

Rev. A. Goette che. Wis., May, '94.

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

VOLUME XVIII.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1896.

a few days, the eared. Only one

PLEA FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY.

POPE LEO'S MOST IMPORTANT

Eloquent Appeal From the Father of

In accordance with His usual provi-

dence, God makes use of human instruments to effect the sanctification and salvation of men. To this end not

only did He take upon Himself human

nature, but in order to perpetuate His mission, the Son of God chose apostles and disciples whom He had trained

that they might faithfully hand down

His teachings and commands to those

who desired the blessings He had bought for mankind by His death.

In commanding the apostles and their successors to the end of time to

teach and rule the nations, He ordered

the nations to accept and obey their

visible as being a living and organ ized society, and is animated by the invisible vital principles of super-natural life. Those, therefore, who either deny that Christ's Church is a widthle bedy or refues to allow that it

visible body, or refuse to allow that it

has the perennial communication of the gifts of divine grace are equally

in a grievous and pernicious error. The connection and union of both ele-

ments is as absolutely necessary to the true Church as the intimate union of

the soul and body is to human nature, and as this is the essential constitution

of the Church, according to God's will, who also determined that it was to last

to the end of time, this it must possess at the present day. It is obviously of the first importance to determine what Christ wished His Church to be and what in fact He made

According to this criterion, it is

the unity of the Christian Church,

which must, necessarily, be considered, for it is certain that He who founded it

wished it to be one. The mission of

The following is a brief summary of the Encyclical Letter upon the Unity of the Christian Church, addressed by His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. to all Bishops in communion with the Holy See : The Holy Father, intent upon the work of bringing all to the one fold of Christ, considers that it would conduce to that end were he to set before the peoples of the Christian world the ideal and exemplar of the Church as divinely constituted, to which Church all are bound by God's command to be-

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& CO.. Bedding.

ly attended to, o new. Institu-terms. Ordered hers renovated. ORONTO, Can. ondon,

Chursday of every hall, Albion Block rry, President; ent; P. F Boyle,

mmer Resort SER.

> UNITY AND PERMANENCE. In scripture, the Church is called a body and the body of Christ. It is visible as being a living and organ

authority.

SER, " ontario. years.) wo open for the ses-nized as, in all re-summer hotel in tiention to guests mg caperience and i the public wants and i the public wants and thas been con-ment. twenty six proprietorship and eption of the past. d orikinal propriet-rol of the House, antly upon a lofty ficent view of the is from a beight of pure and exhilarat-i the lake diffuse a less around, while are most inviting. d with umbrageous. And access to the lined by means of a mitortable bathingg ants. are provided der the direct sup-raser. Proprietor.

raser, Proprietor.

NAL. LAKE DIVISION.

TRACTORS. addressed to the lorsed "Tender for eived at this Office venteenth day of thuction of about on the Simcoe and

cept His doctrine generally, but to as- to the constitution and formation of the plans, and, therefore, the mind sinks Catholic evidence ; in the pointing of we not hope, then, with Cardinal New cept his doctrine generally, but to as-sent with their entire mind to all and every point of it, since it is unlawful to withhold faith from God even in regard to one single point. AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH. Christ endews de His a prostles with the comparence with the comparence between the compare

AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH. Christ endowed His apostles with authority like to His own, and prom-ised that the spirit of truth should direct them and remain with them for-own and heavane of this continuity. The binary man episco-the secular school system. They clared fully by general councils and is acknowledged by the consent of the antiouity ever, and because of this commission antiquity.

it is no more allowable to repudiate THE BISHOPS HAVE AUTHORITY OF THEIR of the pupil acquisition of wealth, to be one iota of the apostles' teaching than OWN.

to reject any point of the doctrine of Christ Himself. This apostolic mis-sion was intended for the salvation of the whole human race, and must last to the end of time. The magisterium instituted by to reject any point of the doctrine of

POPE LEO'S MOST IMPORTANT
ENCYCLICAL.the whole human race, and must last
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the Encyclical Letter upon the Unity of
the Christian Church, addressed by His
Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. to all Bishops
in communion with the Holy See :The whole human race, and must last
to the end of time.
The magisterium instituted by
the successors ap-
pointed by the apostles and in like
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nothing which the Church, founded on
ful to guard than the integrity of
the faith. The Fathers of the Church areonly authority. The bishops, who are
their power, and the episcopal order
the incommunion with the Holy See :

these principles, has been more care-ful to guard than the integrity of the faith. The Fathers of the Church are unanimous in considering as outside the Catholic communion anyone who in the least degree deviates from even one point of the doctrine proposed by the authoritative magisterium of the Church. Wherefore Christ instituted in the gravest penalties, that its teachings should be received as if they were His declared on the authority of this teach-ing that this or that iscontained in the believed by every one as true. The believed by every one as true. The communicative as the source of the aposet of the authority to feed. From this it fol-lows that Bishops are deprived of the right and power of ruling if they de-right and power of ruling if they de-tright and power of ruling if they de-

ing that this or that is contained in the deposit of divine revelation, it must be believed by every one as true. The believed by every one as true. The very nature of divine faith makes it im possible that we can reject even one point of direct teaching, as this is practically rejecting the authority of God Himself.

God Himself. Christ commanded all men present As the divine Founder of the Church decreed that His Church should be one and future to follow Him as their leader and Saviour, and thus, not ion so He chose Peter and his success merely as individuals, but as forming a society, organized and united in mind. He established in the Church ors as the principle, and, as it were, the center of this unity.

NOT A MOB, BUT AN ARMY. all those principles which necessarily all those principles which necessarily tend to make organized human socie-ties and through which they attain the perfection proper to each. NO INTERFERENCE IE CIVIL AFFAIRS. That is, in the Church founded by Christ, all who wish to be the sons of God by adoption might attain to the and obeys Peter ; otherwise it necessar

ily becomes a lawless and disorderly crowd. For the due preservation of unity of the faith it is not sufficient that the head should have been charged perfection demanded by their high calling and might obtain salvation. merely with the office of superintend-ent or should have been invested sole-The Church is man's guide to what-ever pertains to heaven. This is the office appointed to it by God, that it ly with the power of direction, but it is office appointed to it by God, that it absolutely necessary that he should It would have seemed to myself in my may watch over and may order all that the theorem with the second source of the source of the second source may watch over and may order all that concerns religion, and, may, without let or hindrance, exercise, according to its indgment, its charge over Christian. It is opposed to the truth and is in

its judgment, its charge over Christian-ity, wherefore they who pretend that the Church has any wish to interfere in civil matters or to infringe upon the include to obey the authority of the Rome its judgment, its charge over Christian in civil matters or to infringe upon the rights of the State, either know it not or wickedly calumniate it. Besides being the guardian of the

lose sight of all other objects. Now, this is strikingly the case with teachers

is power, and power means to the mind used for personal distinction, and too often to be used for sensual gratification ; for, in the judgment of Mr. Justice Street, they are not taught to know right from wrong. Well, then, if we try this system of secular schools teaching by results-and by results all things must be tried-we find it producing a generation shrewd in ideas, highly excitable, but weak in morals, and grievously incapable in the duties and privileges of free citizens. Our best, our most thoughtful men are now seriously alarmed by this condition of our young people. The Bishop of Huron, young people. The Bishop of Huron, in his recent charge to the Church Synod, demands a statutory right to have a time and place for religious instruction in schools, which is precisely the thing the Roman Catholic Church nas secured by means of their Separate schools ; and I assume it is also the

Canada must desire to have. Well, then, if this self evident position is admitted, it is surely an act of injustice and oppression to withdraw from Roman Catholics the right which they ginning to recognize and desire, as absolutely necessary for the preservation of honesty, sobriety and Christian mcrals. If the whole question is viewed in this light, then the action of Mr. Greenway upon the Separate schools of Manitoba stands out apparent as wrong in principle as it is mis chievous and tyrannous in policy. In my next I propose to consider the very alarming and dangerous consequences that may result from Mr.

Greenway's doings. Thos. Churcher.

THE JESUITS AT OXFORD. The New Catholic Hall at the Great University.

That a late Fellow and tutor of St. John's College, Oxford, should now be the head of a Catholic hall in the University is a novelty which is only paralleled by the fact that the new head is a priest of the Society of Jesus. It would have seemed to myself in my Undergraduate days—a little after the middle of the present century— that the "idea" of a Jesuit hall in the University would be the dream of a too sanguine visionary. Father Clark, S. J., the new head, with whom J have the control matters or to infringe upon the rights of the State, either know it not or wickedly calumniate it. Besides being the guardian of the faith, the Church must afford the funch must afford the funch must afford the that Christ promise to be understood of the Church as a whole and not of any certain portions of it. Moreover, tians, but to the apostles and their suc-

the University ; is the fact that Oxford has now lost all the religious influence which at one time it exercised over the country. Even as to quite modern times- the last forty years-we may say that, whereas the Oxford of forty years ago helped to form religious ideas throughout the country, the freeligious. This is partly due to the fact that mere laymen, and in two cases, reputed agnostics, are now the governing tutors and teachers, where as formerly no man who was not a clergyman could hold the position of a clergyman could mark the orgen terms of the term taspects of Christian doctrine as the can afford to purchase, and keep them circulating among his Protestant friends.—Church Progress. teaching Fellow. And, mark the con-sequences of this great change : there are now no "schools" of religious thought, because there are no "lead-ers" who are clergymen. Fifty years ago the names of Newman or Wilber-force, of Keble-as, a little earlier, that of Whately, or Froude, or Thomas Arnold-meant a "school" of Anglican thought, which, if not strictly defined was understood to applaud some kind of creed. But now the University is thing which every Christian Church in Canada must desire to have. Well, ive than it is Anglican. So that the possess—the right to give religious in-struction to their children, and which right all other Christian bodies are be-ginning to result to the children and which to the children and the structure of the struc spread Catholic orthodoxy will be the reassertion of Oxford's right to "lead" the country, in the sense of disciplined principles of religious thought. At the present time it is true to-day that no one throughout all England cares a pin for the religious teaching of the University, as to high churchism or low church, or broad churchism, because, the constitution of the University being no longer Anglican, its "teach-

ing " is of no interest—even at Oxford. It is for this reason that the arrival of the Jesuits at Oxford is singularly opportune and full of promise. Say that about one half of the Oxford Undergraduates propose to "take Holy Orders." It is natural that they should wish to know something of theology. More than this, they must consider that the "science" of theology being by far the most important of the sci-press the should be taken precedent ences, its chair ought to take preced-ence of all other chairs. They would not, indeed, consider that the study of theology ought to interfere with the pursuit of other studies; but they would contend that, without the knowledge of the highest truth, the knowledge of the lesser truths would be im perfect; not in regard to the particular compass of a particular truth, but in regard to its relation place among all truths.

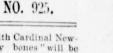
But now to speak particularly of the Ritualist" school " of clergy—and it is certain that whatever is left of dog-

If the members of God's holy Church would only look around them and arouse themselves to a realizing sense of the dense religious and historical ignorance which still prevails among non-Catholics, even those who pass as ideas throughout the country, the non-Catholics, even those who pass as oxford of to day only represents such ideas as are presumably religious or irreligious. This is partly due to the lighten them. Every intelligent Catholics, and in two such as many holes on different terms of the such as many holes on different terms of t

The New York Sun has some good things in its answer to questions column, and it has some others that are otherwise. Here is an illustration of the latter kind : "The fact is, that Adam and Eve were no two persons in particular. 'Adam' means simply 'the ground,' and 'Eve' 'life;' and their story is simply an alle-gory, not history." Where did this gory, not history." Where did this Germanised. It is far more speculat ive than it is Anglican. So that the Jesuit house at Oxford will mean the restoration of religious teaching, in opposition to the new German speculat iveness. This is surely a great gain. opposition to the new German speculat-iveness. This is surely a great gain. kind has thought and still thinks differ ently. But mark his implied reason-ing: Adam means the ground, there fore, there was no person in particular of that name. Eve means life, there-fore there was no woman of that name. The whole thing is an allegory. The sun means the star about which the earth revolves, therefore there is no newspaper in particular of that name. It is simply an allegory.-N.Y. Free man's Journal.

> There is no question that the blind, unreasoning hatred to Catholicity that formerly flourished among our separated brethren, and, to a great extent, dominated their "religious" views, is gradually dissolving under the wholesome influence of improved knowledge of the spirit and teachings of the faith. It could scarcely be otherwise. Closer acquaintance with the history and daily life of the Church must, of necessity, dispel the absurd illusions and fantasies so long and tenderly cherished, replacing them with rational conceptions and ideas of the institution. As Arch-bishop Ryan has so well said, we could not respect the honest judgment of Pro-testants if they failed to abominate the monster they have erroneously regarded as the Church. Nor would they be worthy of our respect if they did not change their attitude with enlightenment. To know the Catholic religion thoroughly and intimately, leaves the intelligent man no alter-

native but to embrace it and love it, as the exclusive means of salvation estab lished by Christ.-Catholic Universe. A discussion on Freemasonry gave rise to a lively scene in the Italian Chamber, in the sitting of June 3.



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THE CONFES-

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passion.

Christ was to save not some nations of tians, but to the apostles and their sucpeoples only, but the whole human cessors, and in this way, according to he who is set over the whole flock must e, without distinction of time of Hence as the mission of His God's providence, a duly-constituted place. society was formed out of the divided Church was to hand down through multitude of people, one in faith, one in end, one in the participation of the every age the blessing of this salva tion by the will of its Founder it is means adapted to the attainment of the necessary that this Church should be end and one as subject to one and the one in all lands and at all times. same authority. As no true and perfect human soci-

perfection proper to each.

FOR ALL CHRISTIANS.

A Church which should embrace all men everywhere and at all times, was ety can be conceived which is not devised by some supreme authority, so clearly foretold by the Prophet Isaiah, and was typified as our Lord's mystical Christ of necessity gave to His Church a supreme authority, to which all Christians must be obedient. For the body-a body united to Himself as head -a mystical body, the members of which, if separated one from the other, preservation of unity there must be unity of government, jure divino, and men may be placed outside the one cannot be united with one and the same head. And so another head like to fold by schism as well as by heresy. Christ-that is, another Christ-must be invented if, besides the one Church,

THE COMMAND LAID ON PETER. The nature of this supreme authority which is His body, men wish to set up can be ascertained from the positive another. Furthermore, He who made this one and evident will of Christ on the matter. As He willed that His kingdom Church also gave it unity. That is, He made it such that all who belong to

should be visible, Christ was obliged to designate a vice-regent on earth in the person of St. Peter. He also determined it must be united by the closest bonds, so as to form one society, one kingdom, that the authority given Him for the salvation of mankind in perpetuity should be inherited by St. Peter's suc-cessors. It cannot be doubted from the one body. And He willed that this unity amongst His followers should be so perfect that it might in some measure shadow forth the union between words of Holy Writ that the Church, by Himself and His Father. the will of God, rests on St. Peter as ONE IN HOPE AND DOCTRINE.

power of commanding, forbidding, Church unity of faith—a virtue which is the first of those bonds which unite judging, which is properly called juris diction. It is by the power of jurisdicman to God, and whence we receive the name of "The Faithful." The tion that nations, and commonwealths are held together—a primacy of honor nature of this unity of faith must and and the shadowy right of giving advice can be ascertained from the commands and admonition, which is called direcand teachings of Christ Himself. The tion, could never give unity, strength education, had four times as many mere possession of the scriptures is not sufficient to insure unity of belief, not to any society of men. merely because of the nature of the doctrine itself and the mysteries it involves, but also because of the diver-

gent tendencies of the human mind and the disturbing element of conflicting It was necessary that there should be another principle to insure union of minds in the Christian Church, and it is consequently proper to inquire which

of the many means by which Christ, our Lord, could have secured this unity all things committed to the Church. -He, in fact, adopted. It is the duty of all followers of Christ not merely to ac-

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have authority not only over the sheep dispersed throughout the Church, but also when they are assembled together. The Popes have ever unquestionably exercised the office of ratifying or rejecting the decrees of councils. THE DEGREE OF INFALLIBILITY DE FENDED.

Holy Writ attests that the keys of the kingdom of heaven were given to Peter alone and that the promise of binding and loosing was granted to the apostles and to Peter, but there is nothing to show that the apostles received supreme power without Peter or against Peter. Such power they certainly did not receive from Jesus Christ. Wherefore, in the decree of Christ. the Vatican Council as to the nature and authority of the primacy of the Roman Pontiff, no newly-conceived opinion is set forth, but the venerable

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE SEP-ARATE SCHOOL QUESTION.

and constant belief of all ages.

To the Editor of the Free Press : In my first paper upon this subject,

he connection between the secularism As a necessary consequence in His building on its foundation. St. Peter of the State system of primary educa-divine wisdom He ordained in His could not fulfill this duty without the tion, and of crime in Australia was tion, and of crime in Australia was produced. Lord Halifax at a public neeting in London also pointed to the failure of secular education in France and its abandonment in Prussia, Belgium and Holland, and said :-- "In America, Massachusetts and the five other New England States, with secular

> criminals, four times as many suicides, The metaphorical expressions of the "keys" and of "binding and loosing" found (in proportion to population) in

amplitude and force that God would and suicides prove? That the mind ratify whatever is decreed by it. Thus had broken down, was wrecked, just the power of St. Peter is supreme and as the strength of the athlete is wrecked absolutely independent, so that, having by overtraining ; so showing how huno other power upon earth as its super man nature, how the mind of man ior, it embraces the whole Church and needs support other than mere rationalism, for in that there is no power to

changed. There are already about sixty Catholics in a university which has of late years opened its portals to free-thinkers. Almost every shade of opinion is represented at Oxford ; and -what is more to the point-there is now very little prejudice against the Catholic religion, through there is still a cramped notion of its philosophy. The question which comes to the front

at the present moment is, "Will the resident Catholics help to interpret the monuments with which the once Catholic University is still filled ? Will they make the dry bones to live in the sense of leading back Protestants to the faith, which alone reared the University ?" Every Oxford man knows that the great majority of Oxford colleges-we may instantly recall All Souls, Balliol, New, Magdalen, Merton, Corpus Christi -have the stamp of their origin upon them ; while as to the Halls, St. Mary's St. Albans', St. Edmund's, were prod ucts of the faith of the middle ages and were reared centuries before the Reformation was thought of. More than this, every Oxford man knowseven the freshest Undergraduate must hear of it-that the charters of the old college all breathe the Catholic spirit " indulgences" being promised in many charters for those who pray for certain pious intentions; and masses being ordered to be said in perpetuity for the benefactors of the ancient Uni interests. Now this is a "type " which versity. In addition to such testimony the younger students must look up to. as to the past, there are numerous vis Nor can it be doubted that the mere ible signs of the faith. The Benedict-ines have still the heraldic arms of presence in the University of such a ody of detached and learned religious their Order carved at the foot of the must quicken all the best yearnings of staircase of Worcester College; the Citercians have still their stone

Indergraduates. statue of St. Bernard sculptured over Historically, theologically and disci-The metaphorical expressions of the and twice as many futures as not the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the new Oxform the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the flat state the plinarity the flat state the plinarity the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the plinarity the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the plinarity the plinarity the plinarity the plinarity the plinarity the gate-way of St. John's College; the plinarity the plinar plinarily the new Oxford house must take the lead. Historically, the religious orders are known by all Oxford men to have been the progenitors of

Theologically, St. Louis College : while of Corpus Christi College all the world knows that its founders selected its title "to be projected by Body Body System of training toned the moral St. Louis College ; while of Corpus Christi College all the world knows and mental characters of the middle

the praise of the most holy Body of ages. Protestanism, on the contrary, Christ, and the Blessed Virgin Mary.' So that there ought to be no great has been "nowhere," theologically, difficulty for the resident Catholics morally, aesthetically, any more than As this governing authority belongs for support under failure of cherished at Oxford in the helping to interpret in its claim to historic heirship. May

two difficulties ; (1) they cannot teach Signor Cerutti advocated the passing Undergraduates the science of theology and therefore, (2) they cannot teach of a law requiring all associations to register their status and the names of Indergraduates its doctrines. Every their members, reading, in support of Catholic knows that Christian dochis proposal, extracts from the Marquis di Rudini's letter to his constituents in 1895. He pointed out how General trines must depend for their orthodoxy upon Authority; and that the true nature of authority must be accurately Arimondi, in one of his last letters, had defined by the teachers, the masters referred to the organization on the eve of theology. Here it is that the Rit-ualists are hopelessly at sea ; they canof Amba Alagi, as the influence which maintained General Baratieri in com mand, thus rendering it answerable not teach because they do not know In my days as an Undergraduate the question, "Where is authority?" was for the subsequent disasters. Here the president of the chamber, a noted inly answered by "In the teaching of Mason with the grade of Thirty-three the primitive Church. But this queswho had been showing signs of impation which now baffles the Ritualists is. Who is to interpret primitive tience during the speech, sought to intervene, but was resisted by the orateaching ?" It is because there is no tor, who shouted to him to cease trying answer to this last question that Oxford to stop him by gestures with his hands has fallen back on free-thinking which is indeed the only logical attiand desired him "to leave him in peace with his bell." The president replied tude towards "Authority individually interpreted." The Jesuits come to the that he was doing his duty, and was interrupted by a voice, with the addition, rescue at this crisis. Every Under 'as a Thirty-three !" An unseemly brawl ensued, many deputies protesting graduate knows that the Jesuits are against the attempt to close the discuss profoundly " educated " in every sense of the word. They are not only good scholars and well read, but they have ion as " a Masonic violence," and congratulating Signor Cerutti on his motion. The latter extorted from the been trained through long years of mental discipline, so that their judicial president of the council, on the followand moral faculties are keen. It ing day, a promise that he would conwould be insidious to speak of their sider the question of the secret societies, spiritual superiority ; yet the whole as soon as the state of public business would permit.-London Tablet. world knows that their religious aspirations are wholly detached from wordly

NEW BOOKS.

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The first Hoters and the formation of the formation of the formation of the construction of the formation of

The third (and last) volume of "Outlines of Dogmatic Theology," — by S. J. Hunter, S. J. — can now be had from the publishers, Benziger Bros., New York. Price \$1.50.

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Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true triend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

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MARCELLA GRACE. BY ROSA MULHOLLAND.

CHAPTER III. - CONTINUED.

"I fear, madame, my father is not young enough to make efforts to improve his trade. I understand your meaning perfectly, and I hope the r weavers may profit by your But my poor father's day for younger advice. such things is over, I am greatly afraid.

Mrs. O'Kelly listened, wondering to hear how well she expressed herself

"Well, we shall see," she said ; "I do not mean to lose sight of your father, nowever." And then she prolonged the conversation, by various little artifices inducing the girl to speak her mind, till at last she could make no further excuse for detaining her, and

allowed her to depart. As it was now quite dusk, Mrs. O'Kelly rang for her reading lamp, and when again left alone stood before the fire-place holding the light above her head and gazing at her sister's portrait. Truly the face was wonderfully like the young face under the little black bonnet that had confronted her for the last half hour. There was the same broad brow expressive of mingled sentiment and strength, the same tender mouth, the same grave and steadfast eyes. The girl in the picture had more color in her face and was richly dressed, and her dark hair was arranged in a by-gone fashion ; but yet the likeness remained. What a

curious accidental resemblance ! That night Mrs. O'Kelly wakened with a start out of her first sleep, think-

ing her young sister long years dead, laid in her grave at the age of twenty one, was standing by her bed and had spoken to her. "These likenesses do spring up among branches of the same family, skipping a generation or two,' was the thought standing clearly in her mind, as if some one had said the words to her ; and she lay awake all night after that, revolving the curious sug-gestions in her brain. How could the daughter of a weaver have any connection with her family? And then nection with her family? And then an echo of her own words, spoken to Father Daly, came floating across her memory—"There was one who sank in the world and was forgotten. He might have left heirs, but one could hardly hope now to discover them, if they exist." Long before the tardy day digth came Mrs. O'Kally had day light came, Mrs. O'Kelly had worked herself into a feverish state over these fancies, and was down stairs half an hour earlier than usual, study ing again the features of the long dead sister, who had been the darling of her early youth. "I must see the girl again," she de

cided, "or I shall have a fever. I will send for patterns of all the colors of poplins at present made. That will be a good excuse. Probably by another light the young woman will look quite different. I was disturbed yesterday and in a condition to become the prey of distressing fancies."

