Catholic Record.

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

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

On last Saturday devout Christians all over the world laid their tribute of love at the shrine of the great Francis d'Assisi. "The story of Francis is well known, and there are few who do not recollect how at the opening of the ing the very well springs of legitimate thirteenth century, there appeared in a art. Look at the drama! New York small city of the fair Umbrian province, tolerates Booth for three weeks, and the at the foot of the Apennines, this saint -a figure of the strangest charm and and soubrette worship. power, whose aureole shed a stream of tender light across the wild, dark days in which his lot was cast " The century of St. Francis was little different from our own. Men then as now bartered painful one. Every bye election demon. away their very souls for lucre. Pailan. thropists were there who, in honied phrases, spoke most eloquently on love time, s short time, it is to be hoped, until of neighbor and gave their subscription the present rulers of the British Embefore their fellows, and who, while the pire make room for men more worthy world slept, thrust their vassals into and more fitted to govern a great nation, abodes whose foul corruption was never visited by a ray of sunlight. The hypocrite then as now trod the earth, whin ing and caressing, deceiving and using his neighbor as stepping stones to his own advancement, and all the while uttering the cant which has done, and is still doing, duty as the trade mark of opportunity to cast their bailots. His Christianity. To testify sgainst these evils the poor man of Assisi was raised Stirred by an absolute devotion to that Master who ennobled poverty, Francis set out to show mankind wherein true happiness lay. "Woe to you rich ;" " blessed are the clean of heart ;" "blessed are the poor." Such were the watchwords of Francis and his disciples.

"IN an age of tyranny," writes Sin Henry Stephens, "they were the protectors of the weak ; in an age of ignorance, the instructors of mankind; and in an age of profligacy, the stern vindi. cators of the holiness of the sacerdotal character and the virtues of domestic life." They were ever on the side of the common people, and may almost be claimed as the precursors of modern democracy, the prophets of many of the noblest ideas of the present day. This great ascetic, whom Giatto and Perugino regarded as the type of regenerate man, was a lover of everything ; nature filled him with joy. "He knew full well," says Emerson, "that a tree has another use than for apples, and corn another

than for meal, and the ball of the earth than for tillage and for roads ; that these things have a second and finer harvest and conveying in all their history a cer-

W. H. H. MURRAY has a very pleasing article in the Arena for Ostober. " If." he says, "the evil bappenings of the world - the murders, the rapes, the adulteries, the seductions, the wretched

ancestors. They are covered o'er by the aegis of art, and are flung forth to the votaries of realism. Sensational novels solace the leisure hours of the average citizen. Rider Haggard's liter ary efforts have filled his coffers, whilst

o ther authors, with talents far exceeding those of the English novelist, have not acquired a penny, because, forsooth, sound scholarship and research gave no place to the ravings of a diseased imagination. This want of taste is corruptrest of the season is devoted to ballet

THE Salisbury government occupies a very peculiar position, and, doubtless, for its supporters, a most strates its remarkable weakness in pub. lic regard, and it is only a question of

GLADSTONE is making a brilliant tour of the constituencies, his presence every where calling forth spontaneous out bursts of welcome and enthusiasm, all of which proves that Balfourism will be killed forever once the people have an speeches are delivered with a vigor and a point truly wonderful in a man of his advanced sge, and his arraignment of the cowardice and savage cruelty of Balfour is as severe as it is deserved, for no more despicable statesmen has lifted his head in modern times than the man who presently holds the post of Ireland's Chief Secretaryship.

It is rather amusing withal to note the gymnastics which the trend of events has forced him to perform. W.o. O Brien and John Dillon were arrested at his instigation solely with the motive of presenting their journey to A perica They gave him leg b il, however, without asking leave or license, and, as we write are nearing the friendly shores over which floats the star spangled banner. The amount of their bail boads was cheerfully paid as soon as they decided to leave Ireland. In lead it would seem as though their suraties were parties to making Me. Balfour the laughing stock of the world.

WHAT with G decone peppering away at the Secretary at home, and Dillon and O'Brien tearing bimself and his colleagues to flitters bef re the Americans, he fiads himself in a most unpleasant predicament to the mind, being emblems of thought, indeed-the contempt of the Liberals and the chagrin of the Tories confronting tain mute commentary on human life." him at every step. It has been decided, therefore, that he should do something

heroic. And what does he do? He betakes himself to the districts threatened with famine, and makes speeches and promises which he fancies will tend to turn a small tide in his favor. Knowing exhibitions of its wile errors and their vile. inflicted a deep wound on the susceptible people of Ireland, and very little fish will he catch in his net by the jount he is now taking through the country.

D'OCESE OF ALEXANDRIA.

CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE. o' fair play but of generosity-which animates those of British descent-in which they will not be disappointed, for, like us of Scotch, English and Irish descent, they are the subjects of a nation whose hanor is inviolable, and which protects all its subjects, of whatever race or creed alike. r creed, alike.

It is to your business capacity, and to the zeal with which you devoted yourself to accomplishing that which, though necessary, seemed almost at the time beyond the actual capabilities of the parish, that we can to day point with some degree of pride to the edifice which now becomes the cathedral church of the diocese. It would almost seem of the diocree. It would aimost seem as though the guiding hand of Provi-dence had led us to erect it in order that so gratifying and solemn a cere-mony as that which we have just wit-nessed might be performed in a building befitting the occasion.

The qualities which endeared you to your particles which endeared you to your particiboners as priset, spart from your great administrative ability, are the best guarantee that the duties of the high station you now occupy will be dishigh station you now decupy will be dis-charged for the greater glory of God and the sprinitual welfare of the souls com-mitted to your charge. We at all times bad access to you. Those who were in trouble knew where to seek the best advice; those in peril of death knew that there where to reade at eng that there was one ready at any moment, no matter how great the personal inconvenience, to console them with prayer and to administer the last rites of the Church. In short, in heat fites of the Church. In short, in heath and in sickness, we found you true pastor and true friend, and we trust that Almignty God may neve many years of usefulness in store for you in the ex-alted position to which now have, to our great joy, been elevated.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners of St. Finnan, and of their respective clans. Al xandris, O et 28 1890 The following address of the Protestant citzens was read by Mr. E. H. Tiffany, who was accompanied by Major R R. McLennan and Mr. Brock Ostron To the Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, D. D., Bishop of Alexandria:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP -- On the ail of and representing the Protestant evidents of Alexandria, we desire to fire to Your Lordship their and our ff r to Your Lordship their and our most sincere and cordial congratulations upon Y our Lordship's elevation to the bishopric of Alexandria. In unison with their Roman Catholic fellow citizons, they would express their pleasure at the appointment so happily made, feeling, as acy do, that it affords tangible evidence of the esteem in which you are regarded by the Church of which you have been so long a devoted priest.

Tney gladly avail themselves of the auspicious opportunity thus presented to them to bear public testimony to the warm appreciation of the kindly courtesy and Obristian virtues which your Lord ship has uniformly manifested through-out your extended intercourse with them. The interest your Lordship has exhibited, the generous co-operation you have at all times rendered in further ance of the social and general welfare and progress of this community, and the many personal deeds of kindness and good will which have marked your rela-tions with them, have caused your Protestant fellow citizens to entertain toward your Lordship feelings of the highest

regard and esteem. In the discharge of the multifarious and arduous duties which will no doubt devolve upon you in relation to your gratifying. With pardonable pride you point out In conclusion, we sincerely trust that our Lordship's tenure of the See of Alexandria will be blessed with besith strength and length of years, and not only reflect honor upon your Lordship personally, but as well upon the Courch of which you have this day been

rest. No one is more conscious of it than myself : and I am equally sensible of the fact that honors bring responsibil-ities ; and when I consider on the one hand the greatness of those attached to the faithful discharge of the duties be-longing to this sacred office, and on the the incompetency of the poor individual to whom the honor is confided in this instance, I feel am about overwhelmed

and by giving me the benefit of your counsel and experience in the prosecu-tion of the material interest of the parish. The mutual harmony and confidence which existed between us in the past, and which enabled us to accomplish with confusion and dismay, and dread the consequences of the solemn rites which have taken place here to day. But having given myself over to the serscme good, shall, I trust, be continued in the future, and shall be the best guarantee we can have for the promotion of but having given myself over to the ser-vice of the Church eight and twenty years ago, and having selemnly promised obedience to my ecclesisatical superiors in the things that appertain to the good of religion and the government of the Church, I recognize in their call the voice of the Master calling on me to exercise religion and the principles of morality the way of improvements, and it is little that I shall be able to accomplish with-out your hearty co operation. The pro-motion with which I am honored will stream on incompliant to the proof the Master calling on me to sacrifice my own will, inclinations and preferserve as an incentive to make me exert myself to labor more zealously to ad-vance the interest of religion among you, ments in obedience to the voice of duty. Hence this large gathering, these solemn and I expect and ask a hearty response rites, of which you have been witnesses, and I principal,

on your part. I thank you much. To the address of the Protestants the Bishop replied as follows : "GENTLEMEN-Your address is gratify.

and good which has resulted from our united labors is due more to your gener osity and co operation than to any part

osity and co operation than to any part taken therein by me. You furnished the means and rendered valuable assist.

and I principal. I can easily realize the joy you exper-ienced when the news arrived that this place was honored in being selected as head of the newly established diocese. I fally participate in your joy, and felt glud that my native parish and the field of my priestly labors for many years had been raised to the dignity of a bishoptic; and having had no ambition, desire or ex-pectation to receive this appointment "GENTLEMEN- i our address is granty-ing to me. It is as acceptable on my part as it is graceful on yours. The spirit that moved you in this matter is that of friend-liness and good will. The Church of which I am a humble member has seen fit to confer on me a high dignity. You have no special interest in it : it concerns You pectation to receive this appointment which I now feel, I felt reconciled at any time to resign the charge I then held, dear have no special interest in it: it concerns you not; but as a cit'zen of the place, liv-ing on friendly terms with you, honored by his superiors, you might have looked on approvingly in a passive manner, with-out taking active notice of it. That much, as it was to me by many associations, in the interests of its promotion. Now that we are set up to manage our and nothing more, was expected of you. Bat you went further. You took coun-sel with each other and you decided to own ecclesisstical affairs, it is gratifying to know that the ties that bound us to set with each other and you decided to mark your satisfaction at my appointment to this high position, and to express the pleasure it gives you, in a formal man-ber, by an address. I thank you very the Mother Church of Kingston are not entirely severed; that we still hold to her the relation of a suffragen to the Metropolitan See , and that our distin-guished Archbishop, who, by his conmach.

ummate skill and great ability, raised I accept your congratulations and sentiments of good will with gratitude. This manifestation of friendship is grathe diocese of Kingston to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal See, and an ecclesias-tical province, and who always evinced tuitous on your part. I have done nothing to entitle me to a special claim so much interest in our spiritual and temporal welfare, will still continue his on your consideration, if it be not worthy of mention that I have abstained from interfering in your affairs, and confined myself to the duties of my own calling. interest in us as our Metropolitan; that he shall visit us from time to time, not as a stranger or one having no interest in us, but as our father and benefactor. It is, therefore, gratifying to me to have won the esteem of my Protestant fellow. to give us the benefit of his experience and wise counsel, and to distribute favors and benefictions among us. You were pleased to point out in your distance the beneficient and in your citizens, without sacrificing any principle or duty en my part. This graceful action serves as an evi-

address the happy coincidence that I, dence of the harmony and good will which exists between the different religthe first lishop of Alexandra, bear the same pame as the first Bishop of Kings ton, the illustrious Bishop Macdonell, of happy memory. If there be any virtue in a name, it is my privilege to bear that ious denominations in this community. Whilst we agree to differ on the most important question_that of religion_we perform the offices of social life with perform the offices of social life with freedom and ease. Protestants mingle with Catholics in their joys and sorrows. They rejoice when we are in joy, and condole with us in our grief. Toleration and the spirit of Christian charity prevail once horne by a great and good man, a true patriot and a great churchman. His love for his countrymen was only equaled by his zeal in the interest of religion. He was a tower of strength, in bis time, to the Church of this Province. among us, and render our social inter-

among us, and render our social inter-course peaceful and happy. During the long years of my service in the ministry, I have had many occa-sions to associate with Protestants, and I have invariably experienced at their laid the foundations deeply and solidly and we can point with pride and gratifi cation to the superstructure. In the territory over which he held jurisdiction the first of the second hands the utmost courtesy and respect. You are pleased to bestow credit on

expression of good will contained in your address for my health, length of days and success in the new sphere of man house. He had a short talk with the

from country be hailed. He need only produce his credentials as the subassa-dor of the Sovereign Pontiff; you would accept h m as your Bisho, and treat him accordingly. The honor conferred upon me is truly great. No one is more conscious of it than merel i and L am equally sensible cessfully formulate cur wishes than by saying we trust that you, my Lord, the first bishop of Alexandria, may, like the first bishop of Kingston, be the friend and protector of the poor and the op-pressed; that when you go to receive the reward of your labors, like his, your memory may live on for generations in the hearts of a grateful and affectionate people. We beg leave to remain, your respect.

ful childree, PUPILS ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, Alex-

His Lordship made a suitable reply,

In the kinet of the Very Rev. Vice General Laurent of The Very Rev. Vice General Laurent, of Toronto, who is an able jadge of music, complimented them very highly on their preficiency.

In addition to the gifts which we have mentioned above as having been pre-sented to Bishop Macdonell, Archbishop Cleary presented to him a orczier and the ring which was presented by King George IV, to the Honorable and Right Rev. Bishop MacDonell, the first Bishop ot Upper Canada. The congregation pre-sented about \$300, Mrs. Sparrow, of Ol-tawa, who is a cousin of the new Bishop, presented to him his consecration ring. Mrs. McCarthy, of Montreal, presented a gold pen. The Sisters of the Holy Cross, the Sisters of the Congregation, and the Sisters of Providence, of Kingston, and the Sisters of S. Joseph, of Toronto, all gave valuable strilces for use in the Oathedral. The Episcopal throne was given by Mr. Daniel Kennedy, of Alex-andria, and the parish of St. Raphael'a presented a gold monstrance, set with precious gema. In addition to the gifts which we have precious gems

O'BRIEN AND DILLON.

New York, Nov. 2.-Messrs. W am O'Brien, John D.Hon, Timothy Harrington, and T. D. Sullivan arrived here this morning by the steamer La Champagae. They were met down the bay by a large delegation of Irishmen on board the tug boat, John E. Moore, which was chartered by the Irish societies of the city of New York. There were about one hundred on board the tug. These represented twenty-two Irish societies. Mr. O'Brien was the first passenger to be distinguishel. The reception committee cheered him, and he waved his hat in response. Then Mr. Sullivan came forward to the railing of the vessel, and all on board the tug cheered vociferously. Mr. O'Brien, in response to congratulations upon his escape from the British suthorities in 1: and, said Mr. Dillon and himsel, had been six days on a yacht before they reached France. They were joined at Havre by Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Mr. Harrington, who sailed with them. Mr. Sullivan was very enthusiastic at the prospects of Home Rule for Ireland.

OFFICIALS PAYING THEIR RESPECTS. When the steamer landed at the per the distinguished Irishmen were driven to the To do this was for me a plain duty which conscience dictates and the Church en-joins. Accept my sincere thanks for the

ness, the vivid photographing of its festering corruptions and immoralitiesif these are to be raked up and scraped together from the four corners of the earth and spread out in type in broad.

sides of concentrated and accentuated foulness under the name of news, then were it better that type had never been invented, and the world were relegated

to that state and condition it occupied when knowledge, however limited, was comparatively innocent, and virtue and decency had, at least, the happy and sure protection of ignorance," The American public, he declares, scorns the putrid stuff which emanates from some American journals.

WE believe he is right, despite the enormous circulation of the papers he so roundly abuses. His scheme, how. ever, of press endowment will, we fancy, be relegated to the realms of Utopia. American taste must be purified, and we know not how many cycles must pass before this be effected. Tas Amer. ican intellect, strong and progressive though it may be, is too occupied in snaring the "sallow fiend" to give at. tention to literary efforts. It lacks that absence of worldly preoccupation so necessary to critical literary meditation. the visit of the Comte de Paris to Canada Hence it seeks its nourishment in the sensational statements, invented oftimes by a press whose activity knows no fatigue, and whose watchful eyes are peering into every secret, however sacred.

THAT American taste is fast degener ating is a fact patent to any impartial observer. The news-stands of New York are littered with books whose only char acteristic is a certain crispness of style and a freedom in depicting those things and a freedom in depicting those things presented a jublice address to Cardiral which were not even mentioned by our Manning.

CATHOLICS are not alone in opposition to the school law of Manitoba that int. quitous scheme which has been prompted on the one hand, by hatred of the Catho-He Church, and on the other by a desire on the part of an aggressive cotorie of politicians to abolish all Christian teachin ; from the schools. We are glad to note that Bishop Machray, of the Anglican Church in his speech before the synod lately held declared the new Act would occasion friction. that it tended to abolish

religious instruction, and that the Public schools would ultimately become secular. He likewise asserted that this state of affairs would not be acceptable to Church people, and the consequent result would be the establishment of parish schools. The ministers of the other churches will yet have cause to rue the day they gave a helping hand to the mad schemers whose purpose it is to abolish religion from the school-room.

THE Toronto Mail quotes approvingly the statement of the Now York Times that has a political significance. In concluding its comments our Toronto contemporary saye :

" Possibly the Count's secret meeting with the Papal Zouaves was for the pur pose of receiving an assurance of their support in case of an effort to overthrow the Republic by force.'

Possibly the Queen's Own Battalion, of Toronto, will some day march across the border and capture the United States.

A number of British Jewish ladies have

consecrated a prelate. Alexandria, Oct. 28, 1890

James Smith, R K McLennan, E H Tiffany, M Manro, J L Wilson, John Simpson, H A Abern, John Leile, Alex Munroe, Geo. Hearndon, C.S. Falconer, P. A. Ferguson, A.L. Smith, A.E. Smith, A.E.

Powter, R A Westley, C Sugarman, Brock Ostrom, F W S Crispo, Arch. McNab, Jas. Tomb. Rov. Mr. Squire, After the addresses, His Lordship hishop Macdonell replied as follows to Bishop

the Catholics : "GENTLEMEN-I thank you sincerely for your address, for the warm and hearty sentiments therein contained. I accept your congratulations with the utmost cordiality. It is gratifying at all times, but especially on a solemn occasion like the present, to receive a public expression of friendship, good will and con fidence from those with whom one has to deal with in after time in such important aeai with the after time in such important relations as exist between you and I as people and pastor. You proclaim your joy because the Holy See has booored me in raising me to the dignity of the episcopate. In return I tender you

sincere thanks for your good will and kindly feelings toward me. Having lived my whole life among you, and being one of your own, it is natural and paid donable you should feel a degree of jo at my elevation to this sublime dignity for the nonor redounds more or less on yourselves. But I venture the opinion that your joy would be the same, equally great and genuine, had the choice fallen upon any of my colleagues in the sacred ministry. As good Catholics and loyal children of the Church, you would gather round your new Bishop, extend to him the hand of friendship, greet him with a cead mille fuilthe, and in after time prove the sincerity of the reception accorded him by your loyalty to his authority and

ties; with kindred feelings might we re fer to the accession to their number from time to time in subsequent years, who quitted their native hills and glens seek ing to better their material conditions, braving the perils of the great Atlantic, to cross which then in lumbering vessel cupied four or five months, cutting out

History bears testimony of the fact

H

a home for themselves in the unbroken forest, carrying with them the faith and traditions of their raca-thus becoming the pioneers of civilization and Christian-ity in this part of the new world. It is has the glory of the Scottish people of Glengarry to have planted the faith up-wards of one hundred years ago in

Ostario, and to have opened the way for Catholic progress in the wast country west of the Province line of Q table, and

to have given the first Bishop to Upper Canada—the first of an illustrious line of hierarchy. And whilet we take pride in the loyalty of our ancestors and admire their adherence to their political principles and their attachment to the faith of their forefathers, a duty devoted on us as their descendants, namely, to hand down

to our children the faith, its principles and traditions, without defect, and with undiminished lustre, and to impress upon them as the most sacred duty to pre serve it in its purity and integrity with greater care than even their lives.

These counties which were originally settled by Catholics of our race and which for a long while were almost ex-Scotca in their inhabitants, have of late years changed much in this respect. Many of our own having re-moved from amongst us and gone west, their places have been taken up by Canadians of French origin, and we welcome them in our midst as Catholica, thrifty and industrious people, of tem-perate habits and good records, we treat hem the same as our own, recognizing that the Church makes no distinction as

to race and nationality. It was my good fortune to have my lot cast among you, having labored in this and adjoining parishes during the entire period of my priesthood, and it affords me pleasure to day, before the hierarchy and a large body of the clergy of Ontario, your docility to his teaching in the dis-charge of the duties of his sacred calling, no matter from what race he sprung or bear testimony that I found you a tract. It is insignia of your episcopal dignity is out the country.

duties assigned to me.

In the atterneon, His Lordship, the newly consecrated Bishop, entertained the Bishops and clergy at a sumptuous banquet in the old church building. Tas dinner was provided by Mr. Goffia. the caterer of the Senate restaurant of Ottaws. On Wednesday afternoon an address

was read to the Bishop by Miss Lizzie McDonaid on behalf of the children of St. Margaret's school, The address was as follows : To the Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell,

Bishop of Alexandria : My LORD-The decrees of our Holy Father the Pope which raised our village to the rank of Episcopal See, and you, our beloved pastor, to a higher dignity in the ecclesiastical hierarchy, were re ceived with expressions of joy by all, both old and young, in the counties s compos

ing your diocese ; but allow us to assure ou that nowhere did these glad tidings find a louder echo than in our own grate ful hearts.

Long have we waited in anxious expec tation for the hour that would give us the privilege of offering Your Lordship our just tribute of respect and filial affection, and now that we have obtained the much desired favor we cannot find words to portray in a fitting manner the happy sentiments that fill our hearts with un bounded joy. Yes, my Lord, we are happy to day ! We rejoice on account

great honor conferred upon your cise of your priestly function as chief pastor of the diocese. Many are the wishes we have formed for your happiness in the career you are just beginning. It is doubtless one of labors, sacrifices and responsibilities; we therefore tender you the the work may be sweet an light ;" that your administration may be loog and prosperous; in a word, favor-able to the promotion of the dearest social and religious interests of the flock confided to your care. We have been informed that one of

Irish members, in which he told them that his sympathy was with the Irish move-ment. Then he signed the address of welcome and invited the delegation to him at the Capital in Albany. Mayor Grant called a few minutes later and patd his respects. Mr. Eugene Kelly, the banker, and Mr. Joseph J. O Donohue

were also among the callers. An address of welcome was then read to the visitors. It was signed by Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Eugene Kelly and a large number of other prominent New Yorkers.

At the close of the address Mesare. At the close of the address Mesare, O'Brien and Dillon made short speeches, although it was very difficult, as both were overcome with emotion. When the speeches were over an informal reception was held, the guests each shaking the hands of the Irlsh patriots in turn.

THE MISSION. After luncheon Messrs. O'Brien, D.llon, Gill, Sallivan, and Harrington mat the reporters, and Mr. O'Brien, who acted as spokesman for the delegation, read the following address on the situation of Irish affairs and the purport of the visit of him-self and his fellow travellers to America, We are coming to America by the de-sire and with the approval of Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary party. I had a most cordial interview with Mr. Parnell before leaving Ireland and he fully concurred in our objects. PLANS OF THE PARTY The plans of the Irish parliamentary

be the great nonor conterred upon your a merit as the plana betta and the analysis of the the plana betta are as follows: They will re-(God, who has seen fit to open to main here until Wednesday evening, hey will go to Philadelphia. On the acquisition of merit in the exer-tion of merit in the exerwhen they will go to Philadelphia. On Thursday evening they will address their first meeting in the Academy of Mosic there. Another meeting will be held in the same place on the night following. there. Another mesung will be used in the same place on the night following. Two meetings will be addressed in Boston on Suudsy, and the meet-ing in New York will be held on Medical Another Constructions will be assistance of our prayers that may be sweet and the burden that your administration may be O'Coanor will arrive here on Wednetday, in time for the Philadelphia meetings. A meeting will be held in Jersey City on Nov. 12, and one in New York on Nov. 14. After this the delegation will divide into pairs and address meetings through-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

told her.

much about ma."

"In the name uv God," said Mat Donovan, after a long pause, "I'll take your advice."

fl w from his cheek _" who is dead ?"

funeral,"

he asked.

"You are Mat Donovan ?"

"She was thinking of writing to you,"

"The old woman," was the reply ; "an she had the beautifulest coffin I ever seen

leavin' the street. They wor dacent people " "Au' the young woman ?" he asked,

He hurried to the shop in Sackville

Autump.

2

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD. written for the Carloche RECORD. Sed Autumn 1 Cease thy rolling course, And s ay thy withering hand. We gather here as garlands bright In one beaeching band. See! I come decked as gorgeous queen, The sweet flowers promise well To aid me on my embessy To crave thee spare the dell.

The pale anemone at my belt. The status trailing low. T blish trass on my bosom throbs, The risk of the status of the status of the status The risk of the status of the status of the status Add pure up in my breast All join with ms to be of thes, Thy onward course arrest.

