful silver door-plate, the deservedly, respected in the city, she gift of a valued friend, was shamefully described herself as a person who had given her mind to the serious study of defaced. appointed for the burning of the convent, the Sisters, when returning from spiritual things from childhood. and very kindly. The following interview was read school, were saluted with cries of "Ha! we'll give you Charlestown." brought in contact with Mother Warde lock your prison and free the beautiful Yankee lady." "We'll have this ver-min out of the city before to-morrow." who, in reply to his questions, told him how and where her early education had been conducted. To his amaze-The mayor, Mr. Knowles, deemed it ment he found that not only she did not his duty to call on the "fascinating" say tin for ten, or persave for perceive, Mother and advise her to send Miss Rebecca adrift. "Not unless she but spoke with grammatical precision and an elegance of style and purity of Rebecca adrift. "Not unless she wishes to go," was the reply. The lady who was at perfect liberty to go, diction that was something new in his ears. Of the external gifts of this and actually did go some months later, zealous woman the most remarkable

were her soft, sweet voice and her fine conversational powers. Her gift of language was something like genius, and the writer has never known any mayor, "to preserve the peace of the one to excel her in a qualification so useful in her position. The professor. like many another, was thoroughly fascinated, and spoke everywhere of the nun, whom he considered the most vidence. This excited Miss Newell's erty in the event of a riot?" refined and accomplished lady in Procuriosity, and she became most anxious for an introduction ; but he, disturbed

powerless; his fellow - citizens had determined to blow up the convent, by prophetic fears as to the result, declined to become the medium of introeven though they destroyed the lives ducing her. She then sent to the conof its inmates. His Honor, who seemed vent to ascertain whether she could anything but honorable in her eyes, see the "Mother Abbess." A very then begged her to leave the convent gracious affirmative and an invitation

olic. The terrible lesson she had just found the best positions occupied by pouring in all day in special trains, frightened at their number, were eager to do battle with them. A demand was made for the innocent girl who had been coaxed from her happy home by "that designing old creature, "Madame Warde The Wa received caused her to reflect much on the uncertainty of life, and she often exclaimed : "Oh ! how good it is to be Everybody here seems all at sea regarding the position of the Irish party in the incoming Parliament. The newspapers say one thing one day, so many new peers. There is no "Just how soon will the Irish bill be incoduced ?" "Intraday several days will be taken up Parliament will do. So, of course, all the interest of the day centres in the interest of the day centre a religious, always prepared for death!" States to follow the standard, through

truction of the Nunnery !"

portions of his commanding figure. When the mob a third time demanded the youthful maiden and threatened the Sisters with death, Bishop O'Reilly over the city summoned all good men and true "To the rescue! All true Americans! Attention! To the Desexclaimed : "The Sisters shall not leave the house for an hour. I will protect them with my life, if need be. All free Americans were urged to

schools and churches. The only in-jury done to the convent was done errly in the evening by a small boy who broke a pane of glass, but who Then arose many a "hear," "hear," and "bravo!" in response, but the deliver their young countrywoman immured in the monastic dungeons of mob continued to scream and yell and and vomit forth the most awful promptly ceased stone-throwing when blasphemies against everything a Protestant gentlemen threatened that Catholics hold most sacred, to have him arrested. Had the Broad street. Although quite old enough to know her own mind, being, a Protestant gentlemen threatened to have him arrested. Had the mob attempted the destruction of the to put it roundly, between thirty and forty, she was pictured as a guileless The friends of the house passed in and out through the garden wicket, and the convent the city would have become a young creature, bewitched by the fas-cinating Madame Warde, enticed into scene of frightful carnage and destruc Sisters took care to provide an exceltion. Employed in almost every lent supper for their gallant defenders, making them promise, as they came in in groups, that they would not fight without orders. For, we grieve to say, the convent against her better judgment, and detained against her will. And this in face of the fact that her that if the convent were destroyed they would set fire to the houses of friends made daily calls on her to many among them were eager to give their employers ; and some of them "the mean curs " who could shout beno doubt, in the passion of the moment. fore poor women, but were very meek would have imitated their masters in the work of destruction. The prayers before men that meant to show fight, what they called a "sound drubbing.

of many holy souls, the gallantry of the defenders, and the intrepid spirit No one in the convent slept that night. A Mr. Ryan, from Tipperary, begged shown by Mother Warde and her friends no doubt averted what would Reverend Mother to remove the pro-hibition, and let the boys "have just have been a terrible disaster. one whack at the sneaking ruffians." Not for a generation have insults of this kind been offered to the Rhode But she was most an xious that all should pass off peaceably. The prayers of the Sisters were granted. To their regret Island Sisters. The spirit of bigotry which so fiercely assailed them in the the crown of martyrdom was not beginning, has almost entirely passed away, and their blameless, useful and awarded them, but no one of their de-fenders was hurt. The convent was edifying lives have won the love and saved by prayer and confidence in the esteem of all denominations. Divine protection, though the arm of flesh was not wanting.

It is what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually The Sisters often in after-times spoke does that tells the story of its merit and given it the largest sale of any medicine of the events of this fearful night which On the evening of the day were not without their ludicrous aspect.

The detail were sufficiently interesting. DEAR SHES.—For several years my siste suffered from liver complaint. As doctor gave her no help we tried B. B. B., whic cured her completely. I can recommend to all. MISS MAUD GRAHAM, Lyons, Ont. After dusk four hundred Irishmen, armed to the teeth, glided noiselessly " Un into the convent garden and took their places according to orders. Mother Warde went to every man and exacted a promise of him not to fire a shot except obedience and necessity required it. All readily promised to carry out

Lyons, Ont. Mr. H. B. McKinnon, painter, Mount Albert, says: "Last summer my system got impegnated with the lead and turpen-time used in painting ; my body was covered with searlet spots as large as 25-cent piece, and I was in such a state that I could scarcely walk. I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and at once commenced taking it in large doses, and before one-half the bottle was used there was not a spot to be seen, and I never felt better in my life." her wishes. Between 9 and 10 the rioters began

to move at a given signal. They were fully armed, and had in reserve kegs of powder and everything else neces-sary for the success of this gun-powder plot. One of the Sisters, who could see when it was found that she had no plot.

**Stronger Every Day.** GENTLEMAN,—I have been ill for a long time with lame back and weak kidneys, and at times could not get up without help. I tried B, B, and with two bottles am almost well. I find my back is stronger every day. Yours truly. MRS. L. THOMPSON. Oakville, Ont. all from the darkened windows, wrote : mayor, "to preserve the peace of the city?" Mother Warde sweetly replied "They came with hearts on fire and furious hate against those who had never injured them. Many of them to the effect that she understood her own business, but would not presume were in after years nursed by the Sisto counsel him. Pressed again, she said : "Is it possible that Your Honor were in after years intract by the bis ters of Mercy, especially during the war. The night was beautifully clear : the moon shone out with unwonted splendor, distinctly revealing, as far as the eye could penetrate through the dense mass of human beings, each in-dividual comptements. Haring wildly Stick To The Right. cannot assist in saving life and propplied that against such a force of armed men as had been called out he was dividual countenance glaring wildly

dense mass of human beings, each in-dividual conntenance glaring wildly at the doomed abode. Perfect order prevailed; the multitude waved to and fro like a vast forest stirred by the autumn winds." Within the convent all was as silent as the grave. The novices, unconscious of danger, had enjoyed their recre-ation in an apartment in the rear, and were now in prayer. The seniors kept the men quiet; their arms lay on the floor or on a table, and the owners were ready at a signal to act on the defen-sive or the offensive. About 11 o'clock the Bishop and Mr. Stead, the former owner of the Sisters' property, appeared on the front steps, and the Riot Act was in the future can be. "I have not seen Mr. Gladstone for some time now, but there is no possible question on this point. We trust Mr. Gladstone implicitly, and it would be suicidal for him to do anything else." "Will it be the first measure intro-"Will it be the first measure intro-duced ?" to call as soon as convenient followed. Miss Newell speedily presented her-self at the parlor of the convent home, and the consequence may be imagined. "Will it be the first measure intro-duced ?" to call as soon as convenient followed. Miss Newell speedily presented her-self at the parlor of the convent home, "And she added, her to a spiritual life of grace. "Within the convent all was as silent as the grave. The novices, unconscious of danger, had enjoyed their recre-ation in an apartment in the rear, and were now in prayer. The seniors kept the maristrate of success : "If I were the chief magistrate of the city I should know how to prevent a riot and keep order." But the representative of the magistrate of the city I on the front steps, and the Riot Act was Mr. Stead courageously ad

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no enro for this leathcome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a therough course of Ayer's Sursaparilla – the best of all blood purifiers. The scener you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

3

the better; delay is dangerous. "I was troubled with catarth for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by annuar of physi-claus, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Barsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and com-pictely restored my health."-Jesse M. Beggs, Holman's Mills, N. C. "When Ayer's Barsaparilla was rec-

Begg, Rolman's Mills, N. C. • When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was rec-emmended to me for catarri, I was in-clined to doubt its efficace. Having tried so many remedies, with little ben-efft, I kad no faith that anything would cure me. I became emneiated from loss of appetite and impaired cigestien. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and re-ferred me to persons whom it had cured of eatarch. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstimut disease is through the blood." - Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st. Lowell, Mass. The strangers took the first oppor-tunity of leaving Providence, glad to escape alive to their homes. It was the intention of the mob to destroy the Bishop's house and all the Catholic

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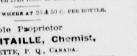
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general." Niontreal, March 27th 1880. N. PATAPD, M. D. Professor of elemistry at Laval University.

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JOLIETTE, P. Q., CANADA.





Is Catho-Institu-

ose fame letters is -Catholic rward to vents and and from enemies. ought re-g for a e into the , to which my mind mmission od, since fully and it would e pleasing istery nor e inmates y kind of sh monasa devotes of piety, ds friends, use, Hamg the first for such a ive every-

ng to fear inquiries." Mr. Sala's experience nds more of all the he present : frost-bites s frost-bites fact without

weeks from not expecte l ld even have so great was mended Dr. berry, which m. But for re now. SHAW, treal, P. Q. hat throbbing lock Pill last

the House.

"After the Commons pass Home Rule what will happen ?' HOME RULE PROGRAMME.

"As I said, the Commons will pass the bill, then it will go to the House of Lords. They will reject it. Then it will come back the Commons again. According to our law it cannot be re-introduced the same session, that Mr. Gladstone will promply prorogue Parliament and call a new session with-in a short time. He may call it within in a short time. He may call it within twenty days. Then the bill will be passed again and sent to the House of Lords The time the Lords will be Lords. This time the Lords will pass

"But suppose they do not ?"

of the magisterial dignity of Providence could see no way out of the dilemma but submission to the demands read.

to satisfy to the full the cravings of her soul. She borrowed books to enof the mob. Mother Warde, more anxious than Mr. Knowles to prevent bloodshed, appealed to Governor Anthony. He her soul. She borrowed books to en-lighten her ignorance. She asked in-formation on such points as she did not understand, and finally she begged to be instructed in the Catholic faith. In was very kind and promised to use his was very kind and promiser to use inst influence with the citizens; with the mayor he could do nothing, as that functionary signed K. N. after his name. Whatever the governor did due time she was admitted to baptism. This, from the prominence of her social position, became the talk of the had no effect. Rebecca was banished from The flaming orange placards called

home by her infuriated mother. Her out the K. N., but there was a large eldest brother, to whom she was very dear, expostulated with Mrs. Newell, contingent of O's and Mac's who determined to come out without being invited, and proclaimed that the opbut in vain. He besought the family not to treat his sister unkindly or ponents of religious liberty should not drive her from home, but his manifestahave things all their own way as at tions of love and sympathy, though they comforted her, were of no avail to Charlestown. They resolved to de-allay the wrath of the rest of the fend their rights and show their analy the wrath of the rest of the lend their rights and show their family. She was sent to Pennsylvania to live with an uncle, a very pre-judiced minister, who was instructed to live with an uncle, a very pre-judiced minister, who was instructed not to allow her from his house until she consented to abjure Catholicism

she consented to abjure Catholicism. vent, and told reverend mother to have In a short time a distressing event called her home—the death of her beno fear, for they would, by God's blessing, guard her and hers from evil. loved brother. He was a general favorite in society as well as in his family, and was entirely free from the Several of the most respectable persons in the city, some non-Catholics, be-sought the Sisters to accept the shelter insane bigotry of the rest. While dancing at a ball he was seized with a violent pain in the head, which caused him to hasten home. His mother, hearof their homes until peace should be restored. One lady asked Reverend Mother to come to her house with all her valuables, for persons and things ing him enter the house sooner than could be effectually concealed therein. Amused at the various propositions she expected, asked the cause. He told her of his headache, but begged made her, she assured all of her trust in a higher power than man to deliver her and her community from the poor, misguided creatures who knew not what they did. Should God demand the sacrifice of their lives, they would

assemble in the chapel and die before gentle daughter to her side. The bereaved sister returned broken-hearted to Providence, and, despite the closest watching, she managed to remain faithful to her duties as a Cath-

dressed the angry multitude : "The first shot fired at this house will go through my body. Let me tell you there are four hundred strong Irishmen, armed with deadly weapons, within the enclosure of the garden At the least attempt at violence walls. they will defend it. Should even a stone be thrown at the building your lives will answer for it. Our streets will become rivers of blood, and your homes will be fired."

These very pointed remarks were eccived with a silence that was more

sullen than golden. John O'Rourke, the convent man-ofall-work, was particularly anxious to have "a lick at the villains," whose threats he had frequently heard during is business trips through the city. 'If they hit us," he would say, 'they will get the worst of it." He had borrowed an old rusty carbine rom a man in Owensville, and spent day brightening it for use. a day brightening it for use. Before the siege he presented himself to Mother Warde with a revolver in each pocket, and said : "Madame, I'm ready for the fight. You'll see how John )'Rourke will do battle for you." xpressed an un-Christian eagerness to break a lance with some of the perse-cutors of his friends, the Sisters, "They'll meet with their match in me," said he, with great complacency. The good mother remonstrated with him, saying it was a shame to speak so of men whom killing might send before God in their sins. But the uncom-promising volunteer thought, " they might as well go that way first as last. John proved invaluable on that fatal night, but, to his great regret, was ot allowed to use his weapons."

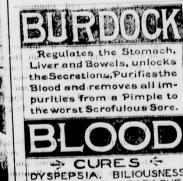
banks: "A trial will astonish you. "On) acovery that same generos When the misguided mumbers collected around the convent, swelled, by confederates from Boston, Salem, Taun, ton and other places, who had been

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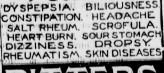
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Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

#### London, Saturday, Aug. 13, 1892.

## A NEW CRUSADE.

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council given on the 30th ultimo on the Manitoba School Acts, as we announced it last week, has already given occasion to considerable discussion in the columns of the Ontario and Quebec press ; and it cannot be denied that the Catholics of both Provinces are both surprised and grieved on account of it. Yet there is no reason that we should consider the question in any other than a peaceful, moderate and just spirit.

The Mail is among the journals which triumph in the reversal of the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada. At this we are not surprised, for that journal has for years enter tained the ambition of being the recognized organ of a no-Popery party in the Dominion.