In the meantime, Marcella had taken her way home, well pleased at hearing her father's work commended, yet fear ing that he would resent the lady's suggestions for improvement. She knew he believed his work to be, as it stood, the most perfect fabric in the world. Now, if he would only teach her his art, she would strive to profit by the hints offered, and if a good market were to open up she might employ others to help in the work. A bright idea occurred to her, that if she could learn, unknown to him, from some other weaver in the neighborhood, she

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

man whom she had hidden in the closet nant-not this one, but her that was in and whom the police had searched for in vain. Had it all been a dream, or had this tall, elegant looking man, this gentleman every inch, really lain concealed at her mercy, actually placed his liberty and safety in her hands? Mechanically she put her hand to her breast to feel the ring that hung round her neck, and the small hard circlet, found by her touch, even through the folds of her dress, assured her of the reality of much besides its own exist-

Another glance at the gentleman standing in the crowd reading the newspaper placards convinced her as thoroughly that this was the man. There were the tall figure and brave carriage, also the pale, clean cut fea tures, piercing gray eyes, and fore-head, indicative of high resolve. His level brows were knit in though as he stood gazing at the sinister pro

clamations. Having observed him eagerly for a few moments, Marcella ecame suddenly fearful that he might wheel round and see her so watching him, and she turned and hurried for ward on her way. And all through the streets as she

went, with the darkness descending upon her, she heard the little news-paper boys shrieking their-direful tidings along the pavements: "Terrible murder in Dublin streets last night One thousand pounds reward for any information of the murderers !" An And she began to run, to escape out of reach of the piercing and ill omened cries.

> CHAPTER IV. STRANGE TIDINGS.

During the next few days Marcella traversed many times that part of the city lying between the Liberties and Merrion square; for Mrs. O'Kelly's interest in the girl had no way decreased and she made many excuses for bringing the weaver's daughter to her side. Her father's objection to the idea of new dyes " which the rale ould quality in the days when Dublin had quality never thought of wanting, his increasing inability to work, and her own desire to take up his art himself, and improve upon it, and devote her energies to its development, made fruitful subjects of conversation between her patroness and herself after the old lady had once for all won the younger woman's confidence. And meanwhile Mrs. O'Kelly had contrived to draw the girl's personal history from her lips. Before a week had elapsed she had learned all about the lady mother whose bitter reverses of fortune had driven her to sit meekly at the weaver's fire side.

There was a month of intense excite ment for Mrs. O'Kelly, during which she had almost daily consultations with her solicitor, and frequently wept as she sat alone in the evenings under the portrait in her library. So lonely had she grown to feel in her great drawingroom upstairs that she had caused her workbasket, novel, and favorite footstool to be carried down to the room where her sister's portrait hung, and where she was accustomed to receive Marcella in the mornings. And here she ransacked old desks and sorted old family letters and papers, and eagerly read the communications forwarded to her every evening by her solicitor. At the end of a month her excite

ment rose to a climax when the result of the investigations into the fate of a cousin of hers, who had ruined himself after the fashion of certain Connaught gentry of those times, and disappeared from society, was announced to her, and when the supposition started in her might ensure a certain development for her plans before telling him of their mind by Marcella's likeness to a family portrait, finally gave place to cer tainty. On the formal page, and in the stiff terms of a lawyer's letter, such positive assurance was conveyed to her one night as led her to drop upon her rheumatic knees, and lift up her trembling hands to heaven, and thank God that a daughter had been given to her old age, and, we fear we must add, that the intolerable O'Flahertys were defeated ! The next morning found her driving through Dublin mud into the objection-able region of the Liberties, with the intention of seeing old Grace, and breaking her extraordinary news to him. When the neat brougham stopped before the weaver's door the neighbors said to each other that Michael Grace was beginning to go up in the world again.

condescendin' to for your husband. An' maybe it's the Queen herself 'll be the Castle whin I was a younger man, recavin' us at her table-the pair of ma'am, an' was a master weaver ;an' ye wouldn't have found holes in us my stairs, then, ma'am. Niver to spake," he added, with a change of tone, "of all that I wove for my own wife, ma'am—her that was a lady born "Father !" said Marcella, reproachfully, thinking he was jeering at her. "Now, what title will 1 be after takin', if they offer me one? My Lord and bred, ma'am, body an' soul, an' Grace would sound well, I'm thinkin' betther blood niver came out o' the pro-An' isn't that what you call the dukes,

machree?'

"Dear father, I am sure you would

"Mind you have promised that,"

'what can I do but take

Connaught.

not care for a title, if you had one." "Wouldn't I, Miss?" said Grace,

vince of ould Connaught !" It was only his way of dragging his wife's name, half through boastfulness, half through genuine sentiment, into every conversation he held, no matter with whom. The neighbors knew this,

and would say, "Aye, Misther Grace, thrue for you, indeed," and pass on, but Mrs. O'Kelly thought the confidence tell you my story, alanna." "Yes, dear father, you can tell it while I'm making your tea," said Mar-cella, glad to find him in so pleasant a special to herself, and very remark-able. Had any one prepared him for her coming ? At all events this out-spokenness of his smoothed the way for humor, and beginning to arrange the delft tea cups. her own difficult communication.

"My good little girl," said the old man, patting her cheek, "you and I will never part, mayoureen, while the "I know, Mr. Grace, I know all about that," she said, trying hard to keep a patronizing air and not to be-tray her nervousness. "And it is about your wife I have come here to talk to you." sod is growin' undher my feet and not over them. Afther that you can do as you plase, Marcella." Marcella put an arm round his neck and returned his caress.

Grace stared, and then quietly laid aside the piece of grass green tabinet he had been flourishing in the light she said, playfully ; "and you are going to teach me to work, and to dye while he spoke :

"I don't see what you can know about her," he said, "seein' that none o' her own sort ever looked the way the silks to please the fine ladiesshe went, not for years before she fel so low as to become an honest weaver's wife. No ladies came visitin' to see Mrs. Michael Grace, ma'am. Them that had been her own left her to break her bit o' a heart here at a fireside that was not fit shelter for her. And now, ma'am, what have ye got to

"Only this, that I have ye got to "Only this, that I have just dis-covered that your wife was the daughter of a first cousin of mine. And you must not scold me, Mr. Grace, for I never saw her, and her father was the person to blame."

Grace stood looking at his visitor and patroness with a dazed expression, daughter for my own? An' I'll put her in her mother's shoes,' says she, linked his loose hands together, and drew himself up with an air of incredible dignity. "It makes no odds about blame now, 'an' well becomes her to stand in them

ma'am," he said. "I did my best for her, and she's gone where all the fine cousins in the world can do nothin' for her. The angels are her cousins now. ma'am, many thanks to you.'

"But. Mr. Grace, though it cannot touch her, this may make a difference to her daughter ! At these words the weaver's entire

aspect underwent a sudden change. All the dignity and sentiment vanished from his face, mingled cunning and triumph twinkled in his eyes, and his

thing had turned up for his advantage. That's as may be, ma'am. But ye must remember she's my daughter, too What was it you were thinkin' of doin'

task easier than I expected it to be," said Mrs. O'Kelly. "Mr. Grace, I said Mrs. O'Kelly. "Mr. Grace, will be as candid as yourself. I am a childless old woman, and I have thought of adopting your daughter as my own. I will place her in the posi-tion of life for which nature has fitted her, and to which her mother belonged; and I will provide for her handsomely at my death." "See that now," said Grace, fumbl-

"See that now," said Grace, fumbi-ing among his patterns, and pretend-ing to give only half his attention to what the lady was saying. "Sure, an' it would be an illigant settlin' for her. An what would you be thinkin' of doin' for myself, ma'am ?"

"But Mr. Grace, you are not my d-relation.

JULY 11. 1896.

needed her so much, and she would

have dismissed the doubt as foolish only that a long experience of living by the patronage of the better classes had taught her the rarity of their sympathy with the natural affections of the poor. The problem of what was meant and intended by the lady's strange communication and promises exaggerated as they might be by her father's sanguine imagination) became at last too much for her patience and incredulity, and she counted the hours till the moment might arrive when she chuckling with pleasure at her utter unconsciousness of the great fortune that was awaiting her. "But let me could hear from Mrs. O'Kelly's own lips what wonders she proposed to work within the future of two humble lives. Her father was up early and fussing about, pressing her to eat a good breakfast, and showing her many extraordinary little attentions ; and the thought struck upon her heart with a pang, that she was perhaps more preci ous to him now when good fortune seemed about to drop upon her than she had been when she had suffered hunger and hardship that he might be as comfortable as it was within her power to make him. Starting from the thought, however, as if it had been a crime, she found a thousand excuses for him, even if such were the case.

As much to relieve her own suspense as his impatience, she hurried early across the city upon her errand of fate.

"Oh, you foolish child, sure it's you that'll be wearin' the silks. Aisy, now, an' I'll tell you the whole story." Mrs. O Kelly was waiting for her with a feverish anxiety that was more It was a long time before Marcella could take it in. She thought her than equal in intensity to the eagerness of old Grace himself. As soon as the ather was amusing himself with idle girl appeared, and they were alone in the library together, she took her by both hands and looked, with feeling dreams of what might happen, as he had always been rather fond of doing. that was almost passion, in her eyes. "Is this my child, my adopted daughter !" she said, with a quaver of It was clear the lady had been to see him in her absence, and had been particularly kind, and her friendliness had suggested the extravagant fancies emotion and age in her voice. "Marella, I have a great deal to say to you. in which the old man had since been indulging over his pipe. "And supposin'," he said, "that Mrs. O'Kelly was to declare that she was your mother's cousin. 'An' bein' very rich, an' without a child,' says cha ('what can L do hut toba I have been watching for you all the morning, my dear.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The June Devotion.

There is no devotion in the whole ist of especial Catholic pieties that For she's a handsome girl,' says Mrs. appeals more effectively and generally O'Kelly, an' a credit to the genthry of to the heart than the beautiful one to which the incoming month is dedicated. Mareella had got her sewing, and Though of comparatively late introwas listening half amused and half-impatient to her father's romancing. duction as a popular piety, this devotion to the Sacred Heart of the Such things as this did often happen in stories or in dreams. When she was younger, she had sometimes in-Saviour has won the whole Catholic world to its affectionate practice, and dulged in wild imaginings about her already nations, provinces, dioceses, mother's people, wondering would they ever think of her, find her out, and parishes and other communities in numbers that almost defy numeration, encourage her. But she was too old in experience to expect any such mirhave consecrated themselves to it.

Who can begin even to tell what graces this glorious devotion has obtained for the souls that practice it, or mention the evils from which it has saved the world ! With especial fitness has the Holy Father chosen for the general intention of Jnne this year "Union among Catholics." For if there is anything dear to the Sacred "Marcella," he said, "will you put Heart of the Saviour it is that those who constitute His following should be united and be one with Him, as He is one with His Heavenly Father and the Holy Ghost whom He sent from on high to guard the Church of His foundation O'Flaherty O'Kelly, of Merrion square, this evenin'. Only, mind, you and me and preserve her from dissension and strife

are to keep together, Marcella, no matter what she says. I'm not going There is never much need to urge to give up my child, an' be lonely in my latter days, not to plase no fine madame of a Connaught genthry-Catholics to practice this June devo tion. So dear has it become to the Catholic heart that not alone in June, but on the first Friday of every month But Marcella could not be induced to in the year, as well as at other times, set out for Merrion square that evenis it lovingly practiced by many of the ing on such an errand. She begged to be allowed to put off the visit till morning, and Grace, confident in the faithful. Let us, however, bear in mind this June the object for which the Pope would have us pray in a paranner, ar Heart to promote the spirit of unity among Catholics. - Catholic Colum bian.

GLADSTONE ON R The Letter Which has A

lish Churchm

JULY 11 1896.

Gladstone's letter on the unity of Christendom ity of Anglican orders, greatly stirred up the n of England, and has had nounced as a traitor to h a Jesuit in disguise, has the press by the Archb The remarkable contri aged statesman and sch lows : The question of Anglican orders might limited interest if it w treated by the amount of ate practical and externa likely to follow upon an that might now betaken for the clergy of the munions, numbering b and 40,000, and for th

whole subject is one of a

In the oriental Churches a sentiment of increasin towards the Anglican (question of intercommun present to arise, while system of proselytism blister on our mutual re Latin Church, which fr tude and the close issue tion overshadows all we dom, these orders, so fa been noticed, have be disputed or denied if they were null condemnation of they drily in its letter, wou harden the existi ordination in the case, periods has been a rare can clergy who might so the clerical order in the but very different inde moral aspect and effect AN AUTHORIZED FORMAL of the question at Rom side the result might in

the last degree improba of known wisdom wor put in motion the ma Curia for the purpose breach which severs th lic Church from a com though small in compa tended through the la creasing range of the ing races, and which r religious sphere one of ful nations of Europe According to my read that breach is, indeed, one; but the existing been put into stereoty thema or any express communion on either acknowledgment of A would not create inter condemnation of them lutely excommunicate a step, and even mor wards excommunication stand as a practical a principle that it is wis ligious differences Churches of Christene to the world, and als into a state of the hig to enhance the difficult them at any future t of reconciliation. Fre of view an inquiry re

scription of Anglican no less important than But the informatio been allowed, throug Lord Halifax, to shar pels from my mind ev of this kind, and con the investigations of lead to a favorable re charity would in any

very attitude was expressive of the acuteness of his perception that someacle now. And it pained her to have such bright impossibilities flung into her thoughts. Seeing that none of his hints conveyed anything of the truth to her mind, Grace at last got provoked at for her, ma'am ?" "Your extreme frankness makes my down that sewin' and listen to me? All that I have been sayin' to you is gospel truth. An' you're to put on your bonnet and go over an' have a talk about it all with your cousin, Mrs.

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existence. Then she could happily provide for his old age, and at the same time find full play for her own industrial activity. Having arrived so far in her bright speculations, she sud-denly remembered that money might be necessary in order to start her fairly. How hard that she seemed to be driven back from every opening which hope and energy pointed out to her! Where in all the world could she find

even one pound to start her upon her profitable career ? Wrapped in these thoughts, she

threaded the gayest thoroughfares of Dublin, without seeing the people or the shops, but now, having arrived at the foot of Dame street, and before pro ceeding up Cork Hill towards the Castle, she shook herself out of her dreams and noticed the crowd standing right in her way staring at pla-cards hung out before the office of an

evening newspaper. With a painful start she suddenly remembered some things that had for the moment passed from her mind-the curious events of the night before, and the terrible fact of the murder committed in the streets not far from her home. For the placards on the newspaper office were de-claring the news of the murder in huge letters to the world, and announcing a great reward for the apprehension of he murderer or for information which

might lead to the same. She stood for a few moments gazing

at the placard with a sharp line drawn between her smooth brows, while her imagination realized the thing that had occurred and her heart grew chill with the horror of it. Then with a shudder she drew her thin mantle more closely

round her and turned her face awa from the staring letters on the wall and began to make her way as skilfully as she was able through the crowd.

Doing so, she started and drew back a little, then slightly turned so as to get another glimpse of a face and figure standing on the pavements, with eyes fixed on the newspaper placards, when weave such rubbitch as *thim* pinks and "One thousand pounds reward !" pro-claimed the great letters on which this bundle of patterns of silk contemptu-

Marcella was out on some message for her father, and the weaver was smoking his mid-day pipe alone when the lady, having climbed his stair with difficulty, ushered herself into his presence :

" I have come to see you, Mr. Grace. am Mrs. O'Kelly."

After a little preliminary skirmishing about poplins, she would proceed to open her battle with this coarse and common old man, who, unfortunately, stood between her and her desires.

" Bedad, ma'am, and it's welcome y are to see the whole of my manage An' I hope it's another grand ment. gown ye're goin' to order-something peautiful and bright, none o' them pale spiritless things they do be havin' in the silks and satins in the shop windows nowadays.

"I hope to give you an excellent order, Mr. Grace. I like the old colors myself and will always wear them, but some of my friends cry out for more sickly tints. Fashion is a ridiculous thing ; is it not, Mr. Grace ? 'Deed, an' it is, ma'am. Niver a

word of lie in that. But niver will Michael Grace sit before a loom to

"One thousand pounds reward !" pro-claimed the great letters on which this gazer's eyes were fixed. It was the ously on the table. "Why, ma'am,

"No, ma'am; and nothin' at all of her: coorse to the girl that you're takin' from me-the child that I looked to for the comfort of my last days-not many

of them indeed will I see. After this a long conversation folon condition that he was to see her no

more, except on rare occasions, when she might find it convenient to pay him a visit. But this offer Grace indignantly refused. "She'll be here again to morrow,

he reflected, "doublin' her pension to me, and in the manetime I will talk to the girl about it. Sure it is make a handsomething out of it. Sure it is we'll Only

we mustn't be in too great a hurry settlin' our bargain. Och, an' faix it' a fine sight betther than marryin' the girl again her will, and dependin' for the rest o' my time on a son-in-law! An,' bedad, when the girl gets her own way wid the lady she'll be takin' her ould father out to drive wid her in her

carriage every day. An' it's dinin' wid the Lord Liftenant you'll be, Michael Grace, before you die. Not a doubt of it !"

Finding the old fellow grew more impracticable the longer she stayed, Mrs. O'Kelly desisted from further bargaining on this occasion and departed, looking forward with keen pleasure to the unfolding of her intentions to Marcella, who as yet had heard no hint of the changes in store for her When Marcella returned home with

her scanty marketing she found her father wrapped in clouds of tobaccosmoke, and beaming with mysterious delight. He broke his news to her cautiously, with a half fear that she would fly out of the house before he had finished, and bestow herself uncon-

ditionally on her prosperous kinswoman. "It's a little story I was makin' up

to amuse myself," he said ; "an', if it comes thrue, we'll have no more need for work ; so you needn't be takin' looks at the loom. And ye needn't be gettin' It was hardly conceivable to her that hero of last night's adventure who stood I've wove poplin that 'ud stand alone in afright nayther, about marryin'; for, any one could contemplate the idea of there in the daylight before her, the for her Excellencyess the Lady Lifte- if is comes to pass, it's a duke you'll be separating her from him, now when he

"Let it be, then," he said "maybe it's as well. You'll want few hours to think over what you'd better say to her. These fine people have the whip - hand of such as you and me, for their edication's in their lowed, and the end of it all was that Mrs. O'Kelly offered the weaver fifty pounds a year to give up his daughter, words to leave out o' them. There's a words to leave out o' them. There's a dale o' differ' between dixionary words, though plain-talkin' people would hardly believe it. An' everything will depend on the bargain we can make wid her.

sented to

woman, vou can tell her.

is cause.

Still Marcella could not bring her self quite to believe in his story. His persistence forced her to conclude that there was some foundation for his romance, that Mrs. O'Kelly had spoken of some relationship she had discovered between herself and the weaver's wife and meant to be helpful to them on account of it, but further than this her common-sense would not allow her to go in crediting the promise of a change of fortune, although her imagination struggled wildly to seize on all that was suggested and fly away with it. She lay awake all night pondering on the likelihood of the case, and the ut-

most she could admit was that Mrs. O'Kelly, who had already been so won derfully friendly, was going to assist her towards honorably earning her bread in such a way that she could support her father in his fast declining years and no longer need to dwell among the lowest population of the city. In all this lay so much cause for joy that, accustomed to disappointment and privation as she had all her life

been, she did not know how to give herself up to the expectation of it. The warning contained in her father's words, "Mind we are to keep together -I'm not goin' to give up my child," seemed to hint at some difficulty, perhaps not to be overcome. Certainly she would never abandon her father — that was beyond ques-tion. Was it not chiefly for sake that a change of fortune his would be so acceptable to his daughter?

Early to Church.

In most instance there is absolutely no excuse for coming late to church. People are not hurried or pressed by other affairs on Sunday. If they reach the church five or ten minutes after the services have been begun, it is wholly because of an unreasonable fear of spending too much time in the house of God, else why the studious care which people take of leaving their house with sufficient margin of time to reach the church? Why do they display so much precaution lest they be too early? They are not gingerly about coming some minutes "be-fore the play begins" at places of amusement. They waste ten minutes thus "lost," otherwise during the day.

But is the time that a Christian spends in church just before the service begins really lost? The expected answer is, "By no means."

A sterling Catholic has expressed the opinion that five minutes' reflec tion and self-communion before the priest comes to the altar are productive of the best spiritual results. The practice of reaching the church five minutes before the services have begun and spending the time in strictly ligious reflections-powerfully assisted by the associations of the place-has always prepared an excellent disposition for assisting at the sacred ceremony that ensues

The Catholic feels that it is a diffi cult thing to come off the crowded street, sometimes hurried and often occupied with worldly thoughts, and then to kneel down with the proper disposition before the sacrifice of the Mass. The five minutes of prepara-tion before "church begins " have, he thinks, doubled the spiritual advantages to him of the half hour or hour that ensues.

How happy and prudent is he who strives to be such now in this life, as he desires to be found at his death.—The Imitation.

at such a point as to coming an occasion an EMBITTERING RELIGI I turn, therefore,

native, and assume argument that the ju amining tribunal either to allow upon ponderance of the c half of validity, or a yond controversy a p ters which enter in discussion. I will fo it for granted that three heads :

1. The external consecrators.

2. The external commission they have That sufficient which the eleventh

cil of Trent appears Under the first l tion would of course tion to the consecrat the competency of hi several cases in w outside the English pated in the consec Bishops, and I hav furnished independ assertion of validit missal from the cont of these three head nature of an advance and would be so far labors of His Holine

POPE L in furtherance of But I may be permi for a moment as pos the full acknowledg reference to any oth points of controver tract validity of tions is not subj doubt.

And now I must speak in the only can be warrantable in a discussion pro persons of compet is the capacity of a person, born and glican Church, acc as is the duty of that she has forfeit inherent privilege

1896. she would

foolish only ving by the

classes had their sym ctions of the what was the lady's ht be by her tion) became atience and ed the hours ve when she Kelly's own umble lives. and fussing eat a good er many exns ; and the heart with a s more preciood fortune on her than nad suffered he might be within her ing from the t had been a

and excuses the case. er own sus she hurried her errand ting for her

nat was more he eagerness soon as the were alone in took her with feeling her eyes. my adopted a quaver of oice. "Marto say to you. r you all the

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in the whole pieties that and generally autiful one to n is dedicated. y late introiety, this deleart of the hole Catholic practice, and ces, dioceses, mmunities in numeration, ves to it. to tell what devotion has at practice it, which it has especial fitness hosen for the nne this year ics." For if to the Sacred t is that tho ing should be Him, as He is ather and the t from on high His foundation dissension and need to urge

is June devobecome to the alone in June, f every month at other times, y many of the ever, bear in ject for which pray in a parspirit of unity tholic Colum

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

JULY 11 1896.