And we are not alone; dost hear The j yous, sweet refrain Of bitneome birds, whose melody Is surely not in vain ?

The surely not in vain ? The out dost not answer, though My fairest bird, it sings. But thou dost point *abree*, and wait Like angels wait with foided wings At His command. Ahi we shall go And ponder weil the lesson given: To see *His* face in every wee. To foil *His* hou in every blow. Tho' dearest faith be crushed in death. And fondest hopps be river.

Windsor, Ont., Oct , 1890.

KNOCKNAGOW UR,

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

CHAPTER LXV.

MAT DONOVAN FOLLOWS GRACE'S ADVICE

BUT BESSY MORRIS IS GONE. - HONOR AND PHIL LAHY IN THEIR NEW HOME.

A young merchant jumped from an mnibus opposite the General Post-office, omnibus opposite the General Post-office, and, after glancing at his watch, hurried down Suckville street with the air of a down Stekvills street with the air of a man who had no time to spare. Before he had got haif way down the street, how ever, he stopped abort, after passing a tall, broad-shouldered countryman, who was standing opposite a shop window. There was something in the fine manly figure of the countryman that might well have excepted any one's attention : and the arrested any one's stiention; and the young merchant smiled on observing how intent he seemed in examining the newest styles in bouncts and artificial flowers. He touched the rustic connoisseur upon He touched the rustic connoisseur upon the shoulder with the end of his umbrells and, after a start, and a look of surprise, there was a warm shake hands, and mut nal expressions of pleasure at the meet

ing. "How are they all at home?" the

"How are they all at home?" the young merchant asked. "All well, sit," was the reply. "Tis younger your father is gettin". I'm afther sellin' two fine stall-fed fat cows for him—I didn't see betther at the mar ket. An' faith, Wat Murphy 'll have an argument against us; for, when all er-penses are paid, 'twon't be a crown a head more than Wat offered. I sold a fine hot of bullocks for Mr. Kiely; no bether. But he spares no expense in buyin' the best stock; an' Woodlands is as good fattenin' land as there's in the county." "I saw in the papers that they had an mother ? sowl uv a good woman." "Tom asked how the mocking-bird he "Tom asked now the more negotiating of a sent Eilie was going on." "He's a fine singin' bird," replied Mat solemnly. "She sent him over to Billy Heffernan's to have Nelly take care uv him while she was at the wather wud Mrs. O'Connor and Mrs. Kiely, an' be picked up

"I saw in the papers that they had an increase in the family at Woodlands, and the whistle uv the plovers an' the curlew that it is a son this time." "So they had, sir. But they wor all sure you'd be down to the christenia' at

eo that he'd bother you sometimes. He frightens the life out uv Mrs. Kearney when he screeches like a hawk. She says "Weil, I was not able to go. How is

my mother now ?'

when he screeches like a nawk. She says he's not right; an' faith my mother has the same notion, an' thinks the lads in the forth has somethin' to de wud him. But is that Lory Hanly wud the bag ?" Mat asked, looking through the window. "Yes; he's going to the Four Courts. I suppose you know he is a barrister. He is catting on yeav well." my mother now ?" "She's very sthrong, then; on'y for the lowness o' sperits. But Mits Ellie can get great good uv her; an' when Mits Grace happens to be at Dothor O'Con-nor's or at Woodlands she'll send for her, an' the misthrees 'll be as gay as a lark in less than no time.'

1 suppose you know new a barriet. It's is getting on very well." "Oh, I know, sir. He was cheered in Clonmei afcher gain'n' the law for a poor man the landlord thought to turn out. That was a fine letther against the land laws his father wrote in the papers. An' "Come down to the warehouse with me," said the young merchant. "I want to know all about everybody."

The countrym in looked once more at the window, the display of flowers and The countrym in looked once more at the window, the display of flowers and feathers seeming to possess some extraor-dinary attraction for him, and, after glancing up and down the street, as if he would fain linger where he was, could he only find a reasonable excuse, walked on with the young merchact. "I had my mind made up to call to see ye," said he, "as I have the day to myse? "I the six o'clock thrain."

"'The for an ould woman's cap-for my mother I want id," said Mat Donovan. And the yourg lady inside the counter did not laugh now, but rather looked pensive and melancholy. Perhaps she, too, had an old mother in some Munater valley. who wore a broad ribbon over her cap. Tais purchase was folded up and paid for, too; bat still Mat Donovan livgered. "He wouldn't be his father's son if he "He wouldn't be his father's son if Be wasn't a good fellow," returned Mat. "He's worth a ship load of his father," exclaimed the merchant. "Come this way, Mat," said Willie, showing him into his offlise. "You have not told me half the news yet. Has Barney that thrush's nest with which he used to cheat me still ?" cheat me, still ?" "He coaxed a ball dog pap from Wat

"He coaxed a build og pup from Wat Murpby's son wud the same nest a few weeks ago," returned Mit. "Wat came out an' there was the divil's row. Peg Brady was reasin' the pup wud the calves unknownst to any wan, till Wat came out for him, an' said he wouldn't give him for the best fat sheep your father had. We expect that Peg and Barney 'll be married abortie." expect that reg and barkey in be marined shortly." "I had a letter from Tommy Luby lately," said Willie, "and he reminded me of Barney, and all the old neighbors." "I'm touid, like yourse'f, sir, his uncle is afther takin' him into partnership." "Yes; their house is one of the most respectable firms in Boston. It was about an order for Irish linen he wrote to me." "'Twas no later than last Sunday," re-turned Ma', "that the schoolmather re-marked, after readin' Phil's speech, that yourse'f an' Tommy Luby wor the two innocentest boys he ever initisted into the sciences, as he said; that ye wor no way crafty, an' could be chated out of your marvels wud the greatest facility, an' your

"I think you are from Tipperary," said the young girl "Well, I am," he replied. "Though I don't know how people can know I'm a Tip. But you are right; I am from Tip-perary." "So am I," said she. "Well," returned Mst, resting his elbow on the counter, "I was tould a neighbor uv mine was employed in his estatlish-ment, an' if so, I'd like to see her before I go home, as some uv her relations would be gied to hear how she is." "What's her name ?"

"What's her name ?" Mat Donovan rubbed his hand over his face, which made him look quite finshed, and, sfeer making several unsuccessful attompts to pick up a very diminutive pin from the counter, answered, "Bersy Morria." "Yes; she is here; but I didn't see her

liogered. "I think you are from Tipperary," said

for the last week. I'll inquire," And after much delay, and sending up and down stairs, Mat Donovan walked out with Beasy Morris's address on a slip of

After many turnings and windings, and inquiries, Mat Donovan found himself in an out of the way street in a very poor reichberhood

crafty, an' could be chated out of your marvels wud the greatest facility, an' your castle tops came in for the most hannels; an' now ye are the two richest men be-longin' to the parish." "What's that you said about a speech ?" "Wan that Pail Laby made at a great Temperance meetin'," Mat auswared. "An' the divil a finer speech was made there. He sent the paper to Billy Heffar nan. An' oure I remember when Phil an' Billy wor the two greatest dhruntards in Knocknagow, except Jack Cummins, that used to bate his wife, an' that's what Pail never done; an' Billy had no wan to tate an out of the way street in a very poor neighborhood. "Number seven," said he glancing at the paper. "I: must be the small house, wud the hall-doore. Au', sure enough, thim white curtains is what I'd ex pect to see wherever Bessy'd be. 'Tis a clane, snug little house, though there's nothin' but dirt an' poverty all around id." His hand trembled and heart flattered, like a very coward, as he knocked at the never done; an' Billy had no wan to bate but his mule. Bat it was poor Norah done id all." like a very coward, as he knocked at the door. Several minutes passed before it was opened, and he had his hand on the "I often think of Norah," said Willie. "I knew her chair in Mary's room the knocker again, when it occurred to him that the house was so small it was impos "I knew her chair in Mary's room the moment I saw it." "Au' Nelly has her alippers," returned Mat, "hangin" at each side of the crucifix at the bead of her bed, wud her beads in wan an'a bit of paim in th' other. Au' if you go into the churchyard uv a Lady Day in Harvest you won't be long lookin' for Norah's grave, for not an inch uv id that won't have a flower on id. Nelly an' Billy dhresses the grave every Patthern-day as sure as the sun shines. But didn't Tommy say anything about his father an' sible that the first knock was not heard sible that the first knock was not heard; and he waited for another minute. At last the door was opened, and Bessy Mor-ris stood before him. She was very pale and thin, but as captivating as ever. But how calm and collected she was; and not in the least surprised to see him! And though he feit the pressure of her hand, his reception, he thought, was very cold indeed, considering how long it was since they had met he fore. But he did not indeed, considering how long it was since they had met before. But he did not know that she had seen him from the window, and sat down and covered her face with her hands for a moment; and then ran to the glass, and hurricdly arranged her hair, and tied a ribbon round her neck, before she opeaed the door. He waiked in and sat down, and replied to all her questions about her friends in the country. And she told him how her a unt's only son, who was sailor. " Yes ; he said they were well ; but that " res; ne sha they were wen; but that his mother was always pining for home. I have no doubt it is that grave you mention that makes her wish for home." " Poor Honor! she was the heart an'

how her aunt's only son, who was a sallor, had been drowned not long before, on one of the American lakes, and she feared his absently. mother would never recover the shock the intelligence of his death caused her.

"She has been so very ill for the last week," said Bessy, "that I am obliged to stay with her continually. If she does not get b:tter soon, I must try and pro cure some work that I can do in the hones" house,"

"An' how do you get your health your se'f ?" Mat asked. "Well, indeed, pretty well ; but I am a little worn-out now. I am very glad to hear that your mother and Nelly are so "Will we ever have a chance of seein

you in Knocknagow again?' he asked with his old smile. She shock her head sadly, but made no delay occurred, he would have no chance of catching the "Ohlo" in Liverpool, as the was to have sailed that same day.

reply. But a dreamy look came into her eyes, as if she were thinking of the days "I needn't tell you that we'd be all

But there uses a chance, and next mora-ing, in the grey dawn, Mat Donovan was hurrying along the docks of Liverpool, staring at the forest of mstes, and looking round for some one who could tell him whether the "Ohlo" had yet sailed for America. glad to see you," he said. "I don't know that, Mat," she replied with another sad shake of the head.

"Don't know id !" rij ined Mat Don-ovan ; and his broad chest heaved-but he

The agent told him that unless some

In this place, I'd like to get your advice about somethin' that troublin' my mind very much." And he told his story from beginning to end; and how "she was always in his mind," and how he never thought of any one else as he used to think of her—ihough he never expected to the heat one more than a friend-they being neighbours and neighbours' children. And now what ought he to't children. And now what ought he do't He wouldn't mind crossing over to America for her rake no more than he'd mind crossing the street. And d'd his reverance thick he ought to go? "I don't like to give an opinion in such as case," replied the priset. "You should not require your mother and your sister, and ti may be the young woman would to the respond to your feelings, and ngour assistance. But on the other hand she may, and probably will have to encounter severe trial, alone and friendless among strangers, and you might be the means of sving her." "That's id," Mat interrupted, fairly sobbirg aloud, as he glanced at the portex function to many data the such as the part of sould be assured her that the election in grief on her knees. "Twould break my "The sum of God, then," continued "I have to make and of dod, then," continued "I have to make and of dod, then," continued "I have to make and of dod, then," continued "I have to make and the make and your sister." from him, even from the time when he need to toss the cherries over the hedge to Bessy Morris, on her way from school. "Mat," said G:ace, "you should have told her." "I was too poor, miss," he replied. "An' seein' so poor, miss," he replied. "An' seein' so many respectable young fellows about her, I thought id would be no use. An' besides, though she was always nice and friendly, she never cared "Take my advice, Mat, and tell her; and you'll find you are mistaken." "Do you think so, miss ?" he asked "It is impossible," returned Grace, with emphasis, "that she could be indifferent to such love as yours"

your advice." Before many weeks had elapsed Mat Donovan stood again at the door of the small house in the out of the way street. He knocked with a firm hard this time, and there was no fluttering of the heart as on the former occasion; for he had his mind make up for the worst. But there

mind make up for the worst. But there was no answer to his summons. "She must be out," he thought, "an' maybe the ould woman is keepin' the bed still, an' I b'lleve they have no wan in the house but themselves." He glanced at the widdows, and it imme "In the name of God, then," continued "In the name of God, then," continued the pricet, "do as your hearts prompts you. You seem to be a sensible man, not likely to act reably or from a light motive. And at the worst it will be a consolation to you to think that you did your best for her. And it might be a is source of much pain to you, if any mis fortune happened to the young woman, to think that you might nave saved her and neglected to do so." "Thank you, sir," replied Mat. "Your a dvice is good." He glanced at the wicdows, and it imme distely occurred to him that the white certains were gone, and then he saw that the shutters were closed. "She's dead," said a woman, who came to the door of the next house, and found him looking at the windows. "Dead !" he exclaimed — and the colour down him blocking it he windows.

and neglected to do so." "Tannk you, sir, "replied Mat. "Your at vice is good." He left the church a happier man then he had been for many a day before. On passing a small prints-shop within a few doors of the church the well-known por-trait of Daniel O Concull, "the man of the people," cought his ey, and Mat stopped short, feeling as if he had met an old friend. At d, while looking into the "Liberator's" face with a smile almost as "Liberator's" face with a smile almost window reminded him of the necessity of Amd how Mrea, Laby raised her hands in Mat. Kearney going to second Mass on an Easter Studay woman than Honor respectable looking woman than Honor taby, Mat thought. But she was in a suit of superfine broadcloth, and carrying a var-why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why, only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why only for the shirt coller, which was as high and as stiff as ever, Mat Donovan why only for the shirt coller, which was that that old gentieman ever made a blue body-cost with gilt buttons for him. "The glad to see you, Mat," said Honor. drawing a long breath. "Well, I don't know where she's gone ; but she left for good the day after the

street, but could only learn from the pro-prietress that Bessy Morris had given notice that she could not return to her employment there; for which they were "Miss Grace is the best," said be, after pondering over the matter for some time. "I'll tell her as well as I can, an' lave id to herse'f to tell my mother, and there's no danger bat she'il manage id all right." S, he wrote to Grace that he would start by the first ship leaving Liverpool for the United States-which the man in the print-shop informed him was the "Eria" for Biston in parents of Basey Marris. very sorry, as she was an excellent work-Woman. "Might there be e'er a comarade g'rl uv hers in the house, ma'am, that could tell me anything about her ?" poor Mat asked in his bewilderment. Inquiries were made, and a young girl

came down to the shop and told him that Beesy was a particular friend of hers. "An' could you tell me where she is?" -in pursuit of Bassy Morris. Mat Donovan counted the hours as the "She's gone to America," was the reply. "To America." he repested, in so despairing a tone that the young woman raised her eyes to his face, and said :

Mat Donovan counted the hours as the good ship sped upon her way across the great ocean. Never before did he think the days and the hights so long—not even when he lay a prisoner in the jail of Clon meil. The vessel was crowded with Icish emigrants, and many an "o'er true tale" of suffering and wrong did he listen to during the voyage. But as they neared the free shores of America every face brightened, and the outcasts felt as if they had seen the end of their trials and sor rows. Alas! too many of them had the worst of their trials and sorrows yet before them. But it was only now Mat Donovan began to see how difficult, how almost hopelees, was the enterprise he had em barked in. He had no clue whatever by which he could hope to trace Bessy Morris "Well, that is my name," he replied, "She was thinking of writing to you," returned the young woman. "Was Bessy thinkin' of writin' to me?" "Yee; but she changed her mind. She was thinking, too, of writing to Mrs. Dr. O'Connor, somewhere in the county Clare, I think, but she didn't know the address." I think, but she didn't know the address." "I thought I tould her we had Docthor O'Connor in Kilthubber since Father Car-roll got the parish," rejoined Mat. "But how long is she gone?" "She only left for Liverpool on Monday. The name of the ship she was to go by was the 'Ohlo.' I was with her getting her passage ticket at the agent's." "Where was that ?" he asked, esgerly. "Eden quay," she replied, "but I for-get the number." The acent told him that unless some which he could hope to trace Bessy Morris And his heart died within him at the thought that he might spend a lifetime wandering through the citics of the great Republic, sailing up and down its mighty

rivers, or travelling over its wild and lonely prairies, without finding her. "Where am I to go or what am I to do?" he said to himself as he stood alone in one of the principal streets of Boston. in one of the principal streets of Boston. Suddenly he remembered Tommy Laby, and it was like a ray of hope to think that he had at least a friend at hand to consult with. He had no difficulty in finding the extensive concern in which Tommy was now junior partner. But when in answer to his inquiries he was told Mr. Laby had salled for Europe only two weaks before, Mat felt more disheartened than ever. "Can I see his uncle?" he asked, re-covering from his disappointment. "Yee, come this way." rouled the clerk.

EARLY ALWAYS RIGHT IN HER JUDGMENT IN REGARD TO COM-MON THINGS.

An old gentleman over seventy, came into the city from his farm, without his overcoat. The day turned chilly and he

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Here Mat managed to edge in a word, as Judy's voide subsided into an inartica-late murmur-she having caught her poll-comb between her teeth, while twisting up her hair, which had suddenly failen down -and assured her that the election in question passed off quite peaceably at home, Mr. Kearney having nearly all the votes. Toe new landlord, who lived in A torney Hanly's handsome house, set up a candidate in opposition to Maurice Kearney, but got no one to vote for him but his own tenants, who were few and far between. So that Mat Donovan was greatly astonished to hear that there had been a fight on account of the election of a poor-law gurdian for Kuocknegow in the city of Boston ; and managed to say so before Judy Connell's tongue had room to go on again.

"Here they are," she exclaimed, stick-ing the comb in her poll, and running to open the door. And how Mrs. Laby raised her hands in

"I'm glad to see you, Mat," said Honor. "Proud an' happy I am to see you sittin" in that chair. But ye're allisvin' Ireland —all lavin' the ould sod. 'Tis of'en I said to myse'f, when my heart used to be breakin', thinkin' how lonesome the ould place was—'tie of'en I said Knocknegow was not gone all out so long as Mat Dono-yan was there. I used to thick uv your so'd on' how rates se'f an' your mother standin' in your nice little garden, an' lookin' down to the beech tree, an' thinkin' of them that was far away ; an' of poor Norah ; an' maybe takin' a waik to the churchyard uv a Sanday evenin' an' offerin' up a prayer at her grave. I always knew'--continued Mrs. Luby, who was quite as well informed as her bandmaiden of all that had passed in

her handmaiden of all that had passed in her native place since she left it—" I always knew Miss Mary an' Biliy Heffer-nan would have luck. I knew heaven would reward them for all their kludness to my sufferin' angel. Au' glai I am that they are well an' doin' well. An' I knew they'il all be glad to see Tommy, for he promised me faithfully he wouldn't come back wudout payin' a visit to the ould place; an sure 'ts well to have any wan at all left there to welcome him afther the at all left there to welcome him afther the scourgin' the counthry got." And Honor buried het face in her hands and wept

silently. They were all ellent for some minutes. Mat wished to say something, but did not know how to begin. Phil tapped the iid of his silver snuff box, and took a pinch, and as for Judy Connell, she seemed to have run down like a clock, and could do

nothing but stare at the window, and pant

for breath. TO BE CONTINUED.

WOMAN'S INTUITION.

"I had my mind made up to call to see ye," said he, "as I have the day to myse'f "I libe s'x o'clock thrain." "This is Mat Donvan, sir," said Willie Kearney to his uncle, when they reached the warehouse. "I nad my to put to pu 'Oh, how are you ?" said the merchant.

"I hope all friends in Tipperary are well

"All as well as you could wish, sir,"

Mat answered. "I was very much interested in your case," Mr. Kearney observed, " that time you were charged with robbing old Pender. Hugh wrote to me about it, and I was glad to have it in my power to be of some use to you.

"I had good friends, sir," returned Mat. "But I suppose you heard ould Isaac con-feesed before he died that it was Beresford an' Darby Riadh that took the money in ordher to have an excuse for robbin' Sir Garret Butler, God rest his BOW

"Why didn't Sir Garrett follow up the " why deal of our other to now up the prosecution against them?" the merchant asked. "I was hoping they would be both transported." "Well, when Beresford made off, the

ould father confessed all, an' gave up some uv the plundher, an' as he was so near his end, they left him so." Where is the son now ?"

"In Queensiend, or somewhere off in that direction," replied Mat. "We heard nothin' about him since Misther

Lloyd paid the two thousan 1 pound. An faith. Misther Bob'd be in the coorts like faith, Misther Bob'd be in the coorts like Sam Somerfield and the rest uv the land-lords down there, on'y that Tom Ryan and Ned Brophy, an' a few more uv the tenants, made up the money an' lent it to him. He was just afther payln' his other slater's fortune to Cap-tain French, when Beresford's attorney slapped at him. The tenants 'd be sorry to lose Misther Bob, an' these new land-hard ere and bergar. Every was

to lose Ansher Boo, an these new land-lords are such screws. Every wan was sorry for poor Msjor French, an' his fine place went for nothin'. But do you think will Misther Hugh ever come home, sir ?"

"I think he will. I have written to him to say it would be for his own interwell as for the interest of the whole family. "We're sure uy him so," Mat replied

with a delighted look. "What veplied with a delighted look. "What ver is for their good he'll do id. Many's the good tarn i knew Hugh to do; an' 'tis little taik 'd be about it."

merchant

mine" "Maybe'tis Johnny Wilson, that was in the bank ?' Mat asked. "The same," returned Willie, "and you will be likely to have him in Kilthubber,

as manager of the same bank, soon. His wife is very anxious to go there, as she and

Mrs. O'Oonnor were great friends." "So they wor," said Mat. "An' the other eisther was a grand girl."

other sisther was a grand girl." "Yes, she is still to the good, and looked upon as a great beauty." "I'll have a bag-full uv news for Miss Grace," said Mat. "But I must run an' get a leither uv credit for this money, as I don't like to have so large a sum about me. But I'll call in again on my way to the railwar."

the railway." Afther getting the letter of credit, Mat Donovan made straight for the same win-dow where we found him a few hours be-fore, and which had bloomed into brighter the railway."

and more varied splendour in the mean time, as if the flowers there displayed were alive and real and felt the influence of

the sun. Bat this would sarcely be enough to account for the absorbing in-terest Mat Donovan seemed to take in that shop window. Could it be that he wanted to make a purchase? It would wanted to make a purchase? It would seem so, for, after deliberating with him-self for some minutes, he walked into the shop. But then he seemed to have for-gotten what brought him there, and looked a little puzzled and embarrassed. "What can I do for you?" asked a smiling young lady inside the counter, surveying him with a look of kindly en-

Mat looked about him, and, after a

long pause, asked for "a ribbon to put in a bonnet." The ribbons were displayed, and one selected and neatly folded in white paper; and seeing that the young lady laughed in spite of herself, Mat, as he put the parcel in his pocket, thought fit to set her right and remove an errone-ous impression, by remarking carelessly that it was for a sister of his, who was as

fond of ribbons as ever she was, though she had "three or four childher at her rith a delighted look. "Whatever is for het good he'll do id. Many's the good arn I know Hogh to do; an' its little alk 'd be about it." "Hogh Kearney is a man," said the herehant.

my have 1

Grace of en plays a tune for ms, an' so does M'ss E'ite. But none of them can touch Mrs, K'ely. I never heard the like of her !"

She handed him a little book, and, turn. ing over the leaves, he said, "Tais is an elegant song-book." "Keep it for my sake," returned Bessy,

"Keep it for my sske," returned Beesy, with her old winning smile, as she clarped his hand with energy, and hurried back on hearing her aunt's voice, calling to her. The next day Mat Donovan was at Woodlands with the price of the cattle he had sold for Eimund Kiely. Grace brought him in as usual to play some of his favorite airs for him.

his favorite airs for him. "Do you remember the day of Ned Bropby's wedding, Mat," said she, " when

bropby's wedding, Mar, "sid she, "when you asked me to play that tune for you?" "I do, well, miss," he replied. "Mr. Kearney wanted you to win a wife with a fortune," she continued. "But now that you are making money so fast as a cattle dealer, why do you not ge married ?"

"I was asked the same question in Dablin about yourse'f, miss," returned Mat "an' I could'nt answer id."

"Who asked you ?" "Bessy Morris," he answered. "She warned me not to forget to remember her to you and Mrs. O'Connor, an' how ye used to have many a talk in the little room in the cottage." "So we used," returned Grace, thought

fally. "I remember the day she told me the legend of Fionn Macoool and the Beanty Race. Is Bessy hercelf married

"No, miss," he replied. "She's not married."

Grace's fingers ran careleasly over the keys, as she watched Mat Donovan from the corners of her eyes. He had covered his face with both hands and leant forward his face with both name and the setting. on the table near which he was sitting. "I used to say long ago that you were fond of Bessy," said she. "Now, tell me candidly, was I not right ?"

"You wor right, miss," he answered, "You wor right, miss," he answered, unbesitatingly; for there was something in her manner that invited confidence, and he sorely needed sympathy. She went on questioning him with so much tact and delicacy, that she got the history of Mat Donovan's "whole course of love "

America. "The 'Ohio'?" replied a sailor who was returning to his versal, evidently after being up all night. "Yes, she sailed after being up all night. Icg" Bassy Morris was gone !