There was a time when the Mail was an advocate for fair dealing, but its character was completely changed when it became a no-Popery organ : and the public well remember that at last the Conservative party of the Dominion at least was compelled to repudiate it openly, and since that time it has been bidding with very little concealment for recognition by lature, while devoting \$400,000 to any party which would accept it as its mouthpiece. It received no encouragement from any of the existing parties, and it then began to look for the establishment of a new party on tion entitled them. the ruins of both the old ones, the shibboleth of which should be opposition to Catholics and to the Catholic Church in all things. It does not proclaim its purpose ; for such an avowal would defeat itself. But that purpose is sufficiently proclaimed by its position taken on every question in which Catholics are particularly concerned. Under these circumstances we are not surprised at the bitterness exhibited by that journal in an editorial article which appeared in its columns on the 2nd inst., under the title "Hands Of," and in a series of articles which is being published by it day after day.

In the article to which we have specially referred we are told that the specially referred we are told that the settled.

man Bell, of Toronto, is threatening an ing the Mail in a no-Popery crusade? which Evangelicals offend in Canada report be correct the conclusion seems We here willingly admit that there as well as England. It is announced, to be inevitable that the Privy Council uprising in Ontario (of Orangemen, of course,) unless Separate schools be are truly liberal; and to this fact it

We are quite aware that there is, especially in Ontario, a certain class Mail to impose a galling yoke on the Catholics of this Province have been who take a delight in indulging in unsuccessful. Yet we have good reathreats against the Catholics of the son to doubt whether this would have Dominion. Sometimes these threats been the case if the Catholics of the been used to any considerable extent are directed against all Catholics, and sometimes only against French-Cana-Province had been left entirely at the mercy of a majority of the Protestants. dians professedly. But we can It must be remembered that Catholics readily see the ultimate object of these are a factor in the election of a Legis would-be persecutors. We cannot lature, and in the formation of a Govforget that not long ago the Mail was

ernment. It is known that a considfilled with letters and speeches by erable Protestant vote is always ready opposition to them. But the decision laymen and ministers alike denouncing Catholics, especially the Catholics to respond to any appeal against Catholics such as the Mail is now making. of Quebec, and calling upon all Eng-But there is no such readiness on lish speaking Protestants to assist in putting an end to "Romish aggresthe part of Catholics to raise an outcry against Protestants, even in Quebec. sion," by force of arms if necessary. The Catholics have therefore proved Mr. Dalton McCarthy's twelfth of July speech at Stayner, in which he threatened Catholics first with ballots, and next with bullets, was but one specimen out of the many of the means of Manitoba.

In another column we treat of the adopted to separate the people of the constitutional question at issue. We Dominion into two hostle camps hating shall here only add that in view of the one another. One writer threatened to inundate the Plains of Abraham fact that the Mail has hitherto been loud in maintaining the right of Ontario with 200,000 armed "picnickers' to interfere with legislation in Ouebec. from Ontario, the purpose being to it is somewhat amusing to find the same intimidate the French-Canadians into journal finishing its article "Hands Off" suppressing their love of their race with the following sentence : and religion, the Catholic religion

"French Canada must confine itself being described as "the deadly foe to French Canada and avoid interferof "British constitutional liberty and ence with the affairs of the other enlightened human freeeom," which Provinces. 'should be dealt with accordingly.

Is any further proof requisite that the The occasion of all this vituperation ery of the Equal Rights Party, " Equal and abuse was an Act of the Legisla-Rights to all, Special Privileges to ture of Quebec which certainly was none," means, if the party has still any not framed for the purpose of inflict life in it, "All rights for Protestants, ing any injury on Protestants of none for Catholics?"

Protestantism. It was as lawful for It must further be borne in mind that the Quebec Legislature to apportion the right to interfere with Quebec was the public funds of the Province for claimed when the rights of Protestants educational purposes as for that of were not only equitably, but gener Ontario to do the same, which, in fact, ously, preserved, whereas liberty is it does year after year, and it is claimed for Manitoba to take away acknowledged that the Quebec Legisentirely the rights of Catholics.

Butit may be asked, how will the Cath-Catholic educational purposes, dealt olics of Ontario and the Dominion bear fairly with Protestants by paying for themselves if a new no-Popery agita-Protestant education at the same time tion be excited ? the full amount to which their popula-

viewed as a solely educational appro-

priation, was a perfectly legitimate and

fair measure, whether the appropria

tion were for past or future services

in the cause of education, and that it

was so regarded was evidenced by the

fact that it was supported by the entire

Protestant vote of the Legislature.

It is seldom indeed that there is such

a proof of the equity of a Legislative

measure as the obtaining of the

entire vote of those who might be

supposed to have been injured by it.

We say nothing here of the wisdom

of settling forever a claim which

We answer that we are law-abiding The Jesuit Estates Act, even if citizens. We are not disposed to acts of violence, but we shall not be deterred by the bluster of any society or organ ization from using our rights as British subjects ; and in the exercise of those rights we shall defend the rights of our brethren and co-religionists in every Province, not except ing Manitoba. The Catholic Church is in Canada to stay, and there is no organization in Canada powerful enough to deter us from asserting our rights in every way which freemen are accustomed to use.

A RITUALISTIC CASE.

amounted to more than five times the A cable despatch announces that value of the sum by which it was the case of Dr. King, the Anglican Bishop of Lincoln, Eng., which was It is undoubted that hitherto Catholics The Mail was in the front of the brought up on appeal before the Archanti-Catholic agitation excited in 1888 bishop of Canterbury for trial, has and 1889, so that no one will be surbeen dismissed on nearly all points. prised at a similar exhibition of The charges which are thus disposed bigotry in 1892. We have evidence of regard certain so-called Ritualistic that it will appear in the same charpractices which were introduced by acter as before. Its efforts as an the Bishop into Lincoln Cathedral agitator will not prevent Catholics and another church during the Communion service. The Archbishop has had the case under consideration since 1888. The practices complained of were the mixing of water with wine during the Communion service, standing on the west side of the Communion table, the singing of the prayer 'Agnus Dei," ("Lamb of God.") and the use of lighted candles. On the subject of the breaking of the bread, the decision was that Dr. King had misinterpreted the order of Communion and his use of the sign of the cross in giving the benediction was declared unjustifiable The charges were made by an organization known as the "Church Association," though nominally by ertain aggrieved parishioners who complain of contravention of the statutes of the Church of England in regard to certain observances. When this case was first brought before the Archbishop, Dr. King himself declared in an address to the students of the Chancellor's schools in Lincoln that the question at issue is " for the sacerdotal character of the Christian ministry." In fact the complainants aimed at driving out of the Church what they are pleased to call Ritualism, but it is conceded that by the result of the trial Ritualism has triumphed.

are many Protestants in Ontario who however, that the prosecutors are dis- holds that no right or privilege held satisfied with the decision, and that by either law or practice was preis due that hitherto the efforts of the they will take the matter before the judicially affected by the Manitoba House of Lords. school legislation. Are we to conclude from this that It must be acknowledged that the

the Catholics must quietly allow matuse of symbolic ceremonies, expressive of the dogmas of religion, had not ters to rest in this condition? We venture to say, whatever may be the actual decision of the Privy Council, in the Church at England until the Ritualistic movement became popular. that what is reported is not, at least, the state of things which the Dominion At first the great body of Anglicans regarded such ceremonies as supersti- Legislature intended on the establishment of Manitoba as a Province of tious and likely to lead to Rome, and this notion produced much of the Canada. The people of Manitoba were of the Archbishop of Canterbury ought mostly of French or mixed Indian

ment of peace.

language.

His Grace acceded to the request

and as the Canadian Government

now, at least, to convince them that and French origin, and were Catho lics at the time. They had a strong they are not superstitious, since they presentiment when the territorial are lawful, and very commonly rights of the Hudson Bay company practiced in their own Church. were purchased by Canada that the Catholics know that an appropriate Dominion would not respect the themselves to be tolerant. We have Ritual contributes to a lively settlers' rights, and the entry of the a right to ask that Protestants shall faith by placing religious dogmas also be tolerant towards the Catholics more directly before the mind through Hon. Wm. Macdougall into the territory as its first Governor met with an the medium of the senses. The cerearmed resistance, so that the new monial of the Catholic Church is ad-Governor could not take possession. mirably adapted to this purpose ; but This was the state of affairs toward the ceremonial of the Ritualists is altothe end of 1869, and the Canadian gether an empty form, since they are Government thought it prudent to destitute of the reality which the Cathtelegraph to Archbishop Tache, of St. olic ceremonies imply. They have no Boniface, to come from Rome to act as priesthood, and consequently none of an intermediary for the re-establish-

the sacraments which depend upon the sacerdotal character for their validity. It is a curious fact, which illustrates the completely human and civic char-

promised to guarantee the settlers' acter of the Anglican Church, that the present decision of the highest ecclesiastical authority in the Church does not end the trial. The court of last appeal is that body which is certainly a mere creature of the State, the House of Lords, made up of men of all creeds, and many of them of very dubious morals.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUES TION IN MANITOBA.

In an article on "the Monitoba De cision " the Empire gives an advice to those who have occasion to deal with that subject to do so "in a spirit of fairness and moderation " so that " the anticipations of coming agitation which have been freely indulged in will be doomed to disappointment." schools was really more in the interest The advice is good, and we have of Protestants than of Catholics ; but no desire to treat this question in any the Catholics were quite as willing to other spirit than that which the Emconcede them to Protestants, as they pire recommends. We have not done were anxious to preserve them for so in the past, nor shall we do so in the themselves ; and this was fully underfuture. It must be conceded that the stood when the Bill of Rights was Catholic interests involved in the agreed to as a basis of peace. matter are of great importance ; yet it is all the more important that we understood the position, and in passshould speak fairly and moderately, as ing the Manitoba Act the members the enemies to Catholic education. fully believed that they were securing writing even after the Empire's advice the right of denominational schools for had been given, have shown no disboth Catholic and Protestant local position to follow it. This is evident minorities, and with this understandfrom some articles of the Mail on which we make some comments elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD.

We must say we did not expect the Privy Council to decide as it has done.

AUGUST 13, 1892.

but constitutional means to secure justice and equality.

#### DISCOVERED A MARE'S NEST

The Toronto Mail, which wishes to pass as a most acute judge of men and of the principles of justice, professes to be much shocked because a certain denominational journal, which it does not name, condemned in strong terms the wanton and lying attack made by Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Montreal Metho dist College, upon Sir John Thompson, while it had not a word of condemnation for the noble appeal made by His

Grace the Archbishop of Kingston to his priests to aid the Irish Nationalist cause by taking up collections for their campaign fund.

We admit that the RECORD is the lenominational journal to which the Mail here refers, but we do not choose to prove seriously that Archbishop Cleary's appeal for the liberation of a long-suffering nation from a cruel tyranny is not to be compared with the scurrility of a parson who in his pulpit substitutes personal vituperation for

the Gospel he pretends to preach. We will let the public judge at his proper value the pertness of a buffoon who would presume to compare the two cases, and to palm such nonsence on the public.

### "All smatterers are more brisk and per Than those who understand an art."

A LIBERAL GOVERNMENT SURE

rights, he was able, with the assistance The Imperial Parliament was opened of other representatives of Canada, to on Thursday, August 4, and the two bring about a peace by assuring the parties which were so recently engaged settlers that their rights would be kept in appealing to the electorate are acred. The Bill of Rights then now face to face in battle array in agreed upon included the permanence the House of Commons. The London of the denominational school system Times has recently been very busily and the preservation of the French engaged in instructing the Irish Nationalists in such secrets of diplo-There was nothing unreasonable in macy as will enable them to harness Mr. hese demands. A Separate school Gladstone and thus make it impossible system inflicts no injury upon the for him to rule, and thus to restore majority, but a Catholic minority Lord Salisbury to power, making it values it most highly. In the present incumbent on the present House to case it was even expected at the time sustain him, or otherwise forcing a that the majority in the North-West new election to be held in the shortest would continue to be Catholic as it was possible time. then, so that the demand for Separate

It is, of course, possible for seventynine Nationalists to give Mr. Gladstone a great deal of trouble in a House wherein his majority is only forty, counting all shades of Liberal politicians : but it is not to be expected that the Nationalists will take their policy from the Times, and we are pleased to find that when Mr. Glad-The Canadian Parliament thoroughly stone appeared in the House it was the Irish party which manifested the greatest enthusiasm, thus showing the world, and especially the people of the three kingdoms, that all the reports of a want of confidence having arisen in the Nationalist ranks against the ing the Separate school clause of the Grand Old Man are pure fabrications. Manitoba Act was passed by vote of

The Parnellites were especially eighty-one to thirty-four. named as being extremely bitter against The Privy Council's decision, if correctly reported, makes it clear that the Liberals. The Times declared the Manitoba Act is one of those Acts of only a few days ago that their bitterness towards both Mr. Gladstone and Parliament through which a coach and the Nationalists is as intense as ever. four can be driven. That is no reason and that "they wish to impale both why the present Manitoban majority on the horns of a dilemma." The should be permitted to ride rough-Tories live in the hope that this is the shod over the minority. If the case, and the Times, as the chief Tory Manitoba majority had remained organ, takes special pains to egg Catholic they would not have them on to assume this attitude. It is entertained the desire of doing so. satisfactory to know that even if the But as the course of events has made Tory party succeed in this policy, the the majority Protestant, it is now Parnellites can only diminish without plainly the duty of the Dominion wining out the Gladstonian majority. Government and Parliament to remedy But already there are signs that the what was possibly bungled before, few Parnellite members who are in the and to pass such legislation as will House will co-operate with the Liberals, restore to the Catholic minority the even though they may do so coldly. rights of which they have been dis-They have agreed with the other honestly deprived. We have no oppositionists to carry out the prodread of the bluster in which the gramme of minimizing the speechenemies of Catholic education are making on the address, so that a vote indulging, and we must insist upon of non-confidence in the ministry may it that justice, which for the present be carried.

AUGUST 13;

meet the need and de Mr. Justin McCart himself in such a what the future He has said Rule Bill will cert forward at the earli but that the Irish desire to impede oth tion. It is underst Home Rule will be of legislation, whil vote bill will also be an improved Regis

Act. This is a wise de cannot but commend of Home Rule to the it should be necess new election before induced to pass the erals will return to arger following th Lords will not dare

#### EDITORIA

WE extend our h the pastor and p because of the grea the destruction church by fire or This is the second calamity has befall did not originate i the large knitting side of the street.

THE Duke of of those who pr the Protestants harshly and unfa Rule be granted comes interesting Lordship deals w he has the power is Lord Lieutena Donegal, and in the appointment George Trevelvar stated how His Gr ity in the distri offices. In Tyro half of the popula are 6 Catholic 1 Protestant. In Catholics number 000 of the populat lic and 130 Pro This is the relig the Ulster Orange and the disturba them so much. opposed to a hy the majority ov the tyranny of t majority is with thing.

In view of th the surest meth federation of Ca Dominion over is to create di people, to disg present conditio lieve that it is gether harmoni is it not suspici

and that "the French denying the right of the Manitobans to legislate with freedom upon the school question' have made "their appeal to Cæsar" and "have received their answer," and "they shall now abide by the result. It adds:

from seeking justice, but they will "It is idle to talk of a reversal, undoubtedly raise much ill feeling through the intervention of the Domin through all the Provinces of the ion Parliament, of the interpretation Dominion. This is a result which all the highest court has set upon the patriotic Canadians must deeply regret, charter of the Province as inscribed on the statute book. The English-speak for if there is anything which ing people are long-suffering and tolerant. But our French-Canadian will break up the Dominion, this raising of racial and religious dissenfriends may as well understand, at once, that good nature has its limit, sions is the thing which above all and that in the case of British Canada others is likely to do it. The Frenchthe limit will be far exceeded when Canadians cannot change their race if the attempt is made to subvert the they would, and they will not change constitution and to over-ride the will their religion if they could. British of a province for the sake of a race of The tribunal of last resort has Canadians are in precisely the same pronounced Manitoba free ; and free position in regard to their race and that Province shall be if the English religion. If the Dominion is to last. population has any voice in the gov therefore, there must be mutual tolerernment of this country. tion exercised by Canadians of all Another article tells us that

races and creeds. All should work for 'It is infinitely better that the French-Canadians should be in anger owing the common good of the country. to their inability to oppress and con-The Mail says "The English speak trol Manitoba than that the Manitobans ing people are long-suffering and should have to complain or threaten because of an attempted restriction of tolerant." Of course this means Engtheir freedom by an outside Province, lish-speaking Protestants. Of their a foreign Church and a separate race. long suffering we have to say that This language can be interpreted their patience has not been tried by

only in one way. It is a threat of any injury which Catholics of any race violence professedly against the have either inflicted or attempted to French-Canadians, but really against inflict upon them. It is notorious that the whole Catholic population of the the French-speaking population of Dominion, if any wish be manifested Quebec have never treated them in to protect their co-religionists of Mani- any other way than with the greatest toba in the enjoyment of that Catholic fairness. But we are told they are education which they did enjoy until also tolerant. If this be true, would the Manitoba School Act of 1890 was they not prove their tolerance better

by showing that same generosity topassed. As a natural fruit of the Mail's wards the Catholic minorities of the violence, there are already published, various Protestant Provinces which is to entertain exaggerated suspicion of reversed, if that of the Privy Council especially in its own columns, many extended to them in Quebec by the practices not in themselves illegal. has been correctly reported by the toba in 1870, and to protect the min-

The Archbishop, in giving judgment, pleaded for greater toleration among those who belong to different parties

in the Church, and exhorted them not

and Protestants alike had Separate schools in the Province ; and though there was no positive law establishing such schools as part of the school system, it seemed to us that as denominational schools in practice received a portion of the school funds of the province, it could be said that "in practice" such schools had certain rights and privileges.

The clause of the Manitoba Act which bears upon the subject is as follows:

"Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the Province at the union.

When the Manitoba Legislature passed the School Acts by which Separate schools were abolished and secular schools established, it was contended on is being trampled under foot, be again made the supreme arbiter of the conbehalf of the Catholics that the con-

stitution was violated, and that the troversy. local School Acts were therefore void. Some of the French - Canadian

The Supreme Court of Manitoba, how journals are angered to such an exever, maintained the Acts, Judge tent over the decision of the Privy Dubuc dissenting. The matter was Council as to threaten an immediate then brought before the Supreme Court novement towards annexation, as the of the Dominion, the Judges of which lecision proves that the rights of the agreed unanimously with Judge French-Canadians of the North-West Dubuc that although there was no law are not to be respected, under the establishing Separate schools in the present Constitution of Canada; and Province before the Union, the Prothey infer that the next move will be vincial Legislature had taken away to attack the French-Canadians generan existing privilege, and had there- ally. It is perfectly true that minorifore exceeded its powers. This is the ties have rights which majorities are decision of the Supreme Court which is bound to respect, and if such rights now said to have been reversed by the are not regarded, the minority has Privy Council. the right in conscience to look for

The full text of the decision has not justice elsewhere. We believe, howyet reached us, so that it is impossible ever, that there is sufficient love of fair play, honor and honesty among to say on what grounds the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada has been the people of the Dominion to carry which they took in that year ; but they out the agreement made with Manihave advanced throughout the grantletters of similar purport ; and Alder . Catholic majority, rather than by join- This appears to be the chief point on cable despatches received. If the ority there: There is no need for any ing of such a Bill, as will completely

With this point in view, Mr. Sexton will be the only Irish speaker on the address.

Tuesday was the day on which it was decided to bring on the vote, and before this issue of the RECORD shall have reached our distant subscribers, it is highly probable that the news shall have reached this continent that the Salisbury Government has succumbed, and that Mr. Gladstone has formed a new Cabinet with the upright and energetic Mr. John Morley as chief Secretary for Ireland, and the other places filled by men who stand pledged to give good government to that country. The new Ministry will consist for the most part of the same men who formed the Government of Mr. Gladstone in 1886, which presented the Home Rule Bill to the House. Not one of these has flinched from the position

some other jour in creating suc Canadian publi the Mail was ] work it leake editor, who was of the no-Poper engaged in a to deliver up th ton rule. Can editorial staff a negotiations? this were the ca

WE feel gi gratulating Si his son, Mr. J success of the l College, Engla son, now eigh completed his the college an matriculation don University pected that I Canada to ente

THE Montre ult. acknowled tants would be given to Irish Rule Bill which to Ireland we an Irish Cath so we may en to be indigna ation of a con the hands of majority " in that the Mani favor, that th direction, wh land would be ection. This found to be di Catholics, of denomination that their rig

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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He has said that a Home Rule Bill will certainly be brought but that the Irish members have no desire to impede other needed legislation. It is understood, however, that of legislation, while a one-man-onevote bill will also be passed, as well as an improved Registration of Voters Act.

This is a wise determination, and it cannot but commend the Liberal policy of Home Rule to the electorate ; and if it should be necessary that there be a new election before the Lords can be induced to pass the measure, the Liberals will return to the House with a arger following than ever, which the Lords will not dare to resist.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE extend our hearty sympathy to the pastor and people of Strathroy because of the great loss sustained in the destruction of their beautiful church by fire on the 2nd instant. This is the second time a similar calamity has befallen them. The fire did not originate in the church, but in bers of society. But I suppose these the large knitting mills on the opposite poor Indians have no rights that Morside of the street.

THE Duke of Abercorn is one of those who profess to fear lest the Protestants of Ulster will be harshly and unfair'y treated if Home Rule be granted to Ireland. It becomes interesting to learn how His Lordship deals with Catholics where he has the power in his hands. He is Lord Lieutenant of Tyrone and Donegal, and in this capacity he has the appointment of magistrates. Sir George Trevelyan, in a recent speech, stated how His Grace uses this authority in the distribution of magisterial are 6 Catholic magistrates and 153 Catholics number 140,000 out of 180, 000 of the population, there are 9 Catholic and 130 Protestant magistrates. This is the religious equality which the Ulster Orangemen wish to preserve

and the disturbance of which alarms thing.

the surest method to destroy the Confederation of Canada, and to hand the is to create dissensions among the people, to disgust them with their present condition, and make them believe that it is impossible to live together harmoniously under one flag,

meet the need and desires of Irishmen. with impunity wherever there is a Pro-Mr. Justin McCarthy has expressed testant local majority. The condition infinitely greater. himself in such a way as to show of Ontariois sufficient to show that Cathowhat the future will bring forth. lic schools are not disintegrating. The fact is that fanaticism hates to see Catholics enjoy equal rights with their forward at the earliest possible stage, Protestant fellow-citizens. But Catholics will have their say in this matter in spite of the bluster of an ascendancy party. Yet the Witness does not come Home Rule will be the leading subject up to the Mail in bluster, unfairness and violence. It acknowledges the surround the famous old Keep, and us through all the lakes-upper lake, wrong which is proposed to be inflicted. which "are decked by posies that long range, middle and lower lake-U. S. INDIAN COMMISSIONER COLONEL

The

order in the rocky nooks.

village

or populous centre in Ireland.

bursts on the view.

We visited St. Finbar's church, with its

masterpiece of art by Hogan-the Dead

Christ ; also the magnificent cathedral church of Saints Peter and Paul, hidden

away amid houses and lanes, and not suspected of anything extraordinary,

until the porch is passed and the gorge

MORGAN has recently committed a new outrage by forcibly removing an Indian child from a Catholic day school, in order to place it in the so-called nonsectarian Indian industrial training school in the State of Washington. The Rev. J. B. Boulet, a priest of Schome, Wash., denounces this outrage order of taking away the children by force from their parents, it will be a plausible pretext to either exile or exterminate these good, peaceable Indians. I can't see how any power on earth has a right to take away children from their parents, when they have a good school where they can be made to become good Christians and useful mem-

gan will respect. He has might and brute force on his side, and that is all he requires. Consequently I do not see how Catholics can cast their votes to continue Morgan's brutal, bigoted rule for four years more." The retention of Colonel Morgan in his office by President Harrison, in spite of frequent remonstrances against his conduct, is likely to have more effect upon the coming Presidential election than President Harrison dreams of-and the effect will not be favorable to him. It will be remembered that James G.

Blaine lost his election by the change of a few votes at the last moment beoffices. In Tyrone, where more than cause he did not repudiate the Rev. half of the population is Catholic, there Burchard's celebrated alliteration denouncing "Rum, Romanism and Protestant. In Donegal, where the Rebellion." Morgan, who was formerly a Protestant minister, as it is currently reported, may prove to be a Burchard for the present Republican ticket.

According to the testimony of numerous Liberal canvassers throughout them so much. They are very much England, Lord Salisbury's appeal to opposed to a hypothetical tyranny of the anti-Catholic prejudices of the the majority over the minority, but people had very little weight in the the tyranny of the minority over the elections. Many Protestant clergy majority is with them a very proper men were among those who on political platforms in constituencies where there are scarcely any Catholics joined

In view of the admitted fact that in protesting against the effort to raise a no-Popery cry, and it is believed that the effect will be the unexpected one Dominion over to a foreign country, of diminishing prejudice against Catholics and Catholicity, instead of increasing it.

THE non-political character of the Catholic Church is well-illustrated by is it not suspicious that the Mail and the present position of parties both in

ports and the outside world will be valuable treasures of workmanship and art. Imperial and Victoria hotels

But now the ponies are on the road afford ample accommodation to the waiting, with side saddles for the American tourists who enter Cork ladies, when all start off at a brisk Liverpool. A steam tramway that does a rushing business starts every hour from the foot of George street, edge to take our horses, and a long, and in twenty minutes lands you in comfortable row-boat is in waiting the very midst of the gardens that with four men and a bugler to conduct

spontaneous grow there, planted in back to the place of departure, whence we had started in the morning. About one mile from the gap, when in the midst of a rugged gorge of fern and

"Tis there the daisy and the sweet carnation, The blooming pink and the rose so fair. Likewise the fily and the daffodilly All flowers that scent the sweet open air." rock, our bugler sounded a blast which was repeated several times amid the The old castle dates from the four- hills above. Then a tune was struck teenth century, is one hundred and fifty feet high, with stone stairways leading from the ground below through or a rest. Tune after tune was played summit. The chasm over which people manner, till all were satisfied that as follows: "If Morgan can manage to have the Indians resist this brutal risk of life, in order to kiss the mag-Further on our cavalcade was stopped risk of life, in order to kiss the mag-netic stone, is covered with an iron grating, so that very little difficulty now exists, even for ladies, to attempt the osculatory process. From the topmost ledge of the old tower the view is very grand: woodlands, meadows and hills, rising one above the other extracts davay as far oven as thele. other, stretch away as far even as tele-scopic aid may scan the vision ; while listening for some time we continued at your very feet, terraces, cottages and on a few hundred paces when we dis smoke grimmed factories show the busy covered the sole cause of all the hill rimmed factories show the busy where the very best textile n Europe is spun and made per-larney tweed and woollen goods beginning to compete with the fabric in Europe is spun and made per-fect. Blarney tweed and woollen goods are now beginning to compete with the most celebrated broadcloth of Manchesand which was repeated by echoes all ter, and are eagerly purchased on arrival at extensive dry goods estab-lishments in Boston and New York. With Ireland's capital kept at home, with Ireland's capital kept at home, with Ireland's capital kept at home,

After this a loud report was heard After this a loud report was heard Samuel Kavanagh 59 Bryan Doyle Samuel Kavanagh 59 Anthony Leunhan. Thos Skelly and heard again and again, below and

and absentee landlordism abolished, and with encouragement and bonuses beyond the rocky peaks, which startled the ladies of our party. 1 to start with, from the home governwas a miniature canon fired off by one ment, there is no reason to advance of the inhabitants who, on receiving a few shillings for the price of the pow-der, repeated the artillery practice, to why manufactures similar to that in Blarney may not flourish in every town

ur general admiration. I will leave the trip down the lake Our party engaged two jaunting cars for a subsequent letter, as time and becasion may permit. I am yours, for a ride around Cork city at 2s 6d an hour, which we enjoyed very much.

W. FLANNERY, D. D. Nenagh, county Tipperary, July 30, 1892.

#### DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. NEW CHURCH AT DUNDALK.

ous wealth of its pillars, altar, statues and stained glass windows suddenly NEW CHURCH AT DUNDALK. Dundalk is a flourishing village in the county of Grey, on the C. P. R. line of rail-way. It is one of many missions under the spiritual care of Rev. Father Maloney, a young, energetic and zealous priest. Hitherto he has been obliged to assemble his flock for worship in the town hall, but soon expects to gather them under the roof of a new handsome brick church, the corner-stone of which was solemnly haid and blessed on Sunday, the 31st ult, by His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton. On Saturday afternoon the Bishop, accom-Of course we had to go round by Sunday's Well, on the north side, from which a grand view, is obtained of the whole city, its environs and its harbor. Here is also a beautiful aburd, with

On Monday afternoon His Lordship, ac-companied by Rev. Fathers Casey and Scollard, drove to Warkworth mission, which is attended by Father Casey. On Tuesday morning at 10:30 Mass was celebrated, and twenty-five boys and girls wave and reveal

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clebrated, and twenty-two boys and the vere confirmed. At all points visited by His Lordship the reception he received from the people were unost enthusiastic and hearty; showing the utmost good will and loyal Catholic devotion to the Chief Pastor of the diocese. Father Casey deserves great credit for the admir-able manner in which the candidates were prepared for the reception of the sacraments L. K.

#### HOME RULE FUND.

A collection for the Irish Parliamentary Fund ower lake-ure, whence forwarded by Rev. Father Kilcullen to His ing. About of fern and of fern and blast which blas

1	Geo Morrow	Thos Egan
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#### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Thos. D. Egan. Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Thos. D. Egan. Orange. N. J. We regret exceedingly to amounce the death of Mrs. Thos. D. Egan, wife of Thomas D. Egan, Esq., of the New York Catholic agency. The sad event occurred on the 31st of July, at the family residence, in Orange, New Jersey, and the funeral took place on Ang. 3rd. To Mr. Egan, who was formerly a respected resident of London, and to his large family, onr heartiest sentiments of sympathy are extended. He has lost a noble wife, his children a saintly and loving mother, and the Church a most devoted ad-herent. May her soul, through the mercy of God, rest in peace !

Mrs. Alex. Robbins, Springhill, N. S.