GLADSTONE ON REUNION. The Letter Which has Astounded Eng-

lish Churchmen. Gladstone's letter on the subject of the unity of Christendom and the validity of Anglican orders, which has so greatly stirred up the nonconformists of England, and has had its author denounced as a traitor to his Church and a Jesuit in disguise, has been given to the press by the Archbishop of York. remarkable contribution of the aged statesman and scholar is as follows : 'The question of the validity of Anglican orders might seem to be of limited interest if it were only to be treated by the amount of any immedi-ate practical and external consequences likely to follow upon any discussion or that might now be taken in respect to it:

Christendom, has the noblest sphere of action, but the humblest of the Chris-tian flock has his place of daily duty, and according as he fills it helps to make or mar every good and holy work in this character. The writer has viewed with profound and thankful satisfaction during the last helf continue, the profor the clergy of the Anglican communions, numbering between 30,000 and 40,000, and for their flocks, the hole subject is one of settled solidity. In the oriental Churches there prevails a sentiment of increasing friendliness towards the Anglican Church, but no question of intercommunion is likely at present to arise, while, happily, no during the last half century the progressive advance of a great work of restoration in Christian doctrine. It system of proselytism exists to set a blister on our mutual relations. In the has not been wholly confined within his own country to the Anglican com-Latin Church, which from the magnimunion, but it is best that he should speak of that which has been most tude and the close issue of its organization overshadows all western Christendom, these orders, so far as they have under his eye within these limits. It has not been confined to doctrine, but been noticed, have been commonly disputed or denied or treated as has extended to Christian life and all if they were null. A positive condemnation of them, if viewed its workings. The aggregate result has been that it has brought the Church drily in its letter, would do no more of England from a state externally of halcyon calm, but inwardly of deep stagnation, to one in which while than harden the existing usage of re-ordination in the case, which at most periods has been a rare one, of Anglibuffeted more or less by external storms can clergy who might seek admission to subjected to some peculiar and search-ing forms of trial, and even now by no the clerical order in the Roman Church, but very different indeed would be the means exempt from internal dissenmoral aspect and effect of sions she sees her clergy transformed AN AUTHORIZED FORMAL INVESTIGATION (for this is the word which may advisedly be used), her vital energy of the question at Rome, to whichever side the result might incline. It is to enlarged and still growing in every the last degree improbable that a ruler direction, and a store of bright hopes accumulated. Then, she may be able of known wisdom would at this time put in motion the machinery of the to contribute her share, and even Curia for the purpose of widening the breach which severs the Roman Catho possibly no mean share, toward the lic Church from a communion which, though small in comparison, yet is extended through the large and fast in-

consummation of the work of the gospel in the world. Now, the contemplation of these changes by no means, un fortunately, ministers to our pride. creasing range of the English-speak-They involve large admission of collective fault. This is not the place, ing races, and which represents in the religious sphere one of the most powerand I am not the proper organ, for exposition in detail; but I may menful nations of European Christendom. According to my reading of history, that breach is, indeed, already a wide tion the widespread depression of evangelical doctrine, the insufficient one; but the existing schism has not exhibition of the person and the work of the Redeemer, the coldness and deadness as well as the infrequency been put into stereotype by any anathema or any express renunciation of of public worship the relegation of the Holy Eucharist to impoverished ideas communion on either side. As an acknowledgment of Anglican orders would not create intercommunion, so a and to the place of one (though, doubtcondemnation of them would not absoless, a solemn one) among its occasional lutely excommunicate, but it would be incidents, the gradual effacement o a step, and even morally a stride, tochurch observance from personal and wards excommunication, and it would daily life — in all these respects there has been a profound alteration which stand as a practical affirmation of the principle that it is wise to make the reis still progressive, and which, apart from occasional extravagance or ligious differences between the Churches of Christendom conspicuous indiscretion, has indicated a real to the world, and also to bring them advance in the discipline of souls and into a state of the highest fixity so as in the work of God on behalf of man. to enhance the difficulty of approaching A single-minded allegiance to truth them at any future time in the spirit sometimes exacts admissions which may be turned to account for the purof reconciliation. From such a point

pose of inflicting polemical disadvan-tages. Such an admission I must now record. It is not to be denied that a of view an inquiry resulting in a proscription of Anglican orders would be no less important than deplorable. But the information which I have very large part of these improvements been allowed, through the kindness of has been in a direction which has Lord Halifax, to share altogether dis-DIMINISHED THE BREADTH OF SEPARApels from my mind every apprehension

They stood aloof, the scars remaining. Life cliffs which had been rent asunder A dreary sea now flows between. add that my case is that of one who has been led by the circumstances. both of his private and of his public Let us remember that we are now career, to a life long and rather close observation of her character, her forfar advanced in the fourth century

since the convocation of Canterbury under Warham, in 1531, passed its canon or resolution of the royal govtunes and the part she has to play in the grand history of redemption. Thus ernorship of the Church. How much it is that her public interests are also his personal interests, and what they has happened during those centuries to inflame the strife! How little to require justify what is no more than his individual thought upon them. abate or quench it ! WHAT COURAGE MUST IT REQUIRE He is not one of those who look for an early restitution of such a Christian in a Pope, what an elevation above all

unity as that which marked the earl-ier history of the Church ; yet he ever the levels of stormy partisanship, what genuineness of love for the whole cherishes the belief that work may be Christian flock whether separated or done in that direction which if not annexed, to enable him to approach Christian flock whether separated or majestic or imposing may nevertheless be legitimate and solid, and this by the ing recollections in the spirit and for least as well as by the greatest. It is the Pope who, as the first Bishop of Christendom, has the noblest sphere of action, but the humblest of the Chrisviding by the infusion both of capacity and of impartiality into the investigat ing tribunal that no instrument should be overlooked, no guarantee omitted, for the possible attainment of the truth. He who bears in mind the cup of cold water administered to "one of these little ones" will surely record this effort stamped in its very conception as alike arduous and blessed. But what of the advantage to be

derived from any proceeding which shall end or shall reduce within narrower bounds the debate upon Anglican orders? I will put upon paper, with the utmost deference to authority and better judgment, my own personal and individual and, as I freely admit, very insignificant reply to the question. The one controversy which, accord-

ing to my deep conviction, over-shadows, and in the last resort absorbs, all others is the controversy between faith and unbelief. It is easy to under stand the reliance which THE LOYAL ROMAN CATHOLIC

places upon the vast organization and lions who profess the name of Christ, without owning the authority of His Church, must count for something in the case, and that the more he is able to show their affirmative belief to stand in consonance with his, the more he strengthens both the common causefor surely there is a common causeand his own particular position. If out of every hundred professing Christians ninety-nine assert amidst all their separate and clashing convic-tions their beliefs in the central doctrines of the Trinity and the incarnation, will not every member of each particular Church or community be for-ward to declare — will not the candid broad basis on which to build our hopes

of the future. I now descend to a level which, if lower than that of these transcendant doctrines, is still a lofty level. The historical transmission of the truth by still Church with a still a lofty level and the truth by a visible Church with an ordained constitution is a matter of profound importance according to the belief and practice of fully three-fourths of Christendom. In these three fourths I in-clude the Anglican Churches, which are probably required in order to make

them up. It is surely better for the Roman and churches of the Anglican succession tion the authorized churches of the Anglican succession standing side by side with them in the

Spencer, the apostles of the fad, were To which we get the answer : "Oh preaching its gospel with individual trusted and learned teacher, long since variations; but there are also those have we learned of you the true prin-who still hang on to the rag of antiwho still hang on to the rag of anti-Christian thought because they have never happened to come across its may be right. Yet of this we have our

opposers. It is a strange thing to chronicle that Agnosticism has a creed when we analyze the two words; creedo, I believe, maxims have it. Or, again, we cannot and agnostics, not knowing that is, ignorance. And yet Laing drew up

eight articles of its creed for Gladstone, much to the disgust of Huxley, who had invented the term to fit his own amplification of Spencer's idea. As it tries its case on the lines laid down by its inventors, - a "rigorous application" of its principle that whatever cannot be grasped by the human mind is "altogether vicious and illusive, and in no way distin-

guishable from pure fiction," defeats itself. Taking a blind man as an illustration Father Fitzsimmons says : "Be it observed that the only reason

why men are agnostics is because they cannot conceive or know the power which lies behind phenomena. The relation of the agnostic mind to the truths of Christianity is precisely the relation of a man born blind to the light of day, as far as knowledge of conception goes. The faculty by which he might form the conception — the conception goes. If a sheart inter as the low of the low of the consistent of the conception of the light of the sheart inter as the low of the faculty of conceiving the Infinite is then, is to yield to credibility, wanting to the agnostic. It is his duty to thy former wise maxims, at what to proclaim himself a blind agnostic, point must it yield? To what amount and light, as unknowable ?" f testimony?" If the agnostic position toward Chris-

tianity is the correct one, it follows that the same attitude is the correct one for a man born blind to assume towards the world of light. Let us assume the case of an

asylum for the blind where there might happen to be a considerable number who were born without the sense of places upon the vast organization and sight. And let us further suppose imposing belief and action of his that amongst the latter there were Church as his provision for meeting the two or three bold, independent spirits, emergency, but I presume that even he must feel that the hundreds of mil-like Mr. Spencer, enterprising chamlike Mr. Spencer, enterprising cham-pions of intellectual freedom with a laudable ambition to emancipate if not the entire human family, at least that microcosm in which they lived, from the thraldom of ancient superstitions. Having mastered well their Kant and their Hume, and their Spencer, and with the spirit of a Huxley plus a little seasoning of sound logic, going forth conquering and to conquer, they have become thoroughly imbued with agnosticism and unknowabilism, and at last they turn their attention to the question of sight and light. Here, too, was a question on which the world lorded it over them with an affectation of superior wisdom and knowledge, unbeliever be disposed freely to admit -that this unity amidst diversity is a great confirmation of the faith and a ing their blindness, and speaking sympathizingly of their darkness? What in reality was this sight and light

of which men spoke with " the luxury

in derision ; be persuaded by me."

yond the reach of our faculties.

ence? Even Professor Huxley, whom we revere even as yourself, has but the

other day taught us that 'it is im-moral to say that there are proposi-tions which men ought to believe, with

out logically satisfactory evidence, and this in this case we cannot possibly

have. All our conceptions of light are as you have taught us, oh wise and

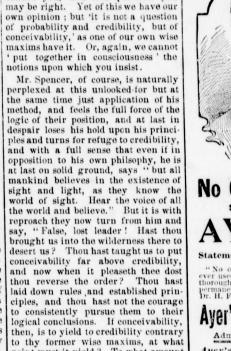
good master ! merely symbolic concep-

tions of the illegitimate order, and 'n

cumulative or indirect process can en-able us to ascertain that there are cor-

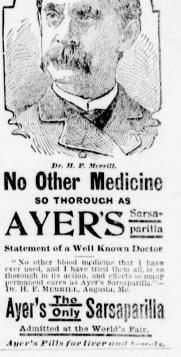
responding actualities,' nor can any predictions be made whose fulfilment

Assuredly here was another superstition which agnosticism had overlooked and which it was their bounden duty to overthrow. Why not rise in rebellion against it at once? Why not betake themselves at once to the heights of their agnostic superiority and look down with supreme scorn on those who maintained that there exalso the Oriental Church to find the isted an " unseen world " of light and which in the face of this standing fact color? Surely all conception of it was of the world of sense, glories in the title of this kind, and convinces me t^h at if the investigations of the Curia did not lead to a favorable result, wisdom and charity would in any case arrest them on the one hand, they were improvewould not away, while in the former Columbian. there was but a huge blank, utte



If Mr. Spencer and Mr. Huxley are right, then are the blind right also. Mr. Spencer's argument is sound and valid for the removal of God out of court, then is their argument sound. If the philosophy which culminates in the Unknowable and treats it as nonexistent is right, then is the man born blind justified in treating with contempt all that the most learned physi-cist can tell him about the properties of light. The same applies with equal force to that vast multitude who fill our asylums for deaf-mutes, and who have never heard the music of a human voice. The sun shines, is a proposition as incomprehensible to a man born blind as the proposition God created the world, is to the most sanguine of Agnostic philosophers. The birds sing, would be a proposition as inconceivable to a man born deaf as the idea of three persons in one God is Mr. Spencer. to a follower of idea suggested by the first proposition is as intelligible to the one and to the other as the idea of square fluids or moral substances.

Let me conclude with this sugges tion : If the sun, which with its train of light and glory glids the hilltops at early morn, and at eventide tints with crimson and gold the clouds in the western horizon, and through the livelong day bathes the world in rays of shimmering beauty; if the world of light which at night studs with stars like glistening spears the depths of azure, be so near the blind ane yet hidden from their eyes by a mere film, may not the Sun of Justice with all His divine attributes and all His eternal glory be just as near to our eyes, yet hidden by a veil no more dense? And if the sun in the heavens and the light which it dispenses are the veriest commonplaces to us, while to some men they are wholly hidden and unknown, what must be thought of the philosophy



3

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irch.

e is absolutely ate to church or pressed by If they reach minutes after n begun, it is unreasonable uch time in the the studious te of leaving ent margin o ch? Why do precaution lest by are not ginminutes " be ' at places of

ste ten minutes luring the day at a Christia before the serv The expected ns. has expressed

minutes' reflec on before the ar are productl results. The he church five ces have begun in strictly reerfully assisted the place-has cellent disposihe sacred cere-

at it is a diffi f the crowded ied and often thoughts, and ith the proper sacrifice of the es of prepara-gins "have, he iritual advan. hour or hour

is he who strives as he desires to be nitation.

at such a point as to prevent their be coming an occasion and a means of EMBITTERING RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY I turn, therefore, to the other alter native, and assume for the sake of argument that the judgment of the ex amining tribunal would be found either to allow upon all points the preponderance of the contentions on behalf of validity, or at least to place be yond controversy a portion of the matters which enter into the essence of discussion. I will for the present take it for granted that these fall under

three heads : 1. The external competency of the consecrators. 2. The external sufficiency of the

That sufficiency of intention which the eleventh canon of the coun-

tion would of course include, in addition to the consecration of Parker and the competency of his consecrators, the several cases in which consecrators outside the English line have participated in the consecration of Anglican Bishops, and I have in this manner furnished independent grounds for the assertion of validity. Even the dis

nature of an advance towards concord, and would be so far a reward for the labors of His Holiness POPE LEO XIII,

But I may be permitted to contemplate for a moment as possible or likely even the full acknowledgment that without reference to any other real or supposed points of controversy the simple ab-stract validity of Anglican consecrations is not subject to reasonable doubt.

speak in the only capacity in which it can be warrantable for me to intervene can be warrantable for the to the total of total of

commission they have conferred.

cil of Trent appears to require. Under the first head the examina

missal from the controversy of any one of these three heads would be in the

in furtherance of truth and peace.

And now I must take upon me to themselves with law, character and

tradition, nay even with language, so that at last they take rank among the data and presumptions of common life and are thought as inexpungable as the rocks of an iron-bound coast. A poet of ours describes the sharp and total severance of two early friends.

They parted—ne'er to meet again, But never either found another To free the hollow heart from paining, inherent privilege and place. I may

ers in this belief, and *protanto* reduce the "cloud of witnesses" willing and desirous to testify on behalf of the ments in religious doctrine and life, on the other hand, they were testimonials recorded against ourselves and principle. These considerations of in favor of bodies outside our own advantage must, of course, be subordinprecincts, that is to say, they were valuable contributions to the cause of Christian reunion. With sorrow we ated to historic truth-but, for the moment, advantage is the point with which I deal. I attach no such value noted that, so far as the western Church was concerned, its only public and corporate movements, especially in 1870, seemed to meet the approxima-tion of any responsible person, much tions made among us with something of recession from us; but it is not necessary to open further this portion less of one laden with the cares and responsibilities of the highest positions in the Christian Church. On the other of the subject. "Redeunt Saturnia regna"—certain publications of learned hand, there is nothing in them which required that they should shrink from the light. They should shrink from the light. They simply indicate the views of one who has passed a very long life in rather intimate connection French priests, unsuspected in their orthodoxy, which went to affirm the validity of Anglican ordinations, naturally excited much interest in with the Church of this country, with its rulers, its members and its interests. I may add that my political life has this country and elsewhere, but there was nothing in them to ruffle the brought me into much contact with Roman atmosphere or invest the subject in the circles of the Vatican with those independent religious communities which supply an important relig-ious factor in the religious life of Great Britain, and which, speaking the character of administrative urgency. When, therefore, it came to be understood that Pope Leo XIII. had given his command that the validity of Anglican ordinations should form the given his command that the validity of Anglican ordinations should form the subject of an historical and theological the National Church, yet still allow to what they know as the established re-ligion no inconsiderable hold upon their investigation, it was impossible not to be impressed with the profound intersympathies. In conclusion, it is not for me to say what will be the upshot est of the considerations brought into view by such a step if interpreted in of the proceedings now in progress in accordance with just reason as an effort towards the abatement of con-Rome ; but, be their issue what it may. there is, in my view, no room for troversial differences. There was, indeed, in my view, a subject of doubt as to the attitude which has been taken by the actual head of the Roman hought anterior to any scrutiny of the Catholic church in regard to them. It

thought anterior to any scruthy of the question upon its intrinsic merits which deeply impressed itself upon my mind. Religious con-troversies do not, like bodily wounds, heal by genial force of nature. seems to me an attitude in the largest sense paternal; and, while it will probably stand among the latest recollections of my lifetime, it will ever If they do not proceed to gangrene and be cherished with cordial sentiments of to modification, at least they tend to harden into fixed facts, to incorporate reverence, of gratitude and of high appreciation.

BLIND LEADING THE BLIND. An Illustration of the Speciousness of

Agnostic Argument.

The claims of Agnosticism as a basis of religious or philosophic belief so you could see light with your hands, these present days as they were a decade ago, when Huxley, Laing and you know nothing."

idol.

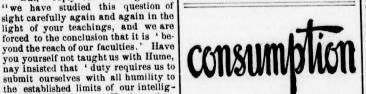
vacuity. Why not, as true agnostic disciples of Mr. Spencer, rule such notions out of court altogether? Were No man is worthy of heavenly comfort who has not diligently exercised himself in holy computction.—The Imitation. computetion.— The initiation. In silence and quiet the devout soul goes forward, and learns the secret of the Scrip-tures.—The Imitation. All carnal joys enter pleasantly, but in the end bring remorse and death.—The Imitathey not unthinkable, inconceivable, unknowable? Was it not their "highest wisdom as well as their highest duty "to regard them as such ? And at once they begin to preach their agnostic gospel of demolition of this dol. To them comes Mr. Spencer with 'Hold, my good friends; you are

wrong and rash. Let me read to you, my friend, Mr. Proctor, on the beauty

The mitation. The initiation. Strive manually : custom is overcome by custom.—The limitation. It is oftentimes a want of spirit which makes the wretched body so easily complain. —The Initiation. of the starry heavens; let me intro duce to you, my friend, Mr. Tyndall

The solution of the set of a s who will explain to you the nature and properties of light. Be not rash, be not hasty. All the world will hold you

"But," reply our blind agnostics, we have studied this question of



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tle thin. scorr's Enulsion can prove this to us; are we not, there-fore, to regard them as 'altogether vicious and illusive, and in no way has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Aik your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable-always uniform-always contains the purest Norwegian "ad-liver oil and Hypophosphiles. Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and iish. distinguishable from pure fictions ?'" "But," says Mr. Spencer, "you must believe me. Just as you can hear



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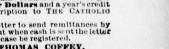


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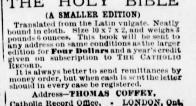
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London, Saturday, July 11, 1896.

A PROPOSED PANACEA.

The Montreal Witness has published two letters from Dr. Denovan on the subject of national education wherein the theory of a purely secular system of State-schoolism to the exclusion of all religious education is more boldly advocated than any Canadian, lay or clerical has hitherto ventured to maintain.

The doctor would abolish all voluntary and private schools, and would oblige all children of school-age to attend a public school in which only secular subjects are taught. He de- Anglican orders which has been going clares that this is "the only system on for some time at Rome by a special which can be hopefully advanced to commission appointed by the Pope for solve the present difficulties of our confederated provinces." Headdsthat"The ancient Spartan system of education is of the reunion of Anglicans with the the only true one, viz., sound secular mental culture applied to all the rising population without any regard to social and monetary distinctions or to parental religious opinions and superstitions.'

We cannot say that we are greatly surprised that amid the great diversity of opinions entertained in the minds of men, there should be found some persons who maintain this vagary, and by his expressions of contempt for "parental religious opinions and superstitions the doctor lets the cat out of the bag, and shows without any attempt at concealment that his purpose is the total abolition of religion from the minds of the rising generation. He evidently regards all religion as a superstition which ought to be eradicated, and we willingly admit that the him are valid, just as Baptism by method he proposes is the surest way to attain the end he has in view. Still is to say, the inherent power of con. there is something of inconsistency in a Canadian citizen who claims to be a lover of the liberty of the people, to advocate what lower down he calls "the despotic system of Spartan education indiscriminately applied " as the only remedy possible "by which we can free ourselves from the tyranny of secret societies, trades, unions and priestly plotting and plumping at civic and parliamentary elections."

The ancient Spartan mode of education which Dr. Denovan so much admires treated the child as the sole proto make of him a soldier

with which he demands that the scriptures, or parts of them, should be admitted into the school-room, not as a sacred book, but as specimens of literature side by side with Milton and Tennyson, and that the sayings of Socrates and Christ, Mahomet, Columbus, and John Wesley should be read letter. merely as the words of remarkable men, "on the dead level of secular

ground." We are pleased to notice that our Montreal contemporary is shocked at the pushing of pure secularism so far

as Mr. Denovan desires. The Witness admits that people who are sensitive about right and wrong should have something to say about who will teach their children, and what they should be taught, and that what we need is rather more liberty to parents to select the teaching to be given to their children, than more bondage. This is precisely our contention when we

establish Catholic schools. MR. GLADSTONE AND RE-UNION.

maintain the rights of Catholics to

"The Grand Old Man," William E. Gladstone, has written a characteristically kind letter which will be found in another column. It treats of the investigation into the validity of the purpose, and of the effect of an unfavorable decision upon the question Catholic Church.

Many of our readers are, of course, aware of what is implied in the question of the validity of orders, but for the benefit of those who may not exactly understand the matter we will give a few words of explanation.

It is of Catholic faith that there are in the ministry of the Church the distinct orders of Episcopacy, priesthood, and inferior ministers, and the Council of Trent has defined that the rite whereby these orders are conferred is one of the seven sacraments. This sacrament is administered only by Bishops, but it is held that even though the ordaining Bishop may have fallen into heresy or schism, or may have been excommunicated or suspended, the orders conferred by such a one would be valid also: that ferring orders remains, though it is unlawful for him to exercise it, inasmuch as he has been deprived of all ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

For this reason the schismatical Churches of the East have preserved the succession of bishops and priests, and on their return to Catholic unity there would be no need of re-ordaining them. It would suffice that jurisdiction to exercise their inherent powers should be granted them.

The question of the validity of Anglican orders depends, therefore, perty of the State to be brought up as upon whether the first Anglican bishops a mere athlete, the one purpose being were consecrated by real Bishops with he proper intention to confer valid ordination, and secondly, whether a proper form of ordination was preserved in that Church, so that a continuous succession of real priests and bishops might be kept up. The question is somewhat complicated, and its decision requires careful investigation into the history of the case. There is a record preserved at Lambeth in which the consecration of the first Anglican Bishop, Matthew Parker, is described, and as from him is derived the succession of Bishops in the Church of England, the question of validity depends partly on the authen. ticity of this Lambeth document. It was not quoted by early Anglican controversialists when the validity of their orders was called into question, and it is certain that the first Anglicans maintained that no form of ordination is necessary to constitute a Bishop or a priest, but that appointment by the crown suffices for the purpose. The Lambeth record was not produced till half a century after the event described therein, and Catholic divines unhesitatingly declared that it was a forgery concocted to cover up the deficiency of ordination when the Anglicans themselves began to believe in the necessity of Apostolic succession in the ministry. Further, it is contended that for a period of one hundred and fifty years a form of ordination was used in the Church of England which did not express the office of either priest or Bishop, and was therefore invalid. During this period, even if there had been a validly-ordained ministry, the make the rising generation a gene: a valid orders would have been irrecovtion of infidels, and he does not conceal erably lost. Such is the historical his wishes in this regard. We will not question which the Holy Father ap-

vestigate, and it is stated that the rethe port of its labors will soon be completed and the final decision of the Holy Father made known. It is expected that it will be against the validity, and it is this expectation which has given occasion to Mr. Gladstone's

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Mr. Gladstone writes in a very kindly spirit, speaking so respectfully of the Pope and of the Catholic Church that he has brought upon himself the ire of the non Conformist clergy, who are denouncing him as a traitor to Protestantism.

Upon the conversion of an Anglican clergyman to the Catholic Church, if he is to be admitted to the priesthood, it is the practice at present to ordain him in the usual manner. This ordination would be unnecessary if Anglican orders were proved to be valid.

Mr. Gladstone says that this is a rare occurrence, but it has not been at all rare, especially during the period when the celebrated Oxford movement was at its height. The late Cardinals Manning and Newman were examples: and at the consecration of the former to be Archbishop of Westminster, there were no fewer than one hundred and fifty priests in the sanctuary who had been formerly Anglican clergymen.

Mr. Gladstone admits that Pope Leo XIII. is a ruler of known wisdom. He admits also that the Holy Father has approached the question in good spirit and for the purpose of peace, and he therefore expresses high admiration of the Pope's good intentions, but he evidently fears that the decision will be adverse, and be therefore curiously comes to the conclusion that for the interest of faith as opposed to unbelief, it would be better to leave the question an open one, rather than to decide adversely. He himself thinks that the validity of the orders is not subject to reasonable doubt, but we are of opinion that he looks at the matter from a Protestant standpoint, setting little value on the observance of rites and forms which Catholics regard as essential.

Mr. Gladstone thinks that it would be a greater barrier against infidelity if it could be said that more than threefourths of Christendom assert the necessity of a ministry which has been transmitted from the Apostles by a continuous succession. Besides he believes that an adverse decision would increase the difficulty of a reunion of the Churches.

To this we must reply in his own words toward the close of his letter. that such " considerations must be subordinated to historic truth."

The Church regards the sacraments with so much respect that she carefully abstains from the reiteration of the sacraments which can be conferred validly only once. It is, therefore, important to settle the question of the validity of Anglican orders, so that if they are truly vaild they may not again be reiterated. The Holy Father will undoubtedly examine the matter carefully, but whether the decision be firmative or negative, he will pub lish it in the interest of truth without any fear for the consequences which are such a bugbear to the learned and good ex-Premier of Great Britain.

will now devote his talents to exposing those "errors" on the lectur- liament. We would, indeed, prefer ing platform ; or perhaps he will put himself forward as an ex priest or exmonk. It is a profitable trade sometimes, but we deem it right to put the public on their guard against a man who by the barefaced lie with which he

begins his career, makes it highly probable that he intends to keep up the imposture.

THE DUTY OF THE NEW GOV. ERNMENT.