"Bit sure 'tis long ago she was gone i "Bit sure 'tis long ago she was gone from me," he thought, as he rested his elbows on a pile of timber, and gezed at a vessel in the offing. "When is id that she wasn't gone from me? An' for all that, I feel as if she was never out uv my sight till now, that she is gone for ever." sight till now, that she is gone to a dream, he He stood there like a man in a dream, he hid not know how long, till the noise He stood there like a man in a dream, he did not know how long, till the noise around him, as the lading and unlading of the vessels commenced, aroused him, and turning from the busy scene he strolled listically into an unfrequented street, and wandered on, on, merely wish-ing to pass away the time, and to be alone, till one o'clock, when the steamer was to leave for Dublin. "Lend me a hand, if you plaze," said a

man, with heavy trunk on his shoulder, in an accent which placed it beyond all doubt that the speaker was a Musterman. The trunk was laid upon the pavement, and the man dived into an arched door and the man dived into an arched door-way, pulling off his hat and making the eign of the cross. Mat looked up at the building, and saw that it was a Catholic church. He entered, and, kneeling in front of the altar, offered up a short prayer. As he rose from his knees, his attention was attracted by a young girl coming out of one of the confessionals. She kneit, or rather flung herself, dowa upon the stone floor, and with hands clasped almost convulsively, raised her streaming eyes to the picture of the cruci-fixion, over the altar. Her pale face told fixion, over the sltar. Her pale face told a tale of suffering, and misery, and sore temptation, which there was no mistak-

ing "My God !" thought Mat Danovan "My God!" thought Mat Danovan, "maybe that's the way Bessy will be, afther landin'in a sthrange countbry, wud-out a friend, an' maybe sick an' penniless. Oa, if I could on'y do somethin' for her; if I could know that she was well an' happy, I'd be satisfied." Acting on the impulse of the moment, he walked to-wards the priset, who, after looking up and down the church, and seeing no other penitent requiring his ministry, was on his way to the satisfiery. On seeing Mat approaching, he went back to the confes-sional. ards the priest, who, after looking up nd down the church, and seeing no other enitent requiring his ministry, was on is way to the sacristry. On seeing Mat pproaching, he went back to the conies-tional. "'Tis to ax your advice I want," said Mat. "Bein' an Irishman an's sthranger

Mat,

"Yes, come this way," replied the clerk The merchant received him civilly, and when Mat told him he was from Knock. when Mat toid him he was from Knock-nagow, and asked, as Mr. Luby was gone to Europe, could he see his father and mother, they being old friends and neigh-bours, the merchant replied of course he could, and very glad, he was sure, they would be to see him. "As for Mrs. Laby

would be to see him. "As for Mrs. Lahy —who, I suppose you know, is my sister — we can't make her feel at home in this country at all," he continued. "But she is more contented since Tom has got a house in the country, where she can keep a cow and fowl, and grow potstose and cabbages. It is only about a mile outside the city, and you will have no trouble in finding it."

finding it." Following the directions given him by the merchant, Mat soon found himself at the door of a handsome house in the suburbs. He knocked, and the door was opened by a smart looking young woman, who looked inquiringly into his face. "Is Mrs. Laby wudin ?" he asked.

"O Mat Donovan ?" she exclaimed, the moment she heard his voice ; and catching him by both hands she pulled him in ; and Mat found himself sitting in a nicely far-nished room before he had recovered from

his surprise. "Is id yourse'f, Judy ?" he asked, look. ing round the room and wondering why it felt so hot, seeing that there was no firethe store being an "institution" with which Mat had yet to become acquainted. It was the same Judy Connell who had caused such dire confusion, by forgetting to shut the door behind her, in Mat Dano

van's kitchen, that windy winter's night long ago, when she ran in to "take her leave of them."

Judy told him that Mrs. and Mr. Luhy Judy told him that Mrs. and Mr. Luhy would be in soon. They had only gone to visit a poor woman whose husband had broken his arm by a fail from a scaffold-ing. Mrs. Lahy was always finding out poor families in distress. Judy herself had a situation in one of the priocipal hotels in the city, but she always felt unhappy among such crowds of strangers, and so she saked Mrs. Luby to take her, and now her mind was easier than ever it was since

was obliged to forego his visit to the fair. was obliged to forego his visit to the fair. To a friend who remonstrated with him for golog away from home thus unpre-pared, he said: "I thought it was going to be warm; but my wife told me to take my overcoat, bat I wouldn't. Women have more sense than men any way." A force administration

A frank admission. Women's good sense is said to come from intuition ; may it not be that they from intuition; may it not be that they are more close observers of little things. Oue thing is certain, they are apt to strike the nail on the head, in all the ordinary problems of life, more frequently than the lords of creation.

"According to Dr. Alice Bennett, who "According to Dr. Alice Bennett, who recently read a paper on Bright's disease before the Penneylvania State Medical Society, persons subject to billious attacks and sick headacher, who have crawling sensations, like the flowing of water in the head, who are 'tired all the time' and have unexplained attacks of sudden weakness, may well be suspected of dangerous tendancies in the direction of Bright's disease." The veteran newspaper correspondent, Joe Howard, of the New York Press in Duitor, the returned on the New York Press in

but why doesn't she give some idea of treatment? I know a man who has been 'tried all the time' for ten years. Night before last he took two down of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the light of the light of the light of the source of the light of the before last he took two does of calomel and yesterday he wished he hadn't."

A proper answer is found in the follow-ing letter of Mre. Davis, wife of Rev. Wm. J. Davis, of Basil, O. J une 21st, 1800.

J. Davis, of Basil, O, June 21st, 1800. "I do not hesitate to say that I owe my life to Warner's Safe Care. I had a con-stant hemorrhage from my kidneys for more than five months. The physicians could do nothing for me. My husband spent hundreds of dollars and I was not relieved. I was under the care of the most sminant medical man in the State. The hemorrhage ceased bafore I had taked one bottle of the Safe Cure. I can safely and do cheerfully recommend it to all who are sufferers of kidney troubles."

Catarrh indicates impure blood, and to cure it, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood. Sold by all druggists.

Do not delay in geiting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exter-minator is a pleasant and sure ours. If minator is a pleasant and sure ours. If you love your child why do you let itsuffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

NOVEMBER 8, 1890.

TWO NOTABLE CONVERTS.

WHOSE CONVERSION BISHOP LOUGH. LIN'S GOLDEN JUBILEE SERVES TO RECALL.

Boston Republic.

Boston Republic. Many interesting and important relig-ious events have occurred in Brooklyn during the administration of its vener-able prelate, who is this week celebrating the fittieth achiversary of his ordination to the priest/ocd, and not a few of the churches and not to his emissional juris to the prestruct, and not a few of the churches subject to his episcopal juris diction have a history and fame which are by no means corfined to their own diction have a history and fame which are by no means confined to their own localitizes. Such a church, for instance, is St. Charles Borromeo's, which is situ ated at the corner of Sydney place and Livingston street, on that portion of Brocklyn known as the Heights. This church was originally an Episcopal place of worship, and a romantic interest attaches to it, because it was within its walle, while it still was a Protestant edifice, that Right Rev. Bishop Ives, the Episcopalian ordinary of Nortu Carolina, who afterwards became a Catholic lay man, ordained to the Protestant ministry Rev. Donald Xwier MacLoed, subse-quently a convert to Catholicity of the Cincinnati diocese. Levi Silliman Ives was a native of Meriden, Ot, and was born at the close of the last contury. His parents were Preabyterians, and it was in their faith that the son was first taught religion Removing from Connecticut to New York, while yet a youth, the future Bishop served under General Pike in the war of 1812 against England. A ter the cessation of hostilities he entered Ham.

Bishop served under General P.ke in the war of 1812 against England. A'ter the cessetion of hostilities he entered Ham-ilton College, and afterwards began his theological course in New York, where, having experienced a change of convic-tions on the subject of religion, he was ordeaned a descon of the Episcopal Church in 1822 Three years later he married the daughter of the Episcopal Bishop Hobart, and having in the mean-time been advanced to priest's orders, he served several churches in York state, fulfilling bis duties with great zeal and winning esteem wherever he ministered. In 1831 he was

CHOSEN THE EPISCOPAL BISHOP of North Carolina, and he retained the administration of his diocese for the ensuing twenty-one years. One of his most zealous ministers in the North Carolianian fields was Rev. Donald X MzcLecd, whom, as already stated, the bishop ordained in Brookiyn. In a memoir of this minister, subsequently a priest of his archdiocese, the late Arch-bishop Purcell of Cincinnati wrote as follows of Dr. Ives and his coadjutor in North Carolin : "Neither the bishop tor his curate was satisfied in the Angli can communion. They had read her history. They knew the vice o her origin, the bollowness of her pretensions. They beheld her sanguinary, self infloted wound of schism ever bleeding. She was for them the bad fruit of a bad tree -the creation, or the creature, of an act of an obsequious Parlisment ; and neither in Eogland nor in the United States could she assert her claim to the marks by which the gospels and the first four general councils teach us to recognize the one holy Oatholic and apostolic Church of Christ. Before the mind of hibban and minister more and apostone Church of Carist. Before the minds of bishop and minister were fully irradiated by the ever glowing splendor of Catholic truth, they practised some of the ordinances and rites peculiar to the old form to the old Church. They went to con fession to one another ; they gave each other salutary penances. They adorned their churches as Catholics, from time immemorial, had been wont to do on the greater festivals; and of Mr. MacLeod, in particular it may be said that, while the proofs of our holy faith satisfied his judgment, the æ thetics of religion had a special charm for his soul."

In the year 1841, Bishop Ives, having become persuaded of the truth of Cath-olic doctrine, found it impossible for him to remain any longer in the Episcopalian told. Consequently he resigned his bishopric, and the following year

bishopric, and the following year HE WENT TO ROME, where, in an interview which he had with the lameated Pius IX., he drew from his finger his Episcopel ring and offered it to me Holy Father, as he said, "in evidence of his disobedience." Prus IX. declined the ring, but enjoined on Br. Ives to place it on St. Peter's alter as "evidence of hold." bold." While teaching belies lettres and thetoric at the seminary, Father Mac Leod wrote his "History of the Devotion to the Bleessed Virgin in North America," a work full of interesting information of the language the author employs. If our local anti-Catholic agitators could our local anti-Catholic agitators could

present month, but his memory is by no mease forgotten in New York, where he accomplished so much good by his rare Christianity charity, his great intellectual accomplishmeats and his zeal in the fauth for the Catholic Church has not only

for which he sought so long before acq ur-ing peace of mind therein. Rev. Donald MacLeod abandoned Epis-Key. Donald MacLeod standoned Epir-copalianism the same time that Dr. 1 ves quitted North Carolina, and he betook himself to St. Louis, waere he engaged in literary pursuits, and where he also edited for a while a newspaper. He ap-pears, at the cutset of his Catholic career, to have had no intention of estering the priesthood, for he became engaged to an accomplished lady of St. Louis, and even went so far as to lead her to the altar for the marrisge ceremony. For some reawent so far as to lead her to the altar for the marriage ceremony. For some rea-eon or another the ceremony was not per-formed, however, and speaking on this subject, the late Archbishop Purcell said that he had been informed by a respect-able priest of St. Louis, who knew all the circumstances of the case that the conaction of the case, that the con-duct of Mr. MucLeod was all that could have been expected, in the premises, from a Christian

from a Christian AND A MAN OF HONOR. Shortly after this episode in his life the ex minister, at the invitation of Dr. Purcell, who was a warm admirer of his abilities, entered Mount St. Mary's Seminary of the West, at Cincinnati, where he began the study of Oatholic theology, and there he was ordained a priest in Ostober, 1860. After his ordin-ation he still remained at the seminary as a professor. and he also attended the as a professor, and he also attended the adjacent missions of North Bend and Sedamsville, the latter place in Hamil-ton county, and the former just across the county line. After he had built a small church at Sedamsville, however, he removed to that place, taking up his residence in the basement of the church, and for the five county here here here and for the five ensuing years he ap-plied himself zesloualy to his parochial duties. On June 30, 1866, while on his way to visit a sick parishioner, he had to cross the tracks of the Onio and Mississippi

the tracks of the Onio and Mississippi and the Indianapolis and Cincinnati rail roade. A train that was passing on the former line caused him to stop for a moment on a sharp curve of the latter, and the noise of the train prevented his hearing the coming of the Cincinnati ex-press, which struck and instantly killed him. In a communication to the Cin-cinnati Commercial the superintendent cinnati Commercial the superintendent of the Cincinnati line wrote of the accident and its victim as follows: "Tais even: has cast a gloom over our little community"-the superintendent wrote from Sedamsville-" and I cannot help referring to some of the peculiar traits of character and disposition which had en-dearer Father MacLeod to myself and so many of his personal friends and ad-mirers, and to so many of

THE POOR AND LABORING PEOFLE among whom he mingled, and by whom he was so much beloved. My acquaint ance with Father MacLood commenced but a few months ago, yet at the time of his death I knew him well. I had learned to appreciate his excellent qual ities of heart and honor his restless and ries of neart and nonor his resiless and vigorous intellect, his independent judg ment, his fine scholarship and his great learning. He was a man of remarkable energy. In looking after the necessities of his little church, in hunting up the needy and destitute, in ministering to their wants, in consoling the sick, in chearing on the well was king as willing. their wants, in consoling the sick, in cheering on the well, working as willing-ly by night as by day, in the rain and under the glare of the sun, he never seemed fatigued or tired of his mission. Whatever he had to do he did cheer-fully and with all his might. Hundreds of section-men and laborers on the two roads between Cincinnati and Lawrence burg will bear testimony to their knowl-edge of him and to his knowledge of them; to their love and respect for the

positive, yet good natured priest, to his unfailing kindness to them and their household, and to his influence and control over them, which had never lost its

For the CATHOLIC RECORD. The Catholic Church has not only secured to Protestants the possession of the Word of Ged, as I clearly damnu-strated in the paper "Wester Do You Got the B.ble From ?" but that also without which such possession would be of little when value-the knowledge that it is the word

value-the knowledge that it is the word of God. Why do Protestants believe in the Bible 7 This is surely but a fair and reasonable question to ask of men who profess to make the Bible their sole ru e of faith. We are told over and over again that "the Bible, and the Bible only, is the religion of Protestants"-meaning the foundation of their religion. The Bible is to them what St Paul eave the Church breathe, we ent, or we drink, nothing clusively than the power of Hond's Sci foundation of their religion. Fae Bible is to them what St. Paul says the Church is, "the pillar and ground of the tru h," that is, they believe in Christianity because they believe in the Bible. It would be but reasonable, then, on their part, to make very sure their grounds of belief in the Bible itself. What becomes of the whole belief of a Protestant if the Bible be not the word of God.

God. It is highly importent, ther, for Protes-

It is highly important, ther, for Protes-tants to furnish a satisfactory answer to "How do you know what the Bible is ?" Yet Protestants in general leave this very question, so all important to them, un-answered and themselves in utter ignor-ance about it. What ought to be proved is careleisly taken for granted, and while they are very conversatift may be with the text of scipture they have never asked themselves these simple questions: why they believe in it ? why they believe it to be the word of God ? Their reason, however, for thus neglect

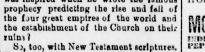
Their reason, however, for thus neglect ing so important a question is not very difficult to discern. The fact is that the answer to it completely shows up the glaring unconsistency of the whole sys tem. For, when we trace back their be-lief in the Bible, we ultimately find that the authority on which it rests is the Cath olic Church.

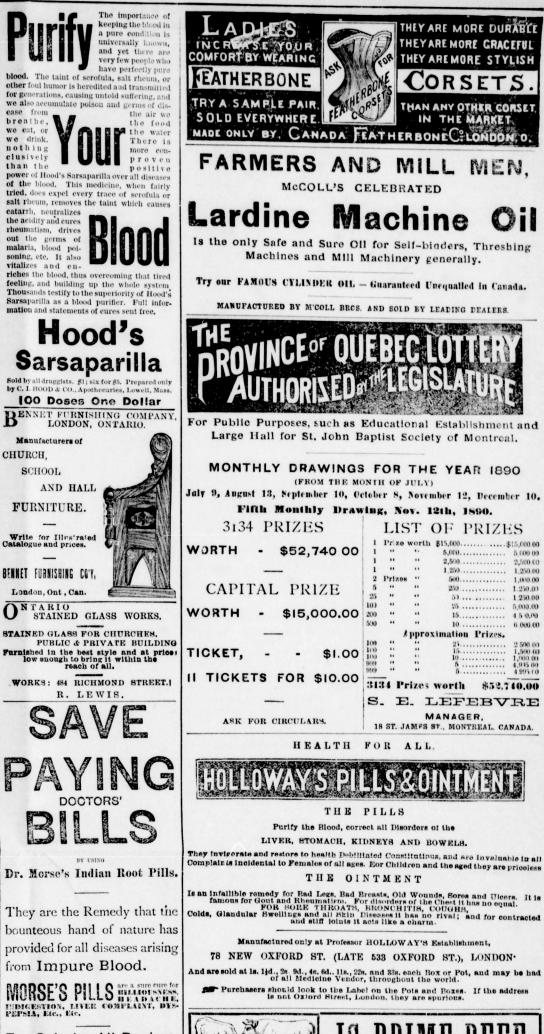
She alone it was who could reach back She alone it was who ccuid reach back to Apostolic times, and so gave her testi-mony in this matter; and her testimony was accepted even by her revolted chil dren. As the only answer to "Where do you get the Bible from ?" is "We get the Bible from the Church." So also the only answer to "How do you know what the Bible is ?" is "We know that it is the inspired Word of God on the authority of the Church." Another importan question which Protestants have to answer, and one which comes under our main ques tion is: "How do you prove to your own What I mean is, How do you prove the Bible ?' What I mean is, How do you prove that the several books were really written at the time and place they profess to be written? That they were written by the persons whose name they bear? How do

you prove its truths, that the historica parts are records of real events ? That its prophetical parts are the records of true prophecies? If the New Testament bears witness in some measure to the Old, do we still not want a witness to the New? Otherwise the whole falls to the ground.

ground. Supposing the genuineness of Scripture to be satisfactorily proved from its own pages, and the truth of its contents estab-lished in the same way, all this would by no means prove its inspiration; no, not even if the facts, the truth of which has been thus established, were of such a nature that they would only be known to man by a direct communication from G.d. This would prove indeed that the book contains the record of a revelation, but it would by no means prove the in-spiration of the record itself, still less that of anything else contained in the same of anything else contained in the same

book. How do you know Moses was inspired when he wrote Genesis ? granting that it was the work of Moses, and further that all it recounts is perfectly true. Also, how do you know that Daniel was inspired when he wrote the femous





THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

CHURCH,

SCHOOL

I vesto place it on St. Feter's attar "evidence of your obedience," and injunction the convert carried out, ing his ring on the altar designated, ence it was subsequently taken and posited in a place of preservation. this injunction the convert carried out, laying his ring on the altar designated, whence it was subsequently taken and deposited in a place of preservation. The sign of Dr. Ives' obedience is still to be seen in the Eternal City. Returning to New York, Dr. Ives othered his ser-vices to Archbishop Hughes in whatever capacity that prelate judged best, and he for several years employed as a teacher in Catholic schools. In 1854 he pub lished his well known work on "The Trials of a Mind in its Progress to Catho-licity," and in this book he thus describes his own experience: "In the first place, I observed that every attempt to understand and rightly appreciate Catholic truth was received by Protestants with jealousy, and hated with harsh-ners. And if the practice was not im mediately relinquished, they would seek to interpose an effectual bar by loading the military and architar seminat it it with suspicion, and exciting against it the popular indignation; thus often forcing persons who might not have the nerve, for the sake of truth and peace, to face desertion and ignominy, to stills their convictions, compromise their consciences, and consent, for a time at least, to stumble on amid the obscurities and miseries of an uncertain faith. struck me as so inconsistent with the Protestant principle, that a free and thorough application of each mind to the great question, 'What is the truth f' is essential to its solution, as to lead me to suspect more reasonableness and force in Catholic teaching than MY EDUCATION AND POSITION

had hitherto permitted me to see." These lines are so true, and so well described one of the chief difficulties which Protestant searchers of the truth encounter, that no excuse need be made for citation here. Dr. Ives crowned his Catholic labors by founding the Catholic Protectory of New York, of which he became the first president. He lived to see this admirable institution established see this admirable institution extension on its present firm basis at Westchester, with its house of reception and sales room in New York city, and to it when dying he bequeathed his valuable library. His death occurred twenty years ago the

cease to be the unsavory body its "escaped nuns" and "converted priests" have made it.

The People's Mistake.

People make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a con-stipated condition of the bowels. Knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters is an effectual

that Burdock Blood Bitters is an enectaal cure at any stage of constipation, does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now. Jacob Loockman, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil for rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do suuthing but one bottle he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "curad him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the market.

Equal Rights.

Equal Rights. All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handıcapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliouaness, tack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc. by completely removing these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all anfferers. .

BULIEFERS. SICK HEADAOHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly re-lieved by using National Pills.

Imperial Federation

Will present an opportunity to extend the frame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, oramps, diarrhoza, dysentery, and all summer com-plaints, to every part of the Empire, Wild Strawberry never fails.

Mining News.

Mining rews. Mining experts note that cholera never attracks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-terry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrheea, etc. It is a sure cure.

IT is SAFE TO USE Freeman's Worm Powders, as they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.

Miward's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

ruins? So, too, with New Testament scriptures. To prove that they were really written by thoss whose name they hear, and that the facts they record really happened, is not sufficient to prove their inspiration. Taking for granted the inspiration of Scripture, Protestants have never recommend the question with replaced examined the question sufficiently to be aware how impossible it is to sther sufficient evidence of it from the pages of Scripture itself, and how entirely therefore the belief in it rests on external testimony. What is there in the structure of any part of the Scripture to Indicate it?

Indicate it? In our ordinary transactions of life does not a written document of import ance require witnesses ? And so with Holy Scripture. Our belief in the inspiration of Scrip-

ture should rest on the testimony of an inspired witness. And are not the Apostles of our Lord such witnesses ? But Apostles of our Lord such witnesses? But how do we know that they have such testimony? How do we know anything about them? Who, then, is there yet living among men who heard them speak and can bear witness to what they said? There is one such witness, and only one— the Catholic Church. It is on her testi-mony that we ground our belief in the inspiration of Scripture; and that too with certainty, because we look upon her as a witness who can neither deceive nor be deceived—a witness which is infal-ilble, *i*, divinely guarded from all error in faith or morals. Protestants do not admit this. Yet in this important polut (to them); the inspiration of Scripture, they

them); the inspiration of Scripture, they trust her testimony as unhesitatingly as

we do ourselves. All I would ask them to do, at this

For Sale by All Dealers. W. H. COMSTOCK. JOHNSTON'SFLUID BEEF Morristown, N. Y. Brockville, Ont. IN A CONCENTRATED AND READILY DIGESTIBLE FORM. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. A STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD. CATARRH FOR INVALIDS | FOR CHILDREN Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A. BREES, Send ten conts in silver and get your name and address inserted in the worklob SGRNTS Different Control of the send set costly samples of all kinds; take, business offer which might pay you very landsomely. The great guantity of mail matter you will review from the small investment, will available set with the set which might pay prover 2017, Montreal, Que. AND OF CONVALESCENTS. ALL AGES. Worth their Weight in Gold rgslon Jusiness Calle SCHOOL Dr. Morse's Indian A VIGOROUS AND ACTIVE SCHOOL D anship Fractical Teachers. Graduates Succ. essfu Root Pills. For any necessary infor mation address Short Hand Dr. Morse's Indian J. P MCDONALD, Sec Root Pills. ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. HENRY TAYLOR, AGT Dr. Morse's Indian MANUFACTURING Root Pills. UNDERTAKERS All I would ask them to do, at this present age, is to hold fast their belief in the itspiration of Scipture, bat, at the same time to remember it is on the role testimony of the Catholic Church that they have real solid grounds for that be-lief. And, therefore, to ask themselves whether, as in this, she gives what they all feel and know to be true testimony, they ought not, in candor, to give her a patient hearing when she goes to explain what is the true office of this Holy Scip ture, for whose inspiration she vouches, and her own regard to it. This last sub-ject must be entered into more faily on another occasion, when I shall endeavorto answer the question "How do you know what the Bible mears?" C, J. S. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. To save Doctors Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. The Best Family Pill in use.



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Pith, have effected a most remarkable cure. My mother was suffering from kidney difficuities; the disease had got so firm a grip upon her that she could not walk a step. I bought a box of your pills and commenced giving her two pills every night; hefore she had taken all of one box she could walk about the house. To-day she is perfectly well and says that Morse's Pills saved her life. Yours, &c., L. W. FEROUSON.

W. H. COMSTOCK, MORRISTOWN, N.Y. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Catholic Record.

4

London, Sat., Nov. 8th, 1890. KINGSTON AND ALEXAN-DRIA.

The erection of Alexandria into a Episcopal Sae was a ceremonial of great splendor, which is fully described in an other column by our own correspondent. The people of that town had on Tues day of last week, the day of the consecration of their first B.shop, an opportunity of assisting at one of the grandest and most important scenes which are afforded by the Church on any occasion. That the occasion was one of great joy extreme point to the other, what do we to Protestant and Catholic alike, was at. find ? The French-Canadians and the tested by the general illumination of the Protestants have the fat of the land. town when the distinguished prelates and clergy were escorted from the Canada Atlantic Railway the Irish Catholics have been thrown the bare bones. There are exceptions, station to the episcopal residence by a it is true, but so few that they are un torcalight procession, in which about a worthy consideration. The rule invarithousand citizens took part. It will be ably is that the Irish Catholics occupy noticed also by the addresses presented to the new Bishop that the Protestants of of wood and drawers of water, while to the town were as carnest as the Catholics in testifying their joy that their parish priest was promoted to the new Episcopal See.

Bishop MacDonell has always been look for proof of the contention that the regarded as a model parish priest, and has been held in the highest estimation as one most eminently suited for the Mercier and the French-Canadians. high honor which Oar Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, has conferred upon him. He is a native of the County of and Hon. Mr. Mercier. Mr. Murphy' Glengarry, and is a relative of the course appears to be manly and success throughout, and we are forced to the con-viction that no good reason exists for depriving the Irleh Catholics of a repre-sentative in the Cabinet. Mr. Mercler deservedly holds a high place in the esti-mation of the neopla of Oueber. He is Hon, and Right Reverend Alexander MacDonell who was the first Bishop of the Province of Ostario, his See being Kingston, in which he is now ably sucmation of the people of Q lebec. He i an able statesman, and a world of brilitan ceeded by Archbishop Cleary, the first Archbishop of the same See. As will be achievements are before him. We sin notised in our fall account of the con secration ceremony, Archbishop Cleary this blot on his career and place an Irish Catholic in Quebec's Oabinet. was the consecrating prelate, he having received the Pallium on the Sunday previous to Bishop MacDonell's consecration. We gave last week a full account of the

colemn rite whereby His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau solemnly invested His Grace with the emblem of Metropolitan authority.

Both to the new Archbishop of Kings ton and to the new Bishop of Alexandria we tender our most sincere congratula. tions on the high digaitles which have been conferred upon them. We know that we speak the contiments of the Catholics of Ontario when we express the heart. felt wish that they may both enjoy a long and prospe ous life.

We take the liberty of applying to both prelates the beautiful words of Goldsmith, which the Glengarrian has quoted as an admirable description of the new Bishop of Alexandria :

"Unpracticed he to fawn or seek for power B, doctrines fashloned to the varying hour; Far other aims his heart had learned to More skilled to raise the wretched than to

But in his duty, prompt at every call, He watched and wept and prayed for all; And, as a bird each fond eudearment tries To tempt the new-fledged offspring to the skies. He tried each art, reproved each dull delay, Allured to brighter worlds, and led the

It is worthy of remark that the town o! Alexandria derives its name from the first Bishop of Kingston, the Hon, and Right Rev. Alexander MacDonell, the kinsman of the new Bishop, and the pre- and distinguished members were successful decessor of His Grace Archbishop pupils, as they are to-day the grateful and

General of the order of Basilians, Rev. Father Vincent was appointed President, and during the last twenty five years he has filled with great satisfaction all the incessant and onerous duties of his posi Ontario. But if the Protestants of Que. bec are accorded representation in the Cabinet why ignore the Irish Oatholics ? They form a very numerous as well as a very influential element of the popula. tion while acting as father to the many pupils who flocked to Clover Hill from tion. They are in every respect as pupils who hoked to Gover hill from all parts of Cansda and from many cities in the neighboring Republic. Not only the pupils, but the teachers and profes-sors, all considered Father Vincent more in the light of a trusted friend and safe guide and coursellor than as one wildd worthy of consideration as any other class of the community. Once for all, it is full time that Irish Catholics should proclaim with all the vigor of their nature that they will no longer submit ing superiority or as armed with author ity over them. In 1878 Ezv. Father Vincent cclebrated to injustice from any man or from any set of men, whether Conservatives or Liberals. Icjustice has been done them

Looking over the Dominion, from one

It is needless to go beyond the history

of our own times, at least in Oatario, to

Irish Catholics deserve a more consid-

erate treatment at the hands of Mr.

We publish in another column the cor

aspondence between Mr. Owen Marphy

erely hope he will without delay eras

DEATH OF FATHER VINCENT.

It becomes our sad duty to chronicle

this week the not unexpected, although

much deplored, demise of the late very

reverend and much-loved President o

St. Michael's College, in Toronto, which

occurred in the afternoon of last Friday,

Nov. 1st. Very Rev. Father Vincent

had been ailing for some time. About

two years ago his health was so enfeebled

Hei

alaries.

his sliver jubiles. It was an occasion of joy and of a happy family gathering, not in the past-injustice is done them at Jy and of a happy family gathering, not sione for the pupils, but for the alumni-priests, barristers, physicians, and mer chantr, all of whom had received their education at St. Michael's, and came to honor with valuable gifts and complimen-tary addresses the kind President who had the present day all along the line. been to them a common father and to each and all a friend in time of need or They have the choicest pickings-and difficulty. On that occasion the late Arch-bishop Lynch spoke highly of the virtues and many estimable and endearing characteristics of the Very Rev. Father and Vincent, on whom he conferred there and then the title and office of a Vicarthe inferior places-they are the hewers others are given the cosy berths and fat

and then the title and office of a Vicar-General of the diocese. Later on Father Vincent was appointed Provincial of the O der to which he belorge², in which office he is now succeeded by the Very Rev. Father Marijaan. On Tuesday last the solemn funeral obsequies were held in St. Basil's church. Archbishops Walsh and Cleary were pre-sent, together with all the other Bishops of the Province, Rav. Father Marijaan was celebrant of the Mass, Father Fian nery, of St. Thomas, deacon; and Father R und, of Datroit, sub-deacon. His Grace Archbishop Walsh assisted pontifically. Archbishop Walsh assisted pontifically. Sixty priests from the different dioceses of Oatarlo were also present in the sanc-Archiebop Walsh stated that, in accord-ance with Father Vincent's last wish, no sermon would be preached. However, he said his life was a sermon in itself, and he hoped that the congregation and Father Vincent's many friends would remember

him in their prayers. The citizens of Toronto, among whom for many years to come the name of Father Vincent will be held in grateful Father Vincent will be held in grateful and affectionate memory, were present in large numbers and evinced by their downcast and sorrowful demeanor their deep regret and real sorrow at his sad departure. Not in Toronto slone, but throughout the entire Province and in many parts of the United States, will fer-vent prayers be offered up and Mass said this week for eternal rest and Heaven's joys to the pure soul of Ray. Father Vinjoys to the pure soul of Ray. Father Vin-cent. R I. P.

A CORRECTION.

Chesterville, Ont, Oct. 31, 1890. litor of the Catholic Record, London:

by constant attention to the arduou DEAR SIR-While reading over this morning your pretty full report of the ceremonics attending the investiture of His Grace the Most Reverend Archd fliculties inseparable from the direc tion of a crowded college, that he was compelled by his physicians, and a com-mand from the General of his Order in France, to take a trip across the ocean and visit the scenes of his boyhood's days in the adultions ain of his boyhood's days bishop Cleary with the sacred pullium in his Oathedral of Kingston on Sunday, 26th instant, by His Eminence the Caranal Archbishop of Qiebec, I confers I was somewhat surprised to note that my name was conspicuous by its ibsence from said report, sithough I am one of the oldest priests of the archdiocese of Kingston! How this blunder occurred do not hoor much in the salubrious air of his birth-place amid the hills and vales of sunny Languedoc. A few months' rojpurn in the old land and total cessation from the anxiety and care of his ordinary responsibilities, soon brought back his wonted freshness of looks and elasticity I do not know, nor do I very much care. But I must say that in ordinary wonted freshness of looks and clasticity both of mind and body. He resumed his old time work on Clover Hill, and bid fair to continue for some years longer the life of edification and useful. fairness your reporter should have given either the names of all the priest who were present on that important occasion, or else none of them. More-over, besides omitting my patronymic ness that had been fruitful of suc ness that had been fruitful of such blessed results in the past, for that E.e was wholly and unreservedly devoted to the training and fashioning of cur Canadian youth, not only for the priesthood and for the episcopacy, meithe further compliment of forgetting to place me as one of the acting chap lains to His Lordship the Right Reverend Denis O'Connor, the new Bishop of Lon riesthood and for the episcopacy, late events have exemplified, but also don, Oat., although the fact was that . for the commercial and the learned proand the honor of sitting at His Lord fessions of which not a few very eminer ship's right throughout the whole ceremony above referred to, in King-ston Cathedral! And how your reporter

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

THE ARCHBISH P ADDRESSES THE YOUNG LADIES OF ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL AND THEIR PARENTS AND FRIENDS ON THE SUBJECT OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. -HE TAKES NOTICE OF THOSE SANC TIMONIOUS MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL WHO LATELY JOINED WITH AGNOSTICS AND BIGOTS IN DECRYING IT.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. List We inesday evening His Grace the Archbishop returned from Alexandria, where he had consecrated the Most Rev. Alexander Macdonell, the first Bishop of that Sie, on the previous day. Although wearled by his long journeying up and down the Province, and his other fatigues and solicitudes of the past event-ful fortnight, he bastened to St. Joseph's school to give pleasure to the young ladies and their friends by sccepting their cor-dial salutations and addresses of congratulation. The hall was crowded to excess and two hundred elegantly dressed papils and two hundred elegantly dressed pupils from five to twenty years of age occupied an elevated platform, in front of which His Grace took his seat on a raised chair. The inter-ior of the hall was besutifully adorned with evergreens and flowers and various day, many of them being Protestants and well-known Conservatives ; and all are witnesses that I uttered not one word about Mr. Mowat or his government or his department of education. The best Conservative Protestants of this city have legends expressing love and reverence to the Archbishop as "their pastor, friend and Father;" "The Lord hath congratulated me on my utterances that friend and Father;" "The Lord hath loved him and hath decorated him," etc. etc. . A the close of exercises, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music and recitations of poetry, full of

outhful joy and festive tributes of grate. ful homse to their honored Archibishop, one of the young ladies stepped forward and read to him a formal addres in the name of all.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S REPLY,

The ARCHBISHOP'S REFLY, He thanked the young ladies with all his heart for the most pleasing enter-tainment they had prepared for him. He expressed admiration of the many accomplishments they gave proof of having acquired under the skilful train much less is it adhesion to a polit. ical party. During my ten years' administration of this diocese I have having acquired under the skilful train-ing of their holy teachers. He specially noted as praiseworthy the gracetulness of manner and speech and movement that characterized their proceedings throughout. He was highly pleased with the evidence of careful discipline in the school, as shown in the precision and ease and wonderful harmony with which the vouper quoid went through carefully abstained from taking part in politics; so much, so that my priests, even those who reside in the pance with me, cannot conjecture which side I would take were I constrained to join one political party or the other. I belong to no other party than the Church of God, from whom I hold my commission. which the younger pupils went through their evolutions in forming their group into successive figures representing the alphabetical letters of their sweet salu-tation. "We lave thea!" Turning

But nevertheless a number of political journals persist, and doubtless will par-sist, in their endeavor to delude their less educated and simple readers by con founding religion with politics, and mis alphabetical letters of their sweet salu-tation, "We love thee." Turning to Captain Hudon, who sat near him, he challenged him to comparison between this exhibition of youthful discipline in the school and the military move-ments of his soldiers on parade, and amused the Captain and the audience by remarking that if Captain Hudon shall ever bring his soldiers to this de-gree of perfection in military evolution, he will certainly become general of representing our instructions to our people on the laws of God and His Holy Church and the Christian duty of par-ents towards their children as so many artful pleadings for Mr. Mowat's party and government It was so in the days of Christian persecution under the Pagan emperors. The priests of paganism and pagan philos-ophers and men of letters never ceased will certainly become general of

division in Her Majesty's army. Obedience, said the Archbishop, is the first principle of order. Order to cry out for penal laws against the fol lowers of Christ as politicians in disreduces numbers to unity in action and unity of action is strength. guise, secret conspirators against the power of the imperial throne. But this did not deter the Bishops and spologists of the Caurch from the faithful discharge Strength derived from unity is as neces sary for successful defence of the Church Militant as of the State Militant, One guiding will alone gives unity: hence of their duty. Let me give you an in stance from the life of St. Basil of Caesarea, the most illustrious doctor of the fourth the absolute necessity of obedience century, an intrepid champion of the Christian faith against the Arian heresy. Wherefore obey your parents and teach ers in the days of your youth ; and as you advance in years see that you grow stronger in the spirit of obedience, more He bravely withstood the anger of Julian the Apostate, his former classmate in the learned halls of Athens. ready and cheerful in complying with the will of those whom Gud's providence This reprobate Emperor, maddened at the thought of the Bishops and lay the will of those whom God's prov has placed over you. Thus a life long has placed over you. Internal precept babit of conformity to duty and precept will by God's grace be rooted in your apologists of the Catholic religion being spotogene used in the most learned men in the empire, devised a scheme for weakening the defensive power of the Church, not unlike that which the will by God's grace be rooted in your inner being, and will bring forth fruits of manifold virtue. From it will spring the graces of Christian womanhood in the infidel governments of Europe have fature, giving jast perfection to your life, and harmonizing your exterior with your interior character as children of God. adopted in our day. The advo-cates of anti-Catholic education have There is nothing more beautiful on this the uneuvisable glory of being the late disciples of the apostate Emperor Christian female. She is the delight of the fourth century, whose boast it was her parents' eyes, an honor to society, that he had washed away from his soul the

a charm to the friendly circle, a grace of Christian baptiem by besmearing selves on the platform and charmeleesly and her right to Caristian's the Church's his body all over with the b'ool of an ox urging on the sesanit against the Church gerden, an object of joy to the which he with his own hand had secrificed and her right to Caristian'ze the early life cgels and of complacency to the fatherly heart of God. The best practi cal method of mculding yourselves into the perfect form of Caristian womanhood is to make the Blessed Virgin Mary your pattern. Read frequently of her. Ac custom yourselves to look attentively and reverently upon the various form of loveliness in which painters and sculptors, under the inspiration of holy Church, have even and sculptors, under the inspiration of holy Church, have ever rejoiced to portray her to the Christian eye. Among the innumerable virtues with which the Holy Trinity adorned her soul in preparation for the ineffable dignity of Mother of God, the sacred scripture gives prominence to her humil-ity and obedience; and to her lowly estimate of hereaut does when her subestimate of herself does she in her sub lime canticle attribute God's merciful regards upon her aud the divine ordinance to all generations to style her Blessed. The right inherent in the pastors of the Caurch and the duty imposed on them with awful solemnity of language by our Lord Jesus Christ to rear the lambs of His fold in the true practical knowledge of Him and His Father and to shape their minds and manners in the divine form exhibited by Himself from early childbood to mature age, is an ab solutely essential right and a primary duty of our office that cannot be re nounced by us without betrayal of the sacred trust and the forfeiture of our soul's salvation. Were we asked to renounce it by any power on this earth, how exalted soever, by premier or earth, how exaited soever, by premier or governor, or even by the queen herself, we have only one answer to give; it is that given by the Apostles to the supreme council of the Sanhedrin on the day of Pentecost, "Non possumus" (We cannot do it): "We must obey God rather than men." Never, never; never can we suprender that trut consider the can we surrender the trust confided to us by the Son of God for the salvation tarles representing twenty or more dio-ceses of Canada and the United States at our festive celebration. In returning

conceptions of our position. They may call darkness light, and goodness evil; and may, as indeed they do, excito fanatical clamour against us. But we thanks I felt bound to emphasize their op-portune declaration of loyalty to the Church and entre unity with their chief pastor in the defence of their rights as citizens to give their children a Christian education. I likewise deemed it a daty of heave to delay my any any are all the same fixed in purpose and one in action, ourselves, our priests and our people, the same to-day as yester-day, the same to-morrow as to day. Our first commission from the Incarnate of honor to declars my own and my people's gratitude to the Protestant electorate of Ontario for their splendid mani-God is, "Feed my lambs." He said, "Feed the lambs first; feed the old ones festation of good will and Christian charity towards us, the Catholic minority, and "Feed the ismos list, feed the old ones atterwards." I mean to fulfil my com-missico. The anti-Catholic newspapers of Ontario imagine that they can rule the world. They shall never rule me. I towards us, the Catholic Informer, and their appreciation of our loyalty to Caunda and its institutions and all the duties of citizenship, by standing between us and the political parsons and the whole horde of bigots, on the fourth day world. They shall never rule me. I heed not what they say. Their malig-rant attacks serve but to amuse me. When I am tired out sometimes from of last June. And because I did this in response to my people's profession of faith, numerous journals throughout the when I am thed to some the prints will bring me a paper and point out some virulent abuse of me for my having dared to assert Catholic rights. Well, we read it, we scan its authentic facts, its prefaith, numerous journals throughout the province, in particular those of Toronio, cite me as having turned aside in my address to defend the policy of Mr. Mowat and his Department of Educa-tion. In this way they abuse the lib-erty of the press for distortion of our religious teachings. Two thousand per sons were esser listeners to my words that cise logic, its classic literary style, its ex-act grammar, and then we have a good laugh over it.

Fortitude is one of the graces and abiding gitts of the Holy G host infused through the sacramental consecration of a Bishop. The Apostles of Christ were timid men by nature. The ardent, honest Peter was ready to go to death with His divine Master at supper time of the Damagene, but hefere the coop of the Parascese; but before the cock crew next morning the voice of a ser-vant girl caused him to tremble and congratulated me on my uitsrances that day. Politically I know no more of Mr. Mowat's policy than of Mc. Meredith's policy. I make no study of political parties. I confine myself to my eccles-iastical business—the instruction of my people and the defence of their religious rights against their assailants, regardless of the political party to which the latter may belong. Diffence of the religious rights of any section of the community sgainst a political sgressor by argument and expostulation is not political action, much less is it adhesion to a politideny the Lord Jesus with an oath. When the Pentecostal spirit came upon him and the others, instantly they went forth into the streets of Jarusalem and, standing before the same myriad multi tude that had murdered the seven weeks before, they preached the Christian gospel of Jesus crucified, the true Messiah, the Son of God, and called upon those deiside Jews to bow down and adore Him in whose blood they had imbracd their hands, affirming, "there is no other name under heaven given to men whereby they may be saved." They were seized by the police saved." They were seized by the police and dragged before the high tribunals and they submitted to be scourged rather than desist from preaching the ven those who reside in the palace with doctrine delivered to them. Again they were arrested, and again they proclaimed before their judges, "we must obey God rather than men."

This virtue of fortitude is an essential attribute of the pastoral effice. Our Bleased Saviour describes the true pastor and the hireling pastor. When the wolf comes down upon the fold, the true pas-tor stands between him and the flock, and bears to be torn and lacerated in their defence; whereas the hireling pastor flees from personal danger, and leaves his flock unprotected. The true pastor is vigilant in guarding his flock satisfies and the second secon Surplierly, as callying in its own case bireing pastor induges his own case and allows the flock to roam abroad where they will find death in the pas-ture, meawhile he neglects the little lambs, and leaves them to perish through want of care. We have witnessed not long since in the Province of Oltario the combined forces of infidelity. agnosticism and irreligious bigotry waging war against the principle of Christian education of youth, with a view to its perpetual banishment, if possible, from this land. "Tell it not in Geth, publish it not in the streets of Ascalon." Stores of men calling themselves Christian pas-

tors, shepherds of Caristian souls, allied themselves with those declared enemies of Jesus Christ and His right to reign and rule and enter into full presession of the minds and hearts of the little ones regenerated into the newness of divine life by communication of His blood. Not a meeting of the ringleaders of warfare against Caristian education of youth has been held in Kingston or any other city of the Province without two, three, four, five or six men, who call them selves Christian pastors, presenting them-selves on the platform and chameleesly lidren by leavening their educa tion with the knowledge of God and His law, His holy fear and His love. If the Jew, whose forefathers nailed Carist to the cross, had thus striven to prevent the cruci-fied King of the Caristians from establishing His reign and His practical sover-eignty in the mind and heart and memory and all the intellectual faculties of the and all the intellectual faculties of the baptized child; if the Mahommedan, if the heathen had done this we might be indignant, but we should not be surprised. Now, however, it has been done by professing Chris-tians, by men calling themselves Chriz-tian pastors of souls, in evangelical Ontario, in the province that boasts of having the real gospel of God, the pro-vince that is blessed with scores of political parsons - the real, pious. vince that is blessed with scores or political parsons — the real, pious, unctuous, supremely evangelical, sancti-monious ministers, the pharisees, profess-ing to be preachers of the gospel of Jesus Ohrist, whilstignorant of its fundamental principles and openly at war with its greatest and first commandment and the second like unto the first. O1! why do not these wretched little ministers recognize the guiltiness of their conduct? Why do they adopt the wretched role of political parsons, instead of devoling themselves to the study of eacred science and fitting them-selves for the efficient instruction of their congregations? Do they ever reflect how their lives contradict their profession, when they spend the chief part of their time in sowing dissension between neigh-bors and inflaming the passions of citizen against citizen, of the majority against the unoffending minority? No wonder their congregations dwindle away from them through disgust, and go over to unbelief. Thanks be to God, these political parsons are comparatively faw in number, and of little account with the general public. Tranks be to Gid also, that the verdict of the Protest-ant electors of Ontario has decided behow their lives contradict their profe ant electors of Ontario has decided between them and us in favour of our rights under the Christian law and under the constitution of the Dominion of Canada, and has practically given the quietus to the political parson. Let us hope that there is an end of that unholy warfare variare sainst the establishment of Carist's kingdom in the hearts of His ohildren through the interweaving of religion with youthful education. Such war-

He taid,

Cleary.

IRISH CATHOLIC REPRESEN-TATION.

The matter of Irish Catholic represen tation in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec is at the present time being dis. cussed in a lively fashion in the press. Our readers are aware that the CATHOLIC RECORD has never yet taken sides with one political party or the other as regards purely political questions. Politics, pure and simple, we leave to the politicians, who may discuss the pros and cons to their heart's content. When, however, the politician departs from his legitimate sphere-when he seeks to attack the faith which it is our bounden duty to defend-when he seeks to inflict injustice upon any man or upon any class of the community because of nationality-we feel it incumbent upon us to take issue with that politician and tell him in very plain terms that he must trim his sails to pursue a more manly and straight. forward course, otherwise he need not be astonished if at some time or another he meets a reverse, and is flung into obscurity by those who love justice and fair play more than they regard the privilege of hanging on to the skirts of the party leader.

The Protestants of Quebec form small minority of its population. They have been given a representative in the Quebec Cabinet. Do we make any obiection to this action on the part of Mr. Mercier ? Far from it. We feel proud Michael's, obtained a grant of some lan of it. We rejoice to know that in a great on Clover Hill from the late Captain Catholic community like Quebec the leader of the people soars above leader of the people soars above costly additions have been made since that anything savoring of that bigotry, time, and St. Michael's College, Toronto, anything Eworing of that Digotry, that narrowness, that meanness which is a striking obstanteristic of thou-sands of political leaders and Waen Father Soulerin was ordered sands of political leaders and Wuen Father Soulerin was ordered their grief and afford consolation to their political greachers in Protestant home in 1865, and became Superior.

mnt of St. Michael's College Father Vincent was born in the year 1828, at Vallon, a small but picturesque village in the south of the department of Ardeche, in France, the name of hi birth place indicating its lovely situationa vale in the midst of vine-clad hills. Sheltered by the distant Alps on the one side and the Cevennes range of mountsins on the west and north, it knew no winter. In its vicinity the most delicious fruits, and vegetables grow in rich abundance and almost without the aid of human labor. How father Vincent could leave such beautiful surroundings, so dear to his early boyhood, and abandon home and friends for the chilling blasts and

and friends for the other than the second shows of our Canadian climate, is only known to such as he, who obey the Master's call, and sever all earthly ties to walk in His footsteps. It was in August, 1852, that Father Vincent, in company with three others, reached our shores and at once entered

upon his duties of professor and prefect of studies at St. Michael's College, which was founded that year, under the in-spiration and guidance of the distin spiration and guidance of the distin-guished and ever-zealous Bishop de Charbonnell. He was then in the twenty-fourth year of his age, and was full of life, health and activity. His manners were so captivating by an earnest although unobstrusive piety, and so winning by their gentle and cheerful character, that college life became a period of quite en-joyment and of pleasure for the number joyment and of pleasure for the pupils entrusted to his safe keeping. Their number increased so rapidly that the modest building on Queen street, assigned by the Bishop for the beginning of a col

lege, was condemned for the beginning of a col-lege, was condemned for its small dimen-slons at the end of one year. Then a wing of the palace, on Church street, was occupied. At the end of two years this accommodation was found insufficient. Father Soulerin, the first President of S: E'msly and commenced the erection of the c

ollege as it now stands.

missed seeing me there, is a myster to me, unless he were short sighted Now, as that report was doubtless intended to be historical in the annals of the Archdiocese of Kingston, he who furnished it to you should have made it as nearly accurate in all respects as pos-sible, under the actual circumstances. Requesting the favor of insertion for this communication in your next issue,

I remain, yours truly, JOBN S. O'CONNOR, Dean of Archdiocese of Kingston, Ont.

OBITUARY.

Katie Writt, Kinkora.

Again we are called upon to summo Again we are called upon to summon the death of another young girl of this parish, in the person of Katle Writt, who died at her home in this piece on Filday, October 24th, after an illness of but one week. The best medical ald was sum moned to combat the disease, but death came and claimed her as his own. The decree had arrived ; human agency could not save the beloved one and restore her to those whom she loved and who loved to these whom she loved and who loved her in return as fondly. She was a bright and promising girl, the joy of the house-hold and the beloved of her acquaintances A world of good works were awaiting her fair hands and willing, warm heart ; bu G d's designs are always best and He has taken her to Himself. Wh What has been a joy on earth is now a treasure in Heaven, and from the blue vaults abov. wherein she will spend countless days o blessed and innumerable delights-whe the innocent and the pure receive a crown of immortal glory from the hands of a loving Saviour-she will look with ten-der longings on the loved ones on earth and anxiously await a happy reunion in that abode of glory where grief and

The bode of glory where grief and sorrow never enter. On last Sunday afternoon her remains were conveyed to their last resting.place, followed by a large concourse of sorrow-ing friends and relatives, who came to honor the dear departed. We extend to the family our sincere and heatful On last Sunday afternoon her remains were conveyed to their last resting place, followed by a large concourse of sorrow. Ing friends and relatives, who came to honor the dear departed. We extend to the family our sincere and heartfeit sympathy in their dire sfliction, and true the prospect of another meeting and a greeting in the hereafter with the beloved one who is now no more will assume Several

o Jupiter. In order to rob the Courch of the prestige and power of superior learn-ing, he issued an imperial edict forbidding classic literature, arts or philosophy to be taught in the Ohristian schools, and com-pelling all Caristian students to attend the common schools, and be the companions of Pagan youth and the pupils of Pagan professors, for the acquisition of those all. Important branches of knowledge. Having defeated the schemes of Julian, St. Basil was subsequently drawn into conflict with the Emperor Valens, the bloody persecu-tor of those who had the courage of their faith in the divinity of Our Lord Jesus Christ. His hands reeking with the blood of many martyre, this implous emperor issued a mandamus for Basil's ppearance before the Prefect Modestus got special instructions to force Basil by threats or promises to accept com-munion with the Arians. The day arrived and Basil stood before the Prefect's tribunal. Courtesy, smooth words and flattery having failed to make im-pression on the Bishop's mind, terrors were resorted to. The Emperor's power to confiscate, incarcerate, torture and slay, were urged as arguments for renun-ciation of faith in Jesus Christ. But all to no purpose. In fine, the Prefect re-marked that never before did any man so daringly oppose his authority. Whereupon the sterling Bishop replied : " Perhaps this is the first time our even had to "Perhaps this is the first time you even had to do with a Bishop. Where the cause of God and religion is at stake, we regard God alone; you may threaten and torment us, but you never will overcome us." The Prefect having then given Basil a day for deliberation, this model of Bishops replied : "I shall be the same man to morrow that I am to day." In the Prefect's report of the matter to the E nperor, these significant words appear : "We are overcome : this man is above our threats." Even so it is to day. No power on this earth can undo the the

mandate of Jesus Christ delivered to His Bishops, to rear, foster, nourish and fashion the mind and heart and whole being of the Christian child into the Christian form according to the likeness of the Child Jesus by means of Christian education in our schools. Anti Christian newspapers may ingeniously distort our teachings, and by suppression and un-fair alteration of our words and sentences deceive a section of the public into false **NOVEMBER** 8, 1890

and Canada. Canada. Whist it muss effect much evil, it can result in no good; for it never can accomptish its purpore The Catholic re-ligion can never forswear itself; it shall loyally uphoid Jesus Christ and His rights end of time. The Catholics in Manitoba are as steadfast in support of Obvistian education and the maintenance of their religious schools to day as they were six months ago, when the provin-cial law upheld them. The law has been abolished by iniquitous enactment, taken from among rash in order that he but not one Catholic school has been May God grant them complete over their enemies! We in victory over their enemies! We in Outario enjoy inviolable security for the continuince of our religious rights, which are guarded by the Consti-tution and identified with Con-federation. Taey cannot be snatched deserving members of trails. tution and identified with Con-federation. Taey cannot be snatched from us, unleas the constitution go, and confederation go. And though tue evil day should come when these shall go, our religious rights, proclaimed go, of double hour and with St. Gregory Neztour religious rights, proclaimed and anzan, that they did not seek this honor, guaranteed by the Almighty Son of God, but were sought by i: non h morem prose shall still be upheld by His authority; cutus, sed ab honore quasitus. and so long as the Dominion of Canada exists, cur right to Caristian education

of our youth shall be maintained and exercised by us.

DIOCESE OF ALEXANDRIA. CONSEDRATION OF BISHOP MAC-DONELL.

From our own Correspondent

Tuesday, the 28th ult., was a day of universal rejoicing in the town of Alexandria. The occasion was the consecra-tion of the first Bishop of Alexandria, the Right Riverend Alexander Macdonell, and the erection of the town into an Episcopal See. The Bishops and priests who were to

take part in the sacred rite of consecrat ity all those for whom there was not

ity all those for whom there was not room at the Bishop's palace. The band, which is truly an excellent one, played a number of lively tunes while the guests passed through a beau-tiful arch which had been erected span ning the road in front of the Episcopal palace, after which the crowd dispersed. On Tursday morning at the hour ap-pointed the Bishons prizets and acletes

pointed the Bishops, priests and acolytes went in solemn procession to the church, which is a beautiful stone building and well adapted to be a Cathedral. Oae would almost suppose that when it was built its elevation to this rank was foreseep, and it is a striking evidence the zeal and strong faith of the High-landers and French, of whom the congregation is chiefly composed.

The consecrating prelate was His Grace Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, the new diocese having been erected by the division of the Archdiocese of King-ston. The assisting Bishops were the Right R W. R. O Connor, Bisnop of Peter-borough, and the Right R W. B shop Lorraine, of Pontiac. I'ae officers of the Mass were Monsignore Jas. Farrelly, of Belleville ; assistant priest, Dean Gauthier. of Brockville: deacon. Father Kelly, of ter, of Brock vine; deacon, Father Kelly, of Kingston; subdeacon, Rav. Father Cam-peau, and Messrs. Campbell and Mac-donnell were the masters of caremonies The Bishop of Paterborough was assisted by Rev. Fathers Daflus and Campeau, by Rev. Fatners Datus and Campeau, and the Bishop of Pontiac by Fathers Masterson and Toohey, Archbishop Walsh was attended by Vicars-General Rooney and Joseph M. Laurent. The other Bishops present were R ght Rev. M. Dowling, of Hamilton, attended by Fathers Duffus and McEvay; Right Rev. M. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton, N. J., attended by Fathers McKennon and McCarthy : Right Ray D O'Connor, of London, attended by Fathers D. O'Con nell and Campeau, of Ottawa. The other clergy present were Ray. Fathers Leaby, of Moose Crock, Dean Fathers L'hay, of thesterville, F. Joly, F. O'Connor of Onesterville, F. Joly, F. Rigault and F. Darocher of Bourget College M. O'Brien, of Kingston, F. College, M. O'Brien, of Kingston, F. Foley of Almante, Deguire Caunoa of Fillstre and McGuichen Ottawa. Ottawa University, Northgraves of In-gersoll, editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD. gersoll, editor of Rav. Fathers Stanton, of Suith's Falls; Davis, of Madoc; O'Bden, of Brockville; Hartigan, of Centreville; Councily, of Frankfort; Kileen, of Shar bot Like ; Fleming, of Tweed ; M. Mac-donald, of Kemptville ; Kelly, of Young; McDonegh, of Pioton; Donahoe, of Parth; Vicar Gaueral Brown, of Port Hope; Dowd, of Montreal; Brady, of Vanklesk Dowd, of Montreal; Brady, of Vankterk Hill; Lombard, of Otawa; Couture, of Hawkeebury; Doucot, of Pembroke; Fortelle, Saperior of the Oblate Fathers of Lowell, Mass. The priests of the new dicesse who were present are Fathers William McDonald, McRae, Fitzostrick, Corbett, Deshaunac, Fox, Higgins, Leaby, Toohey. Dean O'Connor. Rev. Father Fillatre, at the usual time. preached an eloquent sermon as follows: "Let the priests who rule well, be esteemed worthy of double honor." (1

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is most disturbing to society a member, and considered myself bound what they had to do in the Lord," an by Rev. Father McOarthy on behalf of scientious regard, first of all, to the astical province has been "the right data. Whilst it must effect much evil, task." a member, and considered myself bound to accept this honorable, though difficult, task.
When St. Paul says: Let the priests who rule well, be esteemed worthy of double honor, it would seem that accord-ing to the letter, he means an increase of respect. We may, however, assume, with God returning to the letter, that he anacks of a contract of the besting, when He will come again that the priests of the accord to the letter, he means an increase of the sum of the blesting. When He will come again that the anacks of a contract of the blesting. The formation of the blocking of the Son of respect. We may, however, assume, with God returning to His Father and a token greater reward, of that distinction which is the supreme degree of the pricethood. In the Christian Church, as formerly under the Jewich law, "every high priest is indeed the suprement of t can have comparation on them that are ignorant and that err." but he is a pricet, according to the order of Malchisedenh,

> Let us sed ab honore quasitus, I will leave to you, my dear brethren, the facile duty of applying those texts; and, regretting with the same holy father that the presence of our new Bishop pre vents me from saying more in commenda tion of his high personal merits, I will endesvor to explain to you as briefly as possible the double honor to which your belowed pastor has been raised. "Let the priests who rule well be esteemed wortby

of double honor."

The first honor conferred upon a Bishop is the full impersonation of Christ, Every Curistian, by holy baptlsm, has baen ratsed above his mere human nature. feed rates and rooted upon Carlst, he has received a new life specifically distinct from his natural life. His sout has been indelibly s'amped ; as much as heaven is above the earth so much is his soul above take part in the sacred rite of consecrat ing the new prelate reached the town at 8:30 o'clock p. m. by the Canada Atlantic Bailway, and were met at the station by the Alexandria brass band, and a large concourse of citizens, and a torchlight procession was formed to escort the visitors to the Episcopal resi dance when the sacred rite of consecrat the sacred rite of the soul above the earth so much is his soul above a soul unregenerated. The life of his soul is no more a human life, bat a divine life_ a participation in the life of the Word made flash. It thus happens that the Christian is by sciencify the member of the Church which feeds him with its sacra-dance where the was was wascended to dence, where they were welcomed by the kind-bearted citizens, who invited to their houses with truly Gaelic hospital. mide an heir.

But, dearly boloved brethren, there is another divine and supernatural mark that all Christians may receive. After the water has instilled itself into the soul of a child to stamp upon it the character of God's sor, if the hand of the Blshop anoints his forehead with the holy chrism, a new state begins for his soul. True it is that it is not as by baptism an absolute trans-formation, a change from one species into another species. No; but it is, within the same species, a higher degree, distinct from the former. The mysterious letters which had been engraved with water upon his soul are, by the means of oil, more deeply chiseled. This supernatural event marks the passage from the family into the militia, the child becomes a soldier, and takes his rank in the phalanx of the Church. God and His saints distinguish these who wear this virile dress from those who have but the baptismal robe, as w Ma liscern the size of a man from that of a new-born child.

Lastly, there is a third state of the soul, a third progress of honor which could not be granted to all, but is given only to a few. One-half of the human recommon receive this increase of supernatural life. and, in the other half, if all the adults may be called to it, no one can lawfully par take of it but by a divine vocation. If called by God, the child, made a soldier, may become a priest. But then what a new exaited dignity for that soul! It is so great that it is not granted at once as the preceding ones, but slowly and by de grees. The character of the priest is, so to say, sketched and outlined in the minor orders; it is delineated in the higher orders, and, at last, the priest appears, escrificator and sanct fier like Christ Him self. "The Lord hath sworn and He will not repent. Thou arts priest for ever ac-cording to the order of Melchisedech" The nriest is another Christ. Sacerdos alter Christus However, the priest who is truly and fully another Ohrist is the complete priest, not been held by all theologians that the and the complete priest is the Bishop. The sons of A iam cannot rise higher in the order of divine things, and, when they have reached this summit, they see above them but the human shape of the Word made flesh and the dignity of His Immac. ulate Mother. St. Paul, after having told us that " nowhere doth God take hold of the angels ; but of the seed of Abraham He taketh hold," and gives it the privilege of Chris nota," and gives it the privilege of Carti-tian priesthood, lays open before us the mystery of the episcopal grandeur, when He says that "every bigh-priest is ap pointed to offer gifts and escribes." As the whole life of Christ found its consummation in the cross, so does the whole life of a Bishop centre around the altar. "To offer gifts and sacrifizes" is bis first and noblest duty. He is the eacrifizator in the fulness of the term and of the thing, summus sacerdos, for not only he can, like other priests, offer the sacerlice, but He bears in himself the fecundity but He bears in himself the fecundity wherefrom flows into others priestly power, and He is the summit towards which ascend by degrees all the lower grades of the hierarchy. This is the reason why, on solemn days, the Bishop advances to the alter covered with all the exerced vestments—the lineu surplice of sacred vestments-the linen surplice of the clerks, the tunic and dalmatic of the lesser ministers of the altar, and all the ornaments of the priest, crowned with the pontifical mitre. This also is the reason why all the levites and priests, whatever astray. may be their order and jurisdiction, are bound to wait on him and to help In his person the whole priesthood, nay, all the intelligent beings over whom He rules and whom St. Peter called kingly prissthood, move, act, perform the supreme fanction of worship-the holy sacrifice. But the Bishop personates our Lord in another striking manner. Christ had come but to bless; He did but bless; and, when He ascended to Heaven, we read that,

Mount Sion and therefrom on the head. breast and the skirt of the garment of Asron-that is to say, the bleasing proceeds from the high priest and from those who have been placed immediately under him. They slone are its dispensers in all ages "For there the Lord hath commanded bles-

sing and lifs forevermore." Soon, my dear brethren, our new Bishop, full of all supernatural energies, will come from the altar and walk down the aisles of this church to call upon each one of you, whom he knows so well and calls his children, the blessings of heaven. Bend your heads with respect and j.y. for the blessing of a father is always precious and column and hear is always precious and olemn, and, hearty as it is, it cannot fail to be ratified in heaven and to bring upon you both temporal and spiritual favors.

Bat let us proceed with our subject. We have so far spoken only of the first honor conferred upon the priests who rule well : of their power over the real Body of Christ and over God's heart. In what consists their second prerogative? St. Paul tells us that it consists in raling over the mystic Body of Christ: "Tae Holy Ghost

as placed Bishops to rule the Church of Lot us briefly explain what is God " God "Lot us briefly explain what is meant by those words. The Bishops are the prophets of the New Liw. It is to them, in the person of the Aposiles, that Carlst has said : "Go, ye,

teach all nations," and it is from them that the priests receive this great power. But, as they must teach not their own opinions, but " all things whatsoever Christ has commanded them," they must always speak the word of God. Hence it is that n the grand ceremony of which we are to day the happy witnesses, the first ques tions asked from the new Bishop are: "Wilt thou accommodate all thy prulence, as far as thy nature is canable, to meaning of the Divine Scripture

Wilt thou teach, by words and examples, the people for whom thou art to be or-dained those things which thou under-standest from the Holy Serl, stars?" Hence it is that, after having made those solemn promises, a third question is asked him : "Wilt thou with veneration receive, teach and keep the traditions of the orthodox Fathers, and the decretal constitutions of the holy and apostolic See?" And he avswers: "I will." Hence it is, lastly, that, when special wants claim special decisions wherefor study can not provide, like Moses, he speaks to God in prayer and afterwards speaks to the people all that God commands him. Thus Bishops teach, guide and command with the authority of God Himself, and of them Christ has said: "He that heareth you, heareth Me; and he that des-placth you, despiseth Me. And he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him that cent

But the Bishop is also a judge in the Church of God. Among the advices which the consecrator gives to the Bishop-elect, he tells him: "It is the duty of a Bishop to judge," and we know from the history of the Church that its Bishops never failed to exercise this power in the spiritual order, in things pertaining either to faith or to Caristian morals. The supreme judge is Caristian morals. The supreme jadge is indeed the Pope: as he has received the mission of feeding the sheep as well as the lambs, so he can judge of both. But is it not a well established fact that each Bishop, in his own diocese, has a right to pronounce a preliminary sentence all are bound to respect? Is it not also a prlaciple admitted by all Catholics that, when Bishops hold a Council under the authority of the Vicar of Christ, their sentence is supreme and irrevocable as soon as it has been confirmed by the Sovereign Pontiff Listly, if the supreme judge has, in a cer-

by Rev. Father moon and discesse. The fitness of the man for the positivity of the rest of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the bonds of another in the rest of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of another in the rest of the positivity of the bonds of the bo

ship-Tae honorable and most pleasin duty of addressing Your Lordship, upo and most pleasing this auspicious occasion, has been as-signed to me by my venerable confreres, the reverad gentlemen of the newly-erected D.occese of Alexandria. In their name they beg me to congrat-ulate Your Lirdship upon your well

merited appointment to your present exalted position, by our Most Holy Lord Leo XIII, gloriously reigning; and to assure Your Lirdship that the action of the Sovereign Postiff, the Vicar of Carist, gives to His Haliness another claim upon their devotion, as it gives unbounded satisfaction to them all.

Yes, My Lord, we look upon this day as bright, happy and hallowed. Your Lordship may then rest assured the words that now fall upon your ear, the address which I have now the honor to present, are not merely perfunctory. Those in high station often have reason to realize the fact; but it is not so upon this occasion : her truly " cor ad

To us, My Lord, you are no stranger. We have known Your Lordship for many and long years. Some of us can look back to an uninterrupted friendship extending beyond a quarter of a century. As a priest we admired your sterling qualities, your love for your brother priests, your ever ready willingness to work with them and for them ; your genuine Highland hospitality-a fully extended, as it was pleasurably en joyed. We admired your zeal for our holy

religion, the vast good effected, the works you accomplished, of which, if any seek proof, we can say : Si qaceis monu Mentum, circumspice " And now that the mitre encircles your

brow, that the pastoral staff has been placed in your consecrated hands, we recognize in you all the episcopal qual-ities described by the great Apostle, when he says : "Oportet epicopum arrepre ensible es

Tast the Almighty may bless you and your work in the future as in the past hat many and bright years may be yours : that no shadow may cloud your path ; that Heaven's choicest blessings -epiritual and temporal-may descend upon you, "Sicut urguentum in barbom Aron," is the heartfelt prayer of Your ordship's most devoted, dutiful and respectful clergy, who request Your Lordship graciously to accept this little offering as a token of the sincerity of their words.

The following address to His Grace Archbishop Cleary was then read by Rev. Geo. Corbett, pastor of Cornwall, accom panied by the other priests of the diocese, tanding around the Atchbishop in the anctuary :

To His Grace, the Most Rev J. V, Cleary, S. T. D., Archbishop of Kingston :

In this gladsome hour, whilst rejoicing in the presence of our newly consecrated Bishop, permit us to give expression to the thoughts that rise within our breasts

st our separation from you. We doubt not that our dutiful senti ments have been assured to Your Grace by years of official and kindly inter-course. Nevertheless we are unwilling to allow your connection with us to be severed, without formally declaring and placing on record the esteem, veneration and gratitude of the priests of Alexandria diocese for you, as our diocesan, under whose jurisdiction and direction we have hitherto exercised our priestly ministry. Pardon us, my Lord Archbishop, if we confess that it is not through compulsion of strict clerical daty, nor because it is right and proper for Catholics, priests and laity, to give honor to the Church in the person of her prelates, that we approach Your Grace to pay you this paring tribute of homage and affection. Neither is it our present purpose to bior, it case, promulgatel a solemn sentence, before and outside of the Council, has it solidity of judgment, your keen appres. If it bea fact, as undoubl ciation of passing events in their an honor conferred on a particular mem bearing upon Catholic interests, and your admirable zeal and coar age in protecting your flack against all assailants, whereby you have won distinction as foremost champion of our civil and religious, liberties, an invincible defender of truth and right. Tae select combatants who have from time to time issued from the camp of lawless bigotry and challenged you to the fight, have borne reluctant testimony to your possession of those endowments in rich measure by their absolute discomfiture in the field of literary, philosophical and religious encounter. To day, Your Grace, we are drawn towards you by a sentiment, less elo vated it may be, but forcible in its in fluence upon us and, we believe, more acceptable to your generous heart than any laudation of your gifts and virtues. Our affections go out to you, as from friends to a friend, from soas to a worthy father. Tae relations of subject and superior may be altered by law or sover eign decree; the bond of love is un affected by territorial limits. Tae fel low-feeling that has subsisted between you and us for years has long since ipened into mutual attachment. Every district, every parish, every priest under your rule has been made sensible, time and again, of your interest not alone for the spiritual welfare, but also for the temporal good of your subjects. We have no need to cite instances. They are plentifully recorded in the public acts of the several missions and in the noble monuments of your pastoral zeal that meet the eye on every side in these eastern counties, whilst others of a less public kind are sacredly treasured in We beg leave, nowaver, to refer to one especial proof of Your Grace's goodness to the faity and clergy in these parts. It may be called called the concluding act of your episcopal administration amongst us. We allude to the elevation through your instrumentality of the Right Bar Alexander Macdonell, to the dignity of first bishop of Alexandria. We ara first bishop of Alexandria. We are firmly convinced that in selecting one from among your clergy for recommon dation to the Sovereign Pontiff as worthy the high and responsible office of to occupy this Episcopal See, yourself and your illustrious fellow bishops had con-the priests; and the people of our ecclesi-

Rev. Alexander Machalent great priest who in his days the past to the priests of the Alexander hath pleased God " by his faithful labor cese of Kingston will not be altogether in the vineward for more than a quarter severed by your elevation to episcopal severed by your elevation to the priests of the in the vineyard for more than a quarter of a century, and by his unselfismess, his charity and his amiability of character has endeared himself to his people and his co-hisporers. Dubt at the Court of Rome, Kingston has been ess ye recognized also the ovijence of deservedly elevated to Metropolitan is energy and administrative ability in rank and dignity, and is to have as sufhis everyy and administrative ability in his having eracted, without aid from any external source, this elegant and stately church of St. Fionan, which shall hence forth be our cathedral. But Your Grace will excuse us if we cherish the convic-tion that duty and inclination ran hand tion that duty and inclination ran hand in hand in determining the selection of our first Bishop. Your frequent utterances of praise and grateful acknowledgment of the mighty efforts used for the development of religion throughout this sturdy old eastern dis-trict by those who preceded you and us in the early days of Cataolic life in Ontario, when the Caurch's domain hardly exceeded the boundaries of Glan-

bardly exceeded the boundaries of Glan-bardly exceeded the boundaries of Glan-garry county, sie preserved in memory by old and young. Taay is echo within us to day and induce the ready belief to the Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, D. Bishop of Alexandra : Canada and the set of the set of

present generation, who owe their rich inheritance of faith to the stroggles and We necessarily and naturally rejoiced actifices of those who have hewed the orest that they might plant the cross and sow the heavenly seed, now fructify-iog so abundantly from end to end of iog so abundantly from end to end of Datario, are stirred to the depths of their souls by a sense of gratitude to you, Osterio, are surred to the depths of their souls by a sense of gratitude to you, my Lord Archbishop of Kugston, and your brother prelates for your practical sympathy with our aspirations and the honor you have done to the memory of our great departed. We have essayed to express their feelings, but we appre-hend our words are much to feelha hend our words are much too feeble

The ties that have hitherto bound us to the Bishop of Kingston and through him to the whole hierarchy of Ontsric are not sundered by the recent canonical arrangements. We hold by Kingston still. Its Archbishop is our revered Metropolitan ; its clergy and our brothers, as of old ; its people are allied with ours in the common interests and concerns of our ministry and in prayer to God for blessings upon all. Long live Kingston ; may it ever prosper ! May its Archbishop reign long ; may he and his priests continue to be one in mind and

eart and work, enjoying always the love and confidence of the people for whom they labor; and may the unfading crowa of glory be their guerdon in the realms of eventsting bliss ! We are, my Lord Atchbishop, Your Grace's devoted sons in Christ,

THE PRIESTS OF THE DIOCESE OF ALEX ANDRIA.

ANDRIA. Alexandria, 28th October, 1820. In reply, His Grace expressed the affection he had slways entertained for that part of his diocese which has been erected into a new See. He was sorry indeed to part with the people and priests who had slways given him so much real estimation but he felt much real satisfaction, but he felt assured that in their new Bishop they would find a prelate who would do the work of God faithfully and well.

Oa behalf of the priests of Kingston diocese the following address was then read by Dean Gauthier, who presented to the new Bishop, in the name of the priests, a complete set of episcopal vest ments FAREWELL ADDRESS OF THE PRIESTS OF

THE ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

MY LORD-It is with sentiments of profoundest love and esteem we approach your Lordship to offer our sincere and hearty congratulations on your ap pointment as Bishop to the newly

If it be a fact, as undoubtedly it is, that

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rare tact and the con amanding inflaence fragen her youngest and fairest daughter, Alexandria. My Lord : We must now bid you an

affectionate farewell. Our prayers and best wishes go with you for your temporal and eternal happiness; and as a sine re but ina lequate token of the proask your acceptance of this complete set of Episcopal vestments, with the pleasing hope that when using them you may not be unmindful of us, your former loving and devoted confreres of the

Archdiocese of Kingston. The people of the parish of Alexan-dria then presented the following ad-

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSLIP -- We, Your Lordship's late parishioners of the parish of St. Finnan, desire respectfully to approach Your Lordship, and to tenbalawed soil, the hopeful sapling of the good old stock who likewise bears his The clergy and faithfal laity of the

> but for some time our minds were harministered to us. Our double disappeared, and our fears

were allayed, however, when the glad tidings came that the Holy See, in its wisdom, had selected you from amongst the many other eligible and distin-guished divines, and we learned that though we would be obliged to sever our relations with you as our parish priest, we would nevertheless retain you among us in the higher sphere to which you have been called, and thus continue to benefit by your ministrations.

We would be doing injustice to our selves were we to omit to express in this connection our satisfaction that the ties which bind us to the diocese of Kingston are not totally to be severed, and our hope that though we have in a manner parted from the mother diocese, His Frace, who so ably and in so eminently satisfactory a manner presides over the archdiecese of which we still form part, will not cesse to manifest the warm interest he has ever evinced in all that affects our material and spiritual wellbeing.

Permit us to notice a singular and happy coincidence in your appointment as first Pishop of Alexandria. This place, from which the diocese takes its name, was called after its founder, that devoted servant of God and distinguished sut ject of his sovereign, your name sake, the Honorable and Right Reverend Alexander Macdonell, the first Bishop of Upper Canada, who, though "long since dead, still dwells in the hearts of his countrymen," whose name must ever be most intimately associated with the county of G engarry, and who was indeed the very father of his people whom he loved so well and served so faithfully. For many years before his elevation to the bishoppic of Upper Canada he was the priest of St. Rapuaci's, which parish then included the whole of the county of Glengarry, and we can thus boast that we have given the first Bishop

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

esteemed worthy of double honor." Tim. ch. 5, v. 17) When our new Bishop invited me to

break, on this solemn occasion, the bread of the divine dectrine, I could find on my trembling lips but the words of wonder and fear uttered by the prophet of oid : sha lear atterca by he prophet of old : "Behold, I cannot speak, for I am a child." Others could have told you with more authority and eloquence how God prepared him, in a Christian home and ligious country, to become an exemplary religious country, to become an exemplary and devoted priest. Others could have better showed him, winning both the re-spect and love of the faithful, the friend-ship of his brother priests and the couff dence of his Bishop. Others could have so well said to you why, when the young Church of Alexandria was asking God : Thou, Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men, show whether of these thou hast chosen." The pastor of Alexandria was singled out as Bishop of that See by the illusirious Bishops of this Province and the appointed by Pope Leo XIII. But the invitation was so pressing that, setting the the state of the st all men, show whether of these thou hast appointed by Pope L30 XIII. Bat the invitation was so pressing that, setting aside all personal considerations, I looked upon it as an honor paid to the institu-tion in which I am an humble with invitation was so pressing that, setting aside all personal considerations, I looked upon it as an honor paid to the institu tion in which I am an humble worker, and to the religious family of which I am

Bishops accept it by a judgment of adhe shon, which does not render it more cer-tain, it is true, but which causes it to ba more plenary, says St. Leo, and less assail-able? Such are the ways in which the Bishop fulfils his duty as a judge, and the fact that he is himself under the jurisdiction of the Pope, far from lowering his authority, makes it the more respectab because it is based upon the immovable rock of truth and, so to say, an extension of the power of Christ Himself : "For the sake of unity," writes St. Optatus, "Peter has been placed above all the Apostles, and alone he has received the keys of the kingdom of heaven, to give them after-wards to others."

My dear brethren, I have but imperfectly sketched before you a few of the great ideas which were vividly expressed in the grand ceremonies of this day. By the imposition of the hands your Bishop The imposition of the hands your basis received the Holy Ghost; by the anoint-ment, he was made the representative of Christ; by the book of the Gospei held over his head, he was sent to preach; by the anointment of his hands, he was given the power of ordaining priests, of blessing The mitre indicates the obligation im posed on him of explaining the Old and posed on him of explaining the Od and the New Law; the gloves, his duty of performing good works; the ring, his filelity to your Charch; the creater, his oblightion of supporting the weak, of correcting the sinners and of bringing correcting the back to the fold the sheep which ran

The grand demonstrations of respect and joy with which all of you have cele-brated this event prove that you had already understood its importance and its opportunity. We are certain that you will ever show the same noble feelings. Your Bishop will be, in your midst, the impersonation of Christ. Respect him; he will bless you as a father would his children; love him; be will instruct you in a father to him to be the to him he the way of salvation ; listen to him, he

interests, ber reflects a co-responding honor upon and coar the whole body, then we, the priests of the Archdiocese of Kingston, have been signally honored by the Supreme Pontiff, Leo XIII., in appointing Your Lordship to the sublime dignity of the episcopate and we are proud to recognize in the excellent choice he has made, his paterna appreciation of the worth and z al of our native Canadian priesthood. Your good and Catholic people of

Glengarry still cherish in loving venera-tion the illustrious name and memory of your own kineman and Kings ton's first Bishop, the Honorable and Most Reverend Alexander Macdonell, who made his first home in Canada amongst them, and experienced at their hands such loyal devotion and active cooperation as enabled him to lay broad and deep the foundations of Cutholicism in the whole Province of Ostarlo.

Province of Outarlo. By a happy coincidence that same illustrious name is destined, in Your Lordship, to bind more closely to the present the grand traditions of the post; and to spur on your same generous Glen garrians to emulate and to surpass, it pos-sible, their saintly fathers in deeds of sacrifice and zeal for the further stability of Catholiciam in their new diocese of Alexandria. Your Lordship's sacerdotal career has

been one singularly fruitful to the glory of God's Church and to the immortal souls entrusted to your pastoral care. Immediately after your ordination you

were appointed to your native parish of Lochiel, where for more than two de-cades you literally spent yourself in the service of our Divine Master, when our service of our Divis Master, when our great and good Archbishop gave the crowning glory to your truly Apostolic life by naming you His Vicar-General and foremost pastor in the Eastern por-

your priestly life and devotion to duty, so prominent and conspicuous your ad-ministrative ability, that His Holiness Leo XIII, wisely decided to give you a wider field for the exercise of these

to the Province and the first to the dio cese which is so intimately associated with the memory of your great pre-decessor—who may justly be said to have been in his day the bulwark of Catholicity, if not its pioneer, in what now contitutes the great province of Ostario. The Ostholics of the counties of Glen. garry and Stormont, which constitute your diocese, have a history of which they may well be proud.

The counties were originally largely, indeed principally, settled by a hardy band of Highland Catholic Loyalists, who clung to the faith of their forefathers as they did to the principles of monarchy. Settled in one of the most fertile parts of what now constitute the United States, where they had made homes for themselves, after leaving Sontland a few years previously, they did not hesitate obeying the dictates of conscience and the teachings of the Church, which in-culcates into the minds of its adherents firm obedience and unfaltering loyalty to existing institutions-to sacrifice all their earthly belongings in order to remaia subjects of the British Crown. They fought the battles of that Crown through the revolutionary war, and on its termination were, through its bounty, awarded lands in this district, in recog-nition of their cervices; where they and their descendants have since continued to reside, protected and guaranteed in their religious and political freedom by the mighty nation of which we form an indissoluble part. Friends and relatives from Scotland.

including almost the whole of a Highland regiment—the first Catholic corps in the British service since the Reformation -disbanded, with many others, during the Peace of Amiens in 1802, from time to time followed them, the earlier of them also receiving their lands from the British Crown, to which we, the descend. ants of these men, are bound by all the ties which bind the political consciences of men.

Our neighbors from Lower Canada, the descendants of the pioneer settlers of the Dominion, have recently joined us in large numbers, satisfied that in the English-speaking Province of Ontario their liberties and rites are assured to them, and trusting to the spirit not only CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Father James (in Imitation). AIE-" Father O'Flynn."

I sing of a "Boggarth " whose wondrou

6

ability, Mental endowments and simple humility, Storing attributes and rare versatility, To nature's true noblemen only belong. His sermons are learned, keen, concise an

terse; The "Pere" speaks in epigrammatic blank verse He can relish a jest

With enjoyable zast ; His logic is forcible, Pointed and strong.

CHORUS-Faith, Father James, I wish you such Faith, Father James. I wish you success. Long may you flourish to soothe and to

May the Almighty Master

Bave you from disaster, Your joys multiply and your sorrows grow

His mind is a store fill'd with complex con

modities, Suble conceptions and qu'zzical oddities— Art, science, letters, the "isms and ologies, And skill that mechanical talent impart He chisels a taue grand, graceful, or quaint; Can paint a madonna or sculpture a saint. He can draught a design

For a temple or shrine;

In numerous ways he's a "Master of Arts." CHORUS-Faith, Father James, etc.

The scope of his genius is really surprising, His moments of leisure are pass'd in de ments of leisure are pass'd in de

vising Electrical wonders, or else analysing The fables call'd facts in historical lore. On Irish affairs he belongs to the school That follows Parnell and believes in Hor

That the " Pian of Campaign "

Will unshackle the chain The Irish so long and Unfinchingly bore.

CHORUS-Faith, Father James, etc. The clergy admiringly praise his nobility, Crusty old ladies extol his humility,

Gouty old men eulogize his docility, And innocent youth in his presence is gay. "Father O'Fiynn" may 've been grand in

his way, t for Father James I have this word to

SAY : For genius and knowledge He's worth a whole college ;

May I live to call him "Your Lordship" some day

CHORUS-Faith, Father James, etc. P. McC.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

I grow rapidly toward complete dislike of the thing called "Society," but this must be moral rather than mental devel opment. Society is a barren humbug, fruitful only of this les and wormwood. Home life is the sweetest and noblest in enjoyment and production.—John Boyle O Reilly.

enjoyment and production.—John Boyle O Reilly. One who knew the literary habits of Cardinal Newman says: "All his printed symmetry and from manuscript, and when the pen was out of his hand his felicity of diction quite failed him. He told me himself that he never saw the congregation he was addressing—a fact which, I suppose, by itself, shows that he had no oratorical gift. But when he read with slow and musical enunciation the engulatic sentences he had penned in the exquisite sentences he had penned in the privacy of his room there was something almost magical in the effect "

D:. Potter, Episcopalian, sees strong in dications of the Catholic Church in this "With i.s off-setup all others. He says: "With i.s off-setup all others. He says: "With i.s off-setup collbacy, wealth and increase, especially by immigration; with religious orders multiplying and repro ducing features which once seemed allen here; with increasing it fluence in education; with the abiiity and devotion of many of its hierarchy and laity; the 'Holy Roman Church' may win the lead in the land, should it gain more than other Christians of Christ's self sacrificing spirit of devotion to the truth and to the

people. Of his last interview with Connon Liddon in the summer of this year, Mc. Paul writes as follows: "I went to Oxford, writes as follows: "I went to Orford, and found him harrassed and unhappy about the book "Lux Mundi," and not well in body. And then we taked of old are, "says the writer," man who boast are," says the writer, "man who boast da, divergent opialons. STS. old

married to him, she may not go to a concert or a fair, to a dance or an opera with him alone. It demands that young girls abould be

It demands that young girls should be dressed quietly and without any jswelry. It further demands that a girl should be loving and respectful to her parents, con-siderate with her brothers and sisters, and polite to all the world. Now, conventionality demands this not only of you, but it demands it of your neighbor as well. Consequently, when she observes it, and the next neighbor too, is not this going to be a delightful world ? And it is in your hand and mine to help make it so. Are you going to do it ? I put out my hand to meet yours, and, after all, in union there is streigh. The opening of St. Agnes' church on Sunday last calls to mind the large num-ber of churches constructed, charitable in-stitutions opened and the vast amount of situtions opened and the vast amount of money spent in connection with religiour, educational and other works in recent years by the Biman Catholics of this city and province. In this particular great activity has been manifested during the past seven years, or since the appointment of Archbishop O'Brien, and the enumera-tion of the principal of these will be found of interest. The consecution of Archbishop O'Brien

CHRISTIAN REID.

Mise Fanny Fisher, better known as "Christian Reid," was born and has always resized in Sallabury. N C. Her father, Colonel Charles Fisher, was killed at the battle of Mahassae, and she lived with her maided aunt in the ancient homestead of her family an old hown in the store how her family, an old brown two story house, which with its semi detached neg to quar

her family, an old brown two story house, which with its semi detached negro quar-ters in the rear occupies an entire equare. A great variety of shade and on amental trees adorn the yard, including some very large oak and elm. There was also many orchard trees of apple, pear, plum, peach and a variety of shruby. There is a laby-rinth of box, five or six feet high, forming a charming retreat. Low box borders line the walk from the gate to the wide two-storied porch, Miss Fiher leads a very retired life and works very steadily. It was in this house that "Valerie Aylmer," "Morton House," "The Lund of the Sky" many other popular novels were written. The literary work has enabled her to re-tain the family homestead, which would other wise have been lost after the death of her father. The romance of her personal history is that she is the offspring of a marriage that brought reconciliation be tween prominent families of North Caro-lina that-had long nourished adea ily feud between each other—the Fishers and the Caldwells. She and her annt are Catho between each other_the Fishers a She and her annt are Catho Cald wells. ics, and they have built a neat little chapel

in one corner of the grounds. WHY NO SCOTCHMEN GO TO HEAVEN. Long years ago, in times so remote that history does not fix the epoch, a dreadful war was waged by the King of Sontland. Scotlard, elated by his and the King of Scotlard, elated by his success, sent for his Prime Minister, Lord Alexander. "Well, Sandy," said he, "is there n'or

King we canna conquer noo ?" "An' it please Your Majesty, I ken o'a

King that Your Majesty cauna vanquish." "An' who is he Sandy ?' "An' who is he Sandy ?' Lord Alexander, reverently looking up, eaid, "the King o' Heaven." "The King o' whur, Sandy ?' "The King o' Heaven." The Scottish King did not understand,

but was unwilling to exhibit any ignor-

ance. "Just gang your ways, Sandy, and tell the King o' H-aven to gie' up His domin-tons or I'll come myself and ding Him oot o' them ; and mind, Sandy, ye dinna come back to us until ye has dane oor biddin."

Lord Alexander retired much perplexed but met a priest, and, reassured, returned and presented binself. "Well, Sandy," said the King, "has ye seen the King o' Heaven, and what says

seen the King o' risaven, and what says He to oor biddin ?' "An' it please your Majesty, I has seen ane o' His accredited ministers." "Weel, and what says he ?'

"Weel, and what says he?" "He says your Majesty may e'en hae His kingdom for the saking o'it." "Was he sae civi?" said the King, warming to magnanimity. "Just gang your ways back Sindy, an'tell the King o' Heaven that for His civility the dell a Satchere abaliant foot he life kingdom." Scotchman shall set foot in His Kingdom." THE PRIDE OF ANCESTRY.

A writer in the New Orleans Picayune

gives expression to a few sentiments touching the pride of ancestry and the

race. Blood will tell in pedigree, and yet every years shows an anima'-of

narente without a record-coming to the front and astonishing the world. Every man should be comething for himself, on

his own account. His ancestors may or may not have all been respectable. They do not make him intelligent beyond

That Little Tickling

CATBOLIC INSTITUTIONS IN HAL-IFAX. From the Chronicle. The opening of St. Agnes' church on Sundly last calls to mind the large num-ber of churches constructed, charitable in-ber of churches constructed, charitable in-

tion about 45 Sisters and novices, and nearly 100 papells. The Convent of the Sucred Heart has been enlarged by the addition of a brick wing and a most beautiful little chapel, the total cost of which amounted to nearly \$35 000. There are 40 Sisters and nums in the convent and 110 pupils. The money for the additions to these two in-stitutions, of course, is subscribed by the Sisters. Sisters.

By sgreement with the School Board The consecration of Archblahop O'Brien the Archbishop, in 1888, built St. Patrick's school for girls at a cost of \$20 000. The school is attended by 550 shildren, and is tock place on January 21 dt, 1883 When be came here S. P.trick's parish needed a new church and au energetic movement said to be one of the finest public schools

a new church and au energetic movement was being mais to procure the means to get it. In the following April the old church was torn down and the present new brick building was finished and opened about the end of 1885. This work was greatly encouraged and assisted by the efforts of Rev. Canon Carmody and Rev. Father Biggs. Including some land, the total cost S.; Patrick's was about \$70 000, and it is nearly clear of debt. The only thing remaining to complete the church so that it may be consecrated is a stone or marble altar, and it is expected that this will be put in next year. said to be one of the finest public schools in the Dominion. By a similar arrangement His Grace constructed St. Mary's girls' school in the rear of the cathedral, opened last spring, which, including the land, is valued at \$25,000. It accommodates four hundred and fifty pupils. Though smaller than St. Patrick's new school it is even better in its arrangements and finish and is said to be as near perfection as can be ob alned.

The La Salle Academy, Pleasant streat, was opened by the Christian Brothers first on Morris street. It is attended by nearly one hundred boys, who receive instruc-tions from firs Brothers. The Brothers are prepared to teach all branches of educa-tion, and for special branches ean call on others from New York. The academy will be largely developed in time. In Darimouth Father Underwood is erecting a new church, the cast of which The La Salle Academy, Pleasant streat on the Chebucto road, near Du ch village, was opened, it being founded largely through the bequests of the late Patrick

Power. Since its opening inere has been an average of between forty-five and fifty boys in the home, tweaty of whom san-tenced by the nolice court are paid for at the rate of \$60 each year. Three Caris-tian Brothers have charge of the home, In Darimouth Father Underwood is erecting a new church, the cost of which, tog-ther with the land (§4 500), will aggregate \$23,000. The building will be fulshed next spring and there will be con-discribed deby convictions

inched next spring and there will be con-siderable debt remaining. Though the Archbishop's jurisdiction extends over all the maritime provinces and British West Indies, all the active work outside of eleven counties of Nova South proper is left to the different bishops' special care. Since his appointment be has opened within these eleven counties tracks churshes budges these other with twelve churches, besides those otherwise referred to. The largest and best of these referred to. The largest and best of these is at Meteghan, Digby county, opened in 1888, at a cost of \$50,000, which is nearly all paid. The new brick church at Yar mouth, opened this month, cost \$23,000. A very beautiful wooden church at Bridgewater cost \$10,000. The other nine churches are at Pubnico, Lockeport, Dover, East Chezzetcosk, Windsor Jane then Berschare. Didhousle, Salmon River primitive way in an old building on the orphanage grounds, and has since been removed to the large building immediately south of St. Patrick's church, formely occupied by the Sisters of Castiy. It cost about \$1,500 to establish the home. St. Patrick's Catholic T. A. and B society constructed a large and well-ap pointed wooden hall on north Bardington street, which was opened in 1888. The expenditure on the undertaking amounted bover, Est Contractory, windsor 5 due tion, Parrisboro, Dihousie, Salmon River (Digby) and Ketch Harbor. These are all extremely tasteful buildings, and, being substantially built, stand a credit to the places in which they exist. to nearly \$15,000, more than half of which has been paid. Repairs to the granite spire of St. Mary's cath dral were affected in 1888 9, which

Besides all these churches fifteen paro-chial houses were built, costing a large amount of money. A convent was opened at Bermuds on

Through the exertions of Ray. Canon Oarmody, backed up by enargetic ladies of the parish, a brick glebs house was started alongside of St. Patrick's church in the fall of 1888, and finished and occupied in March 1989. May, 1889. The cost was over \$8,500, and it is clear of debt. It was one of Father Dinaher's fondest

will be put in next year. Iu 1885 the St. Patrick's home for boys

Power. Since its openlog there has been

and opened a large two story woo

shout \$1 500 to establish the home.

hopes to complete S. Joseph's church and free it from debt, and he suc ceeded in doing so before he died. The slates on the roof were re-set, the roof fixed

and the inside plastered, the celling pan-neiled and the whole painted in 1889. As soon as a stone or marble altar is provided

this church may be consecrated also. It was mentioned in the Archoishop's pastoral last Easter, that two schemes were partors i last pister, that two schemes were contemplated — the stabil h ment of a M ug daten home for women and the building of a palace for the Archblahop and priests The former has been effected and the idea of the palace given up, ss His Grace pur chazed in May last the residence of the late James Batler, Dresden row, where he now resides, at a cost of \$13,000. A new brick building for St. Mary's glebe will

In the West will have been united. probably be started next summer, on the site of the presant one, at an estimated cost of something like \$15,000 or \$16,000



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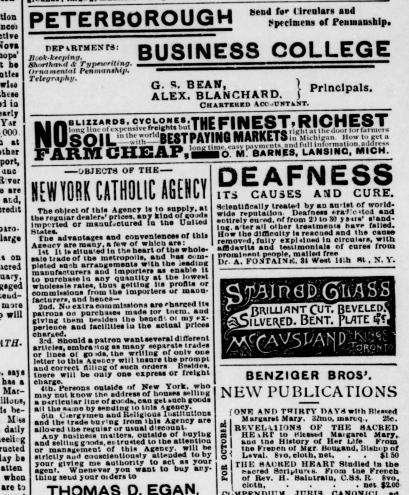
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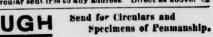
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The romance in this love story has no HIRSTS PAIN less interest than others which have marked the eventfal periods in the family of the Hauks.

years of age. Two years ago he entered the Freshman class at Harvard, and at the days, old Hiehds, divergent opinious, shifting faiths, the need of a basis for lifs and morals. Then he spoke of himself, with all his old warmth and earnest plety. I told him I was not so spart from him as cnce I had been, and that the wish in his batter of twents two years since was **CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH** her, when a barrier rose up between them. She was an ardent believer in the faith, Bowel Complaints, Diarrhoea and the awful majesty of the Church for-bade her marriage with an unbeliever. She loved him, but this daughter of wealth SUMMERCOMPLAINTS loved her Church more than all else, and refused his heart and hand until he had KEEP A BOTTLE IN THE HOUSE. renounced his allegiance to all other creeds Young Field returned to Harvard and fin Young Field returned to Harvard and fi-ished his sophomora year. The attrac-tion at home proving too strong for him, he left college and took a position in his father's wholesale house. Immersed in Baptist faith, his family prominent in the Baptist Courch, his father the builder of a Baptist university, it was no small strongle for him to come out opealy before the world and proclaim his allegiance to the Pope. He sought out the Fathers of the O.der of B.medict, and they haveled him daily through the pages of the cathechism and the creed of the apostles, each day's teaching; forging one more link in the chain that was to blad him to the Ohurch. The holy Fathers have made the pathway easy for him, and before the month is out he will be a Cath-olic. Then, early in October, the young TALL - SALANCE AREAD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. THE KEY TO HEALTH. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the sys-tem, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time COPof the scretions; at the same time Cor-recting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaun-dice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scro-fula, Fluttering of the Heart, Ner-vousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For Sale by all Dealers. olic. Then, early in Oc'ober, the young lover will lead his beautiful bride to the altar. Miss Hauk is the second daugh-ter of Louis C. Hauk, the millionaire malster. She is of medium height, with maister. She is of meanum and at manager, make a she is their depths, while her hair is as dark as her eyes. She is as lovely in mind as she is in character — bright, vivacious and accomplished.



HE CATHOLIC NATIONAL

the same principle as that of the Sacred Heart Couveat in this city, in February, 1890. Five Sisters of Charlty are engaged In teaching. For the purpose of extend-ing the scope of the convent and more firmly establishing it, the Archbishop will go to Bermuda next year. YOUNG FIELD BECOMES A CATH. OLIC Chicago, September 20.—Chicago, says a epecial to the Cincinnati Enquirer, has a genuine society sensation. Young Mar-shall Field, the heir to many millions, will embrace the Catholic faith of his be-

will embrace the Cathole faith of his of-trothed, the accomplished helress, Miss Albertice Hauk. Young Field is a daily pilgrim to Priory Hall, where, kneeling before the holy fathers, he is instructed in the tenets of the faith. On Sunday he and his fair enslaver are regular atten dants at Mass. Early next month, when the autumn leaves are falling, they are to be married. When this happy event occurs two of the most princely fortunes

Marshall Field, Jr., is about twenty two

tian Brothers have charge of the bolic, which is sustained by bequest, charities and the proceeds of the farm. It cost \$30,000 to estabil-h the institution, since which a \$3,000 wing has been added in 1887 St. Joseph's Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolen: Society built and opened a large two story wooden hall hall on Gattiegen street, at a cost of over \$4,000, on which there is a slight remainng debt. The same year the Home of the Gaar. dian Angel for infants was started in a primitive way in an old building on the

letter of twenty two years since was nearly falfilled. But, I added, that as I approached him, I was also on the way to pass him, and in my renewed search for orthodoxy should probably be drawn, not to the Anglican, but to the Roman Church. We neither of us felt there was need or possibility of argument. He presed my hand, and said with fervor, "I am very glad: God bless you." I did not mis-understand him; not glad that I was going Romeward, but that I had found the faith once more "

WHAT HE WOULD SACRIFICE.