Mrs. Alex. Robbins. Springhill, N. S. At Springhill, N. S., on Saturday, July 23, Mrs. Alexander Robbins, who has been in poor bealth ever since the fatla mine explo-sion in 1892, passed peacefully to rest. The news of her death was a shock to the com-numity, as, until Friday, the 22nd, she was able to walk around the house, but at about 8:30 p. m. that evening she was stricken with paralysis, and never rallied. The deceased lady was well known and highly respected by persons of all classes and demominations. In the Catholic church on Sinday morning at High Mass the Rev. Father Eagan spoke at great length upon the kindness, patience and charitable life of Mrs. Robbins. All through her illness he hard never heard one murmur against her hard tate. A large number of floral tributes testified to her great popularity, as did also the immense concourse of people which followed the remains to their last resting place. Mrs. Robbins was a devoted Catholic wite and mother, and the bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the com-munity. R. I.P. is also a beautiful church, with is altar and decorated pulpit of Caen stone, banners with images of Saints and legends hung over every second pew along the main aisle, in-dicating, we were told, that the monthly meeting of the members of the Holy Fanily Society was to be held for prayers and instruction that even ing.
 Wariegated scenery of bog and hill, rushing river, sweet-seented meadows and towering mountain, interest the tourists on their way next morning from Mallow to Killarney. The representatives of many hotes claim your arrival. No police are there to keep the cabbies at a distance, and the boards chain we have before seen a site of the half Mass and Healy. of Mount Forest, and the balanties the father way by thirty earriages the formed and patronage on your arrival. No police are there to keep the cabbies at a distance, and the balanties father way and bruck before same devine full play for their muners are allowed full play for their the same distance, and the balanties the half with the knights of the whip. Satchel in hand, you jump into the mids of a vociferating errowd, and for the same devine to the same devine to the same devine the full many hotes claim your the many boards and true heal Malany. The fisher was and the heal Miss are arried of full play for their the same doctrines and cereanous pressing the corner same and leading the chain for a societaring rowd, and for the same devine the heal Miss and the chain fulling. The misse and cereanous pressing the corner same and leading the chain the chain the same weak and not to be torn in pieces, you hazard the name of some hostlerry weak and not to be torn in pieces. The same and cereanous and cereanous by indiget and calculate the discores by indiget. Traves and Malany. The fisher was and cereanous the the same weak and not to be torn in pieces. The the calculate the discores by indiget the calculate the discores by indiget. Traves and heading the corner and the same the calculate the same and the calculate the disco

Pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and olly skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails and painti linear ends, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes are prevented and curved by the celebrated

Constipation,

5

IF not remedied in season, is liable to become habitual and chronic. Dras-tic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and Ayer's Pills, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are gener-ally recommended by the faculty as the best of aperients.

"Having been subject, for years, to " Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief. I at last tried Ayer's Pils. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great ben-efit from their tase. For over two years past I have taken one of these pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"I have been taking Ayer's Pills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual cathartic." - John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.

John M. Boggs, Louisville, Ky.
 "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so had that the doctors could do no more for me, Then I began to take Ayer s Pills, and soon the howels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.
 "Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the pur-poses for which they are recommended.".
 T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

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

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medi

'EL PADRE' PINS.

## THE HURON AND ERIE

## Loan & Savings Company

ESTABLISHED 1864. Subscribed Capital, - \$2,500,000 Paid up Capital, - - - 1,300,000 Reserve Fund, - - - - 602.000 J. W. LITTLE, · President JOHN BEATTLE, · Vice-President

DEPOSITS of \$1 and upwards received at highest currant gates.

at highest current cates. 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 London, Ont.



Application painless and easy. Relief imme diate. This preparation fills a great and long-felt want among those who suffer from piles. It is a remedy of the highest merit, effective and reliable, and has more than met the anticipa-tions of those physicians who have used it in their practice. PILEKONE IS A POSITIVE CURE when other treatments fail to relieve. Testimonials furnished. Price 51. For sale by druggists, or by mail on receipt of price. W. T. STRONG. Manufacturing Chemist, is Dundas street, London, Ont.

AND HALL

Manufacturers of

SCHOOL

CHURCH,

BAD COMPLEXIONS BEINET FURNISHING COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

r bittertone and as ever, ale both " The his is the nief Tory to egg de. It is en if the olicy, the a without majority. that the are in the Liberals, o coldly. he other

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on which on the e RECORD tant sube that the continent ment has Gladstone with the hn Morley d, and the who stand nment to nistry will the same ent of Mr. sented the Not one e position ; but they the grantcompletely

some other journals are now engaged the United States and Canada. In the in creating such dissensions ?" The former country the chairmen of the Canadian public remember that when two National Committees are Catholics the Mail was last engaged in similar work it leaked out that the chief leaders of both parties in the House of editor, who was also the writer of most of the no-Popery articles, was actually

engaged in a treasonable negotiation to deliver up the country to Washington rule. Can it be that its present editorial staff are carrying on similar negotiations? It certainly looks as if this were the case.

of Irish descent, and in Canada the Commons are also distinguished Catholic statesmen.

> LETTER FROM REV. DR. FLAN-NERY.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. The entrance to Queenstown from the broad ocean presents a picturesque scenery of varied beauty and grandeur.

WE feel great pleasure in con-gratulating Sir John Thompson and Spike Islands is very deep and spacious, affording, when necessary, ample room and shelter for an entire his son, Mr. John Thompson, on the success of the latter at the Stoneyhurst People accustomed to the busy fleet. College, England. Mr. John Thomp-son, now eighteen years of age, has their way through the hundreds of steam ferries that ply between New lows you with flowers in hand, assail York, New Jersey and Brooklyn you for halfpence, and trot alongside York, New Jersey and Brooklyn cannot help regarding Queenstown as a very dead place in comparison. One three miles. At the foot of the hill completed his seven years' course in the college and has just passed the matriculation examination for Lonlarge-sized vessel that has the appeardon University, with honors. It is exance of an armed ship of war, with a pected that he will return now to few straggling coasters and ferry boats, Canada to enter upon his legal studies. alone give signs of life to the naturally magnificent harbor of Queenstown. The town itself rises up almost per-

THE Montreal Witness of the 26th pendicularly from the water's edge on the right in parallel streets like the seats of an amphitheatre, with a very ult. acknowledges that just as Protes-

and driven like fury to the Lake Hotel, or the Graham, or the Innisfallen, or the Victoria. The great South Western Hotel belongs to the railway company, and is quite aristo cratic, having all the advantages of an American Great Central, or Metropolitan, barring the elevator, which

I have not met with anywhere, so far, in Ireland. You have scarcely lunched when a bargain is struck for ponies and a bugler and a four-oared row boat fo

the lakes. A waggonette easily conveys a party of eight to the gap of Dunloe, but ere you reach the gap a troop of very little boys and girls folleading up to Dunloe you change cars or waggonette for ponies. The change takes place at the cottage of Kate Karney, where Kate herself, or at least the lineal descendant of the

original Kate, dispenses copious liba-tions of goats' milk for a trifle.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION. On Sunday last, the 7th inst, the Bishop celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of his ordination as priest, by a Mass of thanks-giving, and in the evening assisted at Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Mary's cathedral, at whose altar he was ordained by Bishop Farrel on the 7th of August, 1864. The good Bishop who officiated on that solemn occasion, as well as his vener-able Vicar General, Fathër Gordon, and Fathers Smith and Kelly, who were also present, have long since passed to their re-ward.

#### DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Last Sunday was a red-letter day for the Catholics of Campbellford and vicinity, par-ticularly for the children, who on that day received, at the hands of their beloved Bisliop, the sacrament of confirmation; many of them also receiving from him for the first time the holy sacrament of the Eucharist. His Lordship, Bichon, Of Course, was



FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

POR S. S. NO. 4. BIDDULPH, HOLDING a second class certificate. Applicant to state salary for the balance of the year, and furnish testimonials. Duties to commence on the 1st of September, 1892. Address JOSETH CASEY, Gran-ton P. O., Ont. 721-3w.

PEMALE TEACHER HOLDING SECOND or third class certificate, wanted for Pres-cott Separate school. Duties to commence ist September. Apply, stating salary required, to P. K. HALPIN, Sec., Prescott. 721-tf

#### MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE

IN A LIVE VILLAGE IN ONE OF THE best farming counties of Western Ontario. A large Roman Catholic population. Address "MERICES," CATHOLIC RECORD Office, Lon-don, Ont. 719 3w

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LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, Loadon. Private funda FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN.



-Ein

Begin early to prepare for the Fair and make your exhibit as comprehensive as pos-sible.

Special features of an attractive and en-tertaining nature are being arranged for. Prize lists and information given on ap-lication to

CAPT. A. W. PORTE, THOS. A. BROWNE,

President. Secretary. 719-7w

D.R. WOODRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE. Defective vision, impaired hearing, nasal catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes 'ssted, glasses adjusted Hours. 12 to 1.

## A.C. **Old Chum** (CUT PLUG.) OLD CHUM (PLUG.)

AUGUST 13, 1

FIVE-MINUTE

Tenth Sunday aft

Oh God. I give thee than the rest of men, extortionen nor such as this publican.

hardness of heart go miserable Pharisee co

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Did you never noti-

SYMPATHY FOR

No other brand of Tobacco has ever en= joyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

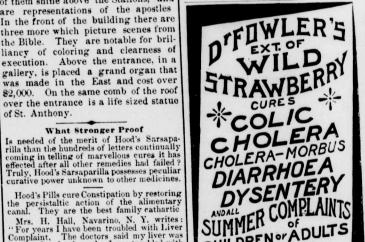
Oldest Cut Tobacco manufacturers in Canada.



MONTREAL. Cut Plug, 10c. 1 1b Plug, 10c. 1 1b Plug, 20c.

-OBJECTS OF THE-New York Catholic Agency

New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at the ground or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are and the state of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading maintach in the state of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading maintach in the state of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading maintach in the state of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading maintach in the state of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading maintach in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has completed in the state of the metropolis, and has been and the state of such a state of the state of the state of such of the state of the state of the is the state of such of the state of the state of the is the state of such of the state of the state of the is the trade buying from this Agency and in the trade buying from the state of the state of in the state of such are discount. The proves the regular or usual discount. The state of respect that it has no seats, as the old The furnishings and the fresco work are, perhaps, the finest to be found in the city. One feature is of our THOMAS D. EGAN. They cost in the neighborhood of \$5000, Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. New NEW YORK. and also came from Munich. Twelve of them shine above the Stations, and



Price 35cTS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MENEELY & COMPANY

absence of the monastic element in a Father Mollinger's Heavenly Visitant at the Beautiful Troy Hill Church. Church where the very soil and wall were for centuries saturated with monasticism, was lightly touched upon

WARNED OF HIS DEATH.

A story is going the rounds among

officiated, which is given credence by

his demise the sanctuary was suddenly

lit up with dazzling brilliancy, and

the priest-physician became conscious

of the presence of a heavenly visitant.

in snowy white. The apparition made

known its identity by declaring itself to be St. Anthony, his patron saint.

The saint then invoked the blessing of

heaven on the kneeling priest, and

told him to prepare for death, as his

earth was short. The priest concluded

the Mass, went home and partook of a light repast. Later in the day he

preached, and blessed the audience for

the last time, though little did they then think that it was to be the last.

Tuesday he requested his doors to be

closed, and that he be shut out from

the world forever. Up to this time he

said nothing about his vision, though

it was noticed by those who associated with him that he was gradually grow

ing weaker. Tuesday afternoon he requested that the last rites of the

Church be administered, and that he

be left alone. Then it was that these

about him knew that he was expecting

brother priest of his vision, and made

the remark that he would be a corpse

ere another sunset. He died the next

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

Just twenty-four hours before the famous Father Mollinger's death the

chapel which that great philanthropist

erected, on Mount Troy, was opened. The foundation of this chapel was laid

about two years ago, and the expense

of erecting it was defrayed by Father Mollinger. The newspapers of Pitts-

burg speak of it as one of the most

beautiful little religious edifices in the

two cities. It is distinctly novel in the

o make the chapel still more beautiful

are representations of the apostles

In the front of the building there are

three more which picture scenes from the Bible. They are notable for bril-liancy of coloring and clearness of

execution. Above the entrance, in a

\$2,000. On the same comb of the roof

What Stronger Proof

costly and magnificent

death. The same evening he

day at 1:50 p. m.

beautiful.

chapel had.

hours were numbered and his time of

worshippers at the Church of the Most Holy Name, at Mount Tory, Allegheny, Pa., where the late Father Mollinger many. It is said that while celebrat-ing Mass on the Monday previous to past. Think of the pathos of the build-ing that told them their local history ; how it brought home what their forefathers did. Other men had labored and we entered into their labors. Let them carry their minds back to the little band of monks who first took Looking up he beheld a form clothed possession of this district-not, as now, so smiling and cultivated, but barren and horribly wild, on the extreme shore of the fen land, looking over a waste of water. There, on rising ground, bands of half-clothed savages strove to earn a scanty livelihood by fishing and fowling. Such was this district when the pioneers of Christian civilization took up their abode in it. They did their work as missionaries; they did their work and brought men to a knowledge of the truth : they made possible the beginnings of a civilized life. They were pioneers, too, of in-dustry as well as of truth. At a time when other men only dared to build wooden houses, they built mighty buildings in stone, their rights of asylum being recognized by those whose life was given to warfare and bloodshed. They told of peace, they told of order ; they were representatives of humanitarian efforts. It was at that time monasteries greatly flourished. Men had nothing else to look to for peace. Therefore they gave liberally, these rude warriors, these rude men of the feudal days it was the only way they could benefi

their own time and the times that were to come. But that passed away, not s much through the fault of the monks as through the fact that society overtook them ; the monks were living after all, an impossible life ; they were perpetuating distinctions which it was desirable should not continue. As times grew more and more settled, and knowledge more universal, it was found to be possible to live in the world a life with God, and monks and monasteries disappeared before the advent of the new England, disappeared only because the need of them lisappeared.

the set of beautiful Stations of the Cross It would be passed strange that which fill seven niches in the sides of Monasticism, which even non-Catholic the chapel. Each of them represents historians acknowledge to have been an episode in the journey the prime and most powerful agency in Saviour to Calvary, and, while seen in establishing and in shaping the Chris every Catholic church, will attract more than ordinary attention in this chapel by reason of their great beauty. tianity of Europe for centuries, should have been an "impossible life." It was clearly not impossible for St. Basil or It was They cost \$1000 apiece, and were made or for St. Patrick, St. St. Jerome, in Munich. Fifteen stained glass windows help Columba, St. Augustine or St. Dunstan What can the Bishop or St. Anselm, of Peterborough find in the tempera ture of the time which would render it less possible for modern monks to be poor, chaste and obedient as they ?

A still more strange reading of Church history would it be to imply that the important discovery of being able " to live in the world a life with God" was reserved for these later times !

A Catholic would find it hard to decide whether the explanation of the morning or that of the evening was

over the entrance is a life sized statue the most satisfactory. The leaders of Anglicanism are of St. Anthony. vell advised in their desire to revive the solemnity of the ecclesiastical func-

tions. A solemn function, well carried out,

offered each at least obiter a word of has much the same elevating effect upon public opinion that the render-Dr. Westcott's theory is that the

When the

8

Home In lands o'er sea, with ceaseless toll. He relied the wood and broke the soil; In nuremitting sweat of brow He trod the furrow of the plow. Afar from home and kith and kith. He gathered golden harvests in. Grew proud of purse and high estate, With fortune's smile inebriate.

He clomb the planacles of fame And wrote thereon a noble name ; Till now, in toil grown gray at last. With hoarded wealth of gold amassed, One want there was 'nid all his pride-One craving still unsa isfied. So to his childhood's home he turned. For homeward aye his heart had yearn

He sought his native town: alas ! A stranger in the place he was. Where'er he went he found a change, The people all around were strange. Lemembered volces all were stilled. Their places with new faces filed : And men returned his kindly glance With unfamiliar looks, askanze.

Like one in dreams he wandered down Beyond the bridge and past the town, The abbey gray confronted him. There on the carven stones he read The *requisecuts* of the dead ; Wid names half hidden 'neath the moss He recognized on slab and cross.