We have not at any time approved of the delays to which the Catholics of the sister Province of Manitoba have been subjected in regard to the School question. The question is one which should not have been relegated to the sphere of Dominion politics at all, but it is not the fault of the Catholics of that Province or of the Dominion that this has been the case.

It is now six years since Mr. Green way inflicted the injustice on the Catholic minority, whereby they are doubly taxed, first for their own schools, which they have maintained resolutely at a great sacrifice, though they have been abolished in the eye of the law, and, secondly, for the schools of their Protestant neighbors. .

The Catholics pursued the only course open to them to obtain redress, and by so doing showed that the grievance to which they have been subjected is not a merely sentimental one. It touches at the same time both their conscientious convictions and their pockets, and they are not wealthy that they can bear the burden which has been imposed on them.

It was the natural course for them to appeal first to the Provincial Government for redress, but a deaf ear was turned to their representations. They showed that the good faith of the Dominion was pledged to them, but the Greenway Government paid no attention, and they were obliged to have recourse to the courts for redress.

We have always believed that the Dominion Government could and should have given redress by a simple order in Council, vetoing the iniquitous School laws, which so evidently violated the spirit and wording of the Constitution. That the country would have sustained it in so doing is now a fact beyond dispute, but the time allowed for giving so simple a remedy was allowed to lapse. Notwithstanding this we have at length the verdict of the Court of last appeal, that the Catholics have a grievance with which the Parliament of the Dominion has the right to deal.

of Halifax, will bring sorrow not only to the faithful of the diocese of Halifax It has been maintained by Mr. McCarthy and the anti-remedialists but also to his many friends throughgenerally that this decision does not out the maritime provinces. He died at his post-in harness-as he always oblige the Parliament to give redress. wished. Whilst the Archbishop and In a certain sense this is true. Parliathe rector of the Cathedral (Dr. Murment is supreme in law. and there is phy) were on a visit to the East and no power which can control it. except Rome he was attacked by a severe ultimately the voice of the people. bronchial affection, which, despite the But it is none the less the duty of Parliament to act justly. A grievance has unremitting attention of his physicans, Fathers of the Church that the rejecen proved to exist, an injustice has been done, and the duty of Parliament to remove it is clear, as it is also the priests. duty of the Government of the day to lead the Parliament to the fulfilment of its duty. Notwithstanding Mr. Laurier's opposition to the Remedial Bill, we are confident that he will take steps to settle the question satisfactorily. He has repeatedly declared that he would do this, though it is not yet clear on what lines he will carry out his promise. We are confident that he can follow no other course than that indicated by the Privy Council which interpreted the Manitoba Act in this sense ; "you are not to destroy any privileges or rights existing at the time of the union ;" and "there is no doubt either what the points of difference were, and it is in the light of these that the 22nd section of the Manitoba Act of 1870, which was in truth a Parliamentary compact, must be read." As it is the verdict of the people that Mr. Laurier should assume the reins of power, it is but right he should have a fair opportunity to show how he will settle the school difficulty. It is said that he will induce Mr. Greenway to come to terms, and that the latter will concede

"errors of Romanism," and quence whether such a law be passed THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL ON by Provincial Legislature or by Par-CHRISTIAN REUNION.

vincial Legislature should be the one

still refuse to do this it will be

the duty of Parliament to inter

vene. The Dominion is not com

posed of entirely independent

Provinces, and every Province is there.

fore bound to respect the supreme law

which has been established for the pro-

This was said on behalf of the Pro

The Orange Grand lodge, and the

anti-Remedialists generally have a

peculiar way of fulfilling obligations

which are equivalent to a treaty.

Make the compact, and then should

DEATH OF MGR. CARMODY.

The death of Monsignor Carmody,

belief."

federation :

House.

1863.

occasion.

The Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., for the sake of harmony that the Prohas evidently confidence in the power of the truth to command respectful atto pass such a law, but if the Province tention from those before whom it is placed plainly and simply, and he has just issued a new Encyclical on the Reunion of Christendom which is remarkable for the plainness and force with which he presents the nature of the Church as the means whereby Christ proposed to tection of minorities. We must hold preserve Christian unity. by the clauses of the Constitution which

JULY 11, 1896.

The Encyclical will be found in anpoint out where minorities aggrieved other column. It is one of the most are to look for redress. As Sir A. masterly documents which have ever T. Galt said as early as 1864, when been issued explaining the constitution explaining these clauses to his conof Christ's Church. stituents: "It is clear that in con-

The daily papers state that it is fiding the general subject of education probably an answer to Mr. Gladstone's to the local Legislatures, it was recent letter on the same subject, but absolutely necessary it should be acthough it certainly deals with the companied with such restrictions as nature and necessity of apostolic sucwould prevent injustice from being cession in the Christian ministry, of done to the minority in any respect. which subject Mr. Gladstone's sugges-There could be no greater injustice to tions to the Holy Father treated, it is a population than to compel them to unlikely that the encyclical is have their children educated in a a consequence of Mr. Gladstone's letter, manner contrary to their own religious or that it was issued as a reply to the letter, though it certainly indicates distinctly the course which must necestestants of Quebec, but Confederation sarily be followed in regard to Mr. would be a very one-sided affair if the Gladstone's proposals ; but it is consame rule were not to be applied to the trary to the known facts of the case.

Catholic minorities of the other Pro-The encyclical has been some time in vinces. Catholics owe it to themselves preparation, and its leading principles as a duty to insist that this be done. were foreshadowed long before Mr. We would deserve to be treated with Gladstone's letter was written. Becontumely if we were indifferent in this sides, a Papal encyclical is too importmatter, a matter of so much importance ant a matter in Church history to be that the Hon. Geo. Brown, who was no hurriedly prepared, and therefore the friend to Catholics, declared in one of present one could not have been inhis speeches during the debate on Contended as a reply to a letter which has appeared so recently that it could "I admit that from my point of view that is a blot on the scheme before the scarcely have been considered in Rome, or perhaps even seen there, It is confessedly one of the concessions from our side that have to before the encyclical was issued. We be made to secure this great measure regard it, therefore, as simply a proviof reform. But surely, I for one have dential coincidence that the Holy not the slightest hesitation in accepting it as a necessary condition of the scheme of union, and doubtly acceptable must Father deals so ably and so fully with the main point to which Mr. Gladstone it be in the eyes of gentlemen opposite refers. who were the authors of the Bill of

His Holiness shows that it was Christ's intention that the Church should be one "living organized society, animated by the invisible vital principle of supernatural life," and that the contrary doctrine is a pernicious error. Among the proofs of this it turn out that Catholics desire its there is one given with new and irreterms to be carried out, break the sistible force that as Christ's mission agreement." But this mode of dealing on earth was to save the whole human will be found not to work on the present race, His Church should embrace the men of all nations and of all times, so that there should be another Christ invented if men may set up another Church than that described in Holy Scripture as His bcdy.

The Holy Father then shows that there must as a necessary consequence be within the Church a principle by which unity shall be insured. For the preservation of unity the hierarchy of the Church was established, but not to act independently of its visible head.

It is the universal teaching of the

JULY 11, 1896.

that to bring about absolutely necessary body of Catholic doct

The Pope could not sa In this matter ther promise, though in merely to discipline the Holy Father wou deal, if thereby soul and the kingdom of extended. The Churg by Christ to preserve error and from being by every wind of doc this she must give As truth is immutab tinue to maintain changed, otherwise s she is described in pillar and ground of

It is evident that has no fear that a p the truth will repel the "other sheep " w fold. He states the t because he is the cer body of the successor who are the Bishoy Church, and the Holy arily the duty to fulf Christ to teach His tr and this sincerity w showing the errant truth is to be found concealment thereof of words.

A PROTESTANT

QUESTION.

We publish in a

letter on Separate

Thos. Churcher, w

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Mr. Churcher is

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THOUGHTS ON

When we read in history of the heroic defence of Thermopyla by Leonidas and his three hundred Spartan soldiers against the countless hosts of Xerxes, we are apt to be carried away by enthusiastic admiration for those dauntless warriors, but Christianity has taught us that there is something more necessary than the merely athletic training which was established in Sparta by the greatest of heathen legislators. The morality of the young, which was entirely neglected in Spar. tan education, is of far more importance than the mere cultivation of bodily strength and activity. Hence the educational system proposed by Dr. Denovan cannot be thought of for a Christian country. The Spartan system might do very well for Zululand, which is said to be the only country in the world where no God is recognized by natives, but it is not suitable for Canada and the nineteenth century.

We are told in history that Lycurgus, who established the Spartan system of education, thought so little of the cultivation of the mind that not only religion, but all arts and sciences were driven from the school-room. The legislator thought only of strengthening the bodies of the young. Would our modern educationist who lays down his principles of education so positively imitate all these features of the old Spartan methods? We can scarcely believe that he knew the poculiar character of Spartan education when he lavished on it such unstinted praise but there is one thing that the doctor evidently has in view-he desires to

A NEW IMPOSTOR-LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

A young man named Huxley was recently immersed in Washington, according to the Baptist form. He claims to be a nephew of the celebrated professor of the same name, who is an infidel. There is nothing remarkable about this fact in itself, but the young man announced also that he had been a Roman Catholic, and editor of the Baltimore Catholic Mirror. When this announcement was made in the Washington Post the editor of the Mirror at once wrote to the Post the following denial :

"Your issue of Monday last contained a statement that a Mr. Huxley, who was immersed by Dr. Stakeley at the First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., 'was recently on the editorial staff of the Catholic Mirror.' To this statement we make an unqualified denial. There is not nor ever has been any one by the name of Mr. Huxley connected with the Catholic Mirror in the editoral, reportorial, advertising or subscription departments, nor employed in the composing or press rooms. In a word, no person by that name has been or is employed in any capacity by the Catholic Mirror. Furthermore, he is not known by any person connected with the Catholic Mirror." What object could the young man have had in making such an assertion respecting the position he pretended to have held? We can only suppose that it is his intention to become a lecturer of the Leyden or Slattery kind, and that he will soon turn up as an ex-

what he has hitherto so obstinately refused. This may be true, but his course in the past does not lead us to entertain very high expectations in this regard. It must be understood both by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Greenway and their governments that the Catholics of Canada will not be satisfied with

anything less than a full recognition of their right to an efficient school law which will enable those of Manitoba to transfer to our columns the flippancy pointed a learned commission to in. Catholic Church and who has seen If this be attained it is of little conse- from encyclopædias, is wearying.

bereft the diocese of Halifax of its Vicar-General and of one of its most saintly

We shall not attempt to portray the scenes of his sacerdotal career. True, indeed, is it that the memory of a diocesan priest vanishes quickly from the minds of even those amongst whom he labored ; but we feel confident that the story of Monsignor Carmody's life, his toil and trials, his generosity, his adherence to duty for over fifty-years, will be told at hearthstones for many years to come. And well it may, for there is no man more deserving of remembrance than a faithful priest. Hemmed in by the world he must not be stained by it ; handling the things of the world his heart must not cleave to them; beset by temptations he must not yield to them ; and clothed though he be in flesh and blood, his feet must ever rest on the upward path of selfdenial.

No wonder that the priest is tired when death comes to him. Tired but glad - tired of the struggle and glad for the victory, and for the consciousness of having been ever the soldier tried and true. No happiness is comparable to this, and Monsignor Carmody must have indeed been consoled by it as his life ebbed away.

The diocese of Halifax has lost a good man, a good priest - and whilst expressing our heartfelt sympathy we cherish the hope that its people may have always priests like Father Carmody to minister to them.

lic men are too fond of giving lectures on "dead subjects." If they have any. give their children such an education thing new to say, it is quite pardon-Catholic editor who knows all about the as they can conscientiously approve of. able, but the same old tale, drawn

tion of even one doctrine taught by Christ's Church is a rejection of Divine revelation, and of God's authority. This is sufficient, therefore, to put those who reject a single doctrine outside the Catholic communion, for the Church is man's guide to heaven.

It is mentioned also that the Church seeks only this object, and will therefore not interfere in civil matters, or infringe upon any right of the State. The supreme governing authority

lambs and sheep. St. Peter alone,

therefore, has this supreme authority,

and it passes to his successors who suc-

The episcopal order receives its

authority from Christ, and is essential

to the constitution of the Church, but

the episcopal order must be in union

with St. Peter's successor. Hence even

Bishops who secede from Peter and

his successors lose the right and power

of ruling, because Peter, and not the

other apostles, was made the Rock,

which is the foundation of the Church.

Peter is, therefore, the centre of all

By this it is seen that Mr. Gladstone's

notion that a declaration of the validity

of Anglican orders by the Pope would

put the Anglican Church into the

position of an Apostolic organization,

is a mistake. By the rejection of the

supreme authority derived from St.

Peter it would still rank as a schis-

The Holy Father's encyclical has

received on the whole a very favor-

able reception from the Protestant press

as being written in a kindly tone, but

| many object to it because it implies

matical society.

Christian unity for the whole world.

ceed him in the Roman pontificate.

get. of the Church is shown to have been Mr. Churcher's le conferred upon St. Peter, to whom alone of careful considera the power of the keys was given by Christ, with the duty to feed! both

> EDITORIA FRANCE honors

Count de Maistre ments to their me Canada remember sons?

THE remains of been committed to t hence his eulogy by some member o emy. We suppo about him will be year, but dead me

DR. CAPEN deliv on John Boyle worthy of the man the best of its kine for a decade. It sympathetically t great-hearted Iris friends must fore the memory of the

Fr. ELLIOT has e for his new vent missions to Prot York diocese. If ness can do it he w

IT SEEMS to us that some of our pub-

11, 1896.

JULY 11, 1896.

and the kingdom of God considerably

extended. The Church was established

by Christ to preserve her children from

error and from being carried to and fro

by every wind of doctrine, and to effect

this she must give sound teaching.

As truth is immutable, she must con-

tinue to maintain her doctrines un

changed, otherwise she would not be as

she is described in Scripture "the

It is evident that the Holy Father

has no fear that a plain statement of

the truth will repel from the Church

the "other sheep " who are not of the

fold. He states the truth of the matter

because he is the central figure in the

body of the successors of the Apostles.

who are the Bishops of the Catholic

Church, and the Holy Father has prim-

arily the duty to fulfil the command of

Christ to teach His truth to all nations.

and this sincerity will avail more in

showing the errant sheep where the

truth is to be found, than would any

concealment thereof under an obscurity

A PROTESTANT GENTLEMAN'S

THOUGHTS ON THE SCHOOL

We publish in another column a

letter on Separate schools, from Mr.

Thos. Churcher, which appeared in

the Free Press of this city a few days

Mr. Churcher is an old resident of

opinions and observations on what

passes must carry great weight, and

he has arrived at the conclusion that

if the alarming increase of crime

among young people both in this coun-

try and the United States is to be

checked it can be done only by more

religious teaching in the schools, and

not by endeavoring to obstruct and

abolish such teaching, as a section of

our population are endeavoring to do

in regard to the Catholic schools of the

Mr. Justice Street arises out of some

remarks of the learned judge delivered

by occasion of a number of boy crimi-

nals whom he had cause to sentence in

Hamilton a few weeks ago. He ex-

pressed regret that it is undeniable

that the number of youthful criminals

is increasing, and that the cause of

this is the abolition of religious teach-

ing in the schools. The children are

now not taught to distinguish right

from wrong, but are made store-houses

of secular knowledge, arithmetic, geog-

raphy, algebra, etc., without that moral

foundation which alone will direct

their knowledge so that they will be-

Mr. Churcher also points out that

come good and useful citizens.

The reference of Mr. Churcher to

this city, and a business man whose ment would serve to bring strength

ment.

of words.

ago.

Province.

QUESTION.

pillar and ground of truth."

bolical, was it not?

country have their thoughts centred on

Plattsburg, the ideal place in all Amer-

CRISPI'S friends are getting up in

his favor a "boom," as our American

friends term it. They are very en-

thusiastic and possess in certain quar-

ters an influence not to be despised,

but Crispi's role on the political stage

THE beatification of the Jesuit mis-

sionary, Father Jogues, is, we think,

an event of the near future. No

Canadian worthy of the name can re-

frain from honoring the memory of

-everything that man holds dear-to

the labor of lighting the torch of relig-

ion and civilization in the new world

Now that Mr. Laurier is organizing

Scott, a gentleman whom not alone

Irish Catholics, but the public at large

hold in high esteem ; and his appoint-

and confidence to the new Govern-

THE Christian Guardian, of Toron

to, speaking of the progress of Method-

tion. Where Peter is there is the

to rule his children, will be ever His

they term the retrograding of Canada

words of Jules Simon : "A people

morals, by abandoning its manly

habits, by the effacement of its charac-

tion, it does not die of its wounds.

only means of enduring prosperity.

electors are again talking reasonably.

representative in this world.

ica for an intellectual picnic.

has been played out.

CLICAL ON UNION.

pe Leo XIII., e in the power I respectful atore whom it is simply, and ted a new Reunion of remarkable for with which he the Church as ist proposed to

e found in an. e of the most hich have ever he constitution

tate that it is Mr. Gladstone's ne subject, but eals with the apostolic sucn ministry, of tone's suggestreated, it is encyclical is adstone's letter, a reply to the inly indicates ich must necesregard to Mr. but it is cons of the case. en some time in ding principles ng before Mr. written. Be l is too importh history to be d therefore the have been inetter which has that it could considered in en seen there. as issued. We simply a proviat the Holy nd so fully with Mr. Gladstone

s that it was at the Church organized sociinvisible vital Iral life." and ine is a pernice proofs of this new and irrehrist's mission e whole human d embrace the of all times, so another Christ set up another cribed in Holy

en shows that cessary conse-Church a prinhall be insured unity the hieras established, andently of its

eaching of the that the rejecrine taught by ection of Divine d's authority. ore, to put those octrine outside nion, for the to heaven. that the Church and will therevil matters, or nt of the State. ing authority to have been , to whom alone was given by to feed! both . Peter alone. reme authority, essors who sucpontificate. r receives its and is essential he Church, but st be in union r. Hence even om Peter and ight and power r. and not the ade the Rock. of the Church centre of all whole world. Mr. Gladstone's of the validity the Pope would urch into the organization. rejection of the ived from St. nk as a schisTHE CATHOLIC RECORD

man who holds fast to the past, and looks to its principles for guidance ! And honor also to the man who en-THE Summer School is making vigorous preparations for the coming thought and action ! It matters little session. Lecturers are packing up whether success may crown his efforts. manuscript, and hundreds all over the

> THE first sermon preached by Bishop Hortsman, after his consecration, was on the duties of Catholics towards their deceased pastors. Speaking of how they should not be forgotten, he said that the best way of remembering them was by prayer for their souls. It appears to us that we do not attach enough importance to this. We have attended the funerals of pastors, and judging

from the display of mourning, we were inclined to believe that never would their memory be obliterated from the minds of those amongst whom they labored. But hardly were their re-Father Jogues, who gave talents, life mains shut from view by the turf of the cemetery when they were forgotten. The month's minds came and the attendants could be easily counted. It is a custom that will assuredly bring God's blessing upon us-to pray for our dead

his Cabinet, we trust he will not forget priests. the claims of the Irish Catholics to IT IS stated that the General Methodrepresentation therein. There are ist Conference which met recently in many excellent men from whom to Kansas City decided to drop the name make a selection. Amongst those Catholic applied to the Church of Christ already mentioned is Hon. R. W.

> difficult to explain to Church members that the Methodist Church is the one meant. It did not seem to strike the universally held : members of Conference that by retain-

ing the name so long they admitted that it is a scriptural doctrine that the Church should be Catholic, whereas by now rejecting it they admit that the ism, says that Romanism and Method. Methodist Church has no claim to the ism will soon meet to settle the questitle. The evident inconsistency intion whether the "Pope or Christ is to volved in the transaction was to be be supreme in Christendom." This is concealed by keeping it very quiet, as gardless of creed and sect." a very palpable case of misrepresentathe dropping of the name out of the Book of Discipline, it was thought, Church, and where the Church is would be unnoticed by most people. there is Christ. Christ will ever be But the matter has leaked out. supreme, and the Pope, placed by Him

IT is stated that the Marquette statue which was presented to Congress by the State of Wisconsin to do honor to the great explorer whose discovery THOSE WHO are bemoaning what of the Mississippi river places the whole United States under great oblimay ponder with profit the following gations to him, is the finest work of art in Statuary hall of the capitol at dies only by the relaxation of its Washington. The A. P. A. having facts and fair representation of adverse striven in vain to induce Congress not opinions are also necessary, then Knox to accept the statue, are still engaged College is a nursery of bigotry and ter through the invasion of egoism in endeavoring through their papers prejudice. We have proofs to suband scepticism. It dies of its corrupto turn public opinion against leaving the statue in its place of honor, because Fidelity to the principles that actuated the explorer was a Catholic priest and the founders of our civilization is the a Jesuit ; and numerous threats have been made to disfigure it by violence. THE elections are over, and the but it is carefully guarded against such

vandalism, by the custodians of Statu

South Longford, Ireland, and who was leader of the Canadian Liberal party heart is, despite all the years of confrom 1890 to 1891, will take office in deavors to open up new mines of the new ministry, under Mr. Laurier. flict and intercourse with men and Mr. Blake resigned his leadership of the Liberal party on account of disagreement with the party's policy of

unrestricted reciprocity, and retired from public life until on invitation from the Irish Nationailsts he accepted a seat in the Imperial Parliament to assist the Irish party in gaining Home Rule. His return to Canada will be deeply regretted by the Nationalist party, but he will be welcomed back by Canadians of all parties, who regard him as an honest politician having the best interests of the country at heart.

Now that His Eminence Cardinal Satolli has been recalled to Rome, and will soon depart for that city, very general regret is expressed even by the Protestant press on account of his Peterborough, who carried his constitdeparture. Bishop Coxe, of Buffalo, was the only Protestant of any prominence who made a virulent and un-Christian attack upon the Cardinal, though the A. P. A. a year ago petitioned Congress to send him out of the country. But the respectable Protest-

no better Cabinet timber than Mr. ant press recognizes that his pres-Stratton, as he is a liberal, broadence in America has been highly useminded man, with plenty of firmness. ful, and admires his great abilities and high character. The following vince, and would certainly strengthin the Apostles' Creed. It is found too from the New York Commercial Adver en any Government. We would be tiser is a specimen expression of the pleased to see Mr. Stratton in the new great respect in which the Cardinal is Cabinet, in case it is decided to recogrepresentation. He is a most estim-

"Widespread regret will be felt at the announcement that Cardinal Satolli has been recalled to Rome, and that at an early day he will depart for Italy. During his stay in this country he has won, by his piety, his scholarly attain ments, his tact and urbanity and perhaps as much as all else by his evident sympathy with American institutions, the profound respect of all classes, re-

is undoubtedly an important one in KNOX COLLEGE is regarded, we be the Christian history of England, but lieve, as one of the nurseries of it is difficult to understand why the "Evangelical Truth." We have more Church of England should be particu-

than once had occasion to inspect the larly interested in it. It is admitted work of its professors, and we must by all that St. Augustine was sent by say that we have seen nothing to cor-Pope Gregory to convert England, and roborate the assertion. We have heard so the religion he planted was certainly graduates from it, and if generalities Roman and Catholic, as was the reand ranting are any criteria whereby ligion of all Christians at that period. to judge its efficiency, we bow our Hence many Anglican controversialacquiesence to the opinion of its being ists endeavor to make it appear that a nursery of truth, but if a regard for the old British Church which existed among the Britons long before St. Augustine landed was identical with the modern Church of England, and so they exaggerate the differences which arose between St. Augustine and the stantiate this assertion, and if the authorities should wish to see them we British Bishops, on account of which shall be pleased to print them in our the latter would not co-operate in evannext issue. gelizing their Saxon enemies. But it

has never been claimed that St. Augus-THE scholarly Bishop of Peoria never tine brought into England any other penned a truer statement than the than the Roman Catholic faith. As a

that to bring about a re-union, it is absolutely necessary that the whole body of Catholic doctrine be accepted. The Pope could not say otherwise. In this matter there can be no com-promise, though in things relating merely to discipline we have no doubt the Holy Father would concede a good deal, if thereby souls could be saved thought of Cardinal Gibbons, whose air a success.

5

LORETTO ACADEMY, STRAT-FORD.

flict and intercourse with men and scenes of ingratitude and failure, as trustful as when he first turned his face to the sanctuary. It is now settled that Sir Oliver Mowat will go to Ottawa to accept a portfolio in Mr. Laurier's Government, and it is understood that Mr. Hardy, the present Minister of Crown Lands, will be called on to form a new Gov-ternment in Ontario. It is generally conceded that the members of Sir

tion, Miss T. Prindeville, Crown for amiability, Miss T. Prindeville, Prize for proficiency in advance art course, Prize Miss A. Neild,

Miss A. Neild. Prize for fidelity in St. Cecilia's choir, equally merited by Misses Prindeville, Kenny, Quarry, and O'Brien, obtained by Miss Mamie O'Brien. ART CRETIFICATES. Certificates in advanced art course, indus-trial design, shading from flat examples, drawing from flowers, outline and shading from the round, Miss A. Nield, T. Prindeville, G. Dillon, Q. Beatty, B. O'Flaberty, M. Idington.