Here is a word from Edgar L. Wake-man on the Irish situation. Mr. Wake-man will be remembered for his exposure of the iniquities of Lundlordism and Coercion, in his famous syndicate letters, "Afoot in Ireland," two years ago. "I have tramped through every parish in Ireland, been in more than one thou-

others or more dishonest than When a strong man is wanted in an important position, the question is not: Who was your father ? It is: Who are sand cabins, and know something of the wretchedness of life in that sad country under the barbarous curse of landiordian and the more hopeless curse of a 'Orla-tian' Government, as applied under the erquisite torture of 'Balfourism.' I am you ?' In your throat, which makes you cough once in a while and keeps you constantly clearing yeur throat, arises from catarrh, and as catarrh is a constitutional disease the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a constitu-tional remely like Hood's Sarasparilla. Many neonle who have taken this medicine erquisite torture of 'Balfourism.' I am netther an Idahman nor a Catholic, but if being both would give that country humane laws, self-government and three square meals a day for those millions who had never had a square meal in all their lives, I would be both, and more. There never was any Irlah question. There has observe humanity and Many people who have taken this medicine for scrofula, dyspepsis, loss of appetite, ane other troubles, have been surprised that it should cure this troublesome cough. But to know the actual cause of the cough always been a question of humanity and equity about Ireland I wish I were able to send ten hundreds of ten dollars."

CONVENTIONALITIES IN GIRLS' LIVES.

I sometimes hear some pretty girl ask : "What does this social conventionality ask and expect of me?" I will tell you: Conventionality demands that a young woman shall not be thrown too much in the society of a young man alone. This is right. Conventionality demands, too, that un less he is a very intimate friend of her family, or unless she is engaged to ba

But to know the actual came of the cough is to solve the mystery. Many cases of consumption can be traced back to the neglect of some such affection as this. Consumption can be controlled in its early stages, and the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in purifying the blood, building up the general health, and expelling the soroful-ous taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption, has restored to perfect health many persons on whom this dreaded disease seemed to have a firm hold. Minard's Lindment Lumberman's Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

etitutions opened in the city for many years was the establishment of the home for gitle, conducted by the nuns of the Good Shepherd, on Q ilnpool road. The very great need of a place of this kind is almost too well known to all classes of the community to call for lenghty comment. The scope of the home is four fold—that is, it is the intention of its promoters to divide its advantages when it is got into full ranning order and firmly established into four different classes. The first class is to be for the protection of small girls, or discredit to the person born. It is nothing to brast of that one has a great father. The father is not the work of the son. If the father can boast that he has a great son he is to be congratulated. A young man who is not better than his family has not progressed. Instead of descending he should be ascending from a noble family. There is hope for a race when men are improving and being better than those who went be-fore them. The human race is as worthy of being improved as the horse is to be for the protection of small girls, who are found to be surrounded by it fla-

who are found to be surrounded by if if ar-ences which are liable to lasd them astray from the path which a proper training would induce them to pursue. The second class will be for girls sentenced by the courts for petty offences, for esr-tain terms of confluence in the home. The third will be set apart for unfortunate and failen women, either sentenced by the courts or rescued from the course they are found to be drifting upon. The fourth class is designed to accommodate any of the latter unfortunates who, after they true course, eee the errors of their their terms expires, see the errors of their ways and wishing to lead a new and better life, spending the remainder of their days in good work and in prayer, express a desire to remain in the institution, where they serve to set an example, which often brings about repeatance in those who wit ness the transformation from the wicked to the holy. At present the home is in a small cottage, and is over crowded by the five Sisters and the eight inmates living in it. This cottage was opened in June last, and applications for admission to it for a vast number of girls have been made. for a vast number of girls have been made. In the course of thirty nours not long sgo six applications were made for admission of girls, two of whom were from the police court, but all hal to be refused. Between now and Christmas it is intended to put up a new wooden building, and later if possible to enlarge the present cottage. The purchase of land and the repair to buildings so far has cost \$5,000, all of which is paid. In the line of education the Catholies

all of which is paid. In the line of education the Catholics bottle. Large bottles 25 cents. of the city have made immense strides, as Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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My Lady Waits.

BY CHARLES WASHINGTON COLEMAN.

Bereath the splendor of the southern sun A woman waits; dark chestaut is her hair, And like a clean cat cameo her face, By some pale ar-ist wrought and dwait upon Till he breathed in the stone; and she is fair, Like some slim lily in the garden place. lively, I tell you, Look out ! here he i

That in her heart my life should find a place. That she should wait for me at set of sun. That she should name me "Love!" a boon more fair Life cannot give, than I should press the hair Back from her low white brow, and gaze non

The love lit frankness of her pure young

If this may be, then I must turn my face Away from her, and win the right to p'ase My life at her command. strike heel upon Al that is faise, nor must to day's speat aun Koow me untrue I may not touch her hair Unless I be as true as she is fair.

She hath not spoken aught, or cold or fair, Nor have I asked. I have but read her

And watched the sunlight glicting on her

hair, And joved her. If for me there be a place In her pure heart, I know not. Now the sun May kiss what I would lay my hand upon.

I know not what may be, but thus upon My heart is put a pietge for purpose fair, Whatever else may chance. Beneath the Fun Men are but human; so this woman's face Would keep me strong and pure; then I may place, As doth the sun, my kiss upon her hair.

And this I know-my lady waits, her hair Back from her low white brow, a blessing

Her lips. Against my heart my hand I

place And pray that I be true as she is fair, So that at last I may look in her face, Benesth the spiendor of the southern sun.

O heart all doubts displace—the prize is fair. That I may kiss her hair, as doth the sunt Strive bravely on, hby shield her pure young face. Lippincott's Mogazine. the sight before him. "What are you doing with that wine, Louis ?"

woman ?

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

eterner. "Yes, Father. I didn't see any harm New York Catholic Review. TWENTY SECOND SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

I sm afraid, dear brethren, that there are many good Catholics who show to the Church and her ministers due reverence and respect and yet forget that there is snother divine institution to which also reverence and respect are due. That institution is the civil government. That the civil government is really and truly a more of the advice I have imparted to you in times past," said Father Dreye, serithe civil government is really and truly a divine institution may be gathered from the words of our Lord jut read: "Ren-der to C ∞ ar the things that are C ∞ ar's and to God the things that are Gods." In these our Lord clearly recognizes that C ∞ ar (by which word is meant the civil government—the State) has certain rights and that it is a duty to respect those rights and to give him what is his due. And if there were any doubt about this being the meaning of our Lord's it is re-And if there were any donor both the being the meaning of our Lord's it is re-moved by the well known precept of St. Paul: "Let every soul be subject to the bigher powers, for there is no power but from God; and those that are, are ordsined

from God; and these that are, are ordained of God. Therefore, he that resistant the power, resisteth the ordinance of God. And they that resist purchase to them-eelves dammation." Are not these words as clear as possible? Could, in fact, any clearer and plainer be found? And the rulers referred to were not good, just and respectable rulers. The Causar, to whom our Lord referred, was the conqueror of our Lord's native country. The ruler to whom St. Paul referred was Nero, one of the vilest of the human race and the worst of tyrants, the murderer of his own wife and even of his mother, the persecu-tors of Christians, by whose orders St. Paul himself was put to death. And, moreover, this respect for the State, which is so plainly taught in Holy Scripture, the Church has always as clearly insisted upon

support it.

ment.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

"What is it, Louis, dear ?' " Prepare me." " What do you mean, Louis ?"

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. you old reg, and look out you don't burst the catch! Half past three! I must harry. Some day I shall return with a arms and bear him gently to the warmth within. THE ALTAR BOY OF ST. MARK'S. fortune, and be my own boss. Of course I can forgive uncle; he is growing old and that makes him talk queerly. He im-agines I'm a child-s baby, no dou't." Through the million L mile toright "You had better look out for yourself, Louis. If Father Dreye should happen in here now and see you taking that Oam-munion wine, he would make things Through the village Louis trudged. stopping only when he came to the west ern hills over which the orange sun was now." This warning was given by Richard Cayvan, one of the two dozan or more altar bys who were walting in the vestry

of St. Mark's till afternoon Vespers should begin, the day being Sunday, of course.

under his uncle's stern tone, and the neces.

"You didn't see any harm in it ?"

ously. "I can get along without it, Father,"

"1 am going home."

"Do not be rash, Louie."

No reply. Louis took his hat and cloak and sailed

out through the rear door, leaving grave

"Pehaw! you are only raving. Drink this and you will soon feel better," urges the priest, holding a stimulant to the cold lips. But Louis refnses. "Dick, I am dving—I feel it, I know it !" ho cries. "Please do as I ask you— ah, please! Think of it, I am dying, and there is not much time." Thomas is bid leave them for a time. Thomas in the sarity Father Covyments "Uncle will see that I know more than be thinks I do," he ruminated, as he lookel back. He could orth just a glimpse of his childhood's home peeping out from a clump of trees. Even then the least feeling or remorse pricked him, but he drove it away. It

Louis was not quick enough to heed. Just as the glass of red fluid was ruled to his lips the old pastor entered. Louis was the nephew of Father Dreye, and resided with the latter's elster, Agnes, came not again in his boyish life. Down over the green hills he disappearep, leaving golden chances and spirit ual riches far behind him. No more to be censured for anything he did. No more There in the sacisty Father Oayvan pre pares his hapless friend. What a scone ! the howling wind rushing madly through the window crevices, and the choral bays' voices stealing solemnly through the a'tar and resided with the latter's sister, Agnes, in a little, white painted cottage not far from the church. The boy's parents had long sicce passed away, lesivng him to the care and protection of their clerical brother, who took a most special interset in rear-ing him—a task which was anything but easy, for Louis was stubborn and hot-tempered. If he took a notion to call black white, the black had to remain that rable color, till he took a notion to change it, and that was all there was about it. to be urged to the sacraments every month No more to be preached to. No more to be forbidden wise when he wanted it. He be for hadren which when he want at it. The would drick a barre ful if he chose. Sup-pose he was going to be bosed? Weil, row, he guessed not. Wasn't he fifteen, and wasn't he old enough to know his own husiness? He wasn't going to stand it, and that was all there was about it. Whenever he was chastised for neglect any lecturing from anyone. Everybody could just make up everybody's mind to it, just as soon as everybody felt like it, ing his monthly duty of penance, he would fare up like Vesavius and declare himself fully capable of judging what he would do concerning his religious affairs. Guessed he knew when to go to confes-

And with these words away went hand sion ! Once every four months was enough for anybody. Every month! What did anybody suppose he was—an old Father Dreye drew back, horrified at

And with these words away went hand-some Lonis Dreye, the boy whose fine voice was especially noted for its richness among the altar boys, with whom he had often song the peslms at afternoon ser-vice in the old stone church in the beau-tiful village of Phylist wa. His aunt recoiled with a piercing shrick when she read the stinging letter he left behind him, which was full of foolish ideau and reproaches for the unsatisfactory treatment suffered by the wayward fel-low; but the old priest hid his grief when he heard the unbappy news. "Only taking a drink," replied the boy, his handsome brown head hanging in shame-not for the bold act he was committing, but for the mortification he felt sity of having to endure it before the other

it," was his desparing thought ; " I doubt it very much. Almighty God guide boys. "A drink ?" and the pricst's voice was

him." When next Sunday came the rich voices of the boys of St. Mark's rose high and grand, as they sang the afternoon Vespers; but there was one of their num-ber missing—one who had rushed madly and recklessly from their joyous midst, only to lead the most pittable life that new new pictured. "You didn't see any harm in it?" The youth's handsome face grew redder. His temper was rising with him, and it was with a great effort that he kept his feelings within bounds. His humiliation was indeed keen. "Louis, I am going to give you a little pen ever pictured.

* * * *

Twelve years have gone by since the terrible foily of Louis Dreye. For twelve years have the summer sums sent their rave through the stained windows of "I can get along without it, Father," returned the youth, with cool easthers, as though he were refusing a pin to hide a defect in his caseock. "Oh, you can. Very well, then," said the pricest. "But Louis, I am determined on one thing, and that is your behaviog cancel transcript about the sacristy. You their raves through the stained windows of old St. Mark's casting red, blue and vellow streaks over the dark old pews. Twelve times has the holy season of Lent been ushered in by the zealous congregation, many of whom have long since sought rest with the others lying under the crumbling tombstones. Twelve times have the locks of old Father Dreye elagent their hour till now they are like on one thing, and that is your behaving yourself properly about the sacristy. You act as if you were in some place of amuse-ment. Now, I want it stopped !" Mr. Louis bit his lip. "To day," his uncle continued, "you changed their hue till now they are like the heavy flakes of snow falling outside

the heavy fishes of snow failing outside in the moaning wind. "Tis Friday night, and the old pastor with his flock of boys, some of whom are the old ones grown, while the others' faces are strange, is slowly treading the Way of the Cross. Listen to them chant the "Stabat Mater!" How the impressive notes rise and swell, and then float out theorem the ancient walls, and are lost in have disgraced yourself and comrades, "you have disgraced yourself and comrades, let alone the shame I feel. After this, if you cannot control yourself, I shall request you to vacate the vestry and more place among the hore. Mask your place among the boys. Mark my -where are you going ?" he broke off, noticing his nephew approach the ward-

notes rise and sweil, and then that out through the ancient walls, and are lost in the shricking storm ! A tall and graceful figure clad in tat-tered garments and broken shoes, is stand-ing at the church yerd gate. His purple hands and face tell of the suffering he endures, while the lined features and mel-ancholy eyes apeak of the misery within ancholy eyes speak of the misery within

to find that the catch yields. A slow creaking, the rattle of a chain, and he stands inside.

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ST. JOSEPH'S ACADE MY. He soon opens his eyes and gazes mourn-fully and fix-dly at the two before him. "Dick-Father Cay van." "What has the two of Under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Amberst-burg, Ontario. This educational establish-ment highly recommends liself to the favor of parents anxious to give to their daughters asolid and useful education. The scholastic year, comprising ten months, opens at the beginning of September and closes in July, Perms, haif yearly in advance, Goard and Intition, per snuam, 370 401; Music and use of Plano, 834 401; Drawing and Paloting, 815 00; Bed and Bedding, \$10 00; Washing, 812 00; For further information, apply to the Sister Superior. Scotch Tweed Overcoats, \$15 Fine Melton Overcoats, \$16 "You know-dea'h." "Pehaw! you are only raving. Drink Fine Tweed Suits, \$16 PETHICK & M'DONALD

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door. Louis is ready to meet the Oae Who died for him. "This is the happlest moment of my life, Father-I like to call you Father. How happy you must feel to be leading such a plous life. Remember me in your For Further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C. R., D D., such a property when I am out in the dreary churchysed ground, won't you ? What station is Father Dreye reading now ?" ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, "The thirteenth." "How I should like to see him and beg

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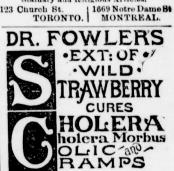
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plaints or looseness of the bowels. Pale, Woebegone Invalids suffering from poverty of the blood, bilious sufferers and these whose circulation is depraved, should use without delay Nerthrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Care, the celebrated blood purifier, which stim-ulates digestion, increases the nutritive properties of the blood, and expels impuri-ues from the system.

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him. He tries the gate and is a little surprised

silence among the others. Had be but listened to his uncle's words and taken the worthy priest's advice, the story of the altar boy of St. Mark's would never have been written, and I should have been spared the telling of the sad, workhow to that be fail him. As the headstrong youth mide his morning by reading extracts from encyclicis of the Pope to this effect. Now I do not say that there is no way for good Christians to get rid of bad rulers, but to explain what that way is, is happily ulte nnecessary. What I wish to make plain is, that to the circli government re gard and obedience are due, and that we cennot be good Christians and good Catho-lics unless we show due regard and obedi. But does not reason litelf teach us the same tibing ? Is it not the will of teachers the tere in this life we should have at least a mederate amount of temporal

Ling stored ingers are in the set of turning the order leaves, when the young clergyman is startied by the strange, vacant expression of the hagg ard fice. Outside in the church the aged pricet begins the fourteenth station in tremulius accents. At the same time young Father Cayvan lowers the cold lids of two glassy, You put water on the burning timbers, no You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and perman-ently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure and get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

signtless eyes; then kneels and prays fer-vently for the repose of the soul of Louis Dreye. he heard the unhappy news. "He says he will return, but I doub" If Your House is on Fire

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But does not reason itself teach us the same thing? Is it not the will of God that even in this life we should have at least a moderate amount of temporal prosperity? And how is this temporal " Excuse me, Dick, bat you don't know what you are taiking about. You are only thirteen; when you reach my age you will see things in a more sensible light. No, I will not go back. You had better hurry in; there is Jonny Gale in the tower ringing the bell. Now, don't force ms. Hurry in, or you will be late. prosperity to be attained unless justice is enforced, the wicked coerced and punished, enforced, the wicked coerced and puntshed, private interests made subjects to the general good, and laws made for the pro-tection of the wesk and for the general well-being of the community? For these, among other ends, we must see that a civil government is necessary, and that a due regard, merely for our temporal prosperity, would lead us to respect and support it.

Good bye." Seeing he could not persuade his friend, Cay van returned to the vestry, where the bys were waiting. Louis reached the yard gate but found

Now, dear brethren, although the per-

it locked. "Some of old Thompson's doing," he grumbled. "If I were he, I'd go and sell myself for old junk somewhere. Well, here goes for over the fence." He made a lively bound and would here one over year gracefully hed it not formance of this duty may be hard and difficult in other times and countries, for

difficult in other times and constructs, for you it cannot but be easy, because our laws are as a rule just and right, and if in any way they require amendment, a right and proper way is open for such amendhave gone over very gracefully had it not been for an innocent looking little nall which very audaclously inserted itself in his trousers, much to the young gentle-

But can it be said with truth that Cath olics are distinguished for their respect for the laws? On the contrary, are we not

olies are distinguished for their respect for the laws? On the contrary, are we not forced to admit that there are many who bring shame and discredit upon the Church by their open and figrant con-tempt for law? Alas! we cannot deny the fact. The Church's own children are often her worst enemies. Take, for ex-ample, the Sunday L'quor Law. Is not the way in which this law is violated a shame and a scandal? And this is but one of the many cases which might be named. And yet the teaching of the Church is so clear and so plain that no one can question it --that God Himself requires of men obedience to the just laws and that to refuse such obsdience may be a mortal eln. Make it a point then to examine your conscience to see whether you are good clizens; for unless you are good clizens you cannot be good Catholles. "Rander to Can ar the things that are Casar's." And this is but one of the many cases which might be named. And yet, the teaching of the Charch is so clear and so plain that no one can question it — that God Himself requires of men obscience to the just laws and that to refuse such obscience to the just laws and that to refuse such obscience may be a mortal sin. Make it a point then to examine your conscience to see whether you are good citizens; for unless you are good citizens; for unless you are good citizens; "Render to Cœ iar the things that are Cœsar's."
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hand and weeps bitterly. Oh! that he were a boy again. But too late now. The past is gone. This is the Suddenly he is roused by a gentle haud

laid upon his shoulder. Turning his gaze upward he beholds a stalwart form enveloped in black robes

It is a young priest. "What is ailing you, my man? Can I

do-why Louis Dreye," is the weary ad-mission. "Who are you, pray ?-not, is it possible ?- surely you are not Dick Cayvan !"

"You are correct, Louis." "But why these black robes that you

wear?" "I am Father Cayvan now," replied his boyhood's friend. "Where have you been all these years, Louis?" he asks, glancing sadly at the crouching figure. Leading a life of misery and shame," comes from the pale lips. "Oh, that I could go back to the day you called after me in the path. Oh, Dick ! oh, Dick ! you cannot form any idea of what I have gong through. I have been a drankard, his trousers, much to the young gentle-man's wrath. A volley of names was poured out on the inculling instrument; but in vain. The nail would not take offence at any-thing said to it. Louis found the cottage door of his home secured against entrance, and was compelled to climb through a back win No one was within, Miss Dreye being at church. He went to his room, where he busied himself writing a long letter ad-dressed to his uncle and annt. The boy was going to leave home. "I'll show Father Dreye that I can take care of myself," he muttered. "I'll go some place where I shall not have to pat to any low substrome to have to pat the any how father Dreye that I can take "'Yes; that is he reading the Statione," "Yes; that is he reading the Statione,"

King of Them All!

King of Them All! The offers of that spiendid newspaper, the Loadon ADVERTISER, are the most liberal of the season. For only 83 the daily edition (eight to twelve pages), including that excel-ient eight-page monthly. Wives and Daugh-ters, will be forwarded for one year. The Western AJvertiser, appearing each week in twelve to eixteen page form, has been vally improved of late. It will be sent with Wives and Daughters from now to the close of 1891 for only \$1. Besides paying agen's a liberal commission the publishers offer \$500 in gold to the most active workers. This is not a lottery or "allotment" scheme, but is a straight business offer for honest work. Sample papers and terms to agents will be sent on application to ADVERTISER PRINT-TNG Co, London, Ont.

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Successful Farming ! In no part of the country does a farm or get more satisfaction out of farming than in Michigan. The scole wery rice and loamy, adapted to cereal, fruits or small track gar-dening. The crops are steady, bringing a beautiral harvest from year to year. Then the great clikes of Chicage, Detroit and Baf-failo being so close are guarantees of a first-class market all the time The taxes are light, society excellent, health unaurpassed, lands changes, Probab y no part of the coun-try presents better opportunities for the coun-try presents better opportunities for the Sarkes, Land Commission Lansing, Michigan, will promptly and fully answer any sond all in outries about Michigan lands, making no onarge for his services in this direction.

A Newspaper Directory for Canada. A Newspaper Directory for Canada. MESSRS. A. MCKIM & Co., Advertising Agents for Montreal, are preparing what will be the first comprehensive newspaper Granda is now quite large enough and its journalistic interests of sufficient import-ance to require its own snnual Newspaper Directory, and there are several new features of the proposed work which will make it a valuable hand book for all seeking informa-tion concerning the Canadian Press. We beyeak for this caterprising firm the hearty anpport and co operation of Cana-dian publishers generally.

dian publishers generally. Manual and the second s

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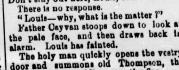


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I have a large assortment of the finest brands of Champegne, Claret and Sitearn Wire, which I am selling at Reduced Prices for Summer Trade. Letter orders receive special attention. TELEPHONE 415.



CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

MISSION AT CAMPBELLFORD AND WARKWORTH.

ESTABLISHMEMT OF THE LEAGUE OF THE SACRED HEART.

Sunday evening. Oct 19, the Rev. Father Connolly S. J. opened a mission in St. Mary's church, Campbellford, which, continuing during the week, was productive of much good. The large attendance of the faithful at all the exattendance of the failful at an take at eroises was evidence of their hearty de-sire to profit of the season of grace. The edilying spectacle of a full church at half past five every morning, when the early Mass was celebrated, was as ereditable to the congregation as it was encouraging to the rev. missionary. Beencouraging to the rev. missionary. Ba-sides the Catholics of town and country, encouraging to the for, interaction, in an observed to sides the Catholics of to wn and country, a goodly number of Protestants were always present at the evening services and listened with attention and delight to the instructive discourses of the learned Jesuit. In his sermons Father Connolly explained with clearness and precision the doctrines of the Caurch. Every one seemed anxious to be instructed in those things which tend to save and sanctify the soul. In beautiful and expressive language he placed before the minds of his audience the mercy of God for the sinner in the sacrament of penance, and His unceas-ing love for all men in the Holy Euchar-ist. Many were moved and resolved to ist. Many were moved and resolved to lead a better life for the future, as he lead a better life for the future, as he pictured in glowing terms the end of man, the malice of sin, and the just judgment of God, who, while He pun-ished the unrepentant sinner with ever-lasting fire, rewards his faithful servants with eternal heppiness. The effect of his elequent words was seen in the great number who went to confession and Communion.

Before concluding the mission the Rev. Father exhorted the Catholic people of Campbellford to make the graces of the mission permanent. To do so they must be faithful to prayer, to the frequent reception of the sacraments, and to the avoidance of the occasions of and to the avoidance of the occasions of sin. With this aim he instituted the Apostleship of Prayer and the Holy League of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in their parish. He explained how this devotion would assist them to practice these powerful means of perseverance. It would unite them in the fellowship of prayer with seventeen million of associ-ates spread throughout the Christian It would encourage them to fre world. quent confession and thus renew again and again their good resolutions to avoid ly sin but the occasions of sin. It would also inspire them with love for our Divine Lord and the desire to be united with Him in the sacrament of His Body and Blood. No wonder promoters of the Holy League became numercus, and all were anxious to be enrolled as asso ciates.

Father Connolly is in all things practi cal. As intemperance is one of the great est evils of the day, he formed a men's branch of the League, which has for special object to guard against the occasions and temptations to this deplorable vice. The members of this branch prom ice not only that they shall go frequently to confession and Communion and be faithful to their prayers, but also that ency shall not drink intoxicating liquor chey shall not drink intoXicating liquor in raleons, bar rooms or other biaces where it is exposed for sale. In the words of the Rev. Father: The future men are the boys of to day. They must practice the principles of self-denial if they are to be true followers of the crucified Saviour. Old men, whose habits are formed—whose ideas of friendship and good fellowship cannot be caslly changed, or who have passed through the ordeal of youthful temptations, and survived—do not fally understand the dangers that beset young men in these days, when human respect and self-indulgence form the rule of so many men's actions. Let them look back on their past, count those who began life with them, and see how many have fallen by the way through intemperance, and they eball be appeiled at its destructive power. There is a future before our young men in this world and in the next, and that future depends upon the sobriety of University of the sobriety of the their lives. The men's branch of the Lergue is instituted for their special protection against the allurements of this terrible vice. The Lesgue will so bind them together, that by mutual aid and example they may the more easily and efficaciously fulfil the inspired advice of St. Paul-not less necessary now than when first enunciated-"Live soberly, justly and piously in this world." new soberly, we must avoid not only in temperace but the occasions and temp-tations which lead to it. To live justly we must keep curselves in the state of grace through the frequentation of the sacraments, and to live picusly we must be faithful to our daily devotions These are the very aims of the Apostle ship of Prayer and the League of the Sacred Heart. The men of the parish his appeal by gladly giving their names to be enrolled in the men's branch of the League. Father Connolly also visited the outlying mission of Warkworth, the pictur-erque situation of which, in the midsi of surrounding hills, charmad his of surrounding hills, charmed his artistic eye. There, too, bis words of instruction bore good fruit. Tae piety of the people was in fact so contagious that' very many from the neighboring parishes came to enjoy the spiritual good things laid before Monday, 27th, was given wholly to then the congregation of Warkworth, where the establishment of the League was the establishment of the Lagran was received with the same enthusiasm as in Campbellford. In the evening the mission closed with a sermon, the Papal blessing and Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. The sermon was a doctrinal exposition of Catholic truth concerning the dignity of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of the devotion which all true Christians owe her. From scripture, reason, and the teachings of Fathers of the Church, he proved the fact that Mary was truly the Mother of God, and as we are all members of the one body whose head is Christ so she is also mother of Christians. He exhorted all to honor her whom God hath so

and edi'ying manner in which he con-ducted the mission and for the fruit it has brought them. It has been for them truly a seaton of special grace. Their prayers and good wishes will follow him in his future missionary labors. Com.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

On last Sunday at High Mass His Lordship Bishop O'Connor preached for the first time in his Cathedral Church.

Lordship Bishop O'Connor preached for the first time in his Cathedral Church. A very large congregation was in attendance, as it had been previously announced that the Bishop would most probably deliver a sermon on that day. As His Lordship ascended the pul-pit all eyes were turned upon him in loving welcome. He had been appointed their Chief Pastor, and for the first time he was about to break to them the words of life. Having read the epistle and gos-pel of the day, he proceeded to make special reference to the feast of All Souls. Some of those who had gone before us, he said, were in need of our assistance. They were crying out to us most implor-ingly to help them in their sore distress. The hand of God had touched them. God is infinitely pure, infinitely holy; and souls tainted with sin were unfit to enjoy His presence. They were condemned to suffer for a time, that they might be cleansed of their imperfections and fen-dered worthy of God's presence in heaven. Many of us had relatives who were gone before us. We had fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters. We had, too, friends whom we had in this life loved most tenderly. They may be now in the enjoyment of celestial delights, or they may be enduring the terrible suffering of the place of purification. Is it not, then, most tenderly. They may be now in the enjoyment of celestial delights, or they may be enduring the terrible suffering of the place of purification. Is it not, then, most necessary that we should come to their aid? They cannot help themselves. In this respect we are placed in a more favorable position than they. We have it in our power to render them aid, for we can send up our petitions to the Most High in their behalf; beseeching Him to have mercy, to shorten the time of their misery and grant them the joy of be-holding the holy of holies. We can ren-der them assistance in various way's. We can have offered up in their behalf the holy sacrifice of the mass, and while God Himself is on the altar the petitions of the priest and the people will be there before Him, begging clemency for the sufferers. We can likewise comfort the departed by offering up fervent prayers to God in their behalf; and most salutary, likewise, will be found works of mercy done here below in aiding God's poor. If we have little, but little is required from us. If we have much, we should bestow much. The prayers of the poor, the low-ly, the sorrow-stricken will thus be sent to heaven's throne in our behalf and in behalf of our departed, and surely such petitions will not be vain when addressed to Him Who has promised that whoso-ever gives a cup of cold water in His name will be rewarded in the next world. We regret we cannot give but a meagre outline of His Lordship's timely and most impressive sermon. Those who were present in the Cathedral on last

most impressive sermon. Those who were present in the Cathedral on last Sunday could not fail to be touched with its earnestness and sincerity, and doubt-less many holy resolutions were treasured

up in the hearts of the congregation.

AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH. St. Mary's Church, Hill street, on Sun-St. Mary's Church, Hill street, on Sun-day evening was honored with the pres-ence of His Lordship. This church is attended from the Palace by Rev. Joseph Kennedy. The visitor is always im-pressed, on entering the sacred editice, by the neatness and order of everything in and about it. On Sunday evening it presented a very beautiful appearance, being brilliantly lighted specially for the occasion. The beautiful arrangement and adornments of the altar showed the exquisite taste of the Sisters of St. and autominist of the after showed the exquisite faste of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The choir, under the leadership of Miss Ella Murray, organist, farnished excellent music and singing, some of the choice divergen with a trate and exceding choicest hymns of Catholic church music being given with a taste and precision that would be creditable to a large cathedral. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by Miss May Bergin, was much admired for its rare sweetness and correct rendi-tion. "Ave Verum," by Miss B. Roach, was given in artistic style, her powerful and musical voice showing to good ad-vantage in this admirable piece. Mrs.

over by the pastor and the faithful Sisters of St. Joseph. This is as it should be, as we cannot be too careful in guarding the rising generation, that they may be a comfort to their parents and an honor to the church in after years. The people were very much impressed by the Bishop's paternal discourse, and his first visit to this parish will for many years be remembered with profit by the faithful in the southern part of the city.

IRISH CATHOLIC REPRESENTA-TION.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRE-MIER MERCIER AND MR. O. MUR-PHY, M. P. P.

From the Quebec Chronicle, Oct. 18.

MIER MERCIER AND MR. O. MURPHY, M. P. H.
PHY, M. P. P.
From the Quebec Chronicle, Oct. 18.
The other display of the effect that the correspondence between him and the Hon. Mr.
Mercier or the sufficient was about to be inded to to the research of the display of the effect that the correspondence between him and the Hon. Mr.
Mercier or the sufficient of the display of the effect that the correspondence between him and the Hon. Mr.
Mercier or the sufficient of the display of the displ

THE CORRESPONDENCE. The correspondence in question is as fol-

(Confidential.)

(Confidential.): Quebec, 11th Dec., 1889 MY DEAR GIR-I wish to see you for a moment. Whit you be good enough to call at my house this evening about 8 o'clock. (6 De Brebecafstreet.) Yours very truly. (Signed) MONORE MERCIER. OWEN MURPHY, Eiq., Cape.

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

(Copy.) Quebec, 13th December, 1859. Hin, II. Mercice, Prime Minister, etc. My Dears Sin-I write to toader my slo-cre thanks for the wish you expressed on wednessing evening last, that I should be the Ministerial candidate in the forthean. Ing election for the altrian of Quebec West, and take to say how much I appendic sour offor the active support of the lovera-ment in my favor should an opposition by made to my re-election by acciant Toa, but in view of the other festures of our caver-sation, which I need not enumerate, I must be to decitine a renewal of my past Parlia mentary exparismee, the future, am and the rese of the fisher of our or both the state of the the fisher of our or staton, which I need not enumerate, I must be to decitine a renewal of my past Parlia mentary exparismee, the future, am and the posted y declared policy L respect to und interests of the Irish Catholics of the SP vince. Believe me, my dear sir, Yours very respectivity. (Sig acd) (Copy.)

storday reached me this morning, and in sworl may tell you that I am very glad is you have accepted the candidatu e, and the expression of sentiments contained in TELEPHONE WAR IN PETER- WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BOURGH. RE TRUE.

of the expression of the set of t

Quebec, 26th April, 1890. Hon H. Mercler, Government House, Mon-

BOUNCH. The local Company which was formed in Peterbough with a capital of about \$8 000, and with the avowed intention of doing business at half the rates charged by the Bell Telephone Company, and paying a much larger dividend than the Shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company ever received, has apparently discovered, after all its construction work has been done, that the big Com-pany has not the singblest intention of giving up the field 'o it. The factors pursued by the first comers are simple in the extreme. Taey have waited until the little Com-pany had spent what was supposed to be the ansourt of its espital, and now announce that they will give all their old sub-aribers, who are not interested as Shareholders in the attempt to wreck their business, and all new subscribers their business, and all new subscribers who are likely to remain with them, free

by them are the lowest in the world for

astaries absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of the business would alone eat up all the revenue of a chesper rate Company, leaving noth-ing whatever for equally necessary ex-

penses of heating, lighting, stationary, interest on cost of construction and allowance for depreciation, accidents and

damages, and last, but not least, repairs. In addition to ordinary repairs.

GENTS-My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called

in our family physician ; he pronounced

it inflammation of the spine and recom-

Destoncent

SURPRISE

JURPRISE

EVERY: S Can save half the herd warfs g-out toll of weah day woman S and be fresh and storg. Can have

SCOLLS

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the

is a conderval Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchits, Wasting Dis-cases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

PALATABLE AS MILK. Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or cubstitutions Sold by all Draggists at 52s. and 81.03. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

KATHERKOENIES

Vinve Tonic

Physicians Couran't Cure Him.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., May 30th, 1888.

MRS. E. LEYTON.

HYPOPHOSPHITES

of Lime and

Soda

bes sweet, ow. Finne e "Surprise ding Rems St. Croix Soap M'fg. Co. SOAP

in St.

Washday

1

C. C. RICHARDS & Co

Hansport.

telephone connection as long as the op-position lasts. The officials of the Bell Company say

attack on them is a wholly unprovoked one, as no complaints were made of the service in Peterborough, which was ex-cellent, and the regular rates charged

Exchanges of the size; and also that anyone who will take the trouble to make a few enquiries could find out in five minutes that the item of rent and In addition to orainary repairs a beavy and continuous expense—one good storn will often do damage enough to use up the surplus revenue of a single Agency for years.

mended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. 3 bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast; it reduced the inflamation and cured me in 10 days. MRS N. SILVER,

[Copy] Montreal, 30th April, 1890.

Owen Murphy, Esq , M P P Quebec.

Oven Murphy, Esq. M P P Quebec. MY DEAR MR. MUPPHY-1 nave your letter of the 26th Inst. with site a tegram from Mr _____, of Montresl, saking an In ther Nontreal Gazette 1 will be in Quebec in the middle on text week and will be most happy to meet you then to discuss the very important matters mentioned to your letter. Yours very tall, [Signed] How the ARCIER.

(Copy.)

Q ebec, 28 h May, 1890.

Cwea Murphy, Esq., Quebec. My Dean Fire A. do ading to your sugges-tion containes in our form of 28th April lass, I had the plessure to meet you the other day and have a first taik on the mat-ter me dioned in said latter. You nosis ed to that maiting that an Irish Cubbie on add be tassen into my Cabnet. Putting as de anything personal to you, I bud you other it way all inpossible for ma, at the present time on the 1, although I was disposed to that me first opportunity that would occar to that on you fellow the control of your form and the second on your form in the present time of it, although I was disposed to take in B drst opportunity that would occar to that direction. O this costion you referred to my dec-hardien reported in the Montreel Gazette to the eff of the cost the control difficulty pelog that the Irise Catholic unfortunately can't ag eon their official representative in the Costnet." I have the pleasure to add that neither on the costary, you then told me that you were ready to make any secrifica that would promote the interest of Irish Catholics, and then is alted, as I repeated at Tara Hail meeting, on the 15th May instant, that I would take th forst opportunity of meeting the views of the Irish Catholics as scon as Det mo hope that the sesurances I gave read the the the rest opportunity of meeting the the the the day the sesurances I gave Cwen Murphy, Esq., Quebec.

highly honored. The grateful thanks of the Catholics of Cambeilford and Warkworth are due to She Rev. Father Connolly for the zealous

Connor "O, Jesu" in a finished and brilliant manner. After His Lordship imparted the benediction, Mr. J. C. Loughlin, accompanied by several gentle-men of the congregation, advanced to the altar rails and read the following address

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LoRDSHIP: On behalf of the congregation of St. Mary's Church, we hasten to express our gratitude and sincere thanks to the Holy Seifor the honor done the Diocese of London in clear-ing as its chief pastor so distinguished a personage to fill a position at once respon-sible, loty and dignified. The fame of your Lordship's distinguished career has been studied by us during the years of your priest-ly labors in your successful administration of the Sandwich College, and, having learn-ed that the manile of your much-regretied predecessor had fallen upon you, we enter-tained heartfelt delight at knowing that the diocese was blessed with a most worthy suc-cessor to continue the many striking works begun by him. Your office, my Lord, is one which, on account of its many and grave responsibili-ties, its many interests, both spirifunal and temporal, the vital importance of its many duties and undertakings, requires, on the part of its possessor, not only spiritual and temporal, the vital station that we be-hold in your Lordship these characteristic features in an emicnit degree, and therefore we entertain the greatest confidence that the outing of pride and satistation that we be-hold in your Lordship these characteristic features in an eminent degree, and therefore we entertain the greatest confidence that the manifold interests confidence to your care will be zealously guarded and prudently admin-istered. We therefore praise God for His bonntiful graces. We one and all offer the source of the sumi-stored. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP: On behalf of the congregation of St. Mary's

be zalonsly guarded and prudently admin-istered. We therefore praise God for His bountiful graces. We one and all offer you our sincere congratulations, and at the same fime ex-tend to your Lordship a most cordial wel-come to St. Mary's Church ; and with fulness of expression we assure you of our loyalty, idelity and willingness to ever assist you in all your undertakings. All this, my Lord, we solemnly pledge curselves to bd to you, and we hope in return that we shall occupy a prominent place in your Lordship's affec-tions. We now kneeling in your pres-ence, humbly ask your episcopal blessing for assend to the throne of grace, that heaven's choleest blessings may descend upon you to enable you to discharge your respective duties and that you may be spared to rule over our dioces for many long, long years. His Lordship made a happy reply. He

His Lordship made a happy reply. thanked the gentlemen for the very kind expressions conveyed in the address, and assured them he would always enciency to do his duty as their chief pastor. He

lighted to know that the children, in

Onebec, 18th Dag., 18

(Copy.) Qaebec, 18th Dec., 1883. Owen Murphy, Esq., Quebec. My Disau and Nurphy - To my great sur-prise I found your letter at any office, instead of your presence, according to the special appointment. I need not tell you how I re-great the laformation centained in said letter and by which you decline the caadidaturs to the special which is to cake provide the set of tell you how I re-great the laformation centained in said letter and by which you decline the caadidaturs to the fulliment of my repeatedly declared being in respect to the Interests of the I frab-catholics of this Province." Two the first Province." Two tells the first Province. Two the first Province. The first province the lister state first Catholics of this Province. The first province the lister state first Catholics of this Province. The first province the first province the state of the first Catholic Minister. Now, I told you the visit is not the time to deciss that great to the state of your constryme the data the state to the state of your constryme the data to the to as the state of province merces. The state of the state the the constrate great the state of the state of the state of the state to the state of the state of the state of the states. The state of the state of the states at the states the the state of the states the states the states the the state of the states the states the states the the states of the states the states the states the the states of the states the states the states the the states of the states the states the states the states of the states the states the states the the states of the states the states the states the states of the states the stat

(Cop7.) Quebec, 13th Dec., 1889. MY DEAR MR. MUMPHY-Could you posi-pone your interview with Mr. Mercier uath haid-past one this p. m., as Mr. Mercier will not be at his offlow bofore that hour. Yours, most truty. (Signed) Jos. Beivis, Private secretary.

St. Ursule street, Friday, 6.30 p. m.

St. Ursule street, Hon. Mr. Mercier. My DeaR SIR-Your letter is just handed me, as I am at dinner. I must be permitted. to consult my frienda bafore I can give a re-ply. This I will do, if possible, to hight or to-morrow a. m. Yours very truly, (Signed) OWEN MURPHY. 1950

Quebec, 16 h Dec., 1889.

H Mercier, Government House, Mon Hon.

Bon. H Mercier, Government House, Montreal. My DEAR SIR-I am favored with your letter of the 13th Instant, in rep y to mine of same day. Its contents, combinet with the presence of two meabers of your Govern-ment, Hon. Mesars, Ross and Gaguon, I am piezzed to say has isod up to the conver-sation which took place between us as your house, on the evaning of Wednesday of the ourrent month. Needless to say with what piezaence I convey this intimation; it is always a most unpleasant step to brack with friends, whether social, commercial or polit-ical particularity the latter. I gave that for yourd be the Government candidate in Quebee West, and touched the wires to you at Montreal to that efficit, which I hope you found satisfactory. I have the fullest hope that you will not seek, by ond the question of placiple, for the incidental cause which has led up to our recent relations, and have every hope that your assurances will be put into practical shape in the not far distant inture. Balayee menters. Yours very alncerely. [Signed] Ower Murrary and Contraction (Copy.]

[Copy.]

Montreal, 17th December, 1889. Owen Murphy, Esq , Quebec. My DEAR MR. MURPHY-Your letter of

Hon. H. Mercier, Premier, etc., Governmen House, Montreal.

the views of the first best for a source of the second sec

Quebec, 30th Sapt., 1890.

Hon. H. Mercier, Premier, etc., Government House, Monreal. My DEAR FIR— The question of Irish Catnolic representation in your Cabinet-about which as much has been askid for the past two years-having been set at rest, negatively, I hoge ycu will see no objection to my giving publicity to the correspon-dence which must skea place between us on the subject. I am assured you will not need to seek for the motives which inflatence me in the subject. I am assured you will not need to seek for the motives which inflatence me in the subject. I am assured you will not need be correctly appreciated by my co-national-lists and my co'religionaliss-not only in this Province, but in the Dominion at large-to whom I will take the liberty of saying, my principles, on the issue botween us, are both well and favorably known. I must ask you to pardon my writing to you at Montreal, but I only this moment learned that your Cabinet was made com-plete yesterday by the swearing in of the Hon. D. A. Ross Aw-aitlucy your reply, believe me, my dear Mr. Premier, yours very irniy, Quebec West. (Copy.) Government Office,

Government Office, 76 Sl. Gabriel street, Montreal, 1st Oct., 1890. (Copy.)

Owen Murphy, Esq., M. P. P., Quebec, P.Q.

Owen Murphy, Esq., M.P.P., Quebec, P.Q. My DEAR ME. MURPHY - I have just re-ceived here this morning your letter of yes-terday, asking leave to publish the corres-pondence we had together in connection with an lish Catholic representative fa the Cabluet. I am leaving for New York this afternoon, and as this correspondence is in Quebac, you will be sind enough to await my readra for such permission. Yours truly. HonoRE MERCIER.

SEDAMSVILLE, Hamilton CO., O., June, 1889. One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried it ussuccessfuly for 8 mouths to relieve me of ner-bus debility. W. HUENNEFELD. People can Hardly Believe it.

Beatt's

Quebec, 13th Ostober, 1890.

Qrebec, 13th Ostober, 1893. DEAR MR. PREMIER-I did not reply to your leew lines from Montreal of the 1st instant. In answer to mine of the previous day, feeling that on your return from New York consideration would be given to the desire I expressed of making public the cor-respondence between us on the subject of Irish Catholic representation in your Oab-inet. May I hope for an early intimation of how you appreciate my request. Believe me, yours very sincerely, OWEN MURPHY, M.P.P., Qaeboe West, Hon. H, Mercler, Premier, etc.

JERSETVILLE, ILL., May 30th, 1689, I take pleasure to let you known that my boy is still all right, he has not had any of the spasms ince about March 20th. The people can hardly believe if from the fact that he had as many as he aday or more. I believe he was a very nervous child all his life but did, not show any signs of spasma until last December, after which they are in regular succession, and I had 3 doctors attonding who could do nothing for him, nor vere foll us what was the matter. I had despaired of his ever gotting well, until I got Koemis' preve fonic. After taking not quite to aboutleful pe got quite well and has nothed the least sign of spasms since. Respectfully yours, MIRS. E. LEYTON,

The correspondence concludes with a brie note from the Hon. Mr. Mercler, according to Mr. Murphy's desire for permission to pub-lish all the letters bearing upon the subject

MRS. E. LEYTON. I testify to the facts as stated above to be JAS. HARTA, Pastor. Our **Pamphlet** for sufferers of nervous di-seases will be sent free to any address, and **poor** patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverond Pastor Kenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ton years, and is now prepared under his direc-tion by the

THE 'LITTLE TYCON'-Willard Spencar's counts operette, "Ine Little Tycoon," will be produced at the Graud on Friday and saturday next. The opera has been mak-ing a tremendous bit at Toronto. It is handsomely mounted. A moving panorama representing the shore scenery ou entering New York hanbor was a leature of the drai act. The Japauses free scene is a coosedingly pretty, and is sure to please everyone. ten yea tion by the years, and is now prepared under his direc-tion by the **NOEDICINE CO.**, 50 West Madma, or. Ginta St., CHICAGO, ILL, 50 West Madma, or. Ginta St., CHICAGO, ILL, 50 Der Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Baunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.

A Of Pure Cod DONALD KENNEDY Liver Oil and

NOVEMBER 8, 1890

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST RE TRUE. And everybody says "The Bargain Store" is the foremost, cheapest and most progressive drygoods house in Lun-don. Rousers and ratilers to wake and shake you up to buy now. "Leglons of lots," and every lot a loader as good as the following Our eye openers for this week will be: Forty-six inch, all wool black cashmere, worth 60s, for 30 ;; a yard of 24-inch black habt cloth, all wool blankets, regular price \$5, for \$3 05 a pair ; heavy union flaunel, worth 183, for 124 ; a yard ; ladtes' heavy knit undervests, worth \$1, for 60; Forech woven corret, regular price \$1, for 70; a pair ladles' house jer-seys, in black and colors, worth \$225, for \$149; heavy blue sorge for ladies' montles and overcosts, worth \$25, for \$150 a yard; Socich tweed for ladies' montles and colors, worth \$150, for 755 a yard; heavy white wool flaunel, plain or twill, worth 60, for 303 a yard; sentilemen's Soc ch rubber coats, worth \$5 for \$2 95; indies' sll.wool short coats, worth \$2 95, for \$1 50; long sealeite coats, worth \$38, for \$22 75; jur enpes, in seal or heaver, worth \$20, for \$1 95.

coats, worth \$38, for \$22,75; for capes, in seal or beaver, worth \$20, for \$11,95. Come early and avoid the crush in the afternoon. The Lordon Bargain Dry-goods Store, 136 Dundas street, opposite the Muket Lare.

TEACHER WANTED

FOR THE SECOND DEPARTMENT OF the Parth R. C. Separate school, a remain teacher; applications stating quali-fications, experience and salary expected will be received us to the 2th Nov. Address THOS. NOOSAN, Parth P. O., Oat. 639 2w

TEACHER WANTED.

FEMALE TEA HER WANTED FOR R. C. Separate Senool, No. 7, Edites Town-Γ C Separate Soncol, No. 7. Edice fown-snip; state salary and experience, with cre-dentials Address HENKY FoLEY, or Rev. John O'NEILL Kinkors. 629 2w

TEACHER WANTEC.

M ALE, FO 1 S S No 5, TP. OF LOGAN, County of Perth, Ontailo; one hold-ing 2ad or 3rd class certificate; services to commence Janu-ry 7th, 189; ; applicants to state salary and tx arrience. Adaress John FRANCIS. Sec'y. Silsburg P. O., Ont. 6:92#

TEACHER WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MALE OR FE-main teacher for Separate School, No. 7, Fallowfildt; nolling a 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Apply at once and state salary. Address, the Tustees S. S. No. 7, Failow-field, Oat.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, FOR R C S. S. NO. 4 MORN-ington, condity of Perin, a mate or female teacher, holding shound or third class cordificate; one who can teach English and German; state seary. Address, JACOB GATSCHERE, Sc. Tross, Heeson, Oat. 677 49

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED. FOR R. C. S. S. No. 1, MCKILLOP, A male or femate teacher, holoing a 2nd or 3rd class certificate: duties to commence Jan. 1st, 1891; spolications, stating sulary, will be received by the undersigned up to Dec. 1st. 1890. - John Horan, Stc. Treas., Beechwood P. O., Ont. 628 2w

the Market Lane.

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

ALBERT GAUTHIER

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MONTREAL.

Ut fluxuuity, that only out of the first bothe of my Medical Discovery. I know how it makes you feel, but it's all right. There are certain cases where the Discovery takes hold sherp, but it is the diseased spot in you it has taken hold of, and that's what you want. The Discovery has a search warrant for every humor, from backache to scrofula, inside and outside, shd of course it makes a disturbance in your poor body, but the fight is short, you are better by the second bottle; if neck, then tall me about it, and I will advise. I will, however, in the future, as in the past, will, however, in the future, as in the past, acswer any letter from a nursing mother.

r any letter non. Sincereiv vonrs, DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

Brauch No. 4. London,

Meets on the and and the Inursday of yery month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albina Block, Richbmond street. P. F. Boyle, President; Wm. Corcoran, Rec. Sec.