"Pray for the soul of Jean Baptiste !" He read athwart the gathering mist That dimmed his eyes: the legend here Was "Louis," yonder one "Pierre"-His boyhood's friends-all gone ; and now, As on his hand he leaned his brow, Between his fingers trickide clear Upon the old man's cheek a tear.

Then as he wept there wandered by A maiden singing merrily. Then as he wept there wandered by A maiden singing merrily. Whereat quoth he "Dost thou not fear Alone at eve to wander here ?" "Nay, sir, to gain my home." she said, "I needs must pass among the dead. There at the door, by yooder tree. A loving father waits for me."

And singing still she passed afar. Beneath the moon and evening star. Unto her father's home: whereat 'To reach my home it. too, alas ! "To reach my home it. too, alas ! Beyond the graveyard ground must pass ! Though late, and full of pride and sin. My Father yet may let me in !" Datasick J. Colu -Patrick J. Coleman

ASPECTS OF ANGLICANISM.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

The Cathedral of Peterborough has been the scene of an important Anglican function. New furniture and fittings of the richest kind have been provided for the choir, and, on June 2, was held (writes Canon Moyes in the London Tablet) the ceremony of their solemn dedication. To quote from the Guardian :

"As our readers are probably aware Peterborough, the ritual choir of till the recent restoration was entirely comprised in the eastern limb of the building, has now been brought back to the place of the original Benedictine choir, and occupies the first two bays of the nave. When completed the whole will be fitted in the true mediaval fashion, with three When rows of stalls on either side, and return stalls at the west end. The upper row of stalls are finished with fty and very elaborate canopies o almost excessive richness, rising in two tiers of tabernacle work, and ending in tall crocketed spirelets The upper tier contains niches for illustrating the history of statuettes. the cathedral from the earliest times, nearly the whole of which, as far as the stalls have been completed, are in their places.'

The note of ritual which was struck be gathered from the passage which follows :

"The services of the day began with a celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a. m. The Bishop of Peterborough was the celebrant, vested in a rich cope of cream-colored brocaded silk The Bishop of Leicester and mitre. was the epistoler. The dedication service was appointed for noon, and attracted a very large congregation, including clergy and representative iocese an laity from all parts of the The pas its adjacent countries ; the Mayor and Corporation attended in state with their regalia, as well as the Mayors of Leicester and Stamford. Nearly two hundred clergy, with their Rural Deans, headed the procession, followed by the choirs of Peterborough and Lincoln Cathedrals-the mother church gladly recognizing the call of one of her elder daughters to help her in duly celebrating her day of joy. At the west door of the cathedral the procession was joined by the Bishop's procession advancing from the Palace The Bishop was preceded by the the ancient charter and privileges which had been hidden in the walls, and diocesan officials and a chaplain bear-King Edgar, says Mr. Gunton, "finding his pastoral staff and followed by r chaplains. Last of all came the Archbishop of Canterbury, with his chaplains going before him bearing his achiepiscopal cross (erroneously called a "crozier" in the printed order of procession, His Grace being supported by two surpliced King's scholars. We may add that the sermon at the lines of pre-existing beliefs. noon was preached by the Bishop of Durham, and that in the evening by The Anglican ceremony of the 2nd inst., took place upon the sacred ground which the tradition of the Bishop of Peterborough. A Bishop celebrant in cope and early English Church had consecrated as the memorial of Rome within this

whose hearts would go as loyally "Holy House" and become "Loretto in England." In like manner the great Abbey of Medeshamstede-after- Saxon family Peada, Wulfhere, Ethelgreat Abbey of Medeshamstede—alter wards Peterborough—was believed to have been built by English Kings and privileged by the Popes that it might privileged by the Popes that it might be a built by English Kings and the chancel would have been filled the chancel would have been filled with priests consecrated to God only. privileged by the Popes that it might be to the English people "Rome at home "-a shrine of the Prince of the same sanction as those which minis

Apostles in England. tered here under Theodore. Around Thence, as Mr. Gunton tells us in the history of Peterborough, it was the recognized English customs that all would have been seen the uniforms of recognized English customs that all who visited the Abbey, even were they the regular orders showing forth in who visited the Abbey, even were they kings or bishops, or nobles of the highest degree, should take off their shoes at the great gate, and enter bare-footed upon the sacred precincts of the Church and monastery. Truly, the Anglican function was Franciscan, the Norbertine, would have each taken their places there as Truly, the Anglican function was

held upon holy ground ! true successors of their brethren of Quite apart from any question of the authenticity of the charters it former days of Peterborough, of Lincoln, of Pipewell, of Northampton, or recites, the Peterborough MSS. of Th Anglo Saxon Chronicle must be held of Barlings. Over the place of that silver-plated

to be-at the very least-the undoubted High Altar where Wolsey sang Mass and "bare his palm" and near the witness of the accepted belief and tradition of mediæval England. In Lady Chapel where he washed and giving the account of the foundation kissed the feet of fifty-nine poor men, of the Abbey, under the year A. D. in the Holy Week during his last sad journey to the North-would have been

'Now in his (King Ethelred's) time offered the Adorable Sacrifice, and the walls of the old Abbey would have heard the same sacred words of the he sent Bishop Wilfrid to Rome, to the Poge that then was-he was called Agatho-was showed him by letter and Canon in the same tongue even as they nessage how his brothers, Peada and heard it at the first Mass of their hal-Wulfhere and Sexwulf, the Abbot, had built a minster, which was called lowing.

in the eternal.

at home.

orv

And Bishops, priests and people Medeshamstede, and they had freed it would all have tasted throughout of against King and against Bishop of all that deep and peaceful joy-so easy to services; and he besought him that he would assent to it with his rescript and feel but so hard to describe-which makes the heaven-upon earth of a his blessing. And then the Pope sent Catholic ceremony-the blessedness of his rescript and to England, thus saybeholding a presentment of the Catholic Church in her beauty and majesty of the Spouse of Christ-the conscious-

our oneness with the Church through-out the world and the Church through-

above, where time and distance are lost

In such a ceremony, and inside the

ancient walls of Peterborough, the

Catholic Church would have been truly

The place was made for her, and she

In the Anglican function, while w

rejoice in witnessing the revival of

reverent love of God's House, which

In the sanctuary of the Church of St.

orders visible! In the chancel a

liturgy which the early English Church

never heard, framed avowedly to be the setting of Reformation doctrines

he mere mention of which would have

These contrasts were much toc salient

eremony, and the preachers both at

the noonday and the evening service,

centuries and the Church

In the rescript which The Chronicle cites thereon the Pope confirms the ness that we are made partakers in a privileges and liberties of the Monworship, a ministry and a liturgy stery, and adds: "I will and concede that whatever man which transcends the limits of genera tion and nationhood and makes us feel

675, it says

ing :" etc.

shall have made a vow to go to Rome, which he may be unable to fulfil either rom sickness, or the Lord's need (of out the him), or from poverty, or be unable to there from any other kind of come need, be he of England or of whatever other island he be, let him come to Medehemstede, and have the same forgivenness as Christ and St. Peter, and of the Abbey and the monks,

that he should have if he went to would have fitted as she alone can, into its architecture and into its his-Rome. The same idea is still more clearly et forth in the account which The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle gives of the consecration of the Abbey by the Arch-

bishop Deusdedit and other prelates, under the year A. D. 657: "At the hallowing of the Monastery prompted it, who can fail to note the points of discord ? King Wulfhere was present, and his brother Ethelred and his sisters, Kyne-burg and Lineswyth. . . . . When Peter, built in loving allegiance to Rome-that it might be our "Rome in England "-Bishops and clergy who burg and Lineswyth. . . When the monastery had been hallowed in hold their position by a denial of Rome's jurisdiction—their very raison the name of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Andrew, then the King stood up be-fore all his thanes and said with a clear voice: 'Thanked be the high *d'etre* a negative to the process by which the Abbey was founded. In the choir, and in the stalls, of Peterbor-ough — of "Peterborough of the monks!"—neither monks nor monastic Almighty God for the worthy deed which here is done, and I will this day do honor to Christ and St. Peter. (The King then recites the gift of the "lands and waters and meres, and fens, and weirs " which he bestows on

the Monastery.) The Chronicle continues : The Chronicle continues : 'This gift

realm.

obeved her.

made the ancient owners of Peterbor ough stow their ears and scream an is little, but it is my will that they shall hold it so royally and so freely that athema ! neither gold nor tribute be taken from that they should altogether escape the it, except for the monks alone. And attention of those who took part in the thus free I will make this minster, that it be subject to Rome alone (Roma soli subiicirtur), and here it is my will that all of us who are unable to go to Rome shall visit St. Peter.'" explanation. which follows

by the evening preacher, the Bishop of Peterborough. "He would have them look at that great building. Peterborough's im-perishable record of the great thoughts of these men who made England in the

mitre, an Archbishop in procession proceded by his cross, and the pulpit filled by Bishops morning and evening are elements which go far to make up a strong and stately function. Here we behold Anglicanism stand

ing upon holy ground. In hardly any other spot in England

could it have found so much to remind it of the Rock out of which the early might have been, English Church was hewn.

Peterborough, as the very name bears witness, is the monument of Catholic England's devotion to the Apostolic See

It was "Rome in England."

England's party in Ango-Saxon and Norman times, prompted her princes, her priests, and her people in vast numbers to make the pilgrimage to But it went further, and Rome. thoughtful of the still greater number of those who, however wishful, had neither the leisure nor the means for the long and difficult journey, it Agatho and Vitalian. provided for them substitute shrines at home.

Thus the famous shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham was modelled upon the

Church in the days when Peterborthe usual petition for Roman authorizaough was monastic and now in the tion : "When these things were done the King sent to Rome to Vitalian, days when it is Anglican, teaches, after all, not different truths, but different who was then Pope, and desired that sides of the same truth. he should grant by his rescript, and stalls of the Abbey were filled by memwith his blessing, all the before menbers of the mighty Benedictine tioned things. In the tenth century the Monastery

brotherhood, and when the Church here in England was but a province which had been destroyed by the Danes was restored by King Edgar at of one world-wide whole, then-she was teaching the grandeur of corpor-ate life. But in the changes introhe instance of St. Ethelwold, Bishop of Winchester, and its name gradually duced by the Reformation she has changed into Peterborough. The taught the personal responsibilities of Bishop laid before the King fragments of the individual conscience.

Such at least we take to be the meaning of the passage.

"It (the National Church) has reaped ing he had a second Rome within his and garnered the harvests of every own Kingdom, wept for joy." If it be urged that these charters are age, and kept them without prefer ence for use in due season. It has spurious, it must also be remembered hown us the strength and grandeur that the forgers themselves could not of corporate life in the middle ages ; it have lived later than the 12th century has shown us the awful prerogatives and that they were bound by the very of the single soul in the individualism conditions of success, to forge upo

of the Reformation ; and now it is striving through all perplexities and divisions towards a fuller truth, towards the apprehensions of the highest unity in which the indestructible fact of personal responsibility shall be com bined with the adoring recognition of one life in Him in Whom all things

Those who have rejected and re are reconciled and summed up." That, in plain English, would read nounced Rome stood in the place built and hallowed by those who loved and to a Catholic, that before the Reforma-

tion England shared in the strength To measure the sadness of the conand grandeur of Church unity ; trast we have only to think what might have been, and picture the ceremony as it would have been if since the Reformation she has com mitted herself to the system of Protescarried out by the Catholic Church in tant individualism and private judgment ; and that Anglicanism is now

the midst of a Catholic people. Upon the throne of this St. Peter's engaged in the hopelessly insoluble task of getting back the one without Church in England would have sat an Archbishop, holding his commission from the successor of St. Peter, the giving up the other.

To us, the Church of Christ teaches "all truth," — whether the claim of Shepherd of the whole flock, and, authority which is the very basis of wearing the Pallium "from the body corporate life, or the prerogative of of St. Peter " which St. Gregory gave conscience in the individual soul, to Augustine. His very person would have set forth the living unity of the which underlies all recognition of authority-and is found to teach them Church, being as truly and closely in harmoniously and simultaneously communion with the Roman Pontiff as Nor can we even conceive the Church Deusdedit and Theodore were with devoting some fifteen centuries to the The nave would have been filled

demonstration of the one, and then with a people whom all Catholic Chris- three centuries to the inculcation of tendom would have recognized as the other. brethren and fellow Catholics, and The e

The explanation of the entire

ing of a sublime musical composition has upon an appreciative audience. But an important point must be

kept in view. The chief charm of all such cere monial-and especially of that which is carried out under the roof of a valuable abbey-church, or cathedrallies not merely in the melody of the actual worship and movement, but in the harmony which both will strike with the setting of historical, local and iturgical associations.

Anglicanism, both by its personnel and its doctrinal position, seems to us

debarred from this primary condition of success.

Its ministry and attitude are anti-Roman, while the whole volume of its historical antecedents is indelibly Roman.

Into Cathedrals which cry out by their very construction that they were framed for our liturgy, for our doctrines, and for our ceremonial, it seeks to fit in a service, doctrines and ceremonies which are plainly the out-

ome and work of the Reformation. Its melody is in one key, and the historic and doctrinal and architectural accompaniment is hopelessly set in another. The oftener, by such functions as those at Peterborough by such the rendering of the theme is thus attempted, the more plain and painful to discerning ears will be the jarring

of the discord We can but yearn the more for the day when the worship of England will be once more attuned to the concert of Catholic Christendom and to the rich harmony of the most sacred traditions of its history.

Have we any truly great men at the present day? Some doubt it, and ask to be shown the modern Washington. Franklin, or Webster. However this may be, of one thing that we are sure, there never was a greater blood-purifier than Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

COUGING LEADS TO COFFIN unless stopped by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup The bes cure for Cough, Colds and Lung Troubles. No other Sarsaparilla has the careful per-sonal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation as has Hood's Sar-saparilla.

PETER J. BRIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss. saparilla.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the persistaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic

canal. They are the best family cathartic Mrs. H. Hall, Navarino, N. Y. writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint, The doctors said my liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with dizziness, pain in my shoulder, constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time. I was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years. Why co limping and whining about your CHILDREN® ADULTS THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS E HIMES PUREST BELL METAL MANAGEMENT

Why go limping and whining about your orns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it. MeSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

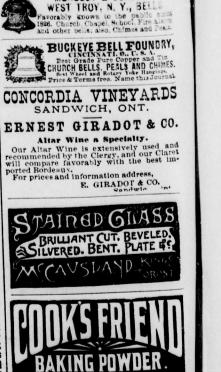
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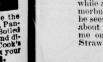


-Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then

compelled me to do something. got two bottlesof German Syrup. began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since."

sed, if it is desired to make a of Gemu-Rolls, Biscuit, I nny Cakes, Pie Crust, Bo Light sweet, snow white and Guaranteed fre





bitter words and medicine. And bear in mind th own wicked days Let us, there with much tende our view while v own darling se that we ourselve capable, but for of falling into fulness.

> Worth T From the Do not say y Catholic paper.' outside of the life that is mor which aims to cu and interest in not starve your your children ence which wi

them better and olics. It is fal yourself of read are entitled to paper cost you \$2, it would be

At this season catarrh and cold to be felt, and da result if not pr purpose there is Balm. It is pro-never fails to cure substitutes. Solo bottle. bottle

Monthly Prize The "Sunlight" The "Studight' following prizes er to boys and girls u vince of Ontario, of "Smiljkit' wr 84 ath, 81 ; 5th to a preity picture than 12 wrapper light' Scap Offi-later than 20th acc, and number "Competition," a age, and number Saturday in each Suddt GenTLEMEN.

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FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Tenth Sunday after Pentecost.

SYMPATHY FOR SINNERS.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Peter Lincoln wanted to be a sailor. His father and mother, without actually

Oh God. I give thee thanks that I am not as the rest of men, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, nor such as this publican. (St. Luke xviii., 11.) Did you never notice that pride and hardness of heart go together? That miserable Pharisee could not enjoy his self-glorification without condemning his neighbor, a person, as it happened,

far more deserving than himself. Indeed, the worst vices seem to love each other's company as if they were all blood relatives. Coveting our neighbor's goods, for example, goes along with stinginess of our own ; gluttony and lust are twins. Almost the same and discussion of oppressing others and disobeying lawful authority : and this hateful Pharisee we behold the union of pride in one's self and con-this hateful Pharisee (the pharise) which he had gathered from the varitempt for one's neighbor. The sinner seems to be bound with a chain every link of which is double.

Now, brethren, this is a fault often found in far better souls than this haughty Pharisee. Many of us have too little sympathy for persons whom included in the catalogue; it would foolish impression made by the im-improbable stories he had devoured. too little sympathy for persons whom we know to be in mortal sin. To be sure, it is no harm to rejoice that we are at friendship with heaven. But the worst of it is that some of us are never really happy at the thought of our own virtues till we are quite miserable over our neighbor's wickedness ; and when we say with our lips, How wicked So-and-So is! our heart whispers and how good I am !

The spirit of correction possesses many good people-a spirit commonly the sign of hidden pride. No sooner do we take the first steps in amendment of life than we are divided between rejoicing in our own goodness and lamenting over other folk's vice. I know not what we good people should do for something to talk about were it not for our neighbor's shortcomings.

Brethren, this vanity is very foolish and very dangerous. Who dare say that he has nothing to fear from the judgments of God? Who can count himself safe so much as one day from than I have now. his own natural feebleness, or from the wiles of Satan, or from human respect? And if we do rightly trust in God's favor, how can we forget that progress in virtue is a necessary condition of our remaining virtuous at all? Now this progress means simply a right knowledge of our remaining defects and a solid purpose to overcome them : something with which the vice of the Pharisee is quite incompatible. Noth-Pharisee is quite incompatible. Nothing so blinds us to our own little faults as too much regard for our neighbor's big ones. Doubtless it would have been just as difficult for the Pharisee to correct his harshness of voice, or his lofty bearing, or his patronizing airs they want a cabin boy ; I have seen as to overcome his great sin of pride itself; and such is the case with many Do let me go, father. O mother please

if you find hard feelings in your heart toward sinners, you have no long journey to make before you discover the capital sin of pride in your own. Why can we not leave indemond. Peter arose in silence, tears in his Why can we not leave judgment to eyes and rank rebellion in his boyish God, and treat poor sinners after our Lord's example, praying and suffer-ing for them? I do not mean to say "Good night," he said sullenly, heart. and he left the room without looking around, though Fanny besought him destruction, and some, such as parents, are in duty bound to give such admon-ition. But in the treatment of moral maladies we should bear in mind that bitter words and harsh looks spoil good medicine. And especially should we bear in mind that we have had are the tied in a large bandanna handker. The tight is the bear in mind that we have had are the tied in a large bandanna handker. The tight is the tight is the bear in mind that be the tied in a large bandanna handker. The tight is the tight is the bear in mind that be the tied in a large bandanna handker. The tight is the tight is the bear in mind that be the tied in a large bandanna handker. The tight is the bear in mind that we have had are tight is the tis the tis the tight is the tis the tight is th that we should forget to mention to

Peter First and Last Voyage. empty air

forbidding him to think of it, did all they could to discourage him in what they knew to be a foolish idea. Mr. Lincoln's grandfather had been a sea captain; they lived in a small town on the bay, and had some curious shells and old-fashioned stuff brought from foreign shores.

But Peter had lived to be fifteen without feeling any great longing to be a sailor, when suddenly the taste seemed to develop, and nothing could divert his boyish mind from its purpose. The truth was that a horary had lately been established in the The truth was that a library place, and Peter's head was filled with the romantic stuff about a sailor's life ous sea stories which had fallen int his hand. Unfortunately, "Two Years Before the Mast" had not been his father's house.

One winter evening he sat beside the fire with his father and mother, his little sister Fanny on his knee. Peter loved Fanny dearly, and petted her a great deal. She was only four four years old, and he thought nothing of carrying her on his back half a mile to the beach, where he would fill her little basket with shells, and her brother told her of all the beautiful things he intended to buy her when he should be captain of a large vessel. This evening Mr. Lincoln had been

busy with some papers, but his work being finished, he drew his chair close to the fire.

"What curious shapes the coals mother is not here." seem to take," he said after a short asked the boy. silence.

His wife put down her knitting as

"They all look like ships to me," said Peter abruptly. "Put that nonsense out of your head at once and finally, said his father more

sharply than was his custom to speak. "I am tired of hearing only ships and schooners and men-of-war for breakfast, dinner and supper. One

> saw a shade of hope in his father's last words. "Oh let me take that one voyage. then," he said. "The Sally Ann will sail on Monday for South America;

of us. The beam in our neighbor's coax him, won't you!" " eye looks so shocking that we quite a squint in our own eye from various little motes heart to see it."

"Go to bed, sir !" said his father sleep?"

side. "Why, you are not undressed," she

of his worldly goods; for, with the CONVERSION TO CATHOLICITY. exception of a few curious stones in his pocket, the treasures he promised to to the Faith-Means for Promoting to the Faith-Means for Promoting the Good Work. little Fanny had proven nothing but

As he strode up the the garden path he pulled a twig from the sassafras bush and bit off the pungent end. He had often done this before, and smiled to himself that the habit so soon returned. His heart beat wildly, and he drew a long breath—how delightful it was to be at home once more ! He would never run away again, he would be a lawyer like his father. The dear mother would see how helpful and obedient he had become; and sweet little Fanny, she must be a great big girl now. The window blind was up As he strode up the the garden path There are encouraging indications

fittle Fahny, she must be a given by girl now. The window blind was up he peeped in: his father sat by the fire alone. His back was to the door but he thought he looked much older and good works which the Catholic solution of the solution force, the wonderful power for charity and good works which the Catholic solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution force and good works which the Catholic solution of the solut

than when he had seen him last. He knocked at the door, but heard no response. His heart beat more rapidly than ever, as he opened it, ashamed and afraid as he was to enter is father's house. Mr. Lincoln turned around, still before them, and inviting all without

Mr. Lincoln turned around, still holding the paper in his hand. Peter stood in the shadow; his father did not know him, for he inquired, "Who is it?" "It is I, father. Peter come back to you and mother. Will you forgive me, father, dear?" As he spoke he came nearer and stood by his father's side. Mr. Lincoln looked up into his son's face and the boy saw that he was care-worn and troubled. Had he done this, was it his work! he thought, and a great sob rose in his throat. "Yes, it is Peter," said his father,"

his throat. "Yes, it is Peter," said his father, gravely regarding him. "It is Peter come home again to his father, but his mother is not here." "Where — where is she, father?" here have a subset of the high privileges which the Church is offering them. To give instances from our own com-munity, it is most interesting to note the gain of Catholicity from Protestant-the gain of Catholicity from Protestant-from Protestant-fro ted the boy. "She is in heaven, I hope," was the is mright here in this diocese. From the statistics of the chancery we have "She is in heaven, I hope," was the reply coldly given, as his eyes met those of his son. "In heaven, where hearts never break as hers did. Where hearts never break as hers did. Where no doubt, she is still praying tor you." "Oh father, father, do not look at me like that," said the boy, falling on his knees, and burying his face on his father's shoulder. "And—and little Fanny," he said, through blinding tears. "Where is she?" ranny, he said, through ordering ing churches of the architeces from tears. "Where is she?" "ight to ten per cent. of the confirma-tions are those of converts. These are hopeful facts, and, believing that to a considerable degree they correspond to similar facts elsewhere throughout the

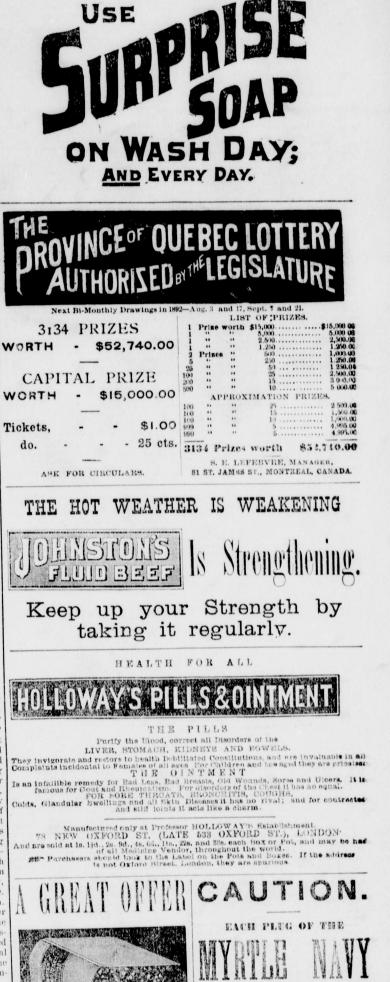
rly hair. "But I saw her hat and cape hang-fore our readers.

and a chair when I came in," he MEANS OF PROMOTING CONVERSIONS. said. It becomes a practical question for said. "She hung it there herself the day before she was taken ill in bed, and told me to leave it there so that Peter might remember her when he came home." It becomes a practical question for clergy and laity. What are the best means of promoting conversions? How can the number be increased? Among the various ways which suggest themselves, one is through the spread Peter could endure no more of good Catholic prayers and good Throwing himself prone upon the floor books. The Church has a strong he burst into loud weeping. "Peter, Peter, what ails you, my or exhaustive, to which she can refer, boy? Why are you crying in your and which whenever opportunity

offers, she may put into the hands of It was his mother's voice ! He those who are seeking the truth. It sprang up in bed. He could see her is matter for rejoicing that nowadays in the moonlight, standing at his bed- so many interesting books explaining the Catholic faith are being writtennot in a controversial spirit, but with

said. For once I forgot to come in before I went to bed, and here you are setting forth clearly and positively. lying on the bed outside the clothes. And with that old sailor cap beside Let this apostolate of the press go on

s prayer that converts souls," writes



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NUFACTURING CHIMES PEALS In the World. TIMORE, MD.

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e Crust, Boiled ow-white and di-the use of Cook's malum. Ask your b's Friend.

bitter words and harsh looks spoli good medicine. And especially should we bear in mind that we have had our chief that had lain around in the bureau ever since he could remember. own wicked days.

Let us, therefore, regard sinners In all the books he had read sea-faring with much tenderness, dropping out of our view while we deal with them our their time-honored traditions. Then, own darling selves. Let us realize that we ourselves are poor souls, quite capable, but for God's singular favor, taking a long discarded sailor cap from a peg in the closet, he set it well back on his head, looking in the glass to see the effect. After removing his of falling into the worst state of sinshoes he was about to steal down stairs,

when he remembered that they creaked badly, and his father and mother might Worth Twenty Dollars. From the Catholic Citizen.

not be asleep. "Discretion is the better part of Do not say you "can not afford a atholic paper." There is no expense Catholic paper." There is no expense outside of the absolute necessities of life that is more justifiable than one valor," said the misguided boy, in a tragic tone, also learned from his visits to the library. "I will bide my time," from which preparations it will be easily inferred that he meant to run away. He sat down on the bed again and waited till he heard the town which aims to cultivate intelligence of and interest in Catholic affairs. Do not starve your souls or the souls of your children by stopping an influ-ence which will make yourself and them better and more intelligent Cathclock strike midmight, then he quickly left the house and was soon on board olics. It is false economy to deprive the Saily Ann, duly indentured as cabin boy on the ship's log. The yourself of reading that you and they If a good Catholic are entitled to. If a good Catholic paper cost you \$20 a year, instead of \$2, it would be worth the outlay. captain, a rough, unscrupulous man, kept him out of sight for a couple of days, and made a show of kindness to

the lad until the ship was well under At this season of the year the effects of catarrh and cold in the head are most likely to be felt, and danger to life and health will result if not promptly treated. For this purpose there is no remedy equals Nasai Balm. It is prompt in giving relief and never fails to cure. Heware of imitations and substitutes. Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a bottle. way, and then began a life of hard-ship and privation for Peter, the like of which he had never imagined in his romantic visions of a sailor's free and

happy life. The next five years seemed like a terrible dream. Heat and cold, work

bottle. Monthly Prizes for Roys and Girls. The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every monthill further notice, to boys and griss under 16, residing in the Pro-vince of Ontario, who send the createst number of "Sunlight" wrappers, 1st, slo; 2nd, si; 3rd, si; 4th, si; 6th to lith, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 15 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sun-later than 2sth of each month, and marked "age, and number of wrappers. Winners" names will be published in The Toronto Mail on first Suddenly Prostrated. and blows, starvation and misery were all jumbed together in one fearful whole, for Peter had the misfortune to fall in with a monster whose name was another word for cruely and injustice for those under his command. But all things earthly pass away, and at the expiration of the voyage Peter found himself in sight of his home and weary and repentant; only Suddenly Prostrated. fearing that he might not be welcomed

Suddenly Prostrated. GENTLEMEN, —I was suddenly prostrated while at work by a severe attack of cholera morbus. We sent at once for a doctor, but he seemed unable to help. An evacuation about every forty minutes was tast wearing me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild Strawberry, which saved my life. MRS. J. N. VAN NATTER. Mount Frydges, Ont. Massing and the sent set of the set of t

all ; how in waiting for midnight he had fallen asleep and had dreamed the dream in which he made his first and last voyage as a sailor. He could not sleep again until he had untied the red bandanna and replaced possibly be without them. And in the articles he had intended to take

with him ; for now and ever after the thought of going to sea became as re pugnant to him, as it had been delightful. - Catholic Youth.

Much injury is done by the use of quiet example of their lives for the

irritating, griping compounds taken as purgatives. In Ayer's Pills, the patient has a mild but effective cathartic, that can be confidently re-use of that other means—prayer. "It commended alike for the most delicate as well as the most robust. In the manufacture of tobacco from the leaf, sugar or molasses and gum of some kind are used. In the manufacture of the "Myrtle Navy" brand the sugar used is the finest white sugar, known in the trade as grann-lated. This is a sugar in which there is reldom any adulteration, but to guard against the possibility of it, all sugar used in the factory is submitted to careful tests of the guard arabic. H Is The Best. In the manufacture of tobacco from the leaf,

It Is The Best.

It is The Best.DEAR SIRS,—I have used your B. B. B.<br/>for the past five or six years and find it the<br/>best cure for sour stomach and bilousness.I have also used Burdock Pills and can re-<br/>commend them highly.AMANDA FORTUNE, Huntingdon, Que.<br/>No other Sarsaparilla has the merit to<br/>secare the confidence of entire communities<br/>and hold it year after year, like Hood's Sar-<br/>saparills.Minard's Liniment, Lamberman's<br/>Friend.Arabie Market Sarsaparile<br/>Amanda Fortune A the structure of th

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example must help on this great work. The lives of those who live as the church bids them, in purity, humilit and self-sacrifice, are of more available The CATHOLIC RECORD FOR ONE YEAR his view how much may depend upor converts themselves ! And while they

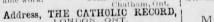
Webster's - Dictionary nay and do have their trials from the surroundings in which they are placed. FOR \$4.00. what an influence they possess, and how much they can do simply by the

NEW TEAS - Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Gunbowder and English NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs. SUGARS of all grades.

FOR \$4.00. By special arrangement with the publish-ers, we are able to obtain a number of the above books, and propose to furnish a copy to each of our silvers. The diction and business house. It fills a vacancy, and innishes knowledge which no vacancy, and innishes knowledge which no vacancy in the year. As some have asked if this is really the original Webster's Unabridge Dictionary, we are able to state that we have learned di-the they very work complete, on which about 40 well employed in writing. It contains the entire vocabulary of about 100,000 words, in-cluding the correct spelling, derivation and definition of same, and is be regular stan-dard size, containing about 300,000 square inches of printed surface, and is bound in vacancy. hat holy man, Father Augustus Law. familiar truth it is, but one the

dard size, containing about 30,000 square inches of printed surface, and is bound in cloth. A whole library in itself. The regular sell-ing price of Webster's Dictionary has here-N. B.-Dictionaries will be delivered free of cost in the Express Office in London. All of the book is not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser it may be returned at our ex-pense, if the distance is not more than 200 miles from London. I ara well pleased with Webster's Un-abri ged Dictionary. I find it a most valu-able work. Join A. PAYNE, Chathann, Ont.

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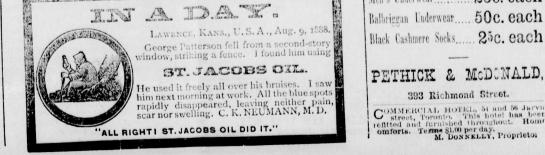
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Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock, at their hall, Abion Brock, Richannon Street. J. Forrestall Pres. Win. Corcogan, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

official.

GRAND COUNCIL OF THE CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT<sup>2</sup> ASSOCIATION OF

CANADA. Grand Sceretary's Office, London, Out, July 23, 1892. Notice is hereby given that the eighth Convention of the Grand Conneil of the Cath-olie Mutual Benefit Association of Canada will be held in the city of Hamilton, Out, commencing on Tuesday, August 30, 1892. Officers and representitives will assemble at C. M. B. A. hall at 9 o'clock A, m., on the above date, and proceed in a body to High Mass, which will be celebrated in St. Mary's cathedral at 10 o'clock. After Mass the Conneil will assemble at St. Mary's hall for roll call and formal opening of the conven-tion. JOHN A. MACCAEE, LL. D., Grand President. SAMUEL R. BROWN.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary. In our issue of 20thJuly appeared anjarticle headed "Registration of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Henefit Association." We have been asked if the statements in that article are correct. We received our information from one who was present during the hearing of the case before the Registrar. J. Howard Hunter LL., D., In-readers can rely upon its accuracy. Dr. MacCabe, Grand President of the C. M. B. A., appointed F. R. Latchford, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa, to look after the interests of the Grand Council, and as Mr. Latchford is conversant with every particular, we would refer those who doubt our statements to him, and we shall willingly withdraw anything in the article that Mr. Latchford says is readers reliable C. M. B. A. mformation.

readers reliable C. M. B. A. mformation. The Ontario "Insorance Corporations Act" of 1892 will necessitate so many changes in the C. M. B. A. constitution, and in the Beneficiary Certificate, and various blank forms of the association, that we think it will be slmost impossible for the Supreme Conneil and the Grand Council of Canada to work together as heretofore. The Supreme Conneil must either adopt a constitution in harmony with the statutes here or have one constitution for Canada and a differ-ent one for the United States. The Beneficiary Certificates cannot be alike. The work of the Grand Council of Canada from that of the other Grand Councils. What, then, will become of the much vaunted "The Supreme President's duty is to see that the work and discipline of the association gverywhere are uniform?"

The Grand Council of Canada is the only C. M. B. A. body that has any legal status here; therefore, as their obligations are great, the officers of that Council should see that the Constitution, to be used here, is what it should be, and that all parts of the machin-ery be so arranged as to enable them to com-ply with our law and carry out their obliga-tions. No foreign power can interfere in their carrying out the laws of this country.

Mr. O. K. Fraser has been requested by a number of his friends to allow himself to be placed in nomination for the presidency of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada for the ensuing term, and we understand he has consented.

Two Questions.

Orillia, Aug. 5, 1892. To THE EDITOR-Will you kindly answe brough your C. M. B. A. columns the follow

Inrough your C. A. B. A. Commership to C. M. ing: First, an applicant for membership to C. M. B. A. is an Oddfellow, but is a practical Catholic in every sense of the word. Can he become a member of the C. M. B. A.? Second. Second M. B. A.? Second standing at-tend hils they are transacting and discussing subjects of importance, he not being a delegate to the Grand Conneul Convention ? Yours truly, "O'RIELLY.

1. So far as we know the gentleman re-erred to cannot become a member of the C. A. B. A. We would recommend him to ferred to cannot become a member of the C. M. B. A. We would recommend him to consult his parish priest. 2. All members of the C. M. B. A. in good

standing are permitted to be present Supreme and Grand Council meetings.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

Sec.; M. J. Henderson. Fin. Sec.; Thos. McDermott, Treas.; W. Leonard, Robt. Mc-Millan, P. Devereau, H. McCanville, and John Thornton of Sacred Heart Court, No 27, of Ingersoll. Brother L. V. Bachaud opened the meeting

Ingersoll.
 Brother L. V. Bachaud opened the meeting with a few remarks explanatory of the objects of the society. He was followed by Brother D. H. Henderson, who gave a few words of advice to those presenting themselves for membership in the order.
 The following gentlemen were duly initiated and installed in their various offices: Chief Ranger, J. J. Clark, Rec. Sec., J. Hevey; Fin. Sec., W. Dwyer; Treas. John Breen; Trustees, A. Kenny, W. Donohue, Jas. Hynder; Senior conductor, D. C. Regan : Junior conductor, T. Mulholland; inside sentinels, Patrick O'Nell and Francis Demarks.
 Brother M. P. Barry called the meeting to order. The form of initiation was then gone over for the benefit of the new members, and the different officers instructed in their various offices.
 Aregoliters.
 Arger Clarke, seconded by the Chief Ranger (M. P. Barry int a cordial vote of thanks be tendered Organizer L. V. Bachaud and the visiting brothers for the efficient manner in which they organized the society.

E. B. A.

The 6th of August being the anniversary of the great Liberator, Daniel O'Connell, and a day for many years set apart for a social grathering of the members of the Enerald Beneficial Asso-ciation, it was this year observed by the mem-bers of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 7, St. Paul's No. 8, Davilt, No. 4, St. Patrick, No. 19, of Toronto, visiting St. Peters, No. 21, of Peter borough. About six hundred of the member and their friends left Toronto at 7:37.a. m. by C THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-To our Members :

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. To our Members: Since the formation of this company, over thirty-three years areo, every opportunity has been taken to stem the tide of success that has always disting *Hensonable Insurance in Can-ala*. First and last, the old time companies that held sen farm property and private resi-dences being the advent of this company, in order to use up for their losses on hazardous property, have taken advantage of every cir-cumstance that might tend to our injury. They have no endy sub-idized so-called insurance papers, but have employed their cohorts of transtance that might tend to our injury. They have no endy sub-idized so-called insurance papers, but have employed their cohorts of transtance of their lassis: the their cohorts of the cohorts of transtance of their chorts of the cohorts of transtance of the transtance of the cohorts of transtance of the transtance, our "Canada Agricul transtance of the transtance, our "Canada Agricul transtance of the transtance, but merely of the different systems of insurance, but merely to be one to place to add that the company works ment is deposit, taking into account the class of risks written, is as large as any other com-nay fleensed b

Hamilton, Aug 4, 1862. It having pleased Almighty God in His wis-dom to call unto Himself Mr. James Checos-man, hordher of our highly esteemed members, Brothers Peter and Samuel Cheeseman, be it therefore

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

WE WILL Deed You a Ten-Acre Orange Grove Tract in Ocala, Fla. WE WILL Loan You \$1,000 to Build You a Kouse in Ocala, Fla. WE WILL Deed You a Villa or Business Lot 40x100 ft. in Ocala, WE WILL Dev You a Villa or Business Lot 40x100 ft. in Ocala, WE WILL Dev You a Villa or Business Lot 40x100 ft. in Ocala, Store of 6,500 Population.

I. C. B. U.

it indispensable for sick headache, others report remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum and other blood diseases, still others will tell you that it overcomes "that irred feeling," and so on. Truly the best adver-tising which Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of the army of triends it has won by its positive medicinal merit. plied for. For copies of the prize list and pro-grammes drop a post eard to Mr. Hill, the Man-ager, at Toronto.

Successful Separate School Pupils. The following is the list of Separate school pupils who were successful in passing the entrance examinations to the London Collegiate Institute :

Collegiate Institute: ST. PETER'S. Loretto McLaughlin, 554; James Smith, 502; Helen May, 487; Annie May, 482; George Roddie, 479; Mary Hobbins, 468; Emma Walsh, 441; Ambroze O'Meara, 441; John Land, 440; Maud Jeffers, 439; Claude Brown, 423; Isabella Ranahan, 452; William Aust, 416; Magzie O'Meara, 414; Thos. Hickey, 28; James Breen, 390.

A Good Investment.

ANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

300. SACRED HEART. Mary Downey, 469; Maggie Evans, 456; Alice Brown, 426; Louise Costello, 304; Louise Bright, 388.

A Good Investment. No better investment can be had than tak-ing a policy of assurance in the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York; and we beg to direct attention to the great inducement they hold out in their advertisement in another column. The society ranks in the first class, and possesses every attribute of stability and expansion. Mr. P. F. Boyle has been appointed mana-ger for the London district. The society has made a wise selection, and we feel assured that the business qualifications and in a large and permanent business in this locality. 2.00. POULTRY (dressed)—Fowls, lb., 6 to 7 fowls, pr., 60 to 75; spring chickens, pr., 55 to 70; ducks, pr., 60 to 90; ducks, lb., 5 to 6; geess each, 55 to 15 geese lb., 7 to 8; urkeys, lb., 19 to 12; turkeys, each, 2.00; peafowls, each, 65 to 75 MEAT-Beef, by carcass, 5.0) to 6.00; mutton

MEAT-Beef, by carcass, 5:00 to 5:00 in the optimation, y carcass, 6 to 7; mutton, per quarter, 7 o 11; spring lambs, 4:00 to 4:50; spring lambs, per lb., wholesale, 10 to 11; veal. carcass, 5 to ; pork, per cwt., 6:50 to 6:75; pork, per quar-ter, 7 to 8; Live Stock, Milch cows, 5:00 to 45:00; live logg, cwt., 4:00; pigs, pr., 2:50 to 5:00; fat beeves, 100 to 4:50; spring lambs, 3:50 to 4:50.

,00 to 4.5; spring lambs, 3.50 to 4.55. Toronto, Aug. 11.—WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 70 o 72c; white, 76c to 77c; No. 2, rel whiter, 76c re; goose, 88 to 64c; No. 1, hard, 55c; No. 2, 86c to 87c; No. 3, 75 to 75c; regular No. 1, 50 to 6%c; parley, No. 1, 55c to 54c; No. 2, 48 to 49c; No. 6, extra, 45c; No. 3, 42c to 13; peas, No. 2, 61 to Sc; oats, No. 1, 33 to 31c; corn. 55c; flour, extra st.20 to 83.25; straight roller, 83.65 to 3.75. Monorthered Mani-

62c ; oats, No. I., 33 to Sic ; corn. Noc. ; four, extra 83.20 to 83.25 ; straight roller, 83.65 to 3.75. Montreal, Aug. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat, 56 to 35c; ro. 5, hard Manitoba wheat, 56 to 75c; corn. duty pald. 62 to 63c; peas.per 66 lbs, 78 to 70c; coats, No. 2, per 34 lbs, 51 to 35c; barley, feed, 38 to 42c; barley, mait-ing, 50 to 55c; Flour—We quote : Patent spring. 43.70 to 81.85; patent winter, 84.25 to 86.10; straight roller, 84 to 84.55; straight roller, 84.26 to 84.65; straight soll as 84.75; extra, 83.10 to 84.10; strong bakers', 84.25 to 84.10; coatmend—Granu-lated, bbls, 85.90 to 84; rolled, in bags, 81.90 to 82; standard, bbls, 83.85 to 83.55; granulated, bt 34.25 to 85.26; straight roller, 84.85 to 84.10; standard, in bags, 81.85 Bran, per to 84.53; moulile, per ton, 19 to 822; Canada short cut, uses pork, per bbl, 847 to 84.55; incon, 94.10.31 most, 10.85; core. The coale to 84.53; moulile, per ton, 19 to 82; canada short cut, 19; to 84c; Cheese—The cale to 34.85; haus, city cured, per 18, 90 to 16; coacon, per 10.45 to 10; lard, compound, 76.7; lard, pure Canadias We quote; colored, 9 to 94; white, 84 to 94; batter, Cheese—The cale to day was dairy, new, 16 to 17; Morrisburg and Brox 94; batter, Creamery, new, 190 to 24c; to 84.54; dairy, new, 16 to 17; Morrisburg and Brox 94; biese, The local demand for eggs is fairly active, and prices are almost sustalned.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, Angust, 1822, —There was a large market to day, and the prices paid were very high. A few gentlemen addressed the cheese makers about the discharge of whey. Foun hundred and forty boxes alo at 95 ct. 1,39 boxes at 95 -19, 499 boxes at 91c. 110 at 91c per pound.

TORONTO. Aug. 11.-CATTLE. The best shipping cattle in the market only brought a shade over 45c pc b, while fair to good animals sold at from 45 er 1b un to 45c.

on the market only brought a shade over 4[c per 1b., while fair to good animals sold at from 4[c per 1b up to 4[c. Butchers' cattle were also in better supply, and with only a moderate local demand ruled weaker. Good to choice " passers " sold at 3] to 3[c per 1b., and extra choice do. at 3[c per 1b. Common and inferior cattle, including rough, thin cows and oxen, sold at 2[c per 1b. p. MILCH COWS AND SPRINGERS.—There were few milchers in this morning, but the enquiry was by no means active, and prices ruled un-changed at 53 to 54 per head. Good backward springers would have sold had they been there, demand for export being very good. They range in price at from 855 to 55 per head. SIEFER AND LAMIS.—With over 1.100 in the market ruled weak. Export sheep sold at 55 to 55.50 per head. and butchers' sheep ald at 55 to 55.50 per head. Butchers' sheep ald they be. Cat.vs..=The market for calves was un-changed and steady, the prices of the beginning of the weak tags of all sold at sold at from \$2 to 55, and good medlum weight calves at from \$2 to 56, and good medlum weight calves at Hoose.— with the exception of a duller market brates in honor of her son Christopher Colum-bus in commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of the Discovery of American And the Italo American Exhibition which closes in December. Chevalier A. M. F. Gian-elli, who will accompany the party, has made arrangements that will result in making this excursion through Italy the most complete which has ever been organized on this side of the Atlantic. A limited number of cabins have been secared for this excursion and will be kept on reserve up to the 5th of this mouth. Return tickets will be valid on any of the steamers of the North German Italy the southampton. Price of return ticket, including first-class hotels, guides, carriages, etc., etc., 550. For full particularized capitanatory circular, address of [ANELLI & Co. 57 Yonge street, or 16 king street west, Toronto, Ont. 721-4w.

good animals sold at \$3.20 to \$3.00 price. not wanted, apparently, at any price. STOKKERS,—The supply was fair, and market dull. Prices ranged from 34 to 34c per ib.

duil. Prices ranged from 34 to 34c per lb. HUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 11.—CATTLE.—No fresh stock on sale owing, no doubt, to the wreck on the Lake Shore Railway, near Erie. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—There were only about 5 cars of sale stock received in time for the market and with a few orders in to-day, the market nucled just about steady with yesterday. A deck of New York choice Canada lambs sold at \$5.75, and with them a deck of far heavy wethers at 5.15. Good Michigan lambs of prime weight sold at \$5.5, with common lambs of 54 lbs.

False Economy Is practiced by people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard coods. Infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Mikk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

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troubled with scrofulous sores upon my face. I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to effect a cure without any result. I am happy to say one bottle of MINARD'S LINI-

recommend it to all as the best medicine in

RONALD MCINNES. Bayfield, Ont.

MERVE TONIC

Can Hardly Believe It. XII

Grand Excursion to Italy.

COLLEGE NOTRE DAME.



JERSEYVILLE, ILL., May 30, 18'8. I take pleasure to let you know that my boy s still all right; he has not had any of the spaans since about March 20. The people can hardly believe it from the fact that he had as

hardly believe it from the fact that he had as many as 16 a day or more. He was a very any signs of spasms until hast December, after which they came in regular succession, and I had 3 doctors attending who could do nothing for him, nor even tell us what was the matter. I had despaired of his ever getting well, until I got Koenig's Nerve Tonic. After taking not quite a bottlefal he got quite well and has not had the least sign of spasms since. Respectfully yours, MRS. E. LEYTON. I testify to the facts as stated above to be I testify to the facts as stated above to be trictly true. JAS. HARTY, Priest. strictly true. FREE Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patters can also obtain this remedy has been prepared by the Reverent Pastor Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and isnow prepared under his direction by the KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III.

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

By the elegant and palatial steamer "WERRA," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd LEAVING NEW YORK OCTOBER 1st. Latest Live Stock Markets. Arriving in Genoa October 13th, returning by the sister steamer "EMS " of the same line.

LEAVING GENOA NOVEMBER 9th.

allowing 25 days in Italy, October and Novem-ber, two finest months in the year to visit Italy. The excursionists will arrive in time to see the great festivities that "Genoa, la Superba" cele-brates in honor of her son Christopher Colum-bus in commemoration of the

t from  $\approx 50$  s. Hous, With the exception of a duller market Hous, With the exception of a duller market howed little change from that of Tuesday last, several choice lots of straight medium weight logs sold at  $\lesssim 30$  per cwt, weighted off car, while good animals sold at  $\lesssim 25$  to  $\lesssim 5.5$ . Stores were

COLLEGE NOTRE DAME, COTE DES NEIGES, Montreal, Canada. This Institution, directed by the Religious of tiful and salubrious sites in Canada. It was boys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and prepare for the classical or com-mercial corrse. The French and English Lan-gages are taught with equal care by masters of both origins. Boys are received for vacation. L. GEOFFRION, C. S. C., 720-13w University of Ottawa ATHLETE



AUGUST 13, 1892.

HAVE YOU TRIED

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Sundersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Owen Sound Dredging," will be received until Saturday, the 8th day of August next, Inclu-sively, for dredging in the Harbour of Owen Sound, Gray County, Ontario, according to plans and a combined specification and tender to be seen at the office of the Town Clerk, Owen Sound, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Ottawa

Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of One Thousand dollars (41,000 must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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New Grand Stand

Enlarged Grounds

nder. The Department will not be bound to ac-pt the lowest or any tender. By order, E. F. E. ROY, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th July, 1892. 720-2w.

But far on the deep there a That never shall break o And I have heard songs in That never shall float int And I have had dreams in Too lofty for language to

And I have seen thoughts Ah, me : how my spirit v And they wear holy vells of Their footsteps can scar. They pass through the val Too pure for the touch of

VOLUME XIV.

I walk down the valley of sild Down the dim, voiceless val And I hear not the fall of a fo Around me save God's and m And the bush of my heart is a As houses where angels hav

Long ago I was weary of void Whose music my ear could Long ago I was weary of not That fretted my soul with t Long ago was I weary of plac Where I met but the human

I walked in the world with th I craved what the world ne And I said : . . In the world e That shines like a star on I Is wrecked on the shores of t And sleeps like a dream in

And still did I pine for the p And still found the false w I sought 'mid the human for But caught a mere glimpse And I wept when the clouds Veiled even that glimpse f

And I toiled heart-tired of th And I moaned inid the ma Till I knelt long ago at an al And heard a voice call me I walk down the valley of si That lies far beyond mort

Do you ask what I found in Tis my trysting place wi And I fell at the feet of the And above me a voice said And there arose from the de An echoj: "My heart shal

Do you ask how I live in th I weep, and I dream, and But my tears are as sweet a That fall on the roses in M And my prayers like a perf Ascendeth to God night a

In the hush of the valley of I dream all the songs tha And the music floats down Till each finds a word for That to hearts, like the dow A message of peace they

Song of the My

BY REV. A. J. R

Do you ask me the place of Ye hearts that are harr It lieth afar between mou And God and His angels And one's the dark mount And one—the bright mo

#### THE GOVERNMEN

The House was | British Parliament 12th. Every seat crowds were standin in the gangways. When Mr. Gladsto cheered enthusiast

were generally goodservatives looking re and the Liberals ha The Right Hon. Je arose to speak on t confidence." Mr. 4 (Liberal) of Peterb Mr. Chamberlain speak, on the gro already spoken on

ng. The Speaker over whereupon Mr. Cha with his remarks.

The division in mons to night on Asquith, Gladstoni ence" in the Gover by a vote of 350 to

Mr. Woods, Glads division of Lance Benn, Gladstonian. division of Tower Gladstonians, criti lain

MARKET REPORTS. Gentlemen, - For years I have been London, Aug. 11-GRAIN (per cental)-Red winter, 1.25; white, 1.25; spring, 1.25; corn, 9) to 95; rye, 1.20 to 1.25; barley, malt, 90 to 1.00; barley, reed, 85; oats. 90 to 95; peas, 90 to 35; beans, bush., 75 to 90; buckwheat, cental, 90 to MENT entirely cured me, and I can heartily

Dealis, Bush., 15 to 39; Dickwheat, cental, 90 to 25. PRODUCE—Eggs, fresh, doz. 12 to 15; eggs. basket, 10 to 12; eggs, store lots, 10; butter, best roll, 18 to 20; butter, by basket, 17; butter, large roll, 16; butter, crocks, 14 to 16; creanery, retail, 23; creanery, wholesale, 21; store packed firkin, 14; hungarian, grass seed, 140 to 1.50; millet, bush, 140 to 1.50; hay, too, 5.00 to 7.00; fax seed, bush, 140 to 1.50; tallow rough, 2 to 3; rallow, cake, 4 to 5; lard, 10 to 11; straw, load, 2.75 to 4.00; clover seed, bush, 7.00 to 7.5; aisike, seed, bush, 6.75 to 8.00; Timothy, bush, 1.50 to 2.00. the world.

To the President and Directors of the "Lon-don Mutual Fire Insurance Coupany:" "GENTLEMEN-I beg to report that I have completed a special audit of your books, for the period commencing January 1, 1890, and ending December. 31, 1891. I found the system of book-keeping in vogue to be concise and direct, and the books neatly and carefully kept; the statements published by your company for the sear 1890 and 1891 correctly set forth the basi-ness done during the period of my audit. I also ascertained that there is not, nor has there been any connection between your company and the "City Mutual Fire Insurance Com-pany." or any other fire insurance. Com-pany." or any other fire Insurance Com-pany." or any other fire Insurance Com-pany." or insurance, as between all spectfully subnit." "Chartered Accountant." London, July 16, 1892. The directors trust this may prove satisfac-that the faure as in the past, and look for-ward condently to mereas during the past, and look for-ward condently 20, 1892. To the Editor of the Catholic Record: Hall of Branch 133, St. Johns, (West) N. B. The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of this Branch. July 29, 1892. Resolved by the members of this branch that the time has arrived when the proper author-ities should institute, for the general use of our members, some better means of recognition than we now enjoy, such as pass-words, signs, etc. This will, in our ophnion, add to our member-ship, and place our present members on an agmilton kind. Futher Resolved that our delegate be instructed to bring this matter before the next convention, and our Secretary send a copy of this resolution to the CATHOLIC RECORD and C. M. B. A. Jour-M.E. SCULLY, Pres. JAS. DONORUE, Sec. weight sold at \$5.5, and fair to good 70 lb. lambs brought \$5 bes.15, with common lambs of 54 lbs. at \$5. Only a few sheep in the offerings of fair quality which sold about steady at yesterday's value. Hors.—Twenty-five cars on sale. Packers paid \$6 for best 10 to 220 lb. hogs on sale, and down to \$5.00 to \$5.50 for hogs not quite as good. Choice 160 to 170 lb. Yorkers sold at \$5.80 to \$5.90, with grassy hogs of best lots offering sold at \$5.60 to \$5.60. Figs ruled dull, but a few of the good ones sold at \$5.60. with light weights and pigs at \$5.60 to \$7.65. The common light grassy stuff still unsalable, and quite a number of loads and bunches held over unsold, some of it having been in the pens all week. Brothers Peter and Samuel Cheeseman, be fit therefore Resolved that we, the members of St. Pat-rick's Branch, No. 521. of the I. C. B. U. Ham-ilton, in special meeting assembled, do hereby tender our sincere sympathy and condolence to Mrs. James Cheeseman and Brothers Peter and Samuel Cheeseman and their families in their sad bereavement, and we trust and pray that God, the Comforter of the afflicted, will assist them to sustain their severe loss. Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be in-serted in the minutes of this branch, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Mrs. James Cheeseman and also one to the CATHOLIC Stocklore on behalf of the above mentioned F. M. T. A. At the last regular meeting of the Father Matthew Temperance Association of Almonte. the following officers were elected for the next six months : Rev. Director-Very Rev. Canon Foley, P. P. President-John O'Reilly. First Vice-President-B. Bolton. Second Vice-President-E. Smith. Secretary-Geo. Hourigan. Assistant Secretary-A. Kane. Treasurer-P. Daly. Committee of Management-R. Johnson, F. Leclair, N. Lacoline, Jas. Johnson, E. J. Daly. E. Letang, H. M. O'Reilly, John Lynch and Jas. Moore. F. M. T. A. Resolution of Condolence. Barrie, July 25, 1892. At the last regular meeting of Branch 51, arrie, the following resolutions were Barrie, RECORD. Signed on behalf of the above mentioned branch by Bros. John J. Smith, M. Cahill, W. P. McBride, Committee. It is now expected that the first Mass will be celebrated in St. Peter's cathedral, Montreal, as early as November

Barrie, the following resolutions were passed: Moved by Brother J. J. Coffey, seconded by Brother D. J. Quinulan, that whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from this earth Mr. John O'Meara, the father of our respected Brother, T. F. O'Meara, be it Resolved that we, the members of Branch 51, tender Brother O'Meara our sincere sympathy in his deep affliction. And be it further Resolved that these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this branch, and a copy sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publica-tion, also a copy sent to our bereaved Brother. JOHN HEALN, Rec. Sec.

a copy sent to our bereaved JOHN HEALY, Rec. Sec. Brother.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

A meeting was held in Sherwood Hall on the 31st ult. for the purpose of organizing a Catholic Order of Foresters. The following gentlemen were present: L. V. Bachaud, Organizer; Bros. Dusseau, Treasurer, Sacred Heart Court, 201, Toronto; D. H. Henderson, Court Ranger; D. Howie, Rec.

To the Classic Land of Italy.

The citizens of Toronto have voted \$150,000 to the Toronto Industrial Fair for improvements bitton, which is to be held from the 5th to the three to the Toronto Industrial Fair for improvements bitton, which is to be held from the 5th to the three to the present grounds for this year's Exhi-bitton, which is to be held from the 5th to the three to the present grounds and a new race added to the present grounds and a new race three to the present grounds and a new race three to the present grounds and a new race three to the present grounds of the special timprovements are been made. Consequently this year's Fair promises to be greater and be-ter than ever. A large number of fine special departments will be larger and better than at any previous Fair and will include many that have been prepared for the World's Fair nexy year. Cheep excursions will as usual be run on all railways and the attendance of visitors with no doubt be as large as ever. All entries have to be made on or before the Eith of August ; but most of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-inition of the space in all the buildings for the ex-in the toron and dyspepsia, another finds walls are of fire proof cement. The walls are of fire proof cement. The paintings of the principal cupola repre-sent the four evangelists with their re-spective emblems, the eagle for St. John, the winged man for St. Matthew; the winged lion for St. Mark, and the winged ox for St. Luke. In addition to the angels designed above the Evangelists, there are also completed at the base of the cupola representations

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Special advantages for artistic and literary culture. For information apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR. 717 Sw

ST. MARGARET'S CONVENT,

ALEXANDRIA, ONT. the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Alexandria. This fine Convent will be opened to young lady boarders on the 3th September. It is situated in a healthy and agreenble locality, and it is easy of access from Oltawa or Monireal via Cunada Atlantic and Canadian Pacific railroads.
 The board of the superboard of the superboa

new open for a few industrious, reliable on open for a few industrious, reliable C thouse willing to travel short distances, Apply with references to BENZIGEE BROS., 36 and 38 Barclay st., New York City. 714-8w

upon having these brands.

the base of the cupola, representations of the keys of St. Peter, the arms of

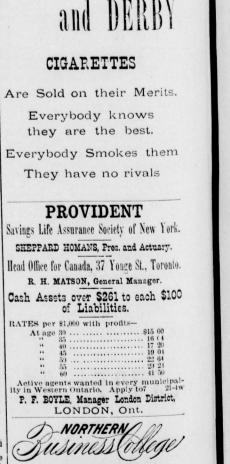
Pope Leo XIII, the arms of Bishop Bourget, are the arms of Archbishop Fabre. The paintings in the vault of the apsis represented in the centre the collection or grift of the keys of St.

collection or gift of the keys of St. Peter, at the right the miraculous fish-ing and at the left Christ meeting St.

The University of Notre Dame has

conferred the honorary degree of Doctor

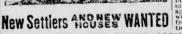
Peter leaving Rome.



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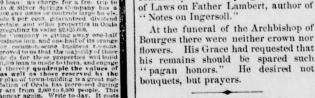
Eusiness Education TAKE A ROUND TRIp and visit all other Bori-mer ial Departments in Canada, the a visit and Com-Busines Colleges; examine ever, think bits, practices and fail to produce the most the best college premases and the best and most complete and musical furniture and splinnes, we will cits you a fail course, FREE, For An-nual Annus resent, giving ful particulars, free, addre-w. a. FLEMIN3, Principa-

A City of 6,500 Popula St4,060,000 Annual Tr. CANANA CONSTITUTIONS - Send your full name, posted in ten years, will be taken on the property bink in ten years, will be taken on the property bink and the send time to an of 1000, free, at the are on the property bink will be taken on the property bink and the send time to be taken on the property bink the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken on the taken of the send time to be taken of the send time taken of the send time to be taken of the send time to be taken of WE WILL Pay Your Traveling Expenses to Ocala and return.



OCALA AND SILVER SPRINGS COMPANY, 170 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

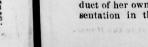
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Bourges there were neither crown nor flowers. His Grace had requested that his remains should be spared such "pagan honors." He desired not



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Admiral Field, C Eastbourne divisio the Government, Opposition for thre sunk it had it not dust of the Irish li the bounden dut, Lords, he said, to by a miserable n men.

#### GLADSTONE'S S R

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