

the Province of Qiebec. It is a very d'fficult matter to deal with these complaints without making use of vigorous language. The question naturally arises in one's mind, " What bueiness is that of yours ?" The Catholic Church in Q tebec may be very wealthy. No doubt it is. Catholic institutions cover the land-all built for the glory of Ged and the relief of the suffering and siflicted. Whose money contributed to raise these institutions ? Was it that of Protestants? No ; certainly not. Why then complain? Why do you interfere in what does not in

have written "the better class of Cana

dians." Fulton's visits here brought

him great crowds and great applause

from a class that are sadly behind in

the march of civilization, Christianity,

decency, charity and intelligence.

NOTWITESTANDING the undoubted bene

certain that he has inaugurated new relations, and that he is not constantly trying, as Crispi did, to harass the Holy Father. This may be a sign of better times coming. THE Hon. Thos. H. Cummings of Boston recently delivered a lecture in

IT is not yet decided who will succeed

Herr Windthorst as the leader of the Cath olic party. It is stated that the leader who would be most agreeable to the Emperor is Herr Huene, but several other names are mentioned in connection with

the position. Dr. Kopp, the Prince Bishop of Breslau, who has a seat in the Reichstag, fits which Prince Bismarck conferred upon Germany, it is still doubtiful whether he will be able to secure the seat in the Reich-stag for which he offered himself as a can-didate. It was thought that scarcely as of iron, all that was needed being that he should present himself for the suffrages of the people. But in spite of his past

the Liberals will make any further effort to alter the character of the Government proposals. The bill has virtually passed the committee stage in the form which the

without voting ou the most important attempt to alter the Bill in committee. After this defeat the battle sgainst the bill will be committee to the statte sgainst the

bill will be guerilla warfare. No

the Academy by a company of amateuis selected from the residents of our city. Many thought it was too great an under-Many thought it was too great an under-taking for them to accomplish success-fully, but, chiefly owing to the labor and perseverance of Mr. W. J. Obernier, who had the entire control and direction of the affair, it was brought to a grand and successful issue. All the performers, leaders and choristers acquitted themselves creditably, and, in the opinion of the delighted audience which manifested its approval by thunders of soplause, they could not

e Happiest A Series of the Holy 50 cts. 50 cts. 50 cts. 50 cts. 50 JN THE 7 Rev. H. 8 so. cichb. ... net \$2 00 8 scReDO 8 scReDO 8 scReDO 8 scReDO 8 scReDO 9 strate p C HERS ee, TERS OF RNAMENTS, sago r. APPLY E R . . AT MODst, . . ANADA TO e of all the III Anply street west, 652.4w NĽ SITUATED Possession MCELHONE, 662.2w DWICH, ONS COMPANY IALTY. t our Claret o c & co. delon, ont.

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tern you ? There are magnificent churches, it is true, erected for the glory of God ; there are orphan asylums in which God's poor are tenderly of the people. But in spite of his past cared for ; there are institutions of learn ing where love of God and the obligaelectors of Geestemunde, the constituency tions of fulfilling God's law are taught in for which he offered himself. He received, unison with the branches fitting the however, the largest vote given to any rising generation to take their proper candidate, the result of the poll being : places in the world ; there are hospitals Bismarck 7 557; Schmalfeld (socialist), for the care of the sick ; there are asy. 3 928; Plate (Guelph party), 3,342 lums where the abandoned and dis-Adolff (Freisinnige), 2 619. As it is carded of human society are made to necessary in Germany to secure a majority take thought and return to the path of of the votes polled, there will be another the Magdalene. The smile of God, we ballot before the election will be decided. feel assured, rests on these institutions Great apathy was shown by the electors, which are performing His work here only forty per cent. of the voters having below. Little thought, we regret to voted at all. It is believed that the reason state, is taken of God's work and God's for this was that Blemarck took no part in poor amongst the cold and heartless the contest. He did not even issue an philosophers of the Smith family. But

address to the electors. let us draw a contrast, and see if there A RECENT issue of the New York Sun is not a little inconsistency in the pro makes the remarkable statement that a that it is being acted upon in earnest. fessor ? The Catholic Church in Quebec, mejority of the Presbyterian ministers in as we have admitted, is wealthy, but the that city are Unitarians, and that when world can see and the world will doubtless the revision of the Confession of Faith admit, when not blinded by prejudice, will be completed there will be a substanthat in that Province nearly all its re tial amalgamation of the two denominasources are utilized for the public good nations. The fact that Dr. Briggs, who in one way and another. Can Mr. practically denies the inspiration and Smith say as much for his Church ? Where is there a wealthier institution authenticity of Holy Scripture, is sustained in the Chair of Biblical Theology than the Church of England? Where a Church whose ministers receive such by the faculty of a Theological Institute, goes far towards confirming the statement princely salaries ? What can she show for all the Government money that has for of the Sun. It has long been known that centuries been poured in goodly heaps Rationalistic ideas had made great prointo her lap? Where are her institutions gress among the Presbyterian clergy, and of beneficence worth the name ? Where the Chicago Interior, a leading Presbyterher cathedrals and churches, save those | ian journal, admitted that many of them which were forcibly taken from Catholics ? do not believe in portions of the West-Think again, Mr. Smith, and perhaps you minster Confession, but it was not the will give praise instead of blame to the general impression that there had been good and noble French Canadians for the such a falling off as the statement of the by any influence which the Greek priests deceased leader in the most eulogistic many traits of character they possess Sun indicates. The state of religious be- can exercise over the minds of the terms,

record, he did not secure a majority of the built at Boston in 1803 by Rev. John Thayer.

> THE advice of Cardinal Lavigerie to the Catholics of France to accept honestly the Republican form of Government, and to labor towards securing thereunder the fullest amount of liberty for the Church, is bearing fruit. A new Catholic journal has just appeared under the title Le Republican Catholique which is edicted by Mons. Ernest Legendre, and which announces among its contributors the names of several of the highest nobles of Imperial or Monarchelal reputation. This is an evidence that the Cardinal's expression of his sentiments has not been a mere empty formula of words, but that it has appealed to the popular good sense, and The new journal advocates the rights of

the Church and the equality of all citizens before the law. In urging these principles it will strenuously maintain the perpet. uity of the Republic. Among the writers who will furnish articles based upon these lines the names are mentioned of Prince D'Arenberg, the Dake de Caraman, the Marquise de Castellane and Baron Hely d'Olsse.

THE persecution carried on in Russia against the Catholic Church, and indeed against all forms of religion except the schismatical Greek Church, does not result in making the people of the Empire any more moral or more ready to submit to tyranny. Nihilism has not been suppressed, nor is it likely to be

The highest honors were paid by the Emperor William of Germany to Herr

Windthorst, the deceased Catholic leader in the Reichstag, on the occasion of his funeral. The Emperor was represented by General Wedell, and the Empress by Count Mirbach. By order of the Emperor, the coffin was taken through the middle of the Brandenberg gate, an bonor which is always reserved for the Imperial carriages, and the guards presented arms as the funeral cortege passed by. At the railway station, while the special train which conveyed the body to Hanover was receiving passengers, the coffin was deposited tem. porarily in the Saloon of Princes, and on its arrival at Hanover General von Bulow and the Duke of Oumberland, who is the son of King George V. of Hanover, assisted at the Requiem Mass which was celebrated for the repose of the Catholic leader's soul. The Church also showed every possible mark of respect for the illustrious states. man. The Prince Bishop of Breslau officiated at the funeral service in Ber. lin, and at Hanover the funeral sermon was preached most eloquently by the

Vicar-General of Hildesheim. Funeral services were celebrated also in all the parish churches of Germany, and in bers of the German Catholic or Centre party a Brief in which he speaks of the

the Eaglish county councils. The announcement comes in time to be used in impending elections. There are now eight Parliamentary seats vacant of which seven will be contested. These contests will afford the opposing parties some idea of the result of the coming contests will afford the opposing parties some idea of the result of the coming appeal to this country. It is significant of the position of the Home Rule ques-tion as still holding the foremost place tion as still holding the foremost place that the candidates for the vacancies find themselves constrained to dilate upon pledges for a just settlement for Ireland. The platform of several Liberal candidates discloses planks prepared for the general electoral campaign, includ-ing besides Home Rule those in favor of with the upper for minars, the ange man and eight hours for miners, the one man and one vote principle, free education, church disestablishment, direct liquor vote and amendment of the law of conspiracy in favor of workmen. With this broad and strong programme the Conservatives will find it difficult to compete.

A Cork despatch says: Considerable alarm provails among the small farmers and poor people of the Skibbereen district on account of the discovery that the seed potatoes recently distributed as one of the relief measures of the Government have practically proved a failure. Many lots of these potatoes planted weeks sgo have as yet shown no signs of life.

as yet shown no signs of life. WHY DAVITT WASN'T APPOINTED. Right Hon. William Smith, in the House of Commons replying to a ques-tion in regard to Michal Davitt not being made a member of the Royal Labor Commission, said Davitt's evidence before the Parnell special commission, with the fact that he had been convicted of treason falow, unfitted him to ait on Rome the services were attended by Cardinal Rampolla and many other Car-dinals and Bishops. The Holy Father also sent to the most prominent mem-

criticism can be made. It was given under the patronage of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Mar-jorie Campbell, who were present in one of the boxes. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Sunnyside Orphan Asylum. Every seat in the house was filled by a large and fashionable audience. The following was the cast:

choruses well attacked and sustained, the coordess well statked and sustailed, the orchestral performance almost perfect. Too much praise exampts be given to Mrs. Obernier for the successful carrying out of this daring undertaking. P. J. N.

Our readers visiting Toronto during the spring and summer are invited to ex. amine the complete stock of novelties in amine the complete stock of novatiles in jowellery, diamonds, and fine workcloss at D. H. Cunningham's jewellery store, specialist in manufacturing all lines of jewellery to order. Medals for convent schools, etc. Send orders early. Address 77 Yonge street, two doors north of King.

The provisional Church of St. Patrick. which will be the sacristy of the new Irish basilica of Rome, was formally and solemnly dedicated on St. Patrick's day by the Most Reverend Wm. J. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin. There were many ecclesiastics present and representative Irishmen from all parts of the world.

of treason felony, unlitted him to sit on the commission. This is Mr. Smith's conclusion, but many good people will not consider these reasons very weighty ones. The collection taken up recently in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia for the Indians and negroes amounted to \$6,335.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

wronged.

There was only one step more to be taken to release Harriet, and, if she would, let her seek her hueband and By the spread once more to bis humanity. On this day, Mr. Wyville intended to issue a pardon to Harriet Draper. The Government had awarded to Allee There comes a time when jayous hearts, Which is peal as is apt the studying main Are dead to all save memory. As prisoner in his dungeon chain, And dawn of day Hath passed away. The moon hath litt darkness rolled, And by the embers, wan and gray, I hear a voice in whisper say. There comes a time when we grow old.

the prison, and signed the official papers necessary for the release. The money was made payable to Harriet at the bank

has no place to go but to bim." This done, Mr. Wyville set his mind toward Perth, where, on his return that day, he was to enter on another set of another personal importance. Sumeday, he was to enter on another pet of even deeper personal importance. Some-how, his heart was heavy as he walked from the prison, thinking of the next few hours. He had been more deeply im-

inst released.

With the first warm flash of morples With the first warm flash of morning Alice was away on her favorite lonely walk by the river. The day openci, like almost all days in Western Australis, with a glorious richness of light, color, and life. The grand shadowy stretches in the bush were neither slient nor humid, as in tropical countries. Every inch of ground wards of the state of open available though sent up its jet of color, exquisite though scentless; and all the earth nummed with insect life, while the trees flashed with the splendid colors of countless bright-necked birds.

2

There Comes a Time.

There comes a time when we grow old, And like a sunset down the sea, Slope gradual and the night winds cold Come whispering, asd as d chillingly: And type and the sea of the sea And eyee of saddest bits behold The tenves, all weary, drift away, And type of fadded coral asy There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when we provod: There comes a time when manhood's prin Is scrouded in the mist of years, And besuty, fading like a dream, Hatn pessed away in elient tears; And then how dark, But, oh ! the spark That kindled youth to hues of gold Bill burns with clear and steady ray, and fond affections, lingering, say, There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when laughing Spring And golden Sammer cease to be, And we put on the Autumn robe To tread the last decivity; But now the slope With rosy hope, Beyond the sunset we behold-An there dawn with fairer light, While watchers whisper through the night, There comes a time when we grow old. -F, B. Plimpion.

MOONDYNE.

BOOK FIFTH.

THE VALLEY OF THE VASSE.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

IV.

THE MEETING.

Alice breathed in the wondrous beauty of her surroundings. Her heart, so long unresponsive, had burst into full harmony with the generous nature of the Australian bush.

Down by the river, where the spread-Down by the river, where the spread-ing mahogany trees reached far over the water, she loved to walk in the early morning and at the close of the day. Thither she went this morning; and an hour later some one followed her steps, directed where to find her by Mrs. Little. That morning, as she left the house, Mrs. Little had told her that Mr. Sheridan was to call early and had a bud the was to call early, and had asked to see

"I shall be home very soon," Alice said, as she went out.

But she did not return soon : and when Mr. Sheridan called, much earlier than he was expected, Mrs. Little told him where Miss Walmsley usually spent her morn-inge, and he, leaving his horse in the stable, walked down through the bush toward the river. The shadows and the flowers and the

bright-winged birds were as beautiful as an hour before, but Will Sheridan, though he loved nature, saw none of them. He walked rapidly at first, then he slackened his pace, and broke off a branch here and are as he passed, and threw it away in. When he came to the river, and again. stood and looked this way and that for Alice, all the determination with which he had set out had disappeared.