Certificates in primary course, free hand Certificates in primary course, free hand practical geometry, model, memory and lin-ear perspective, Misses L. Kenny, Q. Beatty, M. Hergott, O. Macklin, B. Crowley, M. Dil-lon, M. Idington, M. Hurley and M. Terre-berry. PRIZE LIST.

berry. PRIZE LIST. Miss B. Crowley, 3nd prize in sixth class English, 2nd in mathematics: Miss B. O'Flaherty, 2nd prize in geom-etry, 2nd in book keeping. Miss M. Hergott, 1st prize in fifth class English, 1st in third class instrumental music, 1st in second class French. Miss Queenie Beatty, 2nd prize in fifth class English. Miss Olive Macklin, 1st prize in fifth class geometry, 2nd in arithmetic. king, by St. Augustine. The occasion

geometry, 2nd in arithmetic. Miss M. Hurley, 1st prize in fifth class

arithmetic. Miss Gertrude Dillon, 1st prize in third class French, 2nd in third class instrumental

Miss M. Idington, 1st prize in second class German, 1st in third class French. Miss A. Neild, 1st prize in second class French. Miss T. Prindeville, 1st prize in first class Latin, 4st in phonography, 1st in div. fourth class instrumental music. Miss B. Durkin, 1st prize for book-keeping and commercial arithmetic.

and commercial arithmetic. Miss M. Gant, 1st prize in senior fourth class English, 1st in arithmetic, 1st in first class German, 3rd in second class instrument-

class Gorman, and in second class instrument-al music. Miss Mamie O'Brien, 1st prize in senior third class instrumental music, 2nd iz fourth class English. Miss E. McGraw, 1st prize in second class instrumental music, 2nd in fourth class Eng-lish.

ish. Miss Mary Devlin, 2nd prize in fourth class English, improvement in instrumental Miss J. Carey, prize for fidelity to school

rules and persevering application is studies. Miss Josephine Walsh, lat prize in second class instrumental music. Ist prize in junior four class English, 2nd in arithmetic, prize for deportment. four class subject to the second state of the

ernment in Ontario. It is generally conceded that the members of Sir Oliver's Government will be invited by Mr. Hardy to accept portfolios under him, but the absence of Sir Oliver will necessitate the taking in of a new man, and there is much speculation as to who the gentleman will be. Among the names mentioned is that of J. R. Stratton, the present member for West Peterborough, who carried his constit-uency at the general elections by a majority of about 800. Just now the eastern part of the province claims that it has not as much represen-tation as it is entitled to in the Government. We know of no better Cabinet timber than Mr. Stratton, as he is a librard here to such as the fibrard here to such as the fibrard here than Mr.

He is also popular throughout the Pro-

nize the claims of the East to further

THE authorities of the Church of

England are making preparations to

celebrate next year the thirteen

hundredth anniversary of the baptism

of the first Christian English

able gentleman.

encyclical has a very favor-Protestant press indly tone, but use it implies

other denominations besides Catholics They taught certain people a very usehave come to see the necessity of having religious teaching. Catholics have seen that necessity from the begin. ning, and provided for it by their Separate schools. Surely, then, our Protestant fellow citizens would be better occupied in endeavoring to have their own children taught more religion, than in attempting to deprive the Catholic children of this Province and Manitoba of what religious teaching they

get. Mr. Churcher's letter is well worthy of careful consideration.

It seems incredible that money contrib-FRANCE honors Louis Veuillot and Count de Maistre by erecting monuments to their memory. When shall Canada remember her distinguished sons? grave accusation, and it remains for

been committed to the tomb, and a year

hence his eulogy will be pronounced RECENT reports say that a great by some member of the French Acad. many murders, defalcations, etc., are emy. We suppose that something due to education without religion. It about him will be remembered next could not be otherwise. No matter how year, but dead men are soon forgotten. costly a cargo a ship may carry she

DR. CAPEN delivered a noble eulogy

ful lesson, and we are inclined to think that more than one prominent Canadian realizes the wisdom of the oft-repeated proverb that "Silence is golden." No one but a politician can afford to meddle in party politics. The Conservatives now ascribe their defeat to those who were straining every nerve

and sinew in the hope of returning them to power.

A STRANGE report comes from the East to the effect that the Red Cross fund is distributed by Protestants to those only who will promise to send

EDITORIAL NOTES.

uted by the world for the relief of the Armenian sufferers, irrespective of creed, should be used for prosleytising purposes. Monsignor Azarian, the Patriarch, however, makes the very

THE remains of Jules Simon have the Red Cross members to refute it.

will never reach port without a rud-

following : "An important end of ary Hall.

SINCE our publication of the result of the elections in last week's issue it has appeared that owing to defective returns the original reports have to be for us to use them. The most brilliant considerably modified. Several seats course in any institution fits us simply at first reported favorably to the Con-

vice versa : others said to have been won by Liberals went Conservative. As far as can be known before the act ual meeting of Parliament, it appears

that parties will stand thus in the New House : The total Liberal majority over all other parties combined is 23. their children to a Protestant school. The majority against Sir Charles Tupper's Government is 45, of which Quebec furnishes 35, Ontario 8, Prince Edward Island 3. the Northwest Territories 2. and British Columbia 2. Nova Scotia gives a tie. Manitoba a majority of 1 and New Brunswick of 4 to the Government.

> MR. T. P. O'CONNOR writes entertainingly on public men whom he has known. His estimate of Parnell is re garded by some as too partial, and they go so far as to say that the deceased leader of the Irish party had small claims to intellectuality. If Mr. O'Con-

will impel us to seek knowledge." aries who established it in A. D. 183

to enter upon the task of education servatives were won by Liberals, and ourselves. This is lost sight of by a great many of our graduates ; in fact we often think that years spent in a college are for many but years wasted. As soon as the door of Alma Mater is closed behind them they throw away their books, and little by little the information gleaned by study fades from their minds, and a diploma is the only sign that they received a college education. This is the reason why some of them are dismal failures and why others are struggling in the ever-increasing crowd of mediocrities. Education develops the entire man. and it gives also the method by which he may perfect the special bent of his

nature. Let him do that and he will lways have elbow-room.

ONE cannot but be impressed by the influence of Cardinal Gibbons. His utterances are never questioned-his opinions are subscribed to; and from DR. CAPEN delivered a noble eulogy on John Boyle O'Reilly. It was worthy of the man, and was certainly the best of its kind that we have seen for a decade. It limned simply and sympathetically the picture of the great hearted Irishman, and all his friends must forever treasure it and the memory of the painter. Fr. ELLIOT has every hope of success for his new venture—the giving of missions to Protestants in the New York diocese. If ability and earnest-ness can do it he will reap an abundant

matter of fact the ancient British Church education is to render us conscious of was equally Roman with that estabour ignorance, for this consciousness lished by St. Augustine, as the mission-Education gives us the tools, and it is were also sent from Rome by a Pope, namely Eleutherius.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The monthly meeting of St. Joseph's Sodality League of the Sacred Heart, took place on Sunday, June 28. Rev. Father McEntee, after the usual instructions made Sodality League of the Sacred Heart, took place on Sanday, June 28. Rev. Father McEntee, after the usual instructions made a feeling reference to the memory of the late Agnes Finucan. The deceased young lady was the first Promoter to be called to her re-ward, and in accordance with the rules of the League the members made arrangements to attend the Mass, which was to be offered up on the anniversary of her death, June 30. On that morning a large congregation was present, the greater number receiving Holy Communion. The Sacred Heart Altar was tastefully decorated by the ladies of the Altar Society, who paid this slight tribute of respect to the members of the choir who could conveniently attend, were present, and coa-tributed in a pleasing manner to the im-pressiveness of the occasion, the rendering in particular of the beautiful piece, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," leaving scarcely a dry were greatly cheered in their afflic-tion by the sympathy manifested in the large attendance of friends and relatives who had gathered together for the purpose of honoring the memory of one who was so dearly beloved by all. The usal monthly services took place on the first Friday in the month at the 8 o'clock Mass, and those unable to attend received Holy Communion on the first Sunday July, 5. Garden Party at Orilla.

Garden Party at Orillia.

Miss J. Saikeid, ist prize in 3rd class Eng-lish, ist in catechism, 2nd in arithmetic. Miss M. McFhee, 2nd prize in 3rd class Eng-lish, 2nd in arithmetic, 2nd in catechism. Miss M. Stock, 2nd prize in 3rd class Eng-lish, 2nd in arithmetic. Miss Ella Goodwin, ist prize in 1st class in-strumental music and improvement in third

strumental music and improvement in third class English. Miss Elsie O'Loane. prize for catechism and satisfactory progress in junior 3rd class English. Miss T. Scanlan, prize for good conduct in 2nd school, 2nd in ist class instrumental music. Miss E. Moore, prize for regular attendance : lat and 2nd class English. Miss N. Dillon, 2nd prize in 2nd class Eng-lish and actechism.

Miss N. Dhibn, and prize in and class Eng-lish and catechism. Miss K. Kelly, prize for writing and cate-chism; 2nd in 2nd, class English. Miss T. Macklin, prize in and, class English and drawfarth and and the set of th

And drawing. Prizes in jun. 2nd. class : Misses A. Philips, L. Dillon, I. O'Flaherty and L. Salkeld.

L. Dillon, I. O'Fiaberty and L. Sangen. LITTLE CHILDREN. Miss L. Duggan, prize for good conduct. Miss J. Sullivan, prize for catechism. Prizes were also obtained by Misses L. Mc-Phee, Mabel Tobin and Mary Tobin. Firsk class, R. Kneitl, K. Dillon, A. McGreel and M.

Parien, N. Fuller, M. Sulli-Preparatory class, Misses F. Daly, M. Sulli-ran, K. Tobin, E. Carey, M. Quilter and E. Quilter

Quilter. ST. ALOYSIUS BOYS' SCHOOL. Master Harvey Green. 2nd prize in 3rd class English, 1st in arithmetic, 2nd in 2nd class

NA.

Master Harvey Green, 2nd prize in 3rd class English, list in arithmetic, 2nd in 2nd class music. Master E. O'Donoghue, prize for catechism and mental arithmetic in 3rd class. Master J. Duggan, prize for catechism, writ-ing and drawing Master J. Stock, lat prize in 2nd class Eng-lish, lat in mental and practical arithmetic. Master L. Long, lat prize in class, list in arithmetic and writing. Master Pepi Fux, prize in class, second in arithmetic and writing. Master Pepi Fux, prize in class, second in arithmetic and writing. Master Pepi Fux, prize in class, second in arithmetic and writing. Master Pepi Fux, prize in class, second in arithmetic and writing. Master Pepi Fux, prize in class, second in arithmetic and writing. Master Sandy Waish, second prize in class. Trizes were also awarded to Masters Arthur Stock, Sarsfield Philips and Harry Dillon. Arithe Art FEXAMINATIONS. The results of the recent art examinations show that marked success has a usual altend-ed the pupils of Loretto Academy of Stratford, Inte madvanced course in drawing. The above mamed institution, together with others bear-ing the same title, is affiliated with the Provin-cial Art School, and drawing in both the primi-ary and advanced course is efficiently directed. At the art exhibition of this year the pain for ceramics was unanimourly accorded to Loretto Abbey. Toronto, one of the pupils receiving from the Education department the gold medal for China painting.—Stratford Baacon.

It is better now to purge away our sins, and to cut up our vices, than to reserve to be purgedhereafter.-The Imitation

Lose not, brother, thy confidence of going forward to spiritual thungs; there is yet time, the hour is not yet past,—The Imitation.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

FATHER ISAAC JOGUES.

A Movement for His Beatification in Contemplation.

Boston Republic.

The movement that has been inaugurated with the view of promoting the beatification of Father Jogues, S. J., who suffered so severely from the hands of the Iroquois, has directed attention anew to the story of that heroic mis-sionary, and hence the following recital of the main facts of his life may not be be found lacking in interest at the present time.

Isaac Jogues, whose beatification is now proposed, was born at Orleans, in France, in 1607, his parents being pious Catholics of that city. He was sent while quite young to a Jesuit college for his early education, and it was there, by listening to the stories of the zeal shown by Jesuit missionaries in distant lands, that he imbibed a desire to imitate those devoted and heroid souls. During his college days those famous Huron missionaries, Fathers Masse, Brebœuf and Lallemant, who had been obliged to interrupt for a

while their labors in the new world, visited the institution, and by listen-ing to the tales they had to tell his de-sire to become an Indian missionary himself increased. This desire gree upon him so strongly that in 1636 he crossed the ocean and joined the Jesuits in Canada, his first labors being on the Huron missions. He had previously ioined the Jesuits and been ordained to the priesthood. For six years he followed the life of a Huron missionary, laboring with apostolic zeal among those aborigines, making long and arduous journeys and suffering all sorts of privations. In 1642 he was sent by his superior, Father Lallemant, to Que bec, for the purpose of procuring sup-plies that were needed for the more remote missions. Such a journey in those days was not only tedious ; it was fraught also with all sorts of peril and danger. The Hurons and Iroquois were at war, and the whole way beset with lurking

BANDS OF IROQUOIS

ready to prey upon all passers who might fall into their hands. Notwithstanding all the risks they had to run, though, Father Jogues and his few companions managed to reach Quebec safely ; but they did not fare so for-

tunately on the return trip. At a point on the backward voyage to the Huron missions the voyagers, who numbered some forty souls, were attacked by the Iroquois, overpowered, plundered and held as captives, as a matter of course. They were, more-over, subjected to the direst tortures, during which the brave priest encour aged and consoled his companions while suffering sorely from his own injuries. In 1643 Father Jogues, says one of his biographers, "was with a fishing party on the Hudson river, a few miles below the Dutch trading post when he heard of the cruel torture of some Huron captives in the Mohawk village, and he desired to return to administer spiritual conso lation to these poor unfortunates be-fore death. The Mohawks had been prowling around Fort Richelieu, and as an excuse for their presence they induced Father Jogues to write a note to the commandant. The bearer of the message never returned, and his party was fired upon by the French, who, no doubt, suspected some evil design from the presence of the enemy. The Mohawks attributed this attack to the letter of Father Jogues, and they resolved to put him to death. The Dutch commandant was aware of the

When he had discharged his duties as CONVERTED BY THE ROSARY. commissioner of the governor, the in-trepid Jesuit, who had as companion Father Lalalede, undertook to evangel-ize the fierce Mohawks. Toward the end of September, in the year 1646, the two Jesuits started for a new mission which had been established among the Mohawks, and while near Lake George lake which then bore the name of the Blessed Sacrament, bestowed upon it by Father Jogues himself because it was the feast of Corpus Christi that he first saw its waters-they were met by a band of Mohawks, who at once seized Father Jogues and hurried him away to one of their villages.

There were two clans in the village to which the doomed missionary was taken. Doomed he was, because his captors told him that it was their intention to put him to death. They tortured him to a certain extent, but refrained from killing him outright. The manner in which he eventually met his fate is thus told by the write from whom we have already quoted 'There was a difference of opinion in the village in regard to the fate of the prisoners.

THE WOLF CLAN

strenuously fought for the preservation of their lives, while the Bear clan was resolved to put them to death. The decision was referred to the council at Tionnontoguen, but members of the Bear clan had sealed their fate before the delegates could return. On the evening of Oct. 18, some members of the Bear clan invited Father Jogues to a banquet at one of their cabins. He went willingly, as he wished to gain their good graces to prepare the for the introduction of Christianity As he was crossing the threshold of th cabin to which he was invited. a blow from the tomahawk of a treacherous member of the Bear clan felled him to the earth, and his head was cut off and placed upon a palisade above the town as a warning of the hostile spirit against the French existing among those savage foes.

That was more than two centuries ago, but the fame of the devoted missionary has never been lost sight of and to-day the place of his martyrdom is one which is annually visited by pious pilgrims anxious to honor hi. memory and pray on the spot where he gave up his life for the faith and in the discharge of his priestly duties The hatred of the French which the Indians who killed this devoted Jesuit displayed may not have been inspired by the faith of the French. Father Crafts, himself a renowned Indian mis sionary in another field, once said of " The Iroquois (and Irothis matter : quois and Mohawk mean the same) are said to have killed Father Jogues and others out of their hatred for the faith.

but the cause of that hatred has never been fully explained. The Iroquois were willing to receive the mission aries, and had even invited them to visit their country. Champlain, gov-ernor of Canada, in order to please the Hurons, Algonquins and Montagnais, enemies of the Iroquois, went with them to invade the Iroquois country and thus made the French parties to the Indian war. The missionaries were French, and were naturally in sympathy with their countrymen. Be-sides the Catholic faith they offered the Indians French

CUSTOMS AND CIVILIZATION, and before they had become thoroughly acquainted with the language and customs of the Iroquois, the accounts they had received from ignorant and prejudiced Frenchmen had led them to condemn as evil many Indian customs and require the Indians to condemn them.

cross at the Auriesville shrine.

siderable time to make any great pro-

gress in a movement of such character,

for Rome always acts with greater

deliberation and slowness when it is a

question of bestowing upon anybody

the honors of the altar and the right to

have his or her intercession openly and publicly implored by the faithful.

Few medicines have held their

ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past

fifty years, it has been the most popu-lar of all cough-cures and the demand

for it to day is greater than ever be

fore. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

an unmerited misfortune gives to a

man an energy and a perseverance

which he could never find in happi-

ness. And after such trials a man often

Very often an unexpected grief or

the greatest honor.-The Rosary A priest who was a prominent pastor in the city of New York a few years ago recently told us the following story of the conversion of a man with whom he was well acquainted, and who was one of his own parishioners :

The gentleman in question had in his service a pious Catholic girl, who happened to lose her beads, which After wondering what sort of thing they could be, he put them in his pocket, supposing, however, as he saw a cross and a medal, that they were the object of some Catholic superstition.

At the end of a week he heard his servant still bewailing the loss of her precious beads. They were, she said, the souvenir of a loved friend, one very dear to her ; they had been blessed by the Holy Father himself ; in would give everything in the fine, she world to find them.

Mr. — hearing her, was reminded of the object he had found eight days before, and drawing the beads from his pocket, he showed them to the girl, saying: "Are these what you lost?" "Yes!" she cried, in joyful sur-

prise ; "these are my beads ! Oh, give them back to me, please !" "I will," was the answer, "on condition that you will tell me what use

you make of them. The happy girl at once consented, and clearly explained how she used the beads, not only to count the beau tiful prayers which compose the Rosary but also to help her meditate on th principal mysteries of the life and leath of our Lord Jesus Christ and of His holy Mother. She assured him it was a very easy manner of praying, and at the same time a very effica-cious one; that many graces and favors were infallibly obtained by it. The gentleman, who had begun by smiling at the simplicity of the good girl, was, however, very much im pressed by what she said, and for many days the thought of his servant's beads could not be blotted out of his mind.

Some time later, as he was passing brough one of the city streets, he happened to see in the show window of an humble little shop where religious articles were displayed several pairs of beads exposed for sale. The thought of going in to buy a pair of these beads struck him. But he hesitated, thinking also how absurd it was for him, a Protestant, to buy such an article of Catholic superstition. Never theless he entered and bought a pair Once in possession of his purchase he did not know exactly what to de with it.

Certainly his servant had told him that the beads were used for saying "Our Fathers" and "Hail Marys," but what about the "mysteries of religion " of which she had spoken ? He tried several times to pray on his beads, but he did not even know the "Hail Mary" by heart. Neverthe less, he carried them continually in his pocket, and the thought of them was ever in his mind.

A few days afterwards he happened to be again passing the little shop where he had bought his beads. This time he entered to inquire if they had not for sale some devotional book explaining the method of saying the beads. Such a book was immediately shown to him. He bought it, and when seated in the street car a few minutes later, at once opened it and began to look for an explanation of "the beads." He knew them only by this name, and so was much disappoint ed on searching the table of contents to find no mention of the word beads.

Magazine. AN EVIL OF THE TIMES.

It would seem that a natural result of the abundance and variety of devotional literature now circulated amongst Catholics should be a more andent spirit of piety and a more vigorous spiritual life. Such, how-ever, is not the case. There was a quality in the piety of our forefathers which is very much lacking in our own, and their lives were unquestionably less worldly. The reason for this, so far as books are concerned, is not far to seek. The old fashioned works of meditation and spiritual reading were more solid, and they were used more constantly. Books whose authors'

names began with an S were always preferred ; and they became the life mpanions of their owners, exercising an enduring influence on character and conduct. Nowadays standard works of piety are not the fashion. "The Spiritual Combat," which St. Francis de Sales always carried with him, reading some portion of it every day, is little known to the present gen-eration of Catholics; "The Following of Christ," the favorite book of so

many saints, has come to be neglected ; and "Philothea," three editions of which were published in English during the lifetime of the sainted author. is almost forgotten, sad to say ; through few devotional works are more deserv ing of remembrance. A few old people cling to "Think Well On't," and they do well : for its matter is admirable. though its literary form is somewhat antiquated.

Instead of holding to one good book and trying to regulate their lives and actions by its teaching, most people wander aimlessly from book to book, never finding one to suit them. The unquenchable thirst for variety on the part of the Catholic public has resulted in the production of a countless number of pious books, most of which are weak and watery to the last degree. It is no wonder that they do not satisfy any one, and it is not regrettable that they quickly pass out of notice. A consummation devoutly to be wished is a return to the spiritual works upon which our forefathers nourished their spiritual life. If St. Francis de Sales Introduction to a Devout Life " were familiar to the present generation of Catholics, they would not feel the need of many other books, and the dullest mind would discern its superiority to most of the publications that now find

favor. This subject has so often been touched upon in our pages that we should be-gin to consider it a trite one were in not that from time to time we find it treated of in the pastorals of our bishops at home and abroad. The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Birmingham took occa sion not long ago to warn his flock against the danger of substituting the mere cursory reading of many books for the prayerful weighing of the thoughts which the writers present, and the practical application thereof

to the needs and circumstances of our lives. His words are well worth quoting : "Even the multiplicity of books of

devotion that are brought within our reach may, unless we are on our guard, have an effect far other than what their pious authors wished and intended. The love of change and variety that is so characteristic of our age is apt to lead us merely to dip into or skim over a large number of devout works, instead of weighing and digest ing the deep thoughts of a few care-fully selected ones, and working them

A WORK FOR THE DIOCESAN CLERGY.

The proposition to start the missions to non-Catholics in this city is fairly before the diocesan clergy here. It is officially stated in the current issue of the Missionary that "during an interview with the Archbishop shortly after Easter, he gave his express permission to any priest in the diocese of New York with the exception of the officials of the diocese whom he could not spare, to devote himself especially to this work ; and in order to encourage them to do so he guaranteed to any pastor who would volunteer for this labor, to hold his parish open for a year, appointing an administrator in the meantime, and to any curate who would desire to devote himself to this special missionary labor, for every year that he spent in it a gain of two years of seniority in the diocese.

Under these very encouraging conditions the work will begin in New York in the fall. The exact purpose of the work thus inaugurated is to disseminate a knowledge of the teachings and devotions of the Catholic Church among the unchurched masses of the A good deal has been said lately city. some ministers of the failure of by some ministers of the masses. It Protestantism to reach the masses. It is evident to even a casual observer that there is a great throng of people along the avenues and streets of this city, born of parents who were probably identified with some non-Catholic church, but who from their Mustard - THAT'S - Mustard childhood have had no Church affilia-tions at all. The only religious information they have is what they have gathered from the conversation of their Catholic neighbors, or from published statements in the daily press. A very conservative estimate would MADE ABSOLUTELY PURE FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED SOLD IN Be, and 10c, TINS, number this class of people at one-third of the population - 600,000 souls in this great Christian city are as Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard much without any Church ties as if they lived in the midst of the desert of Sahara.

A healthy organization seeks to propagate itself. It is a sign of vigor and strength when the effort is made to enlarge the influence of an organization, or to increase its effectiveness This is what the missions to non Catholics purpose to do, to reach out among outsiders and bring to them the blessings of the Catholic religion.

The question of making converts is purely a personal matter between a soul and Almighty God, and the fruit of this work is not to be measured by the number of converts made, but rather by the amount of prejudice renoved, and the information regarding the Church disseminated. The work now is in the hands of the diocesan clergy, and we await the results of their efforts and hope for the greatest success.-N. Y. Catholic News.

Think it Over.

Think it Over. Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsapar-illa; Don't you know that Hood's Sarsapar-illa, the One True Blood l'urifier, has proved, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS assist digestion. 25 cents Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exter-minator because they know it is a safe medi-cine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

peller of worms. Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affec-tions of the throat and chest. This is pre-cisely what Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup cisely what Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup

JULY 11. 1800; JULY 11 1-96

R

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

Ayer's Pills

Began taking Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

that I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills freed me from headaches, and I am now a well man." -C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn. Me.

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TTTT STOR

FIVE-MINUTE Seventh Sunday af

FRUIT THE TEST O By their fruits ye shall

Matt vii. 19.) From the general ter words given in the G intention was, as we standard, a rule to j also a rule to judge our saw that the state of isted in His day would fications occur over a namely, that certain some share of author with learning-as wer Pharisees - men able attract attention and prominence, would s moral guides, as dogn expounders of law and warns us that th heeded, much less Their root is pride or is denial or profane n fruits, that is, their v are evil. How often, history of the Chu marked clearness ev have these words be their fruits ye shall k But as our most ne

quent, and safest ju be upon ourselves, le The very nature and minds, the work of ou of our duties, the dea us make the compari the earth, a happy a The farmer or husba forth day by day on to cultivate, to prep pects results. Now and plough, again pruning-knife. Har fitting place and pre and planted, he tur cuts away and upre lives, day by day, ye of some kind, good or and the Master expec good fruit, and plent Are our lives, our such : solid in root,

in the branches, good fair and abundant in Are our lives roo love? Does the sunli proval shine on them frequent prayer f showers to descend?

Do we ever use divine commandmen knife of denial and garden, amid the souls? Remember, h does not want merely nor those which sin nor vet trees with scanty, worm-eatenthat bringeth not for be cut down and c What is, then, our malice, weakness, u is it pure and uprigh thoughts and words, ant fruit worthy to For blessed is the in the law of the I like a tree that is ning waters, which its fruit in due seas shall not fall off, a shall do shall prosper

An Iris

A correspondent don Chronicle as foll

"You say that M publican candidate f the United Stat origin. I think y little nearer if you s

'As my mother and had uncles on b igrated to Pennsylva reasons not unconne rebellion of 1798. munication with her the death of my gra age of 108 years, yo wrong if you soug origin of Mr. McKi years ago on the bo ties of Antrim and I

evil designs of the Iroquo's, and he in-duced the Father to steal away at night from HIS INDIAN CAPTORS

so that he might escape to France in a vessel which was then lying in the He reached the vessel in harbor. safety, but the Iroquois soon discovered their loss, and they threatened to de stroy the trading post unless he were restored to them. It was only after restored to them. It was only after long weeks of hiding and negotiations between the Dutch and the Indians that he was finally enabled to sail for

The news of Father Jogue's suffering and heroism went across the Atlantic with him, and the consequence was that wherever he appeared in Europe ively no less than fourteen Jesuit mishe was hailed with enthusiasm, and honored by all. He was received with the greatest reverence and respect at the European courts, and the Queen of Austria insisted on being allowed to kiss his maimed hands. But Father Jogues' heart was still in the Ameri can wilds, and although an ordinary man might shrink from the thought of returning to the places where he had suffered so much, not so this brave son of St. Ignatius. His one desire was to get back to America, that he might resume his missionary work among the Indians, and so strong did this desire prove that after a few months of rest and recuperation in the old world, he again voyaged the seas over and re-ported himself at Montreal as eager to renew his missionary labors. He soon found an opening for his zeal. Knowing that Father Jogues was well acquainted with the Mohawk language, the governor, who had concluded a treaty with that tribe, asked him to go to the Mohawks and secure their signature to the terms of the treaty The missionary willingly accepted the charge, and started on his errand at once, taking with him all that he needed

FOR MISSIONARY WORK :

for he had a feeling that he would never return alive from this venture into the territory of the Mohawks. Nevertheless he wanted to convert these fierce aborigines, who had wrought so much injury to the missions, and he was determined to allow no opportunity of mained simple and vulgar if he preaching Christianity to escape him. always been happy.-Dumas.

The place where Father Jogues met Next day he returned to the store with his book, complaining that he had been deceived, that the explanahis death is near the modern town of Auriesville; and on the exact spot, determined by long investigation and study, has been erected a modest tion of the "beads" was not in the

book. shrine reciting the fact of his death. The saleswoman looked at him in Thither every August pious pilgrims wend their way and pray. The Mis-sion of the Martyrs, which was the name of the station at which he met his surprise, then took the volume from him, and opening it, quickly read aloud: "Explanation of the fifteen Mysteries of the Most Holy Rosary," adding, sharply, "Well, you must be a pretty ignorant Catholic not to know death, was the chief one among the Iroquois, though many others had been established throughout the whole that beads and Rosary mean the same region inhabited by the Five Nations. thing. At the Mission of the Martyrs, from the

Our poor friend, somewhat taken aback, murmured his thanks, bowed time of its foundation until that of its and left. extinction, 1684, there labored success

It was with the greatest interest that he read the explanation of the fifteen mysteries. He was charmed with the sionaries, who made many converts, chief among whom was Catherine the clear and concise way in which the Tegakwita, the Lily of the Mohawk, whose name is commemorated in the great truths of the Christian faith were inscription that marks the memorial thus set forth, while he was lost in ad miration of the beautiful prayers ac companying the mysteries, which seemed to him sublime in their very Should the movement for the beatification of Father Jogues succeed it would unquestionably attract to his simplicity.

shrine a far larger number of pilgrims He set himself to learn the "Hail than now visit that spot in each year's Mary" by heart, and from time to time recited his beads in secret, using Mary August days. Still the number of his book in order to aid his memory in such pilgrims is at present by no means insignificant ; and there have been recalling the different mysteries. years when they neared the 10,000 mark. Of course it will require con-But one day it happened that he

also lost his beads and they were found by his servant.

She was naturally surprised to see a Rosary in that house, and wondered to whom it could possibly belong. As she stood thus, lost in astonishment, she heard a step behind her. Turning suddenly, she confronted Mr. the same instant he saw the rosarv in her hand, and exclaimed : " Why -! those are my beads: give

them to me, please." "What, sir !" cried the girl, " are ou, then, a Catholic ?"

"No," was the answer, "but I think eriously of becoming one. In effect, soon after he called upon a priest, who gave him some preliminary

instructions, and then directed him to the Paulist Fathers, who received him into the true fold.

becomes superior who would have re-

ted ones into our lives so that they shall have an enduring influence on our char-acter and conduct. The power of seri ous religious thinking

enfeebled amongst us, and we are be-coming superficial in our piety as in so much else. It was not so with our forefathers in the faith-even with those of the last generation. They nourished their spiritual life on the great realities of eternity ; caring little for the form in which these were presented to them, so long as the truth

was there in all its force and fulness. It is related of the renowned Daniel O'Connell that his eyes filled with

tears when, on occasion of one of his visits to the illustrious Bishop Milner, he picked up from his prie-dieu a wellworn copy of 'Think Well On't.' In its pages, that showed unmistakable signs of years of careful perusal, the statesman saw revealed the inner life of its saintly owner ; and discovered the secret of that wisdom and courage which made Bishop Milner a very bul

wark of strength to our holy religion. and so glorious a champion of the Church during a time of darkness, of turbulence, and of greatest peril.

If it be true, as the Bishop says, that the power of serious religious thinking ecoming enfeebled amongst us, and is b that we are becoming superficial in our piety, it is well to consider how far the neglect of the right sort of religious reading may have contributed to the spread of evils so deplorable. -Ave Maria.

Just What's Needed

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Just What's Needed Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medi-cine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the build-ing-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapt-ed to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

Later, his wife and young children followed him into the Church, and all form to-day a fervent Catholic family, in which the holy Rosary is held in vitalizes the blood.

s a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like t because it is pleasant, adults like it because t relieves and cures the disease.

THE BEST is what the People buy the most of. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale Of All Medicines.

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processes, and being the best, it

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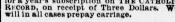


NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. When the publication of the Canadian Free-ma n cessed, a large amount of money was due by subscribers. Up to this time, the publisher did not trouble them with accounts or sak for settlement. The financial circumstances of the undersigned oblige bim to appeal to those who were in arrears for the Freeman to pay part, at least, of what they owe. Though the fin-debtedness of all is long since out-lawed by papes of time, the undersigned ventures to hope that a large number of his old friends and supporters—or their children—will be led by a conscientious sense of justice and a recollec-tion of the Freeman's usefulness, in trying times, to come to his aid and respond to a cali-patiently delayed for a quarter of a century. The books of the Freeman having be en lost, the matter of payment is left entirely to the dis-cretion and honesty of the subscribers. Please address in J. G. Moylan. Daly avenue, Ottawa. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

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For Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers Superior Carpet Sweepers Sinceperette, the latest Wringers, Mangles Cutlery, etc. 118 DUNDAS STREET, North Side.

Look Upon

In an article on th of the Westmin Father Gasquet m which will make im the observation of Nowadays the w the elevation of the is lost by the gener ing heads in hands time. The priest is the Blessed Sacram seen by the people. was introduced into that people might loo Host and then bo priest in adoration, their belief in the r Lord in the Most Every pictured re every written accou would testify to th Catholic forefather were not a whole to the point with ce

To prevent pale dren from lapsing in later in life, they Sarsaparilla, togeth wholesome food and What they need to I is good red blood.

Tablet.

A Short Road to those suffering from ch bronchitis, catarth, li matism, excoriated breast, and the kidney troduction of the iner remedy, DR. THOMAS

A Puny and I This is now quite many others, you ma laughing and happy, Emulsion. Babies tak

JULY 11, 1900;

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

FRUIT THE TEST OF THE TREE. "By their fruits ye shall know them." (St.

Matt. vii. 19.) From the general tenor of our Lord's words given in the Gospel to-day, His intention was, as we see, to give us a standard, a rule to judge others, and also a rule to judge ourselves. He fore-saw that the state of things which existed in His day would with some modi fications occur over and over again ; namely, that certain men clothed with some share of authority, men gifted with learning-as were the Scribes and Pharisees — men able in some way to attract attention and give themselves prominence, would step forward as moral guides, as dogmatic teachers, as expounders of law and principles ; but he warns us that they are not to be heeded, much less to be followed. Their root is pride or disobedience, it is denial or profane novelty ; and their fruits, that is, their works and words, are evil. How often, alas! in the past history of the Church, with what

minds, the work of our lives, the range of our duties, the dealings of God with

us make the comparison to nature, to the earth, a happy and suitable one.

The farmer or husbandman who goes

forth day by day on his land to plant. to cultivate, to prepare for etc., ex-pects results. Now he has the spade

and plough, again the axe and the

pruning knife. Having chosen the fitting place and prepared the ground

and planted, he turns and grafts, he cuts away and uproots. So in our

fair and abundant in the fruit?

shall do shall prosper.

An Irishman.

marked clearness even in our times have these words been fulfilled, "By their fruits ye shall know them." But as our most necessary, most frebe upon ourselves, let us so apply it. The very nature and activity of our

s Pills ent benefit. A freed me from a well man." t Auburn. Me. orld's Fair is the Best - Mustard **]'S**

lache

Pills

time with sick many remedies mplaint; but i

INTLY

Y PURE e Mustard

of Toronto, Ltd. :8: ian Hopped Ales,

reputation. J. G. GIBSON, BS. Sec-Tres

1826. BELLS. WER PUREST, BEST CO... BELL-METAL GENUINE SUB BELL-METAL GUE & PRICES FREE MANUFACTURING CHIMES SEPERAS ALTIMORE, MA WORK

our wareroom A correspondent writes to the London Chronicle as follows: "You say that Mr. McKinley, Re-publican candidate for the Presidency BROS

ating Engineers phone 538. Water Heaters, little nearer if you said Irish origin. "As my mother was a McKinley, 5141. ... EET. & Sons, and Embalm and day. Factory, 548.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. How Easy it is.

How easy it is to spot a day : The thoughtless words of cherished friends The selfsh act of a child at play. The strength of will that will not bend. The single of a comrade, the secon of a foe, The smile that is full of bitter things, They all can tarnish its colden clow And take the grace from its airy wings.

How easy it is to spoil a day By the force of a thought we tild not check ! Little by little we mould the clay. And little flaws may the vessel wreck. The careless waste of a white winged hour. That held the blessings we long had sought The sudden loss of wealth or power-And lo; the day is with ill inwrought.

How easy it is to spoil a life-And many are spoiled ere well begun-In some life darkened by sin and strife. Or downward course of a cherished one: By toil that robs the form of its grace And undermines till health gives way : By the peevish te nper, the frowning face. The hopes that go and the cares that stay.

A day is too long to be spent in vain : Some good should come as the hours go by Some tangled maze may be made more plain, Some lowered glance may be raised on high And life is to short to spoil like this. If only a prelade it may be sweet : Let us bind together it is thread of bliss And nourish the flowers around our feet.

Our Brother's Keeper.

We need not draw on the distant centuries to find examples of our responsibility for other's sin in our fail ing to interfere to prevent sin. To-But as our most necessary, most fre-quent, and safest judgment ought to be upon our salves let us o apply in silence or our inaction. To day are lives sad, because we fail to speak. To day wrong and evil are powerful, because we fold the hand and close the lip. The tempted are yielding, because we stand by the tempter. The pure are tried, because we offer no sympathy. Lives tender are broken, because we stay not the destroyer. Lives are lonely because we show no friend-ship. "It's none of my business," we say; "he is his own man !" It is your business to keep others strong and noble.

Flowers for Home.

lives, day by day, year by year, fruit of some kind, good or evil, is growing ; We do not grow flowers in our vards because it is the fashion, or to outrival and the Master expects, nay, demands good fruit, and plenty of it. some neighbor's display. No, we grow them because of their intrinsic beauty Are our lives, our words and deeds such : solid in root, true and orderly that makes them the fairest and most radiant of God's creations. Then, too, the subtle charm of their beauty and in the branches, goodly and wholesome

diffusive fragrance exercise an influ-Are our lives rooted in faith and ence over the lives of the young that nothing can wholly destroy. We have love? Does the sunlight of God's approval shine on them? Do we ask by been told of men who were turned aside frequent prayer for the needful showers to descend ? from some dreadful crime by the sight or smell of a simple blossom that brought back to them the happy days Do we ever use the axe of God's divine commandments, the pruningof youth. "The smell of a hyacinthe, knife of denial and restraint in the garden, amid the products of our souls? Remember, brethren, our Lord souls? Remember, brethren, our Lord does not want merely ornamental trees, itual growth, "always carries me

nor those which simply bear leaves, nor yet trees with poor fruit—sour, scanty, worm-eaten—; for every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit shall back to the convent chapel, and no matter how busy my mind may be, makes me kneel there again in its holy calm and pray." be cut down and cast into the fire. When planting the flowers give the children a good sized bed for their very own and let them have all the bigseed-

is it pure and upright actions, kindly thoughts and words, lasting and pleased, quick growing flowers they want. By mid summer they will have a perant fruit worthy to be gathered in? "For blessed is the man whose will is fect tangle of morning glories, sweet peas, four o'clocks, zinnias, marigolds in the law of the Lord. He shall be like a tree that is planted near runand balsams ; but it will suit them and every artist will fall in love with ning waters, which shall bring forth this picturesque riot of leaf, bud and its fruit in due season. And his leaf shall not fall off, and everything he

spiration for their after lives.

Their Own Dressmakers. Many of the most talented actress are as clever with the needle as in their profession. Mrs. Kendall, whose taste

n dress is always excellent, designs \$10 of the United States, is of Scottish origin. I think you might come a little nearer if you said Irish origin. (Campbell is also an admirable dress-

ception of one's ability to improve They one's personal appearance. They seem to think that covering ground is the point to be gained by walking. If they could see themselves as they ap-pear to others, any effort which would

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

add a little grace and dignity to their method of walking would not be considered too much trouble. Beauty of face and figure is almost entirely lost in an ugly walk. Somebody has said that the real art of living is making the best of things. Take that, dear boys and girls, for the philosphy of your lives. Cultivate cheerfulness. Don't complain ; don't nag at fortune or fate, but meet the ills, small and great, that rise before you, brightly and bravely; so met, they are half defeated.

But it is so hard, you say, so hard to quell the bitter sigh, the impatient word and stop the tear before it may moisten the eye; so hard to show a brave front to the world when the heart beneath is sick almost to death of the pitiful things life offers, weary of the cares that crowd around, wounded by the injustice — Yes, but are you alone in your misery? Has this not been the life of woman since Eve turned

the call upon her tact and patience, that life's demands are too many for her: in a word, that she has failed ! A most humiliating confession !

One Ambitious Girl's Novel Expedient to Make a Fortune. Here is how one woman with pluck

and determination made a fortune. She began life as a school teacher, earning \$10 a week, holding on to her position and contented with it until illhealth obliged her to give it up. She had spent the greater part of her little savings with physicians, and the future looked dark enough to her until she chanced one day to pass through New York market and saw a dozen frogs, for which the dealer asked a high price. Then she began to think, the result being that she returned to her home in New Jersey and surprised the inhabitants of her native place by investing her remaining money in a tract of marshy land. She fenced it in and her

friends began to think she had lost her She spent the winter in reading about frogs and when not thus em-ployed was shooting at a mark in a barn with a target rifle. When spring broke and the frog season set in she was a splendid markswoman, and one bloom. Let your children see flowers in the home, mothers, if you would give them the sweetest, best and purest in-appearing in a hunting costume. day set the villagers in an uproar by appearing in a hunting costume. It was then concluded she had reached

the climax of her lunacy. She didn't mind them, however, but went to her swamp, where she spent the day, bring. ing in at night three hundred frogs, for which a New York dealer paid her

She worked that season, and managed to clear \$1,600. When her success be-came known in the town, the people "As my mother was a McKinley, and had uncles on both sides who em-was worn by Mme. Modjeska as Juliet her lunacy, and frog hunters blossomed



used, and it would not be a bad prac tice to say the Rosary once in a while for grace to avoid this very common fault in ourselves.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. Catholic Universe.

The young man in politics. This has become a common phrase. It is her reluctant steps from Eden? If used in various ways by various people each gave vent to the complaining for various purposes. The candidate with which her heart is filled, what a looking for votes patronizingly urges it. The professional reformer seeking

world this would be ! Moreover, this habit of complaining grows on one, and its influence is to be dreaded. It reduces everybody to a state of despondency, unfits one for the struggle that, willingly or not, must be met. Complaint, it has been said, is a confession of failure. If we would but recognize the force of that dictum, there would be less jar and fret in the work. aday world, for who fret in the work a day world, for who would willingly confess defeat? And the duty of every citizen, young and

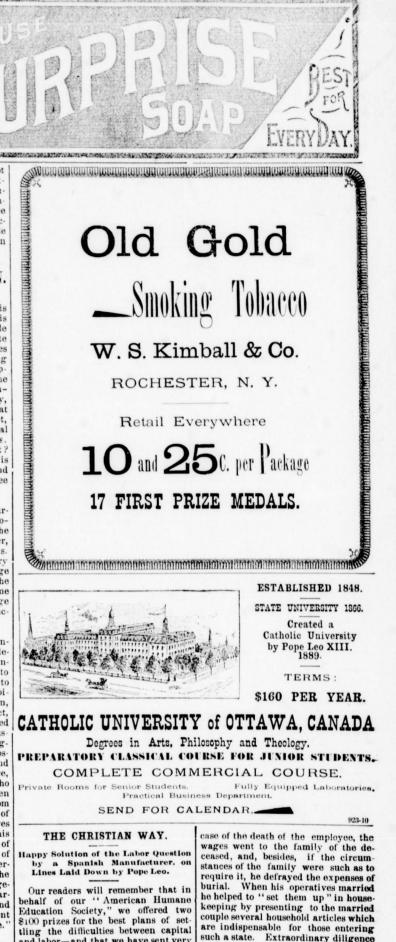
> selves. Intelligent and ardent co-operation with our fellow men for the greatest good to the greatest number,

summarizes our civic obligations. To this extent, then, every man who possesses the privilege of citizenship, must in obedience to the best impulses of his nature, become politically active, in order to discharge the responsibilities which the distinc tion entails.

HOW FAR

should the young man carry active in-terest in political affairs? That de-pends on circumstances. In our country, where every citizen may aspire to public place and honors, it is difficult to define the limitations of personal ambition and industry in this direction. particularly when, as a matter of fact preferment has come to be regarded rather as a reward for successful "hus tling "than a mark of merit or recog nition of fitness. The men who pros-per in politics, who get the offices and enjoy the emoluments of public service, are, generally speaking, those who follow politics as a profession. Men who work themselves step by step from the lowest ranks, into the councils of their party and who push themselves or are pushed into prominence in this field through the favor and influence of others who control the operations of partisan machinery. Sometimes super-ior cleverness unaided will win the profitable recognition and encourage ment of party magnates, but ordinar-ily, a " pull " with the "leaders" and bosses" is more effective than talent and personal effort devoted to "cause." IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES.

since politics has become a business, followed as such, by a vast horde of humanity who have practically relinquished other means of securing a live-lihood, the wisest counsel that can be offered to the average young men, competent to make his way by more certain and attractive paths of endeav or, is to avoid the seductions of practi cal politics. Avoid the process office seekers and do not be lured away from the safe and beaten track of you ordinary occupation to follow an illusive will-o-wisp that ten chances to one will desert you in a trackless quag-mire of disappointed hopes and wasted and embittered lives. The progress of professional politics since the war, is strewn thousands deep with the bleach ing bones of blasted wrecks. Those who have profited materially by abandoning careers of usefulness in legiti mate fields of labor in response to the siren song of political ambition, are naught to the countless multitude whose bright dreams and visions of fortune and fame have ended in blank



such a state. Extraordinary diligence such a state. Extraordinary diligence and labor—and that we have sent very widely over our own country and the world, the two essays which (out of displayed by an operation of the employee in his or her work, or greater activity displayed by an operation. world, the two essays which (out of ninety-five from writers in twenty-two States) won the prizes.

BESTFOR

WASH

yet the girl who complains does it all unwittingly. She proclaims aloud that she is overweighed by her respon-sibilities, that she is unable to meet is duty to country, to society, to our-

y CONCERN. the Canadian Free-of money was duo ime, the publisher ccounts or ask for reumstances of the preal to those who eman to pay part, . Though the in-ince out-lawed by igned ventures to his old friends and me out-lawed by igned ventures to his old friends and me out-awed by igned to a call the of a century. I having been lost, entirely to the dis-hostribers. . G. Moylan, Daly avenue, bscribers. . G. Moylan, Daly avenue, Ottawa.

the Saints Jr One Year

00. OO. e Saints contains in the Year. Tae tile's Lives" and o which are added Saints, recently the United States the United

is good red blood.

every

Tablet.

To prevent pale and delicate chil-

dired to make the Rolls, Biscuit, Pan-Pie Crust, Boiled now-white and die the use of Coor's om alum. Ask you ok's Friend.

a few years ago, was made entirely by herself. Miss Ellen Terry also tells igrated to Pennsylvania and Ohio for reasons not unconnected with the Irish rebellion of 1798, who kept up com with pride that she remodeled a dress entirely in one night, with the assistance of her maid. It is remarkable that people who have the most to do munication with her family until after the death of my grandmother, at the age of 108 years, you might not be far wrong if you sought the immediate origin of Mr. McKinley about ninety are able to accomplish tasks which less busy ones would consider quite impos-sible, but it is generally the case. years ago on the borders of the Counties of Antrim and Derry.

For the Book Borrower.

Speaking of borrowing books, says Look Upon the Host. Bab, aren't they cheap enough and isn't our civilization old enough for In an article on the liturgical aspect of the Westminister Cathedral, Father Gasquet makes one remark which will make immediate appeal to that sort of thing to cease. You or l love a book, we spend many happy or unhappy hours over it. Here a pass-age is marked by a pencil, there a specially beautiful description is em-phasized by some rose leaves between the observation of every Catholic: Nowadays the whole meaning of the elevation of the Blessed Sacrament is lost by the general custom of burythe pages, and there, well, there, where ing heads in hands during the whol there was something that appealed to time. The priest is directed to raise your heart or mind, a tear fell, and tears never fade. This book becomes the Blessed Sacrament that it may be seen by the people, and this elevation a part of one's self. Some day Miss was introduced into the sacred liturg y Rosalind Flighty appears, and after the that people might look upon the Sacred Host and then bow down with the manner of her kind picks up this special book and asks you to lend it to priest in adoration, as a testimony to You are kind-hearted and you her. their belief in the real presence of our don't know how to refuse, and she has Lord in the Most Holy Sacrament. in her possession what is a part of your Every pictured representation and life, and the chances are ten to one vritten account of the ceremony that she pencils certain passages as "lovely," "too sweet for anything," and when the book comes home, if it would testify to the practice of our Catholic forefathers, even if there were not a whole literature to speak ever does, it is so inoculated with the to the point with certainty."-London insipidity of the borrower, that you up with a pair of tongs and

Graceful Girls

dren from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's How girls should walk and how they do walk is a subject continually com-Sarsaparilla, together with plenty ing up for discussion, and it has been wholesome food and out door exercise. decided recently by a French journal What they need to build up the system that French women deserve the prize for queenly grace of carriage. Peasis good red blood. A Short Road to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, lumbago, tumors, rheu-matism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and the kidney complaints, by the in-troduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. ant women in France who carry burdens on their heads are special types of grace in walking and this exercise,

put it into the fire.

using a book or a pillow, is recom-mended as a remedy for an ungrace-A Puny and Fretfal Baby. This is now quite unnecessary! Like many others, you may have your baby fat, langhing and happy, if you give it Scott's Emulsion. Babies take it like cream. ful walk. Some girls contend that their special gait is natural, like the color of their eyes, and cannot be would be some time before she j changed, but this is entirely a miscon- Father Magnus in another walk.

out in every family the following season. She bought the frogs from them, kept track of the markets, and at the close of her school year found herself \$3,000 ahead. She has followed up the business and has now amassed quite a snug little fortune.

From foreign sources comes a wholly edifying, if somewhat amusing, little anecdote It reads thus : Once upon

a time, there lived in the famous old cloister of Ottobeuren a very dear old priest. His name was Father Magnus, and he was the favorite of the whole monastery and of the parish as well. He was utterly incapable of speaking everely of a human being. day he started to go to the next village to visit a sick priest, and as he left the priest's house on his way home, a voman tripped down the steps of the adjoining house. He knew her for one of his own villagers, and when she despair. asked if she might walk along with him, he cordially agreed. After a bit, the woman broke out, "Oh, Father ! I cannot tell you what a wicked woman -you know her-my neighbor is !" "Is that true ? then let us make haste to say the Rosary for her, that she may turn from the error of her ways. In the name of the Father "-and so on through the fifteen decades. Frau Anna Maria making the responses. This carried them about a third of the way nome, then the woman again took up

the grievance, "Oh, dear, Father! how can I ever have patience with that wom-" It is hard to be patient ; let us an." say the Rosary for you : In the name of the Father" — and the threefold Rosary was told again. The poor woman had to pray whether she would or no. But when the last Hail Mary had been said she felt that her chance had come, and she exclaimed, "Really, Your Reverence, if you could see the way that woman makes her husband suf-"Ah, the poor man ! We will say the Rosary once more for him." By the time this was finished, they stood before Frau Anna's door, and the bafiled gossip made up her mind that it LOOK ABOUT YOU

and behold the army of healers and hangers on who compose the henchment of political dictators. Not one in a thousand of these spiritless and abject creatures of unkind fortune, but entered the arena of political enterprise with high hopes of ultimate triumph. Instead of the victor's spoils, however theirs are the hard crusts of the van quished. Any young man in the cities who wants an invaluable object lessor in the fickleness of political fortune, has only to observe the class of human ity which furnishes the ward rounder and pot house habitue so much in evi dence in the routine work of political organization and promotion. For the most part, those who do the behests of party bosses, always with the

expectation of finally securing a crumb from the magnate's table, are a sort that the self-respecting and properly ambitious young man instinctively avoids.

Ninety-nine times in a hundred the Ninety-nine times in a hundred the young man will serve best his own true interests by not yielding to the impulse to carry his political activity beyond to carry his political activity beyond such exercise of the electoral right as would be some time before she joined in the greatest measure, subserve the public good.

States) won the prizes. One of these pamphlets went to D. N. Burke, Esq., United States Consul, Malaga, Spain, and led him to write us how the difficulty had been solved

in that city. Mr. Burke's letter being too long for our columns, we sent it to our nearest neighbor, the Evening Transcript, in which it appeared Saturday, May 2. It seems that there were two cotton mills in Malaga, side by side.

In one during some forty years they have been troubled with quarrels and strikes. In the other, employing about two thousands operatives during about forty years, there has been only peace, harmony, mutual respect and kind we will give a few quotations to show

how this happened : "In Malaga to day exists a very

striking and practical working of what the law of kindness, as applied by an employer to employes, has effected.

" How during all these years, in which so many changes have taken place, there has been no strike, no grumbling, no unrest, no complaints, Have

no whisper of discontent? higher wages been paid in this mill than in the other? No. Has the work been less laborious or fatiguing than in the other? No. Is there a different class of persons employed in this mill than in the other? No. It is simply this : Senor Don Carlos Larios, the owner of the mill and the employer of the operatives, has applied the law of kindness to his employes. As every one says, he treated them well, he treated them kindly; he recognized that his employers were flesh and blood, as he was. He realized that when hurt they felt pain just as he would ; when without food they were hungry, just as he would be. He, in fact, substituted the

law of kindness for the practice of

the employee's illness continued, he his convictions lead him to believe, will paid on recovery the wages the person would have received had he or she been at work during the time. In

"The operatives had no labor organization. They needed none. Through this law of kindness the business of the mill was conducted. Discord, dissatisfaction, discontent, unrest and strikes were not on the programme of this mill. They had no use for labor agitators. If an operative had any ground of complaint he went at once to Senor Larios.

"The two thousand employees loved Don Carlos as they would a father ; and if anyone had spoken ill of him in the presence of any employee, the em-ployee would have resented it as quickly as if the ill-spoken word were uttered about the employee himself. " He sought to follow the teachings of the Divine Master in doing to others what he would that they should do to him, and so when at the age of seventy five he went on the 21st of last January

to his God, his body was followed to the cemetery by about 30,000 Malaga's citizens." We wish that every capitalist in

America would imitate his example.-Our Dumb Animals.

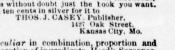
TA-

Good News Travels as Fast as Bad. Good News Travels as Fast as Bad. News spreads quickly, and when a good thing is sound its merits are soon learned by every one, far or near. This accounts for the fast growing popularity of Fibre Chamois as an interlining which makes outdoor work possible in any weather. The first man who realized its wind and rain proof warmth quickly told his friends so that they too might enjoy this inexpensive confort. It might seem impossible that this fabric, so light in weight and without bulk, should furnish so much healthful warmth; but when you realized that its merit lies in being a complete non-conductor of heat or cold, you understand why a layer of it through your clothing gives such warmth—it not only keeps out all cold but keeps in the natural heat of the body. "HORRORS OF THE CONFES-

"HORRORS OF THE CONFES-SIONAL."

BY REV. J. A. POMPENEY, D. D. by REV. J. A. POMPENEY, D. D., is a complete refutation of A. P. A. falsehoods, and is without doubt just the book you want. Send ten cents in silver for it to THOS. J. CASEY. Publisher, 1427 Oak Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsapar-illa possesses great curative value. You should try it.



8

C. M. B. A. St. Gregory's Branch.

U. M. D. A. St. Gregory's Branch. Saturday last was a very pleasing day for the C. M. B. A. and the members of St. Gregory's congregation. Picton. By kind permission of Very Rev. Dean Murray. Trenton, his magnificent choir of thirty-seven voices, under the very able leadership of Prof. Stanistreet, accepted an invitation to Benediction. St. Gregory's branch invited the members from Trenton, Belleville and Deseronto to visit them fraternally, which they very kindly did. After the holy sacra-fice of the Mass had been offered up in Tren-ton, the st. " Hero "left for Picton. Owing to heavy rains falling in the morning, the was expected. A fine instrument having been placed on board, the choir passed away the time singing sacred music solos, duets, etc. The str. was nearly an hour late, and reached Picton about 245, with one of the most respectable crowds that ever visited the town. The choir and mem-bers were met at the wharf by the respottin committee and Citizens' bad. The following composed the commit. Sultvan, David Stinson, Wm. Desjardin, R. Harrington, Peter Bird, and Edward Ryan. The mabers proceeded at once to the hall, where, after a briet reception, a motion was moved and passed unanimously requesting Major Horrigan to act as Chief Marshaf. The Major consented, and St. Peter in the Major consented, and St. Peter in the place of honor, which they did, immedi-ately the command of march was siven and the following the rear. Everything being ready the command of march was niven and the Citizens' band, with Mr. G. M. Farring-ton the rear, apprecision, and struck up one of the citizens' band, with Mr. G. M. Farring-ton the rear marches, which has made

with ricton in the rear. Everything being ready the command of march was given and the Citizens' band, with Mr. G. M. Farring-ton acting as drum major, appeared at the head of the procession, and struck up one of their inspiring marches, which has made them so tamous in the bay counties, and one of the pretiest friendly society parades that we way a search appeared the town began to move. Immediately after the band four stalwart members of St. Gregory's branch appeared, each carrying beautiful crosses of natural flowers. Chief Thos. Coleman, of Trenton, came next, and was without doubt the finest-looking man in the procession. The Chief carried a beautiful cross of white flowers, and looked every inch a man at the head of the comrades, which was the largest body of men in line. The elements were favorable—a heavy shower having fallen in the morning, made every-thing look fresh and green in the cemetery. On reaching the cemetery, the local branch payers, and Bro. D. Stinson placed the cross on the graves. The other graves were each visited in the following order: Bro. Frank Me-mond's, It was truly a beautiful and mast impressive sight to those who witnessed it—the affernoon sun shining brightly on lonely "Mount Olivet," and the members made ever our infant heads in baptism; the departed members, that cross who witnessed it—the affernoon sun shining brightly on lonely "Mount Olivet," and the members inde acrost which all of us must bear patiently through life in order. "We done, thou good and faithful servant, onter thou into the joy of the Lord." "The branches quickly reformed and arriving at the church, when the most impressing the context of the departed members we have interesting words." "We done, thou good and faithful servant, when the church, when the most interesting the church, when the most interesting the church.

The barrels and protecting hand it impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to carry out the curriculum of studies at Delta for the impossible to the imposs

Friday, June 19, for the parish church, Chap-eau, where a solemn Requiem Mass was cele-brated by Rev. Father Leduc, P. P. The church was beautifully draped for the occa-sion. The pall-bearers, who so tenderly bore her to the grave, were her four brothers, brother in law and nephew—John S. Ponpore of Waltham, W. J. Ponpore of Morrisburg, Thomas J. of Chichester, Andrew B. of Allumette Island, and W. H. Ponpore of Waltham. May her soul rest in peace ! JAMES RYDER, LUCAN. The announcement of the death of the late

JAMES RYDER, LUCAN. The announcement of the death of the late James Ryder has been learned with the sin-cerest sorrow not only by bis intimate rela-tives but also by bis large circle of acquaint-ances, many of whom knew him from boy-hood. The funeral leit his late residence, Lot 26, concession 7. Bidduph, for St. Pat-rick's cemetery. The Requiem Mass was celebrated by his bother-in law, Rev. Father Quigley, assisted by Rev. Father Gahan, parish priest, and Rev. Father Connolly of Ingersol. The leaves behind him seven sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. Six of his sons carried their beloved father to his grave. May his soul rest in peace !

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

A week ago Sunday His Lordship Bishop Dowling, visited Guelph. He celebrated first Mass in the parish church and gave holy Communion to over one hundred first Com-municants. After addressing the children on the great graces received in the Blessed Eucharist and in the sacrament of confirma-tion, he administered confirmation to seventy-four boys and seventy-five girls. He assisted at High Mass and preached to a large con-gregation. In the atternoon he visited St. Joseph's Hospital, gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and confirmed a num-ber of adults and children, inmates of that in-stitution.

The Diessel Jack addentiate continued a func-ber of adults and children, inmates of that in-stitution. The Sunday following, the Bishop con-ferred minor orders on Rev. S. Pniak and dea-conship on Rev. J. P. Malone, in his private chapel. In the atternoon he visited Dundas, and gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-ment at the House of Providence. In the evening he administered the sacrament of confirmation at St. Joseph church, Hamilton, to forty-nine candidates, and afterwards preached a long and eloquent sermon. There were present in the sanctuary the pastor, Father Hinchey, Rev. Dr. Schweitzer, of St. Joromé's college, Berlin, Rev. Father Mahony and Rev. Messrs. Lehmann, Wey, Pniak, and Malone, theological students. ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

and Malone, theological students. ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD. On Thursday, July 2, at St. Mary's cath-ederal, the Bishop raised to the priesthood Rev. James P. Malone, of Irishtown, near Lon-don, who has been studying at St. Jerome's college, Berlin. His Lordship was assisted by Kev. Dr. Schweitzer, of Berlin, Rt. Rev. Mgr. McEvay, Fathers Malony and Holden, Rev. Messrs. Lehmann, Wey, Donovan and P. Mahony. Father Malone gave his bless-ing to the congregation after the Mass. He left for home the same day to say his first Mass in the home of his chidhood. In a few weeks he will go to New Orleans, to which diocese he will be attached. DE LA SALLE ACADEMY.

he will be attached. DE LA SALLE ACADEMY. The Christian Brothers find it impossible to supply the necessary number of teachers to carry out the curriculum of studies at De La Salle academy here next year, and they have sent in their resignation to the School Board. At the meeting Monday evening the following resolution was adopted by the Board :

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

James Lanquay, Thomas McCarthy, Vincent Morin, Joseph O'Donneil, Daniel Moriarity, James Meiody, Orpha Lanzon. Wirst form-General proficiency: Leo Nelli-gan. James Maloney, Edward O'Connor, Fran-cis Smith, Louis Pelletier, Ernest Goodman, Andrew Kehoe, Francis Condon, Leo Burns, Louis Keenee, Arthur McKeever, Jas Craw-ford, Martin Ten Eyck, Francis Enricht, Joseph Crossman, William Wilmot, Leo Crof ton, Joaniel Crofton, James Hanrahau, James Kelly, Freel, John Carroll, Raymond Quian, Fred. Sullivan.

cia s reel, John Carroll, Raymond Quinn, Fred. Primary grade : Gerald Bastien, Thomas Clohecy, William Mardis, Jas. Harper, Charles McCue, Reginald Brown, Joseph Cummings, William Languay, Charles Jameson, Leo Mor-tarity, Maurice Clarkson, John Maher, William Smith, Martin Carroll, William Presnall, Chas. Wedge, Joseph Sullivan, William Smith, An-drew Sullivan, Joseph Marshall, John Sulli-van, Frederick Markiand, Rodger McIntyre, William McCarthy, George Smith, John Sulli-van, Percy McCabe, Taylor King, Francis Kelly, John Dillon, James O'Brien, Albert Stewart, John, Brill, Edward Nash and Win-Dunn.

Atewart, Johngerli, Edward Nash and Win.
Dunn.
St. Thomas School.
Senior fourth-General proficiency: Mary
Hughes, Grace Byrnes.
Junior fourth-General proficiency: Patrick
Ronan, John Barrow, Joseph Burns, Thomas
Lawlor, Ethel Byrnes, Mabel Berry, Minnie
Beheru, Lottie Lawlor, Pauline Gallagher,
Katie Clushman, Beatrice Mullens.
Senior third - General proficiency: John
Lawlow, Fred. Filgiano, John McKenna, Wm.
Filgiano, Martin Maloney, James Keating,
Katle Wilson, Winnifred McDonald, Feresa
Golden Teresa Radigan, Margaret Canary,
Junior third - General proficiency: William
Barry, Francis Mullens, Mary Radigan, Alice
Kashor, General proficiency: Mary
Jonior third - General proficiency in the senior second - General proficiency in the senior, Aary Golden, Mary Sullivan, John Trainor, Mary Sheehan, Mary Canary, Jane Keating, George Bryant, Mary Hewitt, Fred, O'Halloran, Daniel McCarthy, Sarah
Finnery.
Junior second - General proficiency : Mary

ary, Jane Keating, George Bryant, Mury Hew-tit, Fred. O'Halloran, Daniel McCarthy, Sarah Fiannery. Junior second — General proficiency : Mary Downes, Daniel Lawlor, Odella Ligarie, Mary Downes, Daniel Lawlor, Odella Ligarie, Mary Skelly, Joseph Skelly, Margaret Donohue, Clara McAllister, John Sullivan, Mary Kin-Seila, John Burns, Norma McDermott, Ellen Mullens, Stanislaus Osier. Form first — General proficiency : Camilla Golden, Nora Costello, Margaret Yorreil, Bea Trice Sullivan, Annie Skelly, Marle Bourque, Annie Burns, Giadys Gainor, Matilda Mc-Mannes, Killy Flannery. Mary Laund-ers, Rose Kelly, Mary Kelly, Ellen Keating, Annie Bynat, Lilly McAllister, Lila Ligarie, Annie Bynat, Guings Gainor, Matilda Mc-Manus, Annie Yorrell, Mary Kearns, Etbel Iritain, Margaret McDunna, Francis Trainor, Theo. Trainor, Joseph McCarthy, Leo Mullens, Thomas McGill, Fred. Doherty, Edward Skelly, Robert Egan, Francis Donahoe, Geo. Behern, John McCarthy, David Cannary, Francis Launders. John Keating, Elmore Bryant, James Britain, Edward Ignatus Konan.

St. Patrick's School.

Rönan. St. Patrick's School. Fourth form — General proficiency : John Sinnott, Charles Farrell, John O'Neil, Wm. Flynn, Thomas Green, John Wren, Ross Dunn, Charles Shields, John Brick, Chas, Hurley, Jas, Battle, Lina Flynn, Annie Lahey, Mary Poyle, Mary Dermody, Nora Galvin, Eva Slat-tery, Alice Byron, Mary Doyle. Senior third — General proficiency : Reid Murpby, Stewart Shannon, Edward Forszer, Joseph Pitott, Joseph Gantle, Edmand Galvin, Davis Eustice, Henry Squibb, Gertrude Brick, Bartie Ross, Mary Shields, Esther Doyle, Judic Curdis. Junior third—General proficiency : Andrew Laughlin, Geo. Shields. John Curlis, Rosse Blatz, Mabel Love, Gertie Laugnin, Fanny Baby, Margery Lahey, Christina Taate, Marion Vallee, Teresa Doyle. Sentor second—General proficiency : Edward Sullivan, Francis Conway, Anthony Locke, John Goss, George Barrett, Thomas Fleming, Water Doyle, Daniel Galvin, Peter Sinnott, John Campbeil, Robert Brick, Louis Blatz, Mary Sinnott, Mary Burke, Stella Breneny, Mary Sinnott, Mary Burke, Stella Breneny, Margaret Dermody, Margaret Lampman, Joa-entine Johnson, Ethel Clements, Fizades Writz, Arion Byron, Clara Meema. Test form—General proficiency : James Rob-sulta, Anion Syron, Clara Meema. Test, Joseph Miller, Edward Farrell, Franciss Fitson, Margaret Hallisy, Eva Vallee, Mar-Sinnott, Eugene Benson, Albert War-Joreb, Bennat Brom, Thoonas Love James Jones, Joseph Miller, Edward Gentus, Franciss Johnes, Joseph Miller, Johnson, Albert War-Jones, Dovie, Edward Gentus, Francis Shields, Narion Syron, Clara Meema.

James Sinnott, Eugene Benson, Albert War-burton. Primary-General proficiency: John Baby, Thos. Doyle, Edward Gentle, Francis Shields, Edward Quirk, Fred. Brick, Bertie Obermeyer, Richard Vallee, Charles Galvin, Addie Mur-pby, Arthur O'Neil, James Keenan, Leo Long, Charies O'Donneil, Patrick Barrett, Gordon Goyett, John Simpson, Kathleen Byron, Agnes White, Elizabeth, Mail, Margaret Fynn, Eliza-beth Goss, Irene Dermody, May White, Ellen Foley. Foley. St, Lawrence School.

Bi, Lawrence School. Fourth form-General proficiency: Bella McKenna, Annie Fallahee. Maggie Quinlan, Annie Lawley, Mary White, Antonette Lali-berto, Annie Kavanagh, Joseph O'Neil, Katie Breheny, Mary Borland, Katie Delinage, Katie Breheny, Mary Borland, Katie Delinage, Katie Billon, Josephine Barry, Mary McBride, Helena Roach, Josephine Carson, Martin Kav-anagh, Jas. McKenzie, Patrick Sheridan, Jas. Dillon. Third form - General proficiency: Annie Black, Bertha Stanley, Margie Conway, Jose-phine O'Grady, Gertrude Keegan, Mary Ken-nedy, Bella McNichol, Annie Gaghan, Frank Cleary, Edward Dowd, Walter Harris Arthur Sheehan, Frank Whittaker, Lawrence Walsh, Jas. Fleining, David Huches, Thomas Ryan, Geo. Brehenv. Michael Collins, Chas. O'Nelll, John Cosgrove.

Second form : Annie Best, Mary Oliman, Lil-lian Smith, Mary Nucent, Jennie Keily, Ellen Batterton, Mary Keily, Ellen Buckley, Mary Keiler, Agnes O'Bren, Elizabeth McNulty, Alice Richards, Alice Rankin, Neille Rossell, Mary Grossman, Charles Murray, Louis Doffy, Jos. Sbepley, Hermidose Beauvais, William Keiley, Fred. McNulty, Philip Smith. Primary grade: Esther O'Connor, Mary Cur-ran. Mary Foley, Clara Shepley, Nano Mc-Carthy, Kathleen Grace, Ellen Hanley, Char-Carthy, Kathleen Grace, Ellen Hanley, Char-lotte Cheeseman, Oraz Cheeseman, Mary Homes, Grace Batterton, Mary McNulty, Mary Wurphy, Margaret Foley, Rose Smith, Ger-trude Motz, Ethel Ray, Maude Loftus, Lillian Eberlie, Margaret Grace, Elizabeth Grace, Evelyn O'Heilly, Susan O'Leary, and Mary Rus-sell. John McNally, Loo. O'Brien, Wm. Towler, Wm. Lahale, John Russell, Vincent Smith, Fred. Beckman, Archibald McCowell, Philip McInerney, Anthony Eberlie, John Thompson, Wm. Miller, Edward King, Jesse Warden, Frank Stephens and Samuel Cheeseman.

er, Burnd Samuel Unex. phens and Samuel Unex. De La Salle Academy. De La Salle Academy. Tames McMr Tames McMr

Frank Stephens and Samuel Cheeseman. De La Salle Academy. Fifth form : Thos. Browne, A. Macdonald, Michael Farreil, James Quinn, James McMa-hon. Frank Colgan, Edward Quinlan, Win. Jessop, John Gillespie, Wm. Sullivan, P. La-hoy, Clas. Casey, J. Costigan, J. Magerus, Wm. Pourth Form : Michael Brown, Joseph Cul-len. Wm. Mahony, Fred. Nelson, John O'Keefe, Chas. Binoy, Fred. Nelson, John O'Keefe, Chas. Bang, Fred. Nelson, John O'Keefe, Chas. Hang, Char. Thos. Folgan, J. Costigan, Thos. Dals. Charz, Tros. Folgan, J. O'Kostigan, Thos. Halong, Wm. Stelban, Henry Sweeney, J. McKeana, Wm. Melban, Wm. Keilly, Peter Malong, Wm. J. Shilton, Wm. Smith, W. Hurley, L. Vivard, Chas. Dillon, Wr. Smith, W. Harley, L. Vivard, Chas. Dillon, Wm. Mellon, Bryan Joyle, Philip Doyle, Wm, Grey, Wm. Harner, John Lane, E. Mahoney, J. Sherring, Wm. Tracy, Thos. Williams, A. Ten Eyck, Wm. McGurtie, J. Hcury, Joseph O'Connor, James Browne.

ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, July 3, 1896.

St. Marys, July 3, 1896. His Lordship the Bishop of London visited St. Marys onTuesday, the 30th ult., for the pur-pose of administering the holy sacrament of confirmation to a large class of boys and girls. On this occasion, the girls were, as is usual, neatly attired in white robes and were crowned with wreaths and veils, while the boys wore black suits, relieved by white ros-ettes. For some time previous the candi-dates for confirmation were under the tuition of their worthy pastor, Rev. Father Brennan. Mass was began at 9 o'clock by the Rev.Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, a large congregation being present. At the close of the Mass His Lordship proceeded to examine the children, after which he imparted valuable in -formation concerning Catholic doctrine to the large number of persons present. After the examination and instruction con-firmation was administered. The Bisbop was assisted by Father Brennan ad Mr. Egan (of Sandwich College). The excellent choir of the church rendered appropriate music on this occasion.

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH.

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH. The usual quarterly review of the music class took place in the spacious parlors of St. Joseph's Convent, Lindsay, on June 26, in the presence of the parents and invited friends of the pupils. It is gratifying to note the progress the pupils have made since the last musicale, and the laudable emulation of the juniors who as-pire to the position of seniors. A noticable leature of the instrumental music was the interpretation of classical selections and the taste and feeling displayed by the rendering of difficult passages. The vocal numbers were very pleasing and showed careful train-ing of the voice on the part of the teachers ing of the voice on the part of the teacher and diligent study on the part of the pupils We bespeak for the music class a prosper we bespeak for the music class a prosper-ous future, and as many of the children dis-played real musical talent, which will be de-veloped by the excellent teaching and direc-tion of the Sisters, we have no doubt that they will be encouraged to continue their studies for some time to come. The follow-ing is the programme: Opening hymn-"Nearco M

Miss M. Ham. Vocal solo---'' Good-Bye. Sweet Miss Malone, accompanied by R. Just Inst. solo--'' Artha,S. Smith Inst. solo--'' Angels Ever Bright and Fair,.'' Vocal solo--'' Angels Ever Bright and Fair,.'' Miss M. White, accompanied by E. Magee. Miss M. White, accompanied by E. Magee. Inst. solo--'' Flying Bird.'' Solo on 2 planos--'' Andante and Rondo : Op 14, Bo, Solo on 2 planos--'' Andante and Rondo : Op 14, Boethoven No. 2... Choral class. Choral class.

ATHER MOENIG'S formerly of Trenton, now retired from business in Rat Portage, Ont., and still residing there. He has been a victim of rheumatism for over three years. Last winter he visited his friends in Trenton, and was then contemplating a visit to the south in search of relief from his constant foe. He had to use a staff in walking, and went at a slow ERVE"

pace. This Christmas he was here again on a visit to his friends, smart and erect and without the stick or the sorrowful look of a year ago. His friends and acquaintances all accost him as a new man and congratulate him on his healthy, fresh and active appear-He ance in contrast with a year ago.

has cheerfully and gratefully given the following statement of his efforts after a cure: "My home is at Rat Portage, Ont., where for years I was engaged in business, and where I still words. reside. For three years I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. I tried several highly recommended remedies, to no purpose, as I continued to grow worse till it was difficult for me to walk. I was for thirteen weeks confined to my bed at home and in the Winnipeg hospital. I was then induced to try the MountClementSprings. I took six courses of baths or twentyone baths each, without any seemingly beneficial result. I read of several cures in the *Courier* from Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, and friends who used them with benefit to them selves urged me to try them. I did so, and after a short time I felt an improvement in my condition. I have taken twelve boxes in all, and my improvement has been continuous and satisfactory, so that I need the cane no longer and I have increased my weight from one hundred and forty pounds to one hundred and seventy-five, by the

use of Pink Pills. I am not entirely free from rheumatism, but I am a new man-one thousand per cent better than I was a year ago-and I attribute my health entirely to Dr. Williams Pink Pills." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at

the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of par-alysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumalism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post-paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of im-itations and substitutes alleged to be 'just as good."

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON. LONDON. London, July 11. – Wheat, 66c, per bushel. Oats, 19 to 20 2 5c per bushell. Peas, 42 to 58c per bush. Barley, 311.5 to 33 5c per bush. Buckwheat, 20 2 5 to 28 4-5c per bush. Rye, 91 5 to 44 4.5c per bush. Corn, 39 1.5 to 42c, per bush. The meat supply was short, and beef was irm, at 85 per cwt. for best qualities. Spring lambs 9 and 10 cents a pound, hy the carcass. Mutton 6 cents a pound wholesale. Live bogs were firm, at 83.60 to 83.70 per cwt. Calves, 42 cents per lb. Spring chickens 40 to 50 cents a pair. Spring ducks 75 to 90c a pair. Raspberries 9 to 5c a quart. Cherries, 7c. a quart: black currants 9 to 10c a quart; goose-berries 4 to 5c. Buiter was easy, at 9 to 11c a pound. Eggs 8 to 9c a dozen. New potatoes, 60 and 75 cents a doz. Hay 87 to 38 per ton. Tomoto. TORONTO.

TONIC Kneip's Water Cure Institution. 8

JULY 11, 1800.

Matery's water characteristics, July, '94, Miwaukee, Wist, July, '94, I deem it ny duty to state the following: I had ounder very much from Womiting several months, All Physicians called it a nervous affection, but their treatment gave no relief. In San Francisco pastor Koenng's Nerve Torthe was recommended to me. A ther I took this but a few days, the symptoms of my trouble disappared. Only one bottle of it cured me entirely. *Bes. A. Goette* **20 Years Hondone**.

Rev. A. Goette **30 Years Hendache.** Milwaukee, Wis., May, '94. During a fre, about 30 years ago. I fell into a cellar, full of water. A si twas in the winter, mo-coltant, full of water. A si twas in the winter, mo-coltant for a structure and the single struc-locating froze on my body after I got out. Since then I suffered from server headache and the unit treated by more than 15 doctors for it, but all these did'n thelp me as much as one bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. J. Netthermare J. Netzhammer.

FREE Avaluable Book on Nervous Dis-dress. Poor patients also get the ined-ine free free to be the state of the free free This remeay has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Warne, Ind., since 1856, and is now under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. In London by W. E Saunders & Co.



That are Specially Grown for a Critical Trade

IS NOW READY And will be Mailed on Application. . . .

J. GAMMAGE & SONS 213 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT. Mention this Paper.

J. J. HEFFRON & CO., -Manufacturers of

Mattresses & Bedding. Orders by mail promptly attended to, Mattresses re-made equal to new. Institu-tions supplied on liberal terms. Ordered goods a specialty. Feathers renovated. Telephone 549. 1056 Oueen St. West. TORONTO, Can.

Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every oonth, at 8 o'clock, at their hall. Albion Biock Richmond Street. G. Barry. President; T. J. O'Meara ist Vice-President; P. F BoyLg, Recording Secretary.

Western Ontario's Summer Resort.

" THE FRASER,"

"THE FRASER," PORT STANLEY, ONTARIO. (Established 39 years.) Was built in 1870, and is now open for the sea-show the aniversality recognized as, in all re-western ontario. Every attention to guesto the torus of the stablishment, twenty sixy statement, with the exception of the past or has stain assumed control of the flower, which is situated most pleasantly upon a lofty built scentry amage the fact that is the sea-statistical is a magnification of the past or has again assumed control of the flower, which is situated most pleasantly upon a lofty built occurry surroughing it on every side, and overlooking Lake Erie from a height of height scentry are most inviting. They have and drives are most inviting. They have and drives are most inviting. They heat it is always pure and exhilarat ing, the baimy breezes from the lake diffuse a the lawing strees for the lake the state is the strees, with efficient attendants, are provided by falle and predict attendants, are provided to radiase and genelument, under the direct sur-try ision of the Housen the direct sur-

TRENT CANAL.

SIMCOE AND BALSAM LAKE DIVISION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

VOLUME X

AMBASSADORS Cardinal Gibbons' Priests of th

The following is mon of Cardinal Gi

bration of Archbish jubilee : As Jesus went, garments in the w multitude of His di joy to praise God w the mighty works seen, saying : Ble who cometh in the And some of the Pha Master, rebuke Ti He said to them :]

they should be silen out Jesus Christ our tomed to flee from mortal life, embraci of the cross. Never sion referred to in t disdain to accept were bestowed on approaches His roy where He laid dow Bishop and Shephe people spread the way, and the multi praise Him with a mighty works th perform, and they s the King who con the Lord." The 1 always envious of asked him to rebuk to stop the acclamat gives this answer I say to you that silent the stones wishes them to 1

accepting their tr was receiving on to Him as their Lo On this morning the distinguished

PRELATES OF TH the clergy of this d parts of the countr multitude of the la congratulate You bishop on this occu jubilee of his pries I am sure that

rested with the Ar his well-known h would have prefe had been passed or in honoring him only gratifying t of our hearts, but with a sacred and if anyone were to ovation ?" I wo words of our Lord the very stones of cry out against us.

our ingratitude." St. Paul declare who have ruled . double honor, es have labored in

And the scripture 'He is worthy of l hath a mind to h the King of kin apostles, who wer the New Law. H three most consp Master can glorif cherishes them ship. "I will n " call you servan knoweth not what but I have called things whatsoever Father 1 have ma He associates th the final judgmen sit on twelve th twelve tribes of makes them His c kingdom. "I ge pare a place for ye also may be. PREROGATIVE

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence. Port Lambton, June 26, 1896. At a regular meeting of Branch 36, Port Lambton, held Thursday, June 25, 1896, the following resolution, moved by O. Regan and Chas. White, was unanimously adopted. That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take unto Himself Mr. William O'Leary, father of our worthy Recording Secretary and District Deputy, Brother James O'Leary, be it Resolved that the members of Branch 36 hereby tender to our brother and other mem-bers of the family their sincere sympathy in the loss of so good a father from his family, and the parish in losing its first and oldest mber

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of deceased, to the press for publication, and, moreover, placed in the minutes of this branch.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOHN O'BRIEN, ALLUMETTE ISLAND.

MRS. JOHN O'BRIEN, ALLUMETTE BLAND. Died at Allumette Island, on June 17, 1896, Mary Elizabeth Ponpore, wife of John O'Brien, after a short illness of inflammation of the langs. Deceased lady was the eldest daughter of Wm. Ponpore, sr., of Allumette Island, and was born at his home there in the year 1848. In 1870 she married Mr. John O'Brien, also of Allumette Island, whom she leaves, to gether with eight children (some of whom are quite young), to mourn her great loss. With deepest sorrow and regret the deceased was tollowed to the last resting-place by the largest funeral cortege that has ever taken place at Chapean, relatives and friends unit-ing to show their love and esteem. Mrs. O'Brien was of a gentle and retiring disposition, and had been much loved on ac-count of those amiable qualities, and seldom has such miversal regret been manifested in his parish. The numeral left her late home at 8:30,

Nellie Magerus, Annie Slingerland, Fanny Sweeney. First form. Mary Melody, Mary Brick, Marion Nash, Bessie O'Brien, Mary Valen tine, Annie Dermody, Mary O'Keefe. Senior fourth class. General proficiency.-Madgie Duffy, Magzie Faiahee, Magzie Blake, Laura Byrne, Annie McCrory, Agnes Cherrier, Clara Smith, Maggie Lahiff. Junior fourth class. Jennie Birrell, Lily Murray, Agnes Seery, Katie Zingsheim, Mina Murray, May McCrory, Frances Kehoe Mary O'Brien, Nellie Desmond. Senior third: Millie Carson, Minnle Schuler, Bertille, Sullivan, May Smith, Irene Presnei, Irene McKinty, Annie Hoffer, Muriel Doyle, Eva Covenay, Laura McKenna, Regina Con-

ion. Junior third : Gertrude Dillon, Eva Dickson Eilen Melody, Mary O'Connor, Mary Smith Carrie Zingsheim, Helena Dickson, Nellic Szener.

Carrie Zingsbeim, Helena Dickson, Neine Egener. Second form, senior section — General pro ficiency: May Joyce, Katle Goodwin, Irene Daly, Lulu Burns, Lizzle Eonis, Clara Bisson nette, Annie Long, Monica McKeever, Annie O Connell, Zita Bastien, Katle Taylor, Rose Filiatureault, Olga Gottroft. Junior section : Irene Ennis, Jennie Hanra-han, Millie Snowdon, Libbie Smith, Mary Smith, Nelle Long, Lizzle Seery, Maggie Marck, Maggie Flahertie, Sadie O'Mara, Nellie Quifter, Grace Presnall, Annie Long, Mary O'Mara.

Marck, Maggie Flanertie, Sadle O'Mara, Nellie Guilter, Grace Presnall, Annie Long, Mary O'Mara, First form — General proficiency : Veronica Nelson, Carrie March, Alice Zmesheim, Ursula Clobecy, Annie Siebert, Edna Graham, Lena Snowdon, Mabel Barry, Annie Kavan-rgh, May Doyle, Racheil Dixon, Nellie Padden, Nellie Erly, Mary Gartland, Mary Visson nette, Annie Crane, Ollie Himchey, Gertrude, Kelly, Christina Flaherty, Mary Harbiaon. Primary — General proficiency : Catherine Monknouse, Clara Dillon, Ethel Marlarty, Nellie Burns, May McCarthy, Elsie Meegaan, Luin Dillon, Mary Salisbury, Amanda Duffy, Jessie Ramger, Trene Long, Rose Outmet, May Champagne, May Butler, Nellie Martlin, May Gowan, Christina Murphy, Lilla Kouber, Ethel Melody, Eulalia Walsh, Maggie Butler, Cecilia Sullivan, Bessie Nelligan, Cortane Genereux. St. Mary's School.

St. Mary's School.

Deceased lady was the eldest daughter of Wm. Ponpore, sr. of Allumette Island, and was born at his home there in the year 1848. In 1870 she married Mr. John O'Brien, also of Allumette Island, whom she leaves, to gether with eight children (some of whom With deepest sorrow and regret the deceased With deepest sorrow and regret the deceased place at Chapeau, relatives and friends unit. Ing to show their love and esteem. Mrs. O'Brien was of a gentle and retiring hisposition, and had been much loved on ac-count of those amiable qualities, and seldom his parish. And numeral left her late home at 8:30,

Benerg, Beina andersteinol, Annie Gaghan, Frank Woltzar, Leawrence Walsh, Jas. Fleining, David Hughes, Thomas Ryan, Geo. Brehenv. Michael Collins, Chas. O'Neill, John Cosgrove.
Junior third form-General proficiency: Junior third form-General proficiency: Dennis McBride, Francis Harvey, Bernard Kelly, Jno. Black, Antonino Audette, Alex. Wilamson, John Hcikey, Wille Wickbann, Katie Valentine, Maggie Smith, Maggie Kelly, Lizzle Black, Mary Lalberto, Mary Phoenix, Lizzle Datton, Brith and Corrier, Mary Guinton, Lizzle Datton, Ele Daniay, Angela McGun, Agues Barry, Rose Athibach, Marg Hanger, Mary McKenn, Lizzle Datton, Ele Daniay, Joo Sheridan, Olive Walsh, Mary Magerus, Timothy Gos, Trove, Jas. Campbell, Jas. Tracey, Jas. Murpuy, Elen O'Callaban, Joseph Laibertie, Wiliam Stanley, Jos Sheridan, Olive Walsh, Mary Magerus, Timothy Gos, Trove, Jas. Campbell, Jas. Tracey, Jas. Murpuy, Elen O'Callaban, Joseph Laibertie, Wiliam Stanley, Barbara Harper, Annie Patton, James Flahwen, Mary Angery, Jon Sheridan, Josephtre Lynch, William Stanley, Barbara Harper, Annie Patton, James Flahware, Mary Angens, John Kelly, Mary Thos. O'Brien, Gabriel Kavanagh, Maurice O'Toole, Marg Angele Sheridan, John Breheny, John Holeran, Jane Williamson, William Savole, Grace Phoenix, Joseph Alan, John Breheny, John Holeran, Jane Williamson, William Savole, Grace Phoenix, Joseph Christy, Elizabeth Taylor, Geo, McBride, Kathleen O'Callaban, John Rodgers, Richard Glen, Rose Smith.
Senior first form-General, Joffielen, Gabriel Kavanagh, Maurice O'Toole, Margaret Sheridan, John Breheny, John Holeleran, Jane Williamson, William Savole, Grace Phoenix, Joseph Alane, Loretto Gagan, John Rodgers, Richard Glen, Rose Smith.
Senior first form-General proficiency : Mary McKithol, Joseph Alan, Andrews, Uilliam Foster, Mary Tracey, John Hole, Leugh Mary Anderthy, John Carl, Mary Tracey, John Hole, Kateley, Hughes, Aley O'Callaban, John Breheny, John Holeleran, Jane William Savole, Grace Phoenix, Joseph Charle

Acharles Nichol, Leo Kavanagh, Daniel Me-Bride.
Britinay grade (girls)-General proficiency : harara Thorne, Catharine, Wickham, Annie Wirker, Heena Kuranah, Daniel Karan, Kirzenth, Catharine, Wickham, Annie Wirzenth, Catharine, Kuranah, Kasataya, Mary arity, Margaret Kelly, Dorothy Sheebaa, Mary anno, Kary Coscilla, Katharine McMahol, St. Vincent's School.
Fourth form: Agnes Kelley, Mabel Fee, Eveline Southworth, Michael Crane, Thomas O'Brien, Fred, Gottorff, Th mas Best, Lennon Casey, Vincent Edwards, Charles Henry, Wm, King, Wm, Wales, Jos, Black, Francis Plucka and Thomas Fee.
Thitlorm: Margaret Kelley, Mary Morray, Annie Hutzler, Rose Beckman, Catharine Fiynn, Susan Richards, Mary Richards, Bertha Hayes, Rose Cheeseman, Catharine Batterton, Teresa Gaffney, John King, Edward Franey, Alphonse, Heauvais, Ed. Beauvais, Joseph Flynn, John Holmes.

opening hymn. "God Save the Queen."

"Passion Flowers.,"

"Passion Flowers.." We have received for review a copy of sheet music entitled "Passion Flowers." The words are by Reginald Geoffrey, Esq., and the music by the Rev. John Francis, rector of the Anglican Church, Cayuga. The Rev. Mr. Francis has composed a number of pieces of music which have attained celebrity and which prove him to be an accomplished musician. The piece now before us, which is is latest production, is sweet and simple, and both the music and the words breathe a pious sentiment of religious fervor and an affection for the cross which is proper for every Chris-tian, and which is free from anything that could arouse any hostile or polemical spirit. We understand the composer is desirous to see this piece adopted into the music of the Churches, and we do not doubt that this will be the case in many of the Protestant churches.

RHEUMATISM'S VICTIMS.

fter Spasmodic Efforts for a Cure Usually Give up.—There is one Medi-cine That has Cured Thousands After Other Medicines had Failed— A Released Sufferer Adds His Strong Endorsation of This Wonderful Ren edy.

From the Trenton Courier.

What an innocent sounding name has rheumatism, and yet how terrible a reality to the thousands who suffer with it. Doctors agree that rheuma-tism results from poison of and deposits in the blood, but as to just how they can be reached and eradicated, it would seem that their knowledge fails. The usual treatment is a long series of medicines which may give temporary relief, but do not cure, and then the patient usually gives up, thinking that

there is no medicine that will cure him. This is a mistake. Rheuma-tism is not a necessary evil, and be-cause one is growing old it is not imperative that one should accept rheu

per ton. TORONTO. TORONTO. TOTONIO, July 11. — Market quiet. Flour quiet; moderate offerings and little or no de-mand; straight rollers quoted at \$3.5 to \$3.20. Toronto freights. Bran dull; cars exchanged at \$5.50 to \$9 west, and shorts, \$9,50 to \$10. Wheat dull; prices heavy; demand restricted; sales made of white and red at \$2 con Northern; No 1 Manitoba hard sold at \$26. Fort Williams, and at \$2e Midland; No. 2, hard, \$9e Midland. Barley dull; no demand; No. 2 quoted at \$30 to \$2c, and No. 3 extra at 29 to 39e. Oats, heavy; demand moderate, and offerings liberal; white sold at 18 to 189c outside. Peas, quiet; prices easy, with sales at 45c middle freights. Buck-wheat, quiet; no business reported, and quota; tions nominal, at \$2.90 to \$2.65 on track. Corn, dull; prices easy; yellow, quoted at 25 to \$7c outside. MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL. Montreal, July 11.—Flour — Receipts, 5,600 bils.; market quiet and unchanged ; patent winter, 83.70 to 83.90 ; do. spring, 83.65 to 83.75 ; straight rollers, 83.50 to 83.60 ; extra, 83.10 to 83.20 ; superfine, 82.60 to 22 80 ; strong bakers, 83.80 to 83.60 ; Ontario bags, 81.40 to 81.70. Wheat, No. 2. Manitoba hard, 65 to 67. Corn, 40 to 42c. Peas, 61 to 63c. Oats, 25 to 27c. Bar-ley, 44 to 46c. Rye, 50 to 52c. Oatmeal, 81.50 to 81.40. Cornmeal, 90c to 81. Pork, 81.60 to 81.60 ; Lard, 61 of a Bacon, 8 to 92c. Hams, 810 92. Eggs, 8 to 10c. DEROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT. Detroit, Mich., July 11.-Wheat-No. 2 red, 50c; No. 1 white, 60c; corn, No. 2, 27c; No. 3, yellow, 28%c; oats, No. 2, white, 19c; rye, 30c; hay, No. 1, Timothy 813.55 per ton in car lots. Honey, best white comb, 10 to 11c per lb.; cheese. full cream Michigan, 75 to 8c per lb.; eggs, strictly fresh. 10 to 11c per doz, ibutter, fancy dairy, 12c; first-class dairy, 9 to 11c; creamery, 16c per lb.; beans, city hand-picked, 55 to 90c per bushel; apples. new. 60 55 pper 4 bush. box; ppultry, 15 to 16c per lb. cherries, 81.76 to 82 per bushe; achbage, 75 per bbl; plums, wild goose, 75 per bush.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON. Port Huron, Mich., July 11.-Grain-Wheat, per bush., 54 to 57c; cats, per bush., 18 to 20c; rye, per bush., 30 to 33c; peas, 40 to 45c per bush.; buckwheat, 30 to 35c per bush.; barley, 55 to 60c per 100 lbs. Produce.-Butter, 10 to 11c per lb.; eggs, 9 to 10c per dozen; lard, 6 to 7 cents per pound; boney, 10 to 12c per pound; cheese. 10c per pound; hay, 58.00 to \$10.00 per ton. straw, 85.00 to 50.00 per ton. Beans. unpicked, 60 to 75c a bushel; picked, 75c to \$1.00 a bushel; wool, washed, per pound, 10 to 15¢; unwashed, 7 to 10_{5c} .

washed, per pound, 10 to 159; tuwashed, 7 to 10%c. Dressed Meats. — Beef, Michigan, \$5,00 to \$0,50 per cwt. Live weight, \$2,50 to \$3,50 per per cwt.; Chicago, \$5,50 to \$7,25 per cwt.; pork, light, \$4,25 to \$4,50; heavy, \$3,50 to \$4,00; live weight, \$3,00 to \$3,25 per cwt.; mutton, \$5 to \$6,00 per cwt; spring lamb, dressed, \$8,00 \$9,00 per cwt.; ilve weight, \$4 to \$5 per cwt.; veal, \$5,00 to \$5,50 per cwt.; spring chickens, 16 to 18c per pound; heas, 9 to 10c per pound; turkeys, 9 to 10c per pound. Hides-Beef hides, No. 1, 4to 4c per lb; No. 2, 3 to 34c, per lb, for green; calf skins, No. 1, 6c per lb,: No. 2, 4 to 55, per lb; sheep skins, 30 to 8 ceach: lamb skins, 15 to 25cc. each; tallow, 3 to 34c per lb. Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

There is a remedy for rheumatism, despite the general belief that it can not be cured — a remedy that has cured thousands of the most severe cases. A noted instance of the truth of this assertion which has just come to the knowledge of the editor of the *Courier*, is the case of Robert Francis, Esq., ib.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received at this office undirsigned, and endorsed "Tender for the construction of about be constructed at this office undir state of the construction of about be constructed at this office and and the office of the of contract can be seen at the office of the office Engineer of the Department of Rail-ways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Super-intend ng Engineer's Office. Peterboro', where forms of tender can be obtained on a file Monday, July Eth, 1806. The actual signatures of the full name, the heat of the occupation and place of resid-tion of the occupation and place of the this accepted cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, ard will be forfeited if the party tendering de-tions and terms stated in the offer of work at the states and terms stated in the offer of works at the the scentering into contract for works at the states and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be tender at the respective farties whose tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus the sent in will be tenders and

By order, J. H. BALDERSON, Secre

etary. Department of Railways and Canals Ottawa, June, 1896. 923-3

TEACHER WANTED.

POR FIRST FORM, SEPARATE SCHOOL, Brockville, Applications received up to Monday, 20th inst. Address J. J. Kelly, Esq., Sec. S. S. Board, Brockville, 325 2

The Children's Aid Society, London, Ont., wish to obtain homes in Catholic families for a boy of five years and a girl of three years of age. Apply to Secretary Children's Aid Society, London, Ont.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY The Catholic Record for One Year FOR \$4.00.

FOR \$4.000. By special arrangement with the publication of the store books, and propose to furnish a copy of the coordination of the store of the st

Address, THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Christ confers of rogatives which t power. The price of Christ. "Fo apostles, "we are it were exhorting a great privilege United States to in one of the co much greater is representing the fore the nations shall be witness and Samaria, an bounds of the eas What an hon

God's laws amo earth ! "How h tains are the fee glad tidings, a that showeth for salvation, and God shall reign favor to be the branch of peace sin, and to proc gives glory to (which converts afflicted and hol promises of etern

"No act tha says St. Thomas consecration of And even Car function in life a priest. He are the meanest it not honor e be spent, for Hi The priest "has spent an

welfare of his f years he has p