But Alico was not in sight. He walked along by the river bank, and in a few minutes he saw her coming toward him beneath the trees. He stood still, and walted for her. She

that in the day of humiliation his heart would return to her he had so cruelly

fasue a pardon to fastrice Diaper. The Government had awarded to Allee Walmsley, as some form of recompense for her unjust suffering, a considerable sum of money; snd this money Mc. Wy-ville held, at Alice's request, for the benefit of Harriet. Arrived at Fremantle, he proceeded to

was made payable to Harriet at the bank of Fremanile. He did not see her him self, but he took the means of letting her know the residence of her husband; and he also provided that Draper should be informed of her release. He watched her from his office window

the watches her from his the which was as she was led to the prison gate. And as she took the pardon in her hand, and turned toward the outer world in a bawil-dered way, the utter misery and loneli-ness of the woman smote Mr. Wyville's

"God help her !" he murmured ; " she

pressed than be thought, perhaps, by the wretched fate of the poor woman he had

At the stable where bis horses were put ap, he found Officer Lodge, who, with Ngarra jil, he sent on to Parth in a light carriage before him. He foilowed on carriage before him. He followed on horseback. As he rode through the town,

he passed the bank. In the portion sat, he passed the bank. In the portion sat, woman on a bench, with her head bent low on her hands. He was startled by the attitude; it recalled to his mind the figure of the unhappy Harriet, as he had seen her in the lock-up of Walton le Dale. Something induced him to look at the woman as second time. As he did so she raised her face, and smiled at a man who came quickly out of the Bank, pressing comething like a heavy pocket-book into cometring five a neavy pocket-block fills his breast. The woman was Hurlet; and the man was Draper, who had just drawn her money from the Bank. Mr. Wyville was in no mood to ride

swiftly, so he let his horse choose its own pace. When about half way to Perth, however, he broke into a canter, and srrived shortly after the trap containing Ben Lodge and his native servant.

Mr. Wyville had not occupied the official residence of the Comptroller.Gen eral; but had kept his quarters at the hotel, a very comfortable establishment. As he dismounted in the yard, Ben Lodge held his horse, and seemed in garrulous

"Mr. Sheridan were here, sir," said Ben, "and he asked after you. He said he were going to Mr. Little's to night, and he

hoped to see you there." Mr. Wyville nodded to Ben, and was going toward the house ; but Officer Lodge looked at him with a knowing look in his imple face, as if enjoying some secret lessure "He's found her at last, sir," he said.

Mr. Wyville could only smile at the remark, which he did not at all compre-"He were always fond of her. I've

known him since he were a boy." Still Mr. Wyville did not speak ; but he seemed interested, and he ceased to smile.

seemed interested, and he ceased to smile. Old Ben saw that he might continue. "I thought at one time that they'd be married. It's years ago; but I see them as plain as if it were yesterday. He were a handeome fellow when he came home from sea—just like his father, old Captain Sheridan—I knew him well, too,— and just to think !"

just to think !" Here old Ben stopped, and led the horse toward the stable, satisfied with his He stood still, and walted for ner. Sue where he had dismounted. He more where he had dismounted. He more of where he stood she turned from the after Ban Lodge, then walked toward the hotel; but he changed his mind, and rewasked in the shore of the saked. over Mr. Wyville's face; but his voice had its accustomed tone as he answered. "Was Mr. Sheridan alone when he started for Mr. Little's ?" he asked. "Yessir, he were alone." Then Ben added with a repetition of the knowing look : "Happen, he don't want no com-pany, sir ; he never did when he were a boy, when she was 'round." Mr. Wywille looked at Ben Lodge in and he way that the old man would have as to the site and plan of a dwelling-house. But the building was not for my-self. Mr. Sheridan has bought the place from me.' appointed tone; "after sending scores of workmen and gardeners from Europe, such a way that the old man would have been frightened had he raised his head and spending four years and heaps of money to make a lovely place, to go and sell it all, just when it was finished! I'm sure Mr. Sheridan might go and There was a sternness of brow rarely seen "He were very find set in the set of the set make some other place beautiful. It really is too provoking." "Mrs. Little," said Ha of her to day."

rose from his seat and looked outward and upward at the beautiful deep sky. His lips moved as he looked, repeating the bitter words that were becoming awast to his heart..... 'Thy will be done!" Two hours later, when the glory of the sunset had departed, and the white moon was reflected in the mirror like Sam was reflected in the mirror like Swan Will Sheridan and Alice stood beside the river. With one hand he held one of hers and the other arm was around her. He was looking down into her eyes, that were as deep and calm as the river.

"It has been so always, dear," he said tenderly. "I have never lost my love for one day."

one day." She only pressed closer to him, still looking up, but the tears filled her eyes. "My sorrow, then, was not equal to yours," she said.

yours," ahe said. "Darling, speak no more of sorrow," he answered; "It shall be the background of our happinese, making every line the clearer. I only wish to know that you love me as I love you." Their line met in a knew of insynearthic Their lips met in a kles of inexpressible

sweetness and unity-in a joy so perfect that the past trembled out of sight and

that the past trembled out of sight and disoppeared for ever. While yet they stood beside the river, they heard a footstep near them. Allce started with alarm, and drew closer to her protector. Next moment, Mr. Wyville stood beside them, his face strangely lighted up by the moonlight. He was slient a moment. Then Sheridan, in his happiness, stretched out bis hand as to a close friend, and the other took it. A moment after, he took Allce's hand, and stood holding both. "God send happiness to you !" he said, his voice very low and deeply earnest. "Your past sorrow will bring a golden harvest. Belleve me, I am very happy in your happiness."

They did not answer in words; but the truth of his friendship was clearer to their bearts than the bright moon to their eyes. He joined the hands he held, and, without speaking further, left them together by the river.

v. MR. WYVILLE FACES & STORM.

In the peaceful water of Fremantle parbor, Mr. Wyville's yacht had lain at harbor. Mr. anchor for several months. On her return from Adelaide with Mr. Sheridan she had taken on board a cargo, contained in large cases and swathings, which had arrived from Europe some time before. She also took on board many persons of both sexes, mostly mechanics and laborers. with their families; and among the crowd, but with airs of trust and super-

vision, as caretakers or stewards, were Mr. Haggett and Officer Lodge. Their friend Ngarra-jil had come on board to bid them good by, and as he strode about the deck, naked, except his fur boka, hanging from the shoulder, and carrying two long spears in his hand, he seemed a strange acqu

In his hand, he seemed a strange acquaint-snce for two persons so prosaic as Mr. Haggett and Ben Lodge. This thought, indeed, occurred to both of them with renewed strength that day; and it was emphasized by the remark of one of the mechanics,— "That black fellow seems to know you

putty well ;" addressed to Ben Lodge. "Yes," eaid Ben, with hesitation, and a glance of doubt at Ngarra jil ; "we knew him in England. He were dressed fine

there. "Well," said the good-natured me chanic, "he's the same men still as he war theer. 'Tisn't clothes as we ought to vally our friends. Th's remark brightened Officer Lodge's

The remark orightened Olicer Lodge's face, and his hesitating manner toward his wild friend vanished. When the anchor was weighed, and the last visitor had jumped on the barges to go ashore, there were no warmer farewells socken than those of Mr. Heggett and Ben Lodge to Neare ill.

to Ngarra jil. That evening, at Mr. Little's pleasant dinner table, Mrs. L'ttle spoke to Mr. Wyville about the destination of the

wyvine about the destination of the passengers. "They are going to settle in the Vasse district," he said; "they have purchased homesteads there." "You have built extensively on your own land there, I believe," said Mr. Little.

After some weeks the steamer returned

appointed ones, who had lost some selfah chance by the change. At last it came to such a condition— the reports from the outlying districts were so alarming, and the croakers and michlef-makers became so bold in their criticiam—that even the warmest friends of the new system held their backthe for realize the news, almost tottered toward the barrier. The eyes of their fellows in the square followed them in a deze till they discovered themes the same of the new system held their breath in fear of something disastrous.

But through the gloom, there was one steadfast and reliant heart and hand. He who had planned the system had faith in He knew what its foundations were When even the brave quailed, he still emiled; and though his face grew thin

smilled ; and though his face grew thin with anxious application, there was never a quiver of weakness or heritation in it. His near friends watched him with tea-der, sometimes with terrified interest. But, as the storm thickened, they spoke to him less and less of the danger, until at last they cessed to speak at all. They only looked on him with respect and love, and did his few beheats without a word. Mr. Wy ville knew that he was trying no experiment, though he was doing what

no experiment, though he was doing what had never been done before. It was not experimental, because it was demon-strable. He had not based his system on theory or whim, but on the radical prin ciples of humanity; and he was sure of the result. All he wanted was time, to let the result. All he wanted was time, to let the seething settle. Those who doubted, were doubting something as inexorably true as a mathematical axiom. His ship was in the midat of a cyclone; but the hand on the tiller was as true as the very compass itself, for it obeyed as rigidly a

natural law, One flash of passion only did the tem-pest strike from him. On the great bis freedom, and an interest in this Colony. Your rights are written down, and you shall know them. You must re-gard the rights of others as yours shall be parade ground of the prison at Fremantie, parade ground of the prison at Fremantie, one day, a thousand convicts stood in line, charged with grossly breaking the new law. On their flank was unlimbered a battery of artillery; and in their rear was a line of soldiers with fixed bayonets and regarded. This law trusts to your man-hood, and offers you a reward for your labor; let every man be heedful that it is not disgraced nor weakened by unmanly conduct. See to it, each for himself, and oaded rifles. Scattered in front were the each helping his fellow, that you return a convict officers, and in the centre of the line, within hearing of the convicts, the malcontents had gathered, and were openly speedily as you may to the freedom and independence which this Colony offers you." Turning to the warders, he gave a brief denouncing the law as a failure, and de-

claring that the Colony was in danger. Among them, loud in his diesent, stood an officer with a broad gold band on his cap -the deputy superinterdent of the pricon. Mr. Wyville had ridden hard from

From the hour, as sometimes a tempes Perth, whence he had been summoned by a courier with a highly colored report. dies after one tremendous blast, the uproar against the new law was silent. As swiftly couriers could carry the new, the sten His face was deeply lined and care-worn in the pileon yard was described to every road party in the Colony. Among the wardere, opposition disapfor he had scarcely slept an hour a day for weeks. But he knew that the turning. weeks. But he knew that the turning point had come. Six months of the new system had passed. During that time there had only been a moral restraint on the convict—henceforth, there would be a personal and selfish one. peared the moment the gold band of the deputy's cap was seen under the Comp troller's foot. Among the convicts, dis order hid its wild head as soon as they

From this day the convicts would begin to receive reward for good conduct, as realized that the blind system of work without reward had been replaced by one

well as reproach for bad. A hundred yards behind Mr. Wyville, that made every day count for a hope not only of liberty, bat independence. In a word, from that day the Colony rade silently the two men who loved him best — Hamerton and Sheridan. They had seen him start, had questioned the courier, and discovered the cause. Thrust-ing their revolvers into their holstere, they had followed him in silence. ceased to be stagnant, and began to pro gress.

Mr. Wyville checked his steaming horse as he drew near the prison. He rode up to the gate, and entered the yard calmly, but with such a bearing, even imparted to the horse, as made every man feel that he Cardinal Gibbons, in North American Re-

the norse, as made every man reel that he was full of power. As he approached, there was deep silence for half a minute. Then, his ear caught the sound of a murmur in the cen-tral group of officers. He reined his horse at filr, and regarded them with flaming even eyes.

There was no sound for a moment : then there was a whisper ; and then the deputy with the gold band walked to the front, and, without salute or preface, spoke :

The warders cannot control the men by your new rules. The colony is in a state of mutiny." There ran a sound, like a terrible growl.

Mr. Wyville dismounted. His horse stood unsttended. Sheridan and Hamerton closed up, their hands quietly on their holster pipes.

a moment of awful responsibil-It we ity; the lives of thousands were in the balance. One weak or false step, and the yell of blind revolt would split the sir, to be followed by the crash of artillery, and will come upon the bread-winner, and A shadow, scarcely perceptible, filtted the shricks of a wild tumult. Two revolts stood in Mr. Wyville's "Yes : I have worked out an old fancy presence-the warders' and the convicts'. Toward which side lay the dangerous ep? There was no indecision-not a moment There was no indecision—not a moment of delay in his action. With a few rapid strides he was close to the mutinous deputy, had plucked the conspicuous cap from his head, rent off its bright gold "Bless me !" said Mrs. Littie, in a dis band, flang it on the earth, and put his foot on it. The next instant his hand had torn the insignia of rank from his collar, unbuckled his belt, and thrown his sword on the ground. Then, with a voice that It rang like a trumpat through the prison yard, he called to the military officer for said Hamerton, adroitly taking the good lady's attention from a subject which she was in danger of pursua file of men, with irons. The leader of the warders had never moved-but he had grown pale. He had ing, " will you not direct me to some support of beauty and hungry expected a parley, at least, perhaps, a sur render of the Comptroller's plan. But he for improvement? I, too, am hunting was dealing with one who was more than a man, who was at that moment an em-bodied principle. In a few moments the degraded and The lure was quite successful. Mrs. Little ran over in her mind all the pretty places she knew in the Colony, and in dumfounded deputy was in irons, with a soldier at each shoulder. "Take him to the cells !" said Mr. structed Mr. Hamerton with much particularity and patience. The further conversation of the even

APRIL 25. 1891.

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sait rheum, removes the taint which causes ceatarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poi-soning, etc. It also vitalizes and en-riches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling and building up the while system feeling, and building up the whole system Thousands testify to the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Full infor-mation and statements of cures sent free.

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perience and facilities in the actual prices charged. 3rd. should a patron wantseveral different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight

there will be only one express or neight charge. 4th Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency. 5th Clergymen and Religious Iostitutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy any-hing send your orders to Mr. Carnegie boldly asserts the proba-

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APRIL 25, 1891.

A PRIEST FROM THE SIBERI. MINES

From the Sun.

From the Sun. One of the inmates of Mt. Hope treat is Father Anatolus, a priest of Catholic Church. His life has been markable for the soffering he has endur For twenty years he was an exile Siberia. Father Anatolus was admit to Mt. Hope near the close of the y inst manad. with his neuron just passed, with his nervous sys preatly shattered. The resident physic Dr. Charles G Hill, and others are un the impression that his critical illness the result of the barbarous treatmen received at the hands of the Rus officials in S beria. When he was sece at Mt. Hope no one was acquainted this history. He had been in an institu his history. He had been in an institu near Philadelphia, where his name the fact that he was a priest was covered by another priest who atter to the spiritual needs of those at the i tution, and through his efforts Fe Anatolus was admitted to Mt. H Under the care of the resident phys and the good Sisters of Charlty in ch. Father Anatalous is gaining health rap and his complete recovery is expecte a very short time. During the past weeks he has taken strolls around grounds, sometimes slone and at a times accompanied by a priest. In t short walks be has told some of the dents of his career. He was at first inclined to talk of his troubles, fer that if too much publicity were giv them his return to Russia might be them his return to knash might be lowed with serious consequences, sith he had served out his sentence and obtained his passports from the go ment when he left for this count year and a half sg., Father Anato a Pole, and as there is no one at Mt. who understands the Poltah tongu

told his story to a priest in Latin. ZEAL FOR HIS COUNTRY This in substance is his narra

"When the Polish insurrection brok in 1863 I had not long been ordat priest. The down-trodden conditi priest. The down-trouten contact the country and of the people was as that I proclaimed my indignation the pulpit and with my pen. I anno the newly promulgated laws of Pole which ten million men were declare In the old regime the land owners sell lands with the inhabitants there as they would sell cattle. This ab able trade was revoked, and, by the impulse, the land-owners agreed new order of things.

THE SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

"For my zeal in this uprising selzed by the Russian authorities, by a military court and condem death. In the province of Volbuni death. In the province of Volvon hept me a prisoner from 1863 to when the revolution had been stan The Emperor Alexander II. mitiga eentence, and the police were order send me to Siberia for twenty year JOURNEYING TO SIBERIA.

"In the prison with me was a priest, who, like myself, was a men the Order of St. Francis. Our r habits were torn from our persons, December 2, 1865, we started for December 2, 1865, we started for with other prisoners, accompan-twenty armed men on foot and tw horeeback. The journey occupi year and a half. How many n traveled I do not know. Most distance we were obliged to wal were allowed a certain sum p amounting to three cents in the States, for food, drink and clothil different occasions the money give to the leaders of the party to simp to the leaders of the party to simp drink of water was kept and water As we were obliged when in h travel on foot, some of the wealt travel on foot, some of the weat oners pleaded for a conveyance, 1000 roubles. Two thousand u manded, and as this amount obtainable we were denied the

ance. CRIMINALS FOR COMPANION "Myself and brother priet" allowed to converse with the of oners. If this privilege had been it would have been comforting There was nothing else to do but To add to our effliction at Kieff TATA I and for six months we had them panions. Hardly any time was rest. I have often slept in the on the snow. The loss of slee constant trudging caused my hea My eyes became inflamed, and s a spell of sickness. In about o I recovered.

Mr. Carnegle boldly asserts the proba-bility that nineteen-twentieths of the so-called charity of to day is unwisely spent —"so spent, indeed, as to produce the very evils which it proposes to mitigate or cure." Surely this is a statement which he will upon faller experience and refice tion cheerfully retract. No matter what efforts may be made by philarthropiats and social economists for the removal of poverty we must make up our minds that poverty we must make up our minds that poverty in one shape or another will al-ways exist among us. The words of Christ will be ever verified--"The poor ye have always with you." As well attempt to legislate vice out of existence as to legislegislate vice out of existence as to legis-late poverty and suffering out of the world. London is the richest city in the world; it is also the poorest. Berlin, with a poula-tion of a million and a half, has 200 000 living from hand to mouth and verging iving from and to mouth and verging on destitution. It is in accordance with the economy of Divine Providence that men should exist in unequal conditions in society, in order to exercise benevolent virtues. Moreover, sickness and death

TO BE CONTINUED.

WHY POVERTY EXISTS.

disappeared through the outer gate. There was a sound from the square, like a deep breath, following by a slight shuf fling of feet. Then again there was absolute stillness, every eye intently fixed on Attaining overy eye intends in the second the face of the Camptroller General. Again he read a list of names, and a number of men came quickly to the front and stood in line. The new law had awarded to these a certain considerable renothing clusively than the mission, which sounded to their ears like the very promise of freedom. Still the lists were read, and still the re Still the heis were conferred. When the re-port was euded, seven men had been re-leased, and sixty-seven out of the thou-sand present, all of whom had that morn-ing threatened mutiny, had received re-

wards striking away years of their punish.

"Men ! we have heard the last sound of

mutiny in the Colony." Mr. Wyville's voice thrilled the convicta like deep sounded music : they looked at bim with awe struck face. Every heart was filled with the conviction that he was their friend; that it was well to listen to him and obey him. "From this day, every man is earning

the prison.

She turned and saw him standing, with an enger face, his hands reached out toward he. Every premeditated word was forgotten. She gave one look at the face, so little changed, -she felt the deep emotion in voice and act and feature, and her heart responded impulsively and imperatively. She only spoke one word. "Will !"

Ha came forward, his eves on hers, and the eyes of both were brimming. Without a word they met. Alice put out both hands, and he took them, and held them, and after a while he raised them one after the other to his lips, and klessed them. Then they turned towards the house and walked on together in silence. Their hearts were too full for words. They understood without speech. Their sympathy was so deep and uniterable that it verged on to the bounds of pain. On the verandab Alice turned to him

with the same full look she had given him at first, only it was clear as a morning sky, and with it she gave him her hand. Sherdian looked into the cloudless depths of her eves, as if searching for the word that only reached his senses through the warm pressure of her hand.

It was a silent meeting and parting, but it was completely eloquent and decisive. They had said all that each longed for, in the exquisite language of the soul. As the exquisite language of the soul. As Sheridan was departing he turned once more to Allce.

"I shall come here this evening." She only smiled, and he went away with a satisfied heart.

a satisfied heart. On that morning Mr. Wyville had started early for Fremantie, his minds. The agony through which his soul was trevolving two important steps which he meant to take that day. Since the arrival of the ship he had been disquieted by the presence of Draper in the colony. He furn here when he might have let him go. But, in his wide experience of men, and of criminais. Mr. Wyville had bind the ship he had been the arrival bind there when he might have let him go. But, in his wide experience of men, and of criminais. Mr. Wyville had bind the ship he had here met the strong will resisted, wrestled, refused

But, in his whole, whole had never mes of criminals, Mr. Wyville had never mes one who was wholly bad; he had discovered, under the most unsightly and inharmoni-ons natures, some secret chord that, when the heart up to the struggie. The lines on his bronzad

of her to day." "Do you tell me," said Mr. Wyville, slowly, "that Mr. Sheridan knew Miss Walmsley, very intimately, in Walton le-Dale, years sgo ?" "O, yessir ; they was very hintimate, no doubt ; and they were going to be married, folk said, when that preclous record Drapage hintafford. They say is

for a home." rescal Draper hinterfered. They say in Walton to this day that he turned her head by lies against the man she loved." Ben Lodge carried the saddle to another part of the yard. Had he looked round

he would have seen Mr. Wyville leaning against the stall, his face changed by mening touched no matter of importance to the persons present. tal suffering almost past recognition. Ia After some weeks the steamer returned to Fremantle, and lay at anchor for sev-eral months, except some plassure-trips round the adjacent coast, arranged by Mr. Little, aud taking in many of the ladies of the Colony. Mr. Wyville was engaged every day in directing the operation of the new and humane law he had brought to the Colony. At first it seemed as if it must a minute, when the old man returned, Mr. Wyville passed him in silence, and entered the hotel.

The door of his room was locked for hours that day, and he sat beside his desk, sometimes with his head erect, and a blank suffering look in his eyes, and some times with his face burled in his hands.

Colony. At first, it seemed as if it must end in failure. Its worst enemies were those it proposed to serve. The convicts, as soon as they found the old rigor re-laxed, and a word take the place of a blow; when they saw offences that used to earn five years in chains, punished by five minutes of reproach from a superintend. paths of sweet delusion which had orought so great and new a joy to his soul. But the strong will resisted, wrestled, refused to listen to the heart's cry of pain-and, in the dependent of the strong of the strong dependent of the strong of ent, or, at worst, by a red stripe on the alceve-when first they saw this, they took advantage of it, and shamefully abused

Wyville. His stern order reached every ear in the ward. Then he addressed the

" Limber up those guns, and march your riflemen to their quarters !" In two minutes there was not a soldier

nor a gun in sight. "The warders will bring their prisoners into square, to listen to the first haif yearly report of the Penal Luw." Rapidly and sliently, with faces of un-

certainty, the movement was performed and the thousand convicts stood in solid and the thousand convicts stood in solid mass before the austere Comptroller-General, who had mounted his horse, and looked down on them, holding in his haud the report. There was a profound ellence. Mr. Wyville read from the paper, in a rapid but clear voice, the names of twelve men, and ordered them to step to the front, if present. Seven men walked from the convict square, and stood before him ; the other five were on the road-partles

will come upon the bread winner, and wife and child have their whole support suddenly snatched away. Disasters like those of Johnstone and the recent shock-ing locess of life in Pennsylvania mines will leave hundreds of widows a orphans no alternative but charity. . widows and

Those familiar with the daily lives and sentiments of the laboring classes know what a stumbling block to their faith is plous penuflousness, the charity that he-gins and erds at home. They cannot reconcile godiness and greed. For most other forms of human weakness there is tolerance, even at times compassion ; but for the man who acknowledg es our com mon fatherhood and brotherhood, with his mind tightly closed upon his purse-strings, there is a fierce contempt, "curses not loud but deep." It may safely be not loud but deep." It may eafely be affirmed that one sanctimonious miserly millionsire in a community works more deadly harm to Christianity than a d zan isolated cases of burglary or drunkenness. In Europe, we are told by competent authorities, the desperation of the poor is fast driving men into athelism. My distip-milabed towraman Professor. Fir in a mot guished towrsman, Professor Elv. in a most uggestive lecture, inquires into the alien. ation of wage-workers from Christianity, proving that in most denominations such alienation undoubtedly exists.

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BICK UNTO DEATH.

"On an average we walked t day. In my distress at what I h endured and what was to come my hour for death had arrived I could bear up no longer. I second time with a fever. To misery ten carbuncies, each as fist, appeared on my body. I in a hospital, and though the ordered that I should remain officers would not allow it. was taken out and put in Sometimes we traveled night an Sometimes we involve ingut and in the stop was many for one month no stop was many in the carbuncies had gone I was of the wagon and forced to was at THE SLLVER MINI

"One year and a half atter we arrived at the silver mines of mountains in Mastern believe the mountains have n never heard a name, at least. contained silver in small qui were worked in the crude fashion.

EXILED PRIESTS AND BI

"When we arrived there we one hundred and sixty two preceded us and had been con we were, to work in chains shout the same time that I we and nearly all I think were about the same time that I we and nearly all, I think, were to hard labor in different par Five Bishops were also ban same wild country, but were to labor. One of them was of the diocese in which I w All the priests sent to the mi arm Siberia nearer suppede ern Siberia never expected The sentence was consider death. During the four ye in chains twenty priests on hundred and sixty four di deaths were caused by the w cal assistance, but most of th result of beatings and blows APRIL 25, 1891.

A PRIEST FROM THE SIBERIAN sian officiale. There was no physician in MINES.

markable for the suff-ring he has endured. For twenty years he was an exile in Siberla. Father Anatolus was admitted to Mt. Hope near the close of the year just passed, with his nervons system greatly abattered. The resident physician, Dr. Charles G Hill, and others are under the impression that his critical illness was the result of the barbarous treatment he received at the hands of the Russian officials in S beria. When he was received at Mt. Hope no one was acquainted with ometals in S berns. When he was acceled at Mt. Hope no one was acquainted with his history. He had been in an institution near Philadelphia, where his name and the fact that he was a priest was dis-covered by another priest who attended to the spiritual needs of those at the insti-tution and through bis of these at the institution, and through his efforts Father Anatolus was admitted to Mt. Hope. Under the care of the resident physician and the good Sisters of Charity in charge, Father Anatalous is gaining health rapidly, and his complete recovery is expected in a very short time. During the past few a very short time. During the past low weeks he has taken strolls around the grounds, sometimes alone and at other times accompanied by a priest. In these short walks he has told some of the inci-dents of his career. He was at first dis-inclined to talk of his troubles, fearing that if too much publicity were given to them his return to Russia might be fol them his return to knash might be for lowed with serious consequences, slitbough he had served out his sentences, slitbough obtained his passports from the govern-ment when he left for this country a year and a half sgo. Father Anatolus is a Pole, and as there is no one at Mt. Hope the understard a the Polish tongue, he who understands the Polish tongue, he told his story to a priest in Latin.

ZEAL FOR HIS COUNTRY

This in substance is his narrative the Pollsh insurrection broke out in 1863 I had not long been ordained a priest. The down-trodden condition of priest. the country and of the people was so great that I proclaimed my indignation from the pulpit and with my pen. I announced the newly promulgated laws of Poland by which ten million men were declared free. In the old regime the land owners could sell lands with the inhabitants thereof just as they would sell cattle. This abomin-able trade was revoked, and, by their own impulse, the land-owners agreed to the new order of things.

THE SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

"For my zeal in this uprising I was "For my zeal in this uprising I was selzed by the Russian authorities, judged by a military court and condemned to death. In the province of Volhvnia they kept me a prisoner from 1863 to 1865, the revolution had been stamp out. The Emperor Alexander II. mitgated my sentence, and the police were ordered to send me to Siberla for twenty years.

send me to SIDERA for twenty year. JOURNEYING TO SIBERIA. "In the prison with me was another priest, who, like myself, was a member of the Order of St. Francis. Our religious habits were torn from our persons, and on December 2, 1865, we started for Siberla with other prisoners, accompanied by twenty armed men on foot and twelve on twenty armed men on 100t and twelve on horseback. The journey occupied one year and a half. How many miles we traveled I do not know. Most of the distance we were obliged to walk. We were allowed a certain sum per day, amounting to three cents in the Ualteri States for food, drink and clothing. amounting to inree cents in the United States, for focd, drink and clothing. Ou different occasions the money given by us to the leaders of the party to simply get a drink of water was kept and water refused. As we were obliged when in health to travel on foot, some of the wealthy pris-oners pieded for a conversion of the leader. opers pleaded for a conveyance, offering 1000 roubles. Two thousand were de-manded, and as this amount was not obtainable we were denied the convey-

CRIMINALS FOR COMPANIONS. CRIMINALS FOR COMPANIONS. "Myself and brother priest were not allowed to converse with the other pris-oners. If this privilege had been granted it would have been comforting to usall. There was nothing else to do but to obey. To add to cur effliction at Kieff one hun-dred criminals were added to the party, and for six months we had them for com panions. Hardly any time was given for rest. I have often slept in the open air on the snow. The loss of sleep and the Constant trudging caused my head to pain. My eyes became infiamed, and soon I had a spell of sickness. In about one month I recovered.

the vicinity.

By the stand water the weight the stand water the s out of the mine, keeping constant watch. The chains of some of the prisoners weighed eighteen pounds, and all day and night they were forced to bear them. When unseen in the darkness some of us managed to get these weights off just for a short time to give our limbs rest. At night certain of our limbs rest. At night certain of our number, for reasons best known to our captors, were strapped with these iron links to planks, so that they could not even stir. Boards were our beds, and and, as a rule, eight of us were kept in one little room, with not a piece of furniture of any description. We wore the same clothing, which was very rough. On our coats were sewed our numbers and the names of the provinces whence and the names of the provinces whence we were exiled. SAYING MASS SECRETLY.

SAVING MASS SECRETLY. "Many times we were enabled to say Mass secretly in our rooms, without the vestments, of course. When discovered we fared hard. For saying Mass once a keeper struck me on the cheek with the heavy metallic keys he held in his hand, knocking out a number of my teeth. I begged the man in the excitement of the moment to kill me at once.

MOVED FROM THE MINES

"Through the intervention of friends we were taken from the mices and sent to another part of Siberia. Our lot was to another part of Siberia. Our lot was easier, though we were constantly under guard and treated as prisoners. We were not allowed to work to enable us to make any money. Not one attempted to escape, for if we had tried and been caught we for if we had tried and been caught we would have been cruelly dealt with. Our houses, which were of frame, were a little better than those we lived in at the mines. The country around was wild and deso late. A few farmhouses were in the vicin ity occupied by Tartars. After six years we were removed to a place near the city of Irkutsk, where we were allowed more liberty.

PRIESTS OF THE GREEK CHURCH

"For a good part of the brutal treat ment we received in our exile I blame the priests of the Greek Church, whose batred towards us was bitter. Their influence over the officials and common soldiers was great, and they were responsible for may deeds of violence. When my twenty years expired returned from Siberla, and, obtaining my passport, went to one of the fourteen houses of our order in Galicia."

THE POLISH UPRISING. As the story of the Polish uprising, As the story of the folial dorsing, which caused so many persons to be sent to Siberis, Father Anatolus said: "The persecution commenced in Warsaw in 1861, and leated two years in all Poland. The Catholics were forbidden to go to church, and for the transgression of this and the compared were fulled. The crucify law 300 persons were killed. The crucifix was broken into pieces by the soldiers, the pictures were destroyed and profaned, and blood was shed inside the church doors. The Russian Government ordered the churches to be locked, that no bells could churches to be locked, that no beas could be rung on Sundays and feast days. The priest then said Mass correily. The Ruestan Government gave orders that 60,000 Poles should be forced into the military service. The people rebelled, and the Polish Government issued orders to use violence against violence. Though 200,000 Russian soldiers were within Polish territory, the Poles resisted all efforts to force them into the Russian service. The Russians seized large numbers of our countrymen and hurrled them off to Siberia without even a trial. In the two years of the insurrection 40,000 men were slain in battle, 100,000 were exiled, and another hundred thousand are said to have been killed in the castles of the empire. We failed, as history shows."

empire. We railed, as nistory shows." Father Antatolus is short, thin and delicate, with bright gray eyes and gray hair. In narrating his experiences in Siberla, he maintained that the Emperor had issued express orders that the exile should be well treated, and that the stories of the atrocities committed in Siberia in all probability never reached his ears.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

BIGOTRY.

Toronto Catholic Review

Protestant fear, resentment and bigoiry,

hostility, amongst sensible and thinking men, is practically no more, was shown by the action of the Toronto City Coun-

cil, who, in December last, passed a resolution of condolence on the death of

recolution of condolence on the death of Vicar-General Liurent. This resolu-tion, beautifully engrossed and bound, and bearing the city arms, was presented to His Grace the Archibiabop on Monday, by the Mayor and a deputation of city aldermen. In his reply to the eulogistic address of the Mayor, the Archibiabop struck the true keynote of patriotism, and nut the Catholic conduito hefore his

and put the Catholic position before his hearers in a way that they could not fail to understand. Said His Grace :

"The city that knows how to honor the virtues of an eminent citizens

deserves to possess such men, and furnishes a strong human motive and

incentive to virtuous, honorable actions

and to useful and noble lives. The example you give on this occasion of good will and friendliness towards your Catholic fellow citizens is worthy of all imitation and cannot but exercise a

salutary influence on this city and on the

and minds of all good cuitzens and all honest and sincere lovers of the country. We are here to stay. We enjoy the happiness of free institutions and the protection of equal and just laws. We possess a form of Government which

of our people. Nor are such sentiments inconsistent with the religion we profess.

THE CLEAN OF BEART.

harity.

and to useful and noble lives. The

THE DECADENCE OF RELIGIOUS GEORGE PAR. ONS LATHROP. Boston Pilot

Boston Filot. In the light of his recent conversion to the Catholic faith, the ancestry of George Parsons Lathrop is as interseting as that of his wife, who was received into the Church with him, and who is as our readers know, a daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne. Mr. Luthrop is a descendant of the Ray. John Lathrop, a Saparatist Minister, who esme to Massachusetts in 1634, and through his line is a not distant ktosman of Oliver Wendell Holmes and John Lathrop Motley, bath of whom have astrong element of Lathrop blood in them. His ancestors, the Luthrops of Massachuset of Connecticut, numbered among them many Puritan ministers. But long be fore that, in Eigland, the Lathrops were devout Catholics in Yorkshire. So Mr. Lathrop has simply returned, as he him. In this country Catholics hold high positions in the Legislatures in the hells of education, and the various learned professions — positions to which they have raised themselves by indomitable push and energy - and in which they receive the support and respect of all classes. There is no path of public or civil service which is not now open to them, and, though oftentimes placed at them, and, though oftentimes pinced as great disadvantage, they are not put under the baa. This tends to show that the false spirit of bigotry and intolerance is dying out—showly, it is true, yet nevertheless, surely. Once and again there have been outbursts of old-time Peatestant fear, resolutions and bigotry. as happened recently in the so-call Equal Rights agitation and the crusade against the Separate school system, but the result was the crushing defeat of the Lathrop has simply returned, as he him-self puts it, to the enduring faith of his forefathers. The manly letters in which he announced his conversion, and the method of it, in the *Pilot*, has naturally political party who fathered the cry. A further evidence that the feeling of

attracted admitting attention. Says an esteemed secular contemporary, the Press and Knickerbocker, of Albany, N. Y. : "Here is the blessed assurance for which There is the blessed searance for which the soul thirsts as the hart for the water brooks. Other creeds offer something like this, bat wanting the grand confi-dence and sublime positiveness of the promise of the Oatholic Church. In this are of universal telegrape and constant age of universal tolerance and constant striving to push aside the vell that hides the mysteries of religion and spirituality, the man who, like George Parsons Lathrop, thinks he has seen the light, is entitled to respectful hearing. Protestants and Cath olics alike will listen to this neophyte,

and endeavor to learn some grace from the lips that are freshly aglow with the fire of faith." The Ave Maria, whose editor, the Riv. D. E. Hudson, is also a son of the Puri-

tans and a convert, says : "A search prosecuted in such a spirit could lead to but one goal. Another sen-

tence of the letter touches on one of the points that all noble hearts admire in our doctrines : 'Those with whom our mundane lives have been juncd in bonds of personal affection, or by the higher interests of the spirit-those whose visible interests of the spirit—those whose visible presence death has taken from us for a time—do not cease in the Catholic Church to be one with us in heart and soul.' We wonder whether Mr. Lathrop was not thicking, while penning those lines, of one whose life probably i filuenced him to examine the claims of our faith — one of whom he wrote a few months ago : 'Boyle (ORBillic) was the greatest man. We (O'Reilly) was the greatest man, the finest heart and soul I knew in Boston, and my most dear friend." The closing lines of Mr. Lathrop's letter

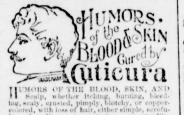
suggested the same idea to every one who knew the tender friendehip existing for many vears between him and the lamented John Boyle O'Relliy.

Pittsburg Catholic.

As might have been expected, the Pro-testant public is astounded by the late conversion to the Ostholic faith of Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop. As reflecting the senti-ments of the better informed class of Protestants, the N. Y. Independent expresses a subdued sort of satisfaction, saying that "the Gatholic Church is admitted to be a Christian Onurch, and therefore connec-tion with it is better than unbelief, whether Agnostic or Spiritualistic." The editor, however, feels called upon to notice the reasons given to the public by these converts for preferring the claims of Catholicity. The Independent writer asserts that—

"It is not the usual practice for one to go to the Church of Rome for reasons About all the place for reason that Caurch allows is, perhaps, to settle that it has authority. The faith and conduct of the authority. The faith and conduct of the believer, it is claimed, are determined by the Church; and, further, it is claimed that without the authority of the Church even revelation is null and void; and the divine, infallible, inerrant, universal and evence the church of the Church of perpetual authority is the Church of Rome.

There is no Church which has as sound and logical reasons to point out, in favor of its teaching authority, as that of Rome. On the authority of Holy Scripture, a Church professing to be the true one,



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possess a form of Greerinnont which combines in the happiest manner the blessings of liberty without license and authority without despotism, and it is the duty of all citizens to help to per-petuate this happy condition of things, and, with thus view, to labor to strengthen and u, hold the reign of peace, concord and good will amongs all classes of our people. Nor are such sentiments Rhould be used, if it is desired to make the Finess Class of Germs-Rolls, Blecul, Pan-cakes, Johnny Clakes, Pie Crust, Bolled Paste, etc., etc. Light, sweet, snow-white and digestible food results from the use o McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND



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BICK UNTO DEATH

"On an average we walked ten miles a day. In my distress at what I had already endured and what was to come I thought my hour for death had arrived, and that I could bear up no longer. I fell sick a second time with a fever. To add to my second time with a lever. To add to my misery ten carbuncies, each as big as my fist, appeared on my body. I was placed in a hospital, and though the physicians ordered that I should remain there the officers would not allow it. By force I officers would not allow in a wagon, was taken out and put in a wagon. Sometimes we traveled night and day, and Sometimes we traveled inglue and e. When for one month no stop was made. When I recovered from my second illness and the carbuncies had gone I was taken out of the wagon and forced to walk.

AT THE SILVER MINES. "One year and a half atter we started we arrived at the silver mines, in a chain of mountains in Instern Siberia. I believe the mountains have no name. never heard a name, at least. The mines or contained silver in small quantities and were worked in the crudest sort of

among the colored population in his dio. cese. During the past year three new schools for colored children have been EXILED PRIESTS AND BISHOP3. "When we arrived there we found that one hundred and sixty two priests had preceded us and had been condemned, as we were, to work in chains for twenty years. One thousand priests were exiled about the same time that I was sentenced, and nearly all, I think, were condemned to hard labor in different parts of Siberla. Five Bishops were also banished to the same wild country, but were not obliged to labor. One of them was the Bishop of the diocese in which I was a priest. All the priests sent to the mines in E ist ern Siberla never expected to return. EXILED PRIESTS AND BISHOPS. established. All the priests sent to the mines in Est ern Siberia never expected to return. The sentence was considered equal to death. During the four years I isbord in chains twenty priests out of the one hundred and sixty-four died. A few deaths were caused by the want of medi-cal assistance, but most of them were the member of heatings and blows by the Res. hundred and sixty-four died. A few from Mr. D. Davis, Winnipeg, Man: deaths were caused by the want of medi-cal assistance, but most of them were the result of beatings and blows by the Rus-entirely cured by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles." Hinter deaths were caused by the use of two bottles."

PRIESTS AND PROPLE. From the Catholic Times.

nal is seen everywhere, and he is more power-ful than the minister of any Protestant

Archbishop Janssens writes in the New Orleans Morning Star that there

have been a great many converts recently

Spring Cleaning.

Be particular every spring to clean the house, but never mind cleansing the blood until some troublesome disease takes hold

of you. This is poor policy when by using Burdock Blood Bitters the Blood will be

thoroughly cleansed, the body strengthened, and future suffering prevented.

CONSTITATION CLAIMS many victims. Ward off this dread disease by the use of Small Sugar-Coated Burdock Pills when

A Winnipegger's Opinion.

The following is taken from a letter from Mr. D. Davis, Winnipeg, Man: "Being persnaded to use Hagyard's Pec-toral Balsam for a troublesome cold, I was entirely oursed by the use of two bottlas."

denomination."

needed.

must have authority. What do we read ? Those in it who will not hear the Church are to be esteemed as but heathens and Let the priests mix freely with the people, be of them and with them, and enter into all their joys and sorrows. Such is the burden of the advice given publicane. Especially strong is what we read concerning the great commission given by Christ to the apostles and their successors, to go forth into the world and "preach the Gospel to every creature." There is no mention of communicating a Such is the burden of the advice given by Cardinal Gibbons in the course of a very remarkable interview—an interview in which the Cardinal freely and boldly criticises the old ecclesiastical system, the traditional motio of which was that the

There is no mention of communicating a knowledge of this Gospel by a Bible; it was to be by oral teaching; and the authority given to those teachers is ample, far reaching and infallible. The 20th verse of St. Matthew, ch. 28th tells us: "Teaching them to observe all thing what-seaves I have commanded you." traditional motio of which was that the clergy, especially those wearing mitres, should wrap themselves up in thick lay-ers of rigid dignity and avoid very close and frequent contact with humble and common folk. The Cardinal is a man soever I have commanded you." soever I have commanded you." Thore is, to day, no Church but the Catholic which teaches with this God-given authority; and this is one of the chief things which draws to us, as converts and from the best informed class of people, those who would have a certainty of being is the true Christian fold who acts up to his word ; by the testimony even of his enemies he lives the life he even of his ententres in the first the Biplist clergy of Baltimore, a little over a week ago, the Rev. A. Baxton made this singu-lar and significant confession : "The Catholic influence is growing, and it is in the true Christian fold. What was the obligation of those who seen and feit everywhere. There is not a great public gathering or demonstration in which this is not apparent. The Oardi-

would accept the teaching authorized by the Saviour? It was not, certainly, the Independent's boasted Protestant right of private judgment, as put by that paper in Kbb 11de these words :

"Protestant Christianity allows a man "Protestati Confidently allows a main to carry the reason God gave him every-where he goes; and by reason to interpret for himself the inspired Scriptures." The obligation was that of observing

all things taught by those duly com-missioned. So long as this highly popu-lar, but very anti Scriptural liberal use what is to be believed prevails,—just so long will Christianity be torn and divided; so long will rationalism and agnosticism flurish; so long will be of no avail those aspirations after a Chris-tian unity about which so much is said, but to practically achieve which so little is proposed. Having shown some strong grounds for Catuolic Church authority, we will conclude, merely remarking that the theme is nearly inexhaustible; and that so far, we have merely set foot upon the threshold of what may be written and said in its support. and said in its support.

Looking out on the green, happy earth, the wide, laughing water, so far up into the blue, intensely blue sky, arching ever all things like the dome of some vast cathedral, it is easy to be happy even without any tangible cause; easy to lose one's self in vague, sweete dreams, and vaguer, sweeter fancies; easy to forget that there were such things as sin and suffering on earth that, under this hyscinthine sky, hearts were breaking, sobe were uttered. curses breaking, sobs were uttered, curses breathed, death gasps given, soul, alike of sinners and of saints, going forth on What do we read the wings of every idle, golden minute, to face the justice of Him who, mid al. the mad carnival of human misery, insanity, and crime, is still " patient because eternal."

On many a changeless, dead face throughout the smiling land these quiv ering sunbeams fell, yet they brought none the less of life giving warmth in their touch when they glanced athwart the happy face, pillowed on a pair of soft, white arms, in this open window.

O, loyely and most loying face! It was well, indeed, that the world had little to do with your short hife, that its kiss was never laid on your sweet lips, or weighed down earthward the lids of your pathetic eyes. It was truly well, for, among all those glorious blessinge and tender promises which we call "the bestitudes," what so glorious, what so full of tenderness as the one which tells us that "blessed are the clean of heart for they shall see God?"-Christian Reid -

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN - Your Hagyarl's Yellow Dil is worth its weight in gold for both in-Oil is worth its weight in gold for both in-ternal and external use. During the late LA GETFE epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc, there is nothing to equal it.

WM. PEMBERTON Editor Reporter, Deihi, Ont.

O. BORTLE, of Manchester, Ontario Co. N. Y. writes :- "I obtained immediate re lief from the use of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC Dit. I have had Asthma for eleven years Oit, I have had Astima for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do available to poing the Oil previous to using the Oil."

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EDITORS. REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES.

(Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels, RFV. WILLIAM FLANNERY,

REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY, THC MAS COFFEY. Pablisher and Proprietor - Thes. Coffey. Mesers. Lake King John Nigh, P. J. Neven and M. C. O'Donnell are fully anthorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for THE CATHOLIC RECORD. Rates of Advertising-Fen cents per line each insertion: Approved by the Archibishop of Toronto and the Sishop of London, and recommend-ded by the Archibishops of St. Boniface Oltawa. Kingston, and the Bishops of Ham-linon and He terborough, and leading Catholic Clergyment throngh ut the Dominion. Correspondence in the proprietor, and must reach Lordon not later than Tuesday must reach be doned to full before the faith, that all your sins are forgiven, and that you are in the state of grace, everything you do is sinful, even your prayers, fastings, alms-deeds and other good worke. By these teachings Luther denied the

repentance for sin.

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although he does not commit theft, CATHOLIC CHILDREN IN THE murder or other crimes externally, he is COMMON SCHOOL. no less guilty of them in his heart, and

An arxious mother who resides near a can only claim the justification of hypo. crites." He furthermore maintained Public school in a neighboring township told us last week that the school teacher that "invincible ignorance is no excuse of her section is exceedingly biased in for sin," his explanation of historic events. Her

These and many other false doctrines children lately brought home the news are contained in Luther's Ninety-nine that "the teacher told all the school chil. Propositions, which were taught and dren that Martin Luther left the Church promulgated by him in the University of of Rome because the Pope was selling Wittemberg, and would have brought on Indulgences for money wherewith to him the condemnation of the Church and build his cathedral church. Martin his separation from it had the question of Luther, the holy man, was so indignant Induigences never been raised. at such unholy and unscriptural prac-The Indulgences granted by Pope Leo were se'zed upon by Luther as an occasion tices that he could no longer abide in a Church that not only tolerated but en. to make open rupture with the Church. couraged Indulgences, and even made of He was a priest and a D. D. of the them as a source of profit and emolu-Augustian order. Tetzel, a priest of the ment." These are not the exact words Dominican order, recommended by the of the teacher referred to, but they are Pope's nunclo, was commissioned by Mgr. the substance of what he teaches, and of Albert, Archbishop of Brandeburg, to what most, if not all, the Protestant open the exercises of the Jubilee teachers in our schools lay down as near Wittemberg, at Lutherbock, in a real, undeniable fact of history. Saxony. Great crowds of people Now the facts are that Pope Leo X., went to hear him. People from Wittem. in order to encourage the faithful to berg and other neighboring towns contribute towards the erection of St. left their own churches and pastors in Peter's, in Rome, which is the cathedral o der to learn all they could about the church not of Rome alone, but of the jubilee and to gain the Indulgences. Catholic world, ordained a jubilee, in Luther's church and confessional were virtue of which all those who obtained abardoned for the time being. On the pardon of their sins, in the sacrament of eve of All Saints, 1517, a large number of penance, received holy Communion and pligrims came to the church at Wittem contributed of their means towards the berg to perform their devotions and com completion of the world's cathedral at ply with the conditions of the jubilee Rome, would receive a Plenary indul. Luther hung on the church door a large gence. Such and similar Indulgences printed sheet in which all could were often granted before, and met with read his reasons for not balleyno opposition, and such and similar ing in Indulgences. Having attacked have been since granted with the them, he went on from bad to worse, un approval of the whole Christian and til he denied the sacrament of penance charitable wor'd. the power of absolution, the utility of

Oae hundred years before Martin Luther was born-1381-the Archbishop of Magdeburg, having blessed a new hos pital and dedicated his cathedral church and cemetery, granted an Indulgence of him he appealed to the Pope. In his eighty days to all those who would visit letter to the Pope Luther makes prothe church and cemetery and contribute of their means towards the wing reserved obedience, but never once promises that for poor patients in the hospital. After if his propositions are found erroneous the burning of the cathedral of Freiburg, he will retract them. "And now, most in Saxony, which occurred in 1484, Holy Father," he wrote, "I cast myself Innocent VIII. granted a dispensation at the feet of Your Holiness, and leave from the rigors of Lent to all such as donated a sum of money, no matter how your disposal ; give me life or death, call small, towards the erection of a new church on the site of the one which had according to your pleasure. I will heat and consequent fever decimated the population of Ireland, Pope Pius IX , of claimed a jubilee all over Christian Europe, in virtue of whose provisions a Plenary Indulgence was granted to all those who, having obtained pardon of their sins in the sacrament of penance and approached the holy table of Com. munion, contributed according to their means towards the relief of distress in Ireland. It is very evident that what appears now so reasonable, and what was so joyously received by well-meaning Christian people everywhere, could not have shocked the sensitive soul of Martin Luther so deeply as to make him aban. don the Church of which he was an ordained priest, and declare war against the Vicar of Carist, to whom he had vowed allegiance at his ordination. But Martin Luther was of a jealcus minded. domineering, violent temperament, and, long before the jubilee was proclaimed had given evident signs of a turbulent spirit. in acts of perverse obstinacy and insubordination. In 1517 he put forward at the University of Wittemberg ninty-nine propositions or theses that were opposed to all previous theology and to the teachings of Christianity ; and these he maintained against all authority, before the question of Indulgences ever came to the front. to the sovereigns of Europe he calls upon One of these questions he decided in this WAY :

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

equare the deviliab works of the Popes. It would have been much better if the Pope himself were reasting on that fire. I mean the Pontifical throne. Break with Berne on there is no selection destruction he is doing wrong by eating meats forbidden to the Jews, he committeh sin. Because he is not in good faith " whatever is not done in good faith is sin." with Rome, or there is no salvation for "Therefore," wrote Luther, "unless you your souls." are fully convinced, and firm in the

Luther was forty two years old when he showed what little scruple he entertained on the score of Indulgences by breaking his priestly vows and marry. ing Kathrina von Bora, an ex nun-in order, as he said, " to please his father, to tease the Pope and to vex the devil. He also granted full and complete, if necessity of penance, confession or of not plenary, indulgence to the Landgrave of Hesse to marry two wives (Selon l'Evangile) according to the gospel. Reformers committed every abomination

according to the gospel It is very evident, however, all things therefore not responsible before God for anything we do." He goes further and considered, that Martin Luther never declares that the will of man is always left the Church because of his scruples bad of its own nature, and that whoever about granting Indulgences.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BRAZIL.

law in a spiritual sense ; "therefore, The prime managers of the Brazilian evolution, by which Dom Pedro was driven into exile, were not content with establishing a Republic on the ruins of the Empire, but, taking advantage of the accidental importance which the change in the form of Government gave to the Freemasons and other enemies of religion, resolved to establish a Government hostile to the Catholic Church. They imitated in this respect the example set by the infidel party of France and Italy, which has been for so many years predominant in these two countries, and the result was the adoption of a provisional constitution the purpose of which was to harass the Church in every pos. sible way.

The auti-Catholic press everywhere were jubliant at the prospect that an era of persecution was about to set in against the Cathelle Church, and indeed that era had already been insugurated under the presidency of General Deodoro Da Fonsecs. But their triumph has been short lived, as we all along were confident it would be. The Catholic sentiment of the country has spoken out, and the clauses which were obnoxlous to the Church have been cancelled by the Houses of Congress. The constitution proposed by the provisional Government was in other respects acceptable and was adopted with few amendments, and with the ex. ceptions we have indicated was passed by both Houses on the same day when the provisional Ministry resigned and's new Government, the second Ministry of the Republic, took its place.

Under the Constitution as it was at first put in force, the Jesuits had been expelled the country. Taey are now permitted to return. It was probibited to establish new religious orders, or new fasting or of any other good works. houses for orders already existing. This He sent a copy of his new theories prohibition is removed, and the Church to the Cardinal-Archbishop of Mayence ; uthorities have complete liberty in the and when censured and condemned by matter. The clergy were made ineligible to a seat in Congress in either House. This disability is also removed. fession of the most abject humility and

There are still some points on which the Cardinal-Archbishop of Babia inelste, but as these belong to the ordinary statutes. and not to the Constitution, there is little doubt that the laws will be brought into conformity with the demands of the myself and all that I am and have at Church for full liberty of action as coon as the Congress shall have settled down to or recall me, approve or disapprove, work of legislation. The a practic

Theodosius by a sanguinary act made is totally false, and that the eleven men Q iebs: issued a pastoral letter, in which who were put to a cruel death by mob the following paragraphs are found : himself unworthy of admission into the house of Gcd, and was prohibited on that law were innocent of the murder of account by the illustrious saint and doc. Police Chief Hennessy.

It remains to be seen whether passion tor from entering his cathedral on the occasion of the Emperor's visit to Milan. or justice will prevail at the trial of As this vigorous denunciation of the those who led on the mob. It is stated that no jury will find them guilty ; yet Emperer's wrong doing resulted in the conversion of the latter so the dignified the murderous deed is strongly conand firm letter of the Brazilian Primate demned, even throughout the South has had the result of bringing the Brezilian outside of New Orleans, if the opinions Congress to a sense of its duty. The of such leading journals as the Charles. complete triumph gained by the Cardinal. ton News, the Atlanta Constitution, the Primate will encourage the Catholic party Galveston News, etc., may be considered of Brezil to insist in future that the a fair index of public opinion through Church shall be left perfectly free and the South. untrammelled. It is in the South that lynching has

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

Italian immigration into the United States has within the last few years been gradually increasing, and the increase bas been especially marked during the past few months. The immigration dur-7.869 were Italiane, 7 087 Germans, 4 386

Russians. New York alone. Thus, although Italy has a comparatively small population, the number of Italians immigrating exceeds that of any other country, notwithstanding the restrictions placed States legislation. These facts certainly do not impress us favorably with the regime under which Italy is governed. The nation which thus rapidly loses its population is in a bad condition ; and the to open their eyes to the condition of affairs,

It is stated that Signor Chimirri, the of the hands of the State Legislature, Minister of Agriculture, proposes to for the sake of assuring foreign countries Sardinia, but it is scarcely to be expected that these efforts will be successtul. The people are awakened to the fact that they can better their condition in America, and a thorough change in

would be needed to induce them to stay in it. The unhealthy Roman Campagna will not be a bait tempting enough persuade them to remain at home. It is a matter of congratulation that trenuous efforts are being made by the Bishops and clergy of the United States to provide for the spiritual wants of this incoming population, which now numbers hundreds of thousands settled in all

parts of the country. Mgr. Scalabrini, Bishop of Placentia, as been commissioned by the Holy Father to provide for the spiritual and temporal needs of this outflowing Italian opulation, and by direction of the Holy Father, Cardinal Simeoni recently sent a circular letter to all the Italian Bishops ecommending them to support Mgr. advent of the C. P. R. to swell the popula-Scalabrini's endeavors to supply whatever will be necessary for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the emigrants, and the Bishops of America, on their side, are doing all that is in their power to second his efforts.

from which they could derive no benefit, Mgr. Scalabrini has already founded a would be built at their expense and congregation of missionary priests who equipped and conducted by means of will accompany the emigrants to this additional taxation imposed upon Cathocontinent, whenever it will be needful lic and Protestant alike. They certainly by the reasoning of the worn-out traveller,

APRIL 25, 1891.

"In another province of this land, inhabited by Catholics, they are trying, once more, an underhand and estance persecution against the sacred rights of the Caurch. It was with emotion of heart we heard the venerable Arcubishop of St. Bogiface raise his voice ouce mor against this iniquity. In a pastoral dated the 15th of August last the illus. trious prelate makes known this perfidi. ous stratagem for perverting youth, forewarns his flock against it and lets them see how odicus it is."

The Archbishops then quote Arch. bishop Tache's words :

"A trial of a novel kind has come noon na. In a land where freedom of religion is so londly proclaimed, fetters have been placed upon liberty. Our social and politbeen most prevalent in the past, and it been most prevater in the past, and it is a sign of an improved state of affairs isal in titutions warranted protection to isal in titutions warranted protection to all our rights, and now behold the same rights trampid on by the very persons who should safeguard them. Here you are exposed to persecution-not to a bloody persecution, which attacks the body or external life, but a persecution most cunningly masked, which attacks the intellect, hinders it from being en-lightened by Christian light and guided by the reflections of its divine spletdors."

The joint pastoral then deplores the state of things by which it is desired to snatch away the faith of the children of Manitobs and strip the Church of its sacred rights, declaring that "our hearts are overwheimed with grief."

The whole matter has now been referred to the Supreme Court, the Government paying the expense of trying the issue. That body may find the Act constitutional. little else than express regret, and pos- but they most certainly will be unable to prove that it is a just one, and the Catholics of the Dominion will look to the Government to save their co-religionists in Man-Itobs from the fury of the insane bigots who have cropped up at the bldding of Dalton McCarthy and others of the same Federal Government is Lot in a position bold, arrogant and intolerant stripe. to take the administration of justice cut

HONORS TO COLUMBUS.

The people of Spain, equally with those of North and South America, are enthusiastic to do honor to the memory of the great discoverer of this continent. on the occasion of the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery.

It recalls to our minds the ages of faith to find that in the present era, while Protestant countries are drifting into rank unbelief, Catholic Spain and the Argentine Republic of South America cling to their Catholic traditions, and propose to honor the memory of Colum. bus in that Catholic spirit which would certainly be the most pleasing to the great discoverer himself, if he were permitted to communicate to us the manner in which he would have the fourth centenary of his voyage celebrated. Previous to the construction of the

At the Convent of Santa Maria della Canadian Pacific railroad, the Catholica Rabida, whose prior encouraged Columof what was then known as the Red River bus to enter upon his voyage, and pro settlements were very largely in the cured for him the assistance of Queen majority. They had churches, schools and Isabella, there will be held an Interna Catholic hospitals established at St. Bonitional Congress of men of science and face and other places. They had no idea that the new-comers who arrived with the letters.

In 1484 Columbus accidentally called at this convent for refreshment, and in tion, would one day turn upon them and conversation with the prior, Padre Juan compel them by Acts of Parliament to Perez, informed the latter of his reasons change their language, to drop their mother for believing in the possibility of reaching tongue, and give up their cherished land by sailing to the West. He told schools, while Protestant or Infilel schools . also of the disappointments he had met with in laying his plans before monarchs. who regarded them as visionary.

The learned monk was much impressed

APRIL 25, 18

erect a magnificent statue a prominent eite, and the sent his blessing for the and for the Word's Fat held in Chicago. The I in his letter :

" It is proper, as well a homega to men who hav of Christian faith and Columbus, in accompliat and perseverance such been the fountain, in h of so greet h fluence up few men can be com Hoping that the honor is serve to stimulate the w exposition at Chicago, proj ct the praise it m give the apostolic bened

ARCHBISHOP

We regret we were the following letter Cleary in last week's las as it came to hand afte press. It will be che faithful priests and pe and indeed to all the Canada, that this eml soon again be in our restored to health. Church of t

> Richmon MY DEAR FATHER H My DEAR FATHER F to inform the clergy and diccese and my friends the press, that I have been been been the press, that I have been been be ordered for me by M The if flummation of plear on the connes, w nicer on the cornes, w seemed to render a mo necessary, and the hop power of vision alm have gradually dimini le becoming more dist Thus, by the mercy to me through the pri have been saved from imminent danger wi stings of the lancet whatever since Holy shall be enabled to ret eye and vigorous in dy, about a fortnig gical operations which at the end of Februar but they were perform skilful oculiet, Dr. J they did not directly the eye lid, which a

well. I am happy in the elegant hospitality of Father Catler, and the companionship of I seems to feel more th

parge I suffer at the l I am mindful of m ious communities, an throughout the arch and never cease to in ful bleesings upon th prayers and all their me since my s dav ten years. since my adven

I remain, my dear I remain, ediy yours, + JAMES Arch

THE ANNALS (HE

The Missionaries of Watertown, New lishers of an interes of the Archconfrat Heart, under the n Our Lady of the Sacr The last issue of periodical is enti explanation of the

make an effort to divert the outpouring that their subjects will be protected stream into the Roman Campagna and under the American flag. THOUGHTS ON DISALLOW-ANCE. The Manitoba School Act, which abol ished Catholic Separate schools in that the administration of the Government Province, has not, as we have already announced, been disallowed by the Federal Council in Ottava. From the wording of the constitution given to Man itobs, whereby that Province entered

the confederation, it is very evident that both the Dominion and the Imperial Parliaments intended to secure the Catholics of the North-West in their rights as such and shield them from the bigotry of Pro testant majorities.

any other part of the country. We may add that, notwithstanding the

ing March reached 30 000 souls, of whom | threatening appearance which arose out of the withdrawal from Washington of from Great Britain and Ireland, 3 589 Baron Fave, the Italian minister, there Hungarians, 3.484 Austrians and 2.923 is no fear that war will result from the difficulties which have arisen between

Indeed, on one day, April 2nd, 1 607 Italy and the United States. The com Italians are reported to have arrived at batants are too far apart to wage war upon each other ; and, on the other hand the American Government is undoubtedly disposed to do all it can to give such

satisfaction as is possible under the Constitution. But the Constitution is such upon immigration by recent United that the Federal Government can do sibly give an indemnity to the families of the victims. The Americans will certainly not change their Constitution on the dema-d of any foreign power, even Italian Government are now beginning though it be a weak point in it that the

"I believe the forgiveness of sins is God has forgiven me all my sine, of whatever nature, and that I am in the state of grace. I believe in the goodness of God as firmly as I believe in the Blessed Trin-

Commenting on this passage of St. Paul, where it is said "If a man think

been destroyed. In 1848, when femine your voice as that of Jesus Christ, who presides in you and who speaks by your mouth, and if I have merited death I do blessed and immortal memory, pro- not refuse to die." (Walch, quoted by Rhoubacker, t. 15, p. 422, and following.) Luther's propositions were laid before the Roman court and carefully examined. By a Papal Brief, dated 23rd August. 1518, Leo X directs his Legate in Ger many to send Luther under safe conduct to Rome, so that in person he may explain his new theories : but Luther never obeyed the summons. The Elector of

In the thirty ninth Proposition Luther

denied the free will in man : "We are

not masters of our actions," he wrote,

"but siaves from the beginning to the end,

is not in the state of grace is forever

sinning, because he does not fulfill the

Saxony obtained for him a hearing at Augeburg, where, in presence of the Cardinal, he protested that he never wrote or preached anything against Holy Scripture or the teachings of the Church, against the laws or decretals of Popes or against common sense or right reason. " But all what I have said I still hold to, as being according to justice, truth and Christian. ity." The Cardinal implored of him, in vain, to retract and submit, and then dismissed him.

The heretical and blasphemous theories of Martin Luther were condemned by Leo X, in a Bull published on the 15.h June, 1520, and carried to Germany by Dr. E:kins, the Popes Nunclo, where it was printed and distributed in all the churches. Lather, having promised obedience to the Pope, now rejects his authority and appeals to a general council. In a letter addressed them to wipe out Rome and the Pope.

On the 10:h December, in the presence of the students of Wittemberg and the people an article of faith, therefore I believe that assembled on the public square, he burnt a copy of the books and decretals contain. ing the Pope's encyclicals with the Bull as nrmiy as i centeve in the Biersen Trin-ive; to doubt it is to sin against faith; whatever is not done under this convic-tion is sin, even prayer, aims deeds, and every other charitable work." of his own condemnation, the Summa of St. The transmission of the source of the sourc of his own condemnation, the Summa of He said :

reminds us of the firm stand taken by "I have burned to day, on the public | St. Ambrose of Milan when the Emperor

school question and that of civil marriages are yet to be considered : bat we have no doubt they will be settled in a way satisfactory to the wishes of a truly Catholic people. That this must ultimately be the case is sufficiently clear from the temper already shown by the present Congress, which has taken such decisive steps in the repeal of the anti-Catholic laws which were enacted under the late regime.

The Cardinal Archbishop, who is also Primate of Brezil, before the passage of these just measures of the Corgress, wrote the deputies, asking earnestly that all clauses in the Constitution which are offensive to the Church and subversive of her liberty should be repealed, as they wound the religious sentiment of the Brezhian people, which is thoroughly Catholic throughout the Republic. He pointed to the noble example of the United States of North America, which grants complete religious liberty, and asks his fellow-countrymen to do the same, warning them that if this be not done a painful and grave conflict must ensue which will result calamitously. It had been stated repeatedly by the enemies of the Catholic Church that "Catholics are enemies of the Republic, and the Republic should therefore arm

Itself egainst them." In reply to this the Cardinal says : "We are not enemies of the Republic as a form of Government. We oppose only those who would destroy, eradicate and blot out Catholicity from this Catholic nation. The mission of the Catholic Church nation. In emission of the Catholic Church is divine, embracing, by the institution of our Divine Master, all times and places. It has nothing in its Constitution or doc-trines which is contrary to any form of Government which aims at maintaining society in a condition which is based upon Christian teaching and whose object is the selvation of mankind, through the means which the Church advocates and teaches." This admirable letter of His Eminence

for them to have priests speaking their had no idea that the order of things would and having great influence at court he was own language. be changed from what they and their

It is not to be inferred from the sad forefathers of French-Canadlan origin events which occurred in New Orleans were accustomed to from time immemorial. recently that the Italian immigrants are What they witnessed in Lower Canada, a lawless population. Of course, where and what was always the rule in the o large an immigration takes place, there North-West, they looked upon as the will always be a certain proportion of most satisfactory and most just and fair to lawless and undesirable characters among all parties, namely, that Protestants and them ; and this has been the case as Catholics should live in peace with each regards the Italians in New Orleans. other, and respect the conscientious con-The Sicilian brigands, known as the victions of their neighbors, and that each Mafia, when compelled to leave their denoministion should enjoy its own mode own country, took refuge in America, of worship and its own method of educaand many of them settled in New tion without molestation or prejudice. Orleans and its neighborhood. But the The Catholics of French Canada who bulk of the Italians who have taken up emigrated to the Red River settlements their abode in the United States and were not like the Catholics who Canada are law-abiding people, and cime from Ireland, accustomed to many of them have displayed much unjust legislation and persecution for business ability, and have made them. conscience' sake ; therefore they took it selves respected for their integrity and harder, and felt more aggrieved than Irish tact. There are many examples of this Catholics could, that what they considered in London. Toronto and the various cities of Canada and the neighboring

a sacred and rightful trust should be in. terfered with and invaded by a ruthless Republic. As these settlers become Protestant majority. Where they and assimilated with the population they their fathers had been born and where they will add to the general wealth and prosrulad, the conscientions convictions of perity of the country. It is bad for Protestants were always respected ; dissen. Italy that its population is being thus tient schools and collegiste institutes were depleted, but it will be a benefit to the protected and subventioned by the State, country to which they come. while one-third of all the school taxation,

And as we have referred to the New derivable from incorporated or chartered Orleans tragedy, it is right that we companies, whether these companies were should add that it must not be taken for Catholic or Protestant, was handed over granted that the eleven unfortunate to the Protestant school boards, and given men who were acquitted by an American freely, without protest from any Catholic jury were really guilty of the crime of priest or Catholic newspaper.

which they were accused. There must Now what a change has come over the have been some guilty persons, of course, spirit of their dream! It is no longer but Lynch law is not discriminating, and "live and let live." It is a Protestant the guilt of the murdered men was as majority that rules, and "woe to the sumed, not proved, by the New Orleans vanquished !" Here brute force tells, and mob. Detective O'Malley, whose blood the howling majority shouts, "no French was equally demanded by the mob, with language, no Paplet school here !"

that of its actual victims, has since boldly One month previous to the declaration come forward to say that the accusation of non disallowance by the Government place of honor next to royalty. against him that he had bribed the jury in O .: awa the Archbishops and Bishops of In Basnos Ayres it is intended to

able to bring Colambus once more before Ferdinand and Isabella, the king and queen, who had hitherto paid no attention to his representations. The Prior, however, seconded Columbus so ably that all obstacles were overcome; and first Isabella, and then Ferdinand, agreed to furnish the necessary ships and money for the undertaking.

When the Spanish religious orders were dispersed during the revolution, La Rabida was allowed to fail into decay, and it is now in ruins, but it is being put into thorough repair for the occasion of the proposed great ceremony.

A marble image of the Blessed Virgin. which is named La Virgen de los Milagros, before which Columbus offered up his prayers during the period of his disappointments, is also to be restored to its place at La Rabida. It is a work of great antiquity and of exquisite workmanship : but it has been injured by the viclesitudes through which the monastery passed, and it has been sent to Madrid to be repaired. At Palos, also, whence Columbus set sail on the 3rd of August, 1492, there will be a special memorial caremony in the Oatholic church wherein Oolumbus and his sailors received Holy Communion on that eventful morning before starting on their perilous journey over unknown waters.

Palos is only three miles from the convent of Ls Rabids, and all admirers of Columbus from every country are to be invited to participate in these ceremonies,

which will be held in the name of the king and the Spanish people, in testimony of gratitude to him who gave a new world to Castlle and Leon.

It is expected that the only living descendant of Columbus, the Duke of Veragua, will open the World's Fair in Chicago, and he will be accorded the

school of the Saci tion the object of v the priesthood y devote themselves pagating the exqu sacred Heart of Je of the Missionarie the coming year anniversary, or si stitution of the sci

The Community the Sacred Hear Issondun, France Father Chevalier until the feast o 1867 that the m their first Aposto pupils.

The war of 157 Germany interru school, but it was again in 1871 and pulsion of the France in 1880 Missionaries, but their students still continued in other schools we same purpose, i land, Italy, Bel United States. newones will soo Australia, and There are at pre men under cha preparing thems hood, in the sch and the numb every year. At Watertow

has been erect been spared to the young Lavit The Holy Fat the present Pop

fested the great these missionary sides the school 1891.

tter, in which found :

APRIL 25, 1891.

homege to men who have merited so well of Christian faith and buman society.

Columbus, in accomplishing by his genius

and perseverance such great deeds, has been the fountain, in both hemispheres,

of so greet influence upon mankind that few men can be compared with him.

few men can be compared with him. Haping that the honor rendered him will

serve to stimulate the world's Columbian exposition at Chleago, we give to your

proj ct the praise it merite, and, at the same time, as a token of fraternal love we

give the apostolic benediction. LEO XIII, Pope.

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY.

We regret we were unable to publish

the following letter from Archbishop

Cleary in last week's lasue of the RECORD.

as it came to hand after we had gone to

press. It will be cheering news to his

faithful priests and people of Kingston,

and indeed to all the Catholic people of

Canada, that this eminent prelate will

My DEAR FATHER KELLY-I wish you to inform the clergy and laity of the arch-diccese and my friends generally, through the press, that I have experienced a

steady improvement in the condition of

ready improvement in the condition of my eye since the public prayers were ordered for me by Monsignor Farrelly. The it flummation of the irls and the

ulcer on the cornes, which a fortnight ago

seemed to render a most painful operation

recessary, and the hope of preserving the power of vision almost presumptuous, have gradually diminished, and my sight

is becoming more distinct day after day. Thus, by the mercy of God, voucheafed

to me through the prayers of my flock, I

have been saved from a very grave and imminent darger without suffering the stings of the lancet or indeed any pain whatever since Holy Thursday, and I

parge I suffer at the bands of the surgeon. I am mindful of my priests and relig-ious communities, and my faithful people

throughout the archdiocese at all times, and never cease to invoke God's bounti-

ful blessings upon them in return for their prayers and all their constant kindness to

day ten years.

edly yours,

since my advent amongst them this

+ JAMES CLEARY Archbishop of Kingston.

I remain, my dear Father Kelly, devot-

THE ANNALS OF THE SACRED

HEART.

Church of the Sacred Heart,

Richmond, Va, April 8.

restored to health.

in his letter :

of this land. ey are trying, i and satanic cred rights of h emotion of le Arcubishop ice once m a a pastoral last the illus. n this perfidi.

gyouth, fore. and lets then

quote Arch.

has come upon om of religion ters have been ocial and polit. protection to ehold the same n. Here you on-not to a a persecution which attacks om being en-ht and guided ine spletdors. a deplores the t is desired to the children of Church of Its

at "our hearts F. 17 w been referred e Government ing the issue, constitutional. ill be unable to nd the Catholics to the Govern. ionists in Mane insane bigots the bldding of ers of the same ant stripe.

LUMBUS.

equally with A derica, are to the memory this continent, four hundreth ery. ds the ages of

e present era, ies are drifting olic Spain and of South Amertraditions, and mory of Colum. it which would pleasing to the if he were pero us the manner the fourth cenbrated.

ta Maria della ouraged Columyage, and proance of Qieen ld an Interna of science and

identally called shment, and in ior, Padre Juan er of his reasons oility of reaching West. He told nts he had mat pefore monarchs, isionary.

much impressed orn-out traveller, e at court he was nce more before eking and queen, attention to his Prior, however, ably that all ne; and first nand, agreed to s and money for

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

erect a magnificent statue of Columbus on successful mission is operation on Thursthat day for Sodom than for that city." (St. Lake x, 10, 12) a prominent site, and the Holy Father has day Island, Oseanica, under the charge sent his blessing for the celebration there of the Right Reverend Stanislaus Henry In the face of such words as these it After several months of trial by arbitra and for the Word's Fair, which is to be Verius, Bishop of Limyrs, who is himself tion and the examination of able and cannot be asserted that God regards all competent witnesses, of whom some were held in Chicago. The Holy Father says an alumnus of the Apostolic school. The

religions as equally good. AN EXCELLENT MOVEMENT.

" It is proper, as well as useful, to render | fally as missionaries in all the localities A large meeting of representative Cath-The Fathers at Watertown will accept olics was held in the Philadelphia Academy thankfully all donations, however small, of Music on the 31st ult. to premote the towards the good work which they are study of Catholic American History. The endeavoring to promote. Persons desir. meeting was held under the auspices of ous of assisting them by becoming the American Catholic Historical Society, zelators, or collectors for the purpose, and addresses were delivered by His should address their contributions to Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop "the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, Ryan, Governor John Lee Carroll, Rev. Watertown, N. Y ." from whom also the monthly Annals of the Sacred Heart may Dr. Horstmann, and others distinguished for their historical lore. The purposes

of the meeting when fully carried out will place before the public the part which Catholics have had in settling this continent, and in aiding in its progress both materially and spiritually, all of which must help to remove the prejudices which are so persistently excited by know. nothing preachers and lecturers.

The American Catholic Historical Society was established in 1884 in Philadelphia, and it has since that time collected 1,200 pages of original historical records bearing upon the connection of Catholics and built new lines of railway, until from with American history, and 6 000 articles the only two roads along Yonge street of historic interest have been already gathered. It is intended to establish a Toronto street railway extension soon great central library also in Philadelphia, with the same object in view, and to institute branches throughout the country in connection with the parent society.

sity of such a society as this. He showed the motives which influenced the great Carlstopher Columbus to go forth on his wonderful and successful voyage over an unknown ocean. It was not merely his love of science, but childy his desire to have the gospel made known and propagated, that led him to look for this New World. His Grace would wish to see all things relating to the Catholic history of

America made accessible to the people of the country, in order to correct the false assertions of all enemies of Catholic truth. His Grace mentioned a number of instances how falsehoods are perpetuated until they pass into so-called history. One instance concerned himself personally. Forty years ago a St. Louis paper stated that if the Catholics of America should ever obtain a majority in the country, religious liberty would be at an end, for Catholics hate heretics, and therefore

must persecute them. The statement was falsely attributed to the Archbishop of St. Louis, and himself became coadjator to the same Archbishop, by which circumstances he (Archbishop Ryan) presumes "that he had the right of succession to the calumny."

Over and over again the words have been attributed to Archbishop Ryan, and His Grace says he has no doubt they will be attributed to him when he shall have passed away.

It will be remembered that the notoriously anti-Catholic Dr. Dorchester, now one of the Indian commissioners of the West, attributed these words to Arch. bishop Ryan in a book which he published a couple of years ago ; but he was compelled to apologize for his assertion, and

work, when he was brought to task. We would be glad to learn that a society displayed in the management of the bigotry requires interior heip and this could not come but from a supernatural displayed in the management of the could not come but from a supernatural the could not come work, when he was brought to task.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

DIOCEBAN NOTES. Sunday, April 19, 1891. To-day a mission was opened in Brantford by the Rev Father McInerney, of Toronto, to be conducted by timself and the other Redemptorist Fathers

during the coming week. ST. LAWRENCE'S CHURCH. have finally been awarded one million ST. LAWRENCE'S CHURCH. This morning at the first Mass the members of the C. M. B A. to the number of one hundred and fifty, ap-proached holy Communion in this burch is a holy the members of the and a half as the actual value of their property which is turned over to the city council. By hard work, unceasing watchchurch in a body, the members of the fulness and never fligging industry, the various other societies—the Lesgue of the Cross, the E B A, the I. C. B U., and the A O. H _having spproached the Kiely brothers have pushed the street railway business of Toronto to its present enviable position of prefit to the proprie-

Holy Tab's the Sunday previous at the cathedral and St. Patrick's church. At 9:30 High Mass was celebrated by tors and general advantage and accomodation to the Queen City. The Kiely tion to the Queen City. The Kiely At 9:30 fight answ was determined by brothers left London about twenty four years ago to better their fortune in that growing city, and were not long residents of Toronto before they had purchased the This afternoon a meeting of the ladies.

of the different parlebes was held in St. street railway property and plant from Joseph's Hospital to make preliminary preparations for a Ladies' Fancy Fair in the widow and heirs of the late J. J. Bowes. Street rallways in Toronto were aid of that institution. To morrow the not paying concerns in those days, and the work of renovating the cathedral begins. Besides the work mentioned last week Messre. Kiely ran a considerable risk in is proposed to remove the shingles, which have not been removed for the last thirty undertaking a project that was new to years, and replace them by a slated roof. them and beset with difficulties. However, they went to work with a will, im-Witerloo.

ST. LOUIS' CHURCH

lar in their selection of good roudstore, Waterloo Chronicle. Oa Sunday last this church was crowded both at the morning and evening show the set of the both at the morning and evening services to its utmost capacity. The ceremony of blessing a life size and handsome statue of St. Lunis, the patron of the church, having been performed, High Mass was and Qieen street which they found, reached every outlying district and suburb. celebrated by the R w. Dr. Steffan, C. R, After some years Mr. W. Ktely, of St. Jerome's College, Berlin. The ser-mon was in German. The learned docone of the firm, sold his interest in the non was in orrman. The named doc-tor gave a very instructive explanation of the Catholic doctrice of the Vaneration and Invocation of the Salats and the plons use made by Catholics of pictures, concern to Hon. Frank Smith, whose well-known plack and energy added new life and vigor to the already successful working of the company. There was only one fault to be found with the street paintings and statuary representing emi nent servants of God, or some scene in the painful journey of our Saviour up the bill of Calvary. If the portrait of a deailway firm of Frank Smith, Kiely and Co. The members were all Catholics, and the venture of the Kiely brothers wes attended with too large a measure of success to be put up with in a truly loyal, Protestant city like Toronto. Therefore Mayor Howland, the nom-

IX, King of France, after whom the

At 7 p. m. the impressive correspondence of blessing and erecting the Stations of the Cross was performed by the Rev. Dr. Spetz, C. R., the corgregation joining with Women's Temperance Unions, made every possible opposition to the company, and left them almost at the mercy of the hoodlums and of the lawless mobs of the hoodiums and of the lawless moos who wrecked their cars and boycotted the street railway at the time of the Knights of Labor strike. Since that period it has been decided in Toronto that such excellent and renumerthat such excellent and renumer-ative property should no longer be left in the hands or under the control of a Catholic company. A vote was taken last November by which the citizens determined that the charter would be no longer extended to Smith, would be no longer extended to Smith, Kiely & Co., but that the city council would see to the working of the street railways in future. How this system is teach His Apostles all things and bring all things to their mind. "I shall ask the Father and He shall give going to work time will tell. We have some practical knowledge of the way you another Paraclete, that He may solde with you forever." Before the descent in which great and lucrative enterprise with you forever." Before the dercent of the Holy Ghoet the Apostles were timid, even Peter, their chief, denying Christ with are conducted by city councils. The London and Port Stanley railway is here in evidence of the unsatisfac-an oath ; but after receiving the " Spirit of Truth whom the world cannot receive," of Truth whom the world cannot receive," they, "going forth, preached the Gospel everywhere, the Lord working withal, confirming the world with mirzeless that followed." The Holy Ghost abides in the Church established on the day of Pente-cost and is and has ever been the source of her extraordinary and luminous holi pess and small source in all work what is now a paying investment was managed in the first years of its existence. If the city of Toronto meets with utter failure in this venture, as she is inevitably bound to do, she will have nothing to blame but the intense bigotry and ness and sanctification in all sge to expunge it from after editions of his blind fatuity of her own citizens. Many up to the present time. Fallen man blind fatuity of her own citizens. Many up to the present time. Fallen man the base he was brought to task.

DEATH OF BISHOP GILMOUR.

5

Buffa'o Union and Times. By the death of the Right Ray. Rich-ard Gilmour, Bishop of Cleveland, which occurred at St. Augustine, Fin. last Monday evening, the diocese of Oleve-land loses a zealous and distingushed prelate and the hierarchy of the United States one of its ablest and most force. ful members. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, September

28, 1824, the distinguished convert and future Bishop of Cleveland accompanied his parents to this country when little more than a mere child. At the age of eighteen he renounced the Presbyterian faith, in which he had been reared ; and, persuaded that God had favored him with a vocation to the priesthood, be began his clerical studies in Mt. St. Mary's, Emmetsburg, where he was creatined priest in August, 1852. After his ordination Father Gilmour Isbored zealoualy in several missions in Oaio, Kanuncky and Virginia. In 1857 he was ap-pointed pastor of St Patrick's church, Cincinnati, and for eleven years dis-Checking and for else years as charged with eignal fruit the onerous duties of that responsible charge. During the post two years Father Gluour was a member of the professorial corps of ML. St. Mary's of the West. He subsequently discharged the ducies of the ministry at Dayton, Ohlo. where he remained until consecrated Bishop of Cieveland, April

14, 1872 The departed prelate was among the most learned of the American Bishops. He was a vigorous, fearless writer ; never sbrank from the frank avowal of his convictions ; and his Scotch pluck seemed to fit him naturally for a chieftain of the Caurch Militant.

Bishop Gilmour was universally respected, even by those who differed from respected, even of noses in sub-intervention bins, for they recegnized the sterling worth of his sturdy character. The now widowed diocese of Cleveland bears numberless monuments of his treless labors, and the sorrow at his death will be general and sincere.

A ONCE-A-WEEK CATHOLIC.

A orce a week Catholic is not a Cathowhich he was distinguished in life, why should not the images of Jesus Carist and the saints remind us of their lives and encourage us to imitate their virtuer. The Rev. Father then gave an interesting skatch of the life and history of St. Louis IX, King of France, after whom the



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TORONTO.

.... GRAND OPERA HOUSE .

to invitudais of all ages and the of the exclusion of any other power. Alone, then, it has the authority to guide the moral teaching, not only in the higher schools, but also, and more so, perhaps, in the schools where moral education is intimately connected with instruction, as is the case in the primary schools." Archbishop Ryan pointed out the neces. The Mail calls this "a huge claim," which "certainly does not err on the side of modesty or liberality ; " and adds, "The claim is extraordinary, not so much for the tremendous elevation to which it lifts the Church as for the fearful condemnation it launches by implication against Caristians living and dead who have conscientiously belonged

to other folds." It also says :

shall be enabled to return home sound of eye and vigorous in health of mind and "This means that through this partic oody, about a fortnight hence. The surgical operations which I had to undergo ular Church, and through no other medium, can man accept the salvation at the end of February were sharp enough bat they were performed by an cminently skilful oculiet, Dr. Jaseph A. White, and which, according to the Scriptures, is freely offered to all, and that outside of this Church the destiny for which so they did not directly affect the eye but many Caristian men and women earn the eye lid, which at present is nearly estly pray is not attainable." well. I am happy in the evj yment of the elegant hospitality of your good cousin, Father Catler, and the exquisite oure and companionship of Dean Gauthier, 'who seems to feel more than myself the surface.

Community have also labored most fruit

ONE CHURCH OR MANY?

The Toronto Mail is greatly troubled

because the Catholic Bishops of Quebec

have issued a pastoral on the school

question in which occur the two follow

1st. "In the order of things as now

stablished by divine Providence, it (the

lestiny." 2adly. "The Catholic Church has

alone the mission to give the religious

and moral teaching to nations as well as to individuals of all ages—and that to the

we have mentioned above.

be obtained.

ing propositions :

Canada, that this emlnent prelate will Catbolic Church is some capable of catbolic Church is some capable of making the child attain his ultimate

It is perfectly true that the Catholic Church claims to be the only true Caurch, the only Caurch which was established by Christ ; the only Church which has a divine mission, and if she did not make this claim she would have no right to consider herself the true Church at all, for there is certainly no evidence in Holy Scripture that more than one Church was established by Carist. We maintain, therefore, that the Catholic Caurch is the one of which Christ speaks, when He says : " If he will not hear the Caurch, let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican."

It is, however, an error to suppose that we maintain that every Protestant is eternally lost. We believe that as

Christ sent His Apostles to preach His The Missionaries of the Sacred Heart doctrines, that all men are bound to of Watertown, New York, are the pubreceive them, as they are taught by the lishers of an interesting monthly Bulletin Catholic Courch, if they have it in their of the Archconfraternity of the Sacred Heart, under the name of The Annals of power to know the truth. It is a sin to reject the truths of the Catholic Church, Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. wiltully, and we must include among The last issue of this very devotional periodical is entirely devoted to an those who reject them wilfully all who explanation of the work of the Apostolic reject them through negligence of ex. amining into them. But as sin is always school of the Sacred Heart, an institution the object of which is to educate for wilful, we must say that those whe are the priesthood young men who will desirous of knowing the truth, and devote themselves to the work of prowould willingly embrace it if they pagating the exquisite devotion to the knew it, are not held to be responsible, Sacred Heart of Jesus, in the Community if through inculpable ignorance they do not outwardly embrace the Catholic of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, religion. Such persons, if they have the coming year being the twenty-fifth anniversary, or silver jubilee, of the inbeen baptized, and if otherwise they are virtuous, are held to belong to the soul stitution of the school. of the Church, and are within the pale The Community of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart was established at of salvation even if they are to outward Issondun, France, by the Very Ray. appearance Protestants. How many there are in this condition Father Chevalier in 1854, but it was not we do not know, nor is it possible for us until the feast of the Annunciation in to know. Some Catholic theologians are 1867 that the missionaries established of opinion that the number is small; their first Apostolic school with eighteen others, among whom we may mention papils. Cardinal Manning, are of opinion that The war of 1570 between France and there are many such, and the late Cardi-Germany interrupted the work of the nal Newman was of the same opinion. school, but it was courageously taken up We may therefore say that the claim of again in 1871 and continued till the exthe Quebec Bishops, that the Catholic pulsion of the religious orders from Church alone has the right from God to France in 1880, which dispersed the teach all nations, is the necessary con-Missionaries, but the work of preparing sequence of our belief that the Catholic their students for the priesthood was Church alone is the Church which was still continued in secret at Issondun, and established by Christ. We do not, how. other schools were established with the ever, as the Mail supposes, launch any same purpose, in Spain, Eogland, Holcondemnation against these who are really land, Italy, Belgium, Austria and the conscientious in their adherence to other United States. It is expected also that folds. If they are really conscientions, we newones will soon be instituted at Sydney, do not believe them to be responsible for Australia, and Quito in South America. There are at present four hundred young what would otherwise be an act of dis obedience to the law of God. men under charge of the missionaries, The Mail asserts that, according to the preparing themselves for the holy priest-Scriptures, "Salvation is freely offered to hood, in the schools we have mentioned, ail." The Scriptures do not offer salvaand the number is being augmented tion to all, but only to those who obey the every year. law of God ; and faith is expressly required At Watertown a handsome building as one of the conditions of salvation ; for has been erected, and no pains have "without faith it is impossible to be saved :" been spared to make the education of and "he that believeth not shall be conthe young Lovites complete. demned." (Heb. x1,6: St. Mark xvl, 16.) The Holy Father, Pope Plus IX, and the present Pope, Leo XIII., have mani- So also, when Christ sent forth His disciples fested the greatest interest in the work of to preach this gospel, He told them : these missionary Fathers, who have, be- "But into whatscever city you enter, sides the schools we have named, a most and they receive you not

say to you it shall be more tolerable at THE TORONTO STREET RAIL. WAY.

summoned from Buffilo and other cities,

the owners of the Toronto street railway

proved the road-beds, were very particu-

ince of the fanatics and of the

dous orders were revolution, La il into decay, and is being put into occasion of the

e Blessed Virgin a de los Milagros, offered up his od of his disap. a restored to its a work of great e workmanship; y the viclesitudes tery passed, and d to be renalzed. e Columbus set , 1492, there will caremony in the Oplumbus and Communion on efore starting on over unknown

les from the con all admirers of ountry are to be these ceremonies, the name of the ple, la testimony gave a new world

the only living as, the Duke of World's Fair in be accorded the royalty. is intended to

similar to that of Philadelphia were estab. material whereby the glories of the Cathinterests of the Dominion, could be established once for all.

The examples set by the Catholics of Philadelphia ought not to be lost upon us ; for though the Catholics of the Dominion are nearly one half of the population, the hostility of our avowed enemies is even more intense than that of the anti-

Catholic element in the neighboring Republic. The material is to be found in every Province of the Dominion and in Newfoundland as well. The explorations of the Jesuits, the Acadian settlements of the Maritime Provinces, Quebec's share in securing just government for all, and other events should form an excellent and most desirable subject for study to the intelligent generation of Catholics

amid which our lot is cast. We have no doubt that, as in the United States, there would be found many willing to take part as active members in these researches. and others who would be at least contribntors towards so noble an object.

A GENEROUS CATHOLIC.

On Sunday, 12th inst., Rev. Father Kennedy, of the Cathedral, London, assisted by Rev. Father Kealy, pastor, lessed three beautiful new statues at the McGillivray church. The statues at were one of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, were one of the Sacrea Heart of Jesus, one of the Immaculate Heart of Mary and one of St. Joseph. Rev. Father Kealy sang High Mass and Rev. Father Kennedy preached the sermon of the day. The statues were donated by Mr. Barry a waidont of the mission. He here day. The statues were donated by Mr. Barry, a resident of the mission. He has also contributed \$1,000 which will pro-vide a main altar and a bell for the church at Mount Carmel. This noble generosity is to be highly commended, and God will surely bless Mr. Barry for his pious and liberal bequests. Would we had many more like him!

Detroit street railway company, which is lished in Canada, where there is also much | controlled and directed chiefly by Scotch and Irish Orangemen. The citizens, lic Church, and her part in forwarding the however, never thought of depriving the company of its charter or of assuming the work and profits of the business,

although many of the wealthiest and most influential amongst them are Catholics. While the road gives general satisfaction they are content to let the men who work it derive all legitimate profite. Not so in Toronto, where bigotry holds sway and where people are willing to run risks of failure and of bankruptcy rather than see prosperity crown a work of general atility, because it happened to be sucessfally and satisfactorily operated by a company of God-fearing, Christian men who are not ashamed of the name of Cath-

DEATH OF MOTHER SETON.

Mother Catharine Seton died Friday week at the Convent of Mercy. She was one of the first to be received into the Order of Mercy, and at the time of her death was the oldest member of the death was the oldest member of the community. Mother Catherine was born in the city of New York in 1800. Her father was William Saton, an eminent merchant of New York, and her mother Elizabeth Bagle, who, after her hueband a death, became a Catholic her husband is death, became a Catholic in the face of much opposition from her family. Mrs. Seton — better known as Mother Seton — founded the Sisters of Cnarity in the United States, and died at Ecomittsburg, Md., in 1821. Her daughter, Oatharine, was left to the care of General Harper, of Baltimore, in whose family she was treated as a dauguter. She met the most distinguished people of the country, and was apecial favorite

She met the most distinguished people of the country, and was a special favorite of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. She was personally and well acquainted with all the great and holy men of the Catho-lic Caurch in this country.

By the wills of Charles Trotter, and Donald Gordon Stewart, the Catholic Church in Scotland receives \$310,000.

imparting of the sevenfold gifts of the Imparing of the sevential gits of the Holy Spirit, which began at the new born Church at Pentecost, have been con-tinued without interruption in the Church to the present day, through the presence and influence of Christ in the sacraments and the "indwelling of the sacraments and the "indwelling of the Holy Ghost" who, by the effusion of His graces, resides in the hearts of her children "as in a temple," according to the teaching of St. Paul. The Holy Spirit is the life and strength, nay the very soal, of the Church, enabling her to accomplish her mission in the world which is "to teach all nations" the truth as she received it from Him who "delivered Himself up for her, that He might saactlify her, cleansing her in a bath of water by the word of life; that He of water by the word of life; that He might find in her a glorious Church without any spot or wrinkle, but that she should be holy and without blemish."

The sermon of the Very Rev. Father McEvay, of which we have given but a mere outline, was a most masterly effort alike admirable in style, matter and lelivery, and it must have made a deep and lasting impression on the minds of his hearers.

CATROLICS IN SCOTLAND TO THE FORE.

Bigotry is slowly but surely dying out in Presbyterian Scotland, to judge by the progress of Oatholics. The Rev. Father Highes and Councillor Kirk have, it is highly satisfactory to note, been elected as Oatholic members of the Decenteries. Catholic members of the Dumbarton Liberal Board. Mr. A: Mullen has been nominated for the Alloa Board, while the Rev. Father Donnelly and Mr. Hugh Fagan have been returned for the Hamilton and Blantyre Boards respectively.

By putting off things beyond their proper times, one duty treads upon the heels of another, and all duties are felt as needs of another and an dutos are beneeth it keome obligations — a yoke beneeth which we fret and lose our peace. In most cases the consequence of this is that we have no time to do the work as it ought to be done. It is therefore done we have be done. It is therefore done precipitately, with esgerness, with a greater desire simply to get it done than is do it well, and with very little thought of God throughout -Father F. W. Faber.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891. Special engagement of | | | MR. CHARLES SANTLEY | | | The World's Great Baritone, MRS. ANNA BURCH, Prima Donna Se-prano, of the Darmosch and New York Philharmonic Concerts. MISS ADA MOYLAN, Contralto, of the Royal College of Music, London, Eng. MR. W. J. LAVIN, of New York, Tenor. Also the Special Engagement of HERR FRANZ WILCZEK, the Famous Austrian Violinist, and Austrian Violinist, and MISS JENNIE DAVIES, Planiste, from Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng. Greatest Event in the Musical History of London. Reserved seats, \$100, \$1.59 and \$2.09. Sub-scribers' list is now open at Nordheimer's Music Store. Plan opens at the box office for subscribers only on the 27th inst. at 10 a. m. For the general public Tuesday, 25th inst. W. J. BIRKS, Manager.



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6

Unattainable.

The sails we see on the ocean Are as white as white can be, Bat never one in the harbor As white as the sails at sea.

And the clouds that crown the mountain With purple and gold delight Turn to cold gray mist and wapor Ere we reach its topmost height.

Stately and fair the vessel That comes out near our beach ; Stately and grand the mountain Whose height we may never reach.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

There is nothing more keenly appreci-sted by servants than that eveness of temper which respects itself while it respects others. A lady visited a dying servant who had lived with her for thirty years. "How do you find yourself to day. Mary ?" said her mistress, taking hold of the withered hand which was held out. "Is that you my darling mistress ?" and a the withered hand which was held out. "Is that you my darling mistress?" and a beam of jy overspread the old woman's face. "O yes!" she added, looking up, "it is you, my kind, my mannerly mistress.

Almighty God, in Thy wisdom, and surely also in Thy love, Thon layest Thine awful fieger on a poor human soul, and it is withered in Thy sight even to sgony and death. Thy ways, far-seeing, our eyes may not discover. In those supreme moments of trial, when that which we see is as black as night, teach us to trust in Thy guidance : give us light to which we see is as Diack as hight, teach us to trust in Thy guidance; give us light to deny the fearful temptaiion of Chance, and faith to believe that all who labor and are heavy laden may bring their heavy burden trusting to Thee—J. Boyle O'Reilly.

Every little dispute between man and wile is dangerous. It forces good humor out of its channel, undermines effection, ad indicate though (nearthbur out of its channel, undermines affaction, and insidiously, though insensibly, wears out, and at last, entirely destroys that cordiality which is the life and soul of matrimonial folicity. As however "it's hardly in a body's power to keep at times from getting sour," undue importance ought not to be attached to "those little tiffs that sometimes cast a shale on wed-lock " Ottan they are, as the poet goes lock." Often they are, as the poet goes on to observe, " love in marguerade-

"And family jars looked we but o'er the rim. Are filled with honey ; even to the brim."

In the life of St. Francis de Sales we are told that the saint did not approve of are told that the saint did not approve of the saying, "Never rely on a reconciled enemy." He rather preferred a contrary maxim, and said that a quarrel between friends, when made up, added a new tie to friendship; as experience shows that the callosity formed round a broken bone maked it thermal than boling. How to be makes it stronger than before .- How to be Happy Though Married

MYSTERIOUS PROVIDENCE.

Is God all wise ? Then the darkest providences have meaning. We will set ourselves as God's interpreters and be-cause, we cannot make straight lines out of our crooked lot we think that God has turned our life into inextricable confus-The darkest hours in our life have some intent, and it is really not needful that we should know all at once what that we should know all at once what that intent is. Let us keep within our own little sphere, and live a day at a time, and breathe a breath at a time, and be content with one pulsation at a time; and an interpretation will come when God pleases and as He pleases.

SOME SCOTCH PROVERBS.

The following proverbs from the "Land o' Cakes" are as witty as they are

pithy : Go straight home at nicht if your bones

kale. Rue and thyme baith in one garden

Ye'll ne'er miss the water till dry gongs

the well. Lippen to me, but trust to yoursel. Eadeavor the right in this world aye to

dae. He'll soon be a brggar wha canna say no. Sorrow and bad weather come without

once a partner of Lincoln, but who has long since slept with hisfathers. Logan was cocentric to a fault. One of his peculiarities was to never wear a collar or a necktie. Now matter how great the occasion he would not dress up or don a boiled shirt. This was often a cause of embarras:ment to Logan's five daughters, who were prominent in accite

FAILURE

London Universe, Mar. 14.

THE BEST OF POETRY AND PROSE ;

Princes became their accomplices. France

was delivered to the enemies of religion ;

and what was the outcome? The best

blood of France ran in rivers from the

guillotine; anarchy and lawlessness reigned supreme. Such, however, was the vital force of Contatianity that it rose

grounds. Gibbon and other non Chris

tian writers had tried and failed. If that

tian writers had tried and tailed. If that were so, all that listory taoght, all that men saw with their own eyes, would become inexplicable and contrary. But if the Crucified Jew were at the same time

the Messiah foretold by the prophet, if He was what He said He was; if the Old

and Now Testament were true, and if Jesus Christ was the Son of God, then men could understand when

"Towards the last of his career Logan "Towards the last of his career Logan was engaged for the defence in a cele-brated care in which Abraham Liacoln prosecuted. The day of the closing argu-ments would be a great occasion; the court room would be crowded, and the Logan girls wanted their father to look nice. girls wanted their father to look nice. So they brought him a dozan nice shirts and ploted them on his bureau. Then they pleaded so hard that the oli man con-sented to wear one next dey. "Logan, never having had a shirt of that kind on before, got the boson behind and the buttons in front. Buttoning his coat of the part of the her wont to the court

close up to his chin, he went to the court house. The girls did not see their father bouse. The girls did not see their father before he started, and anybody else who met him did not notice his shirt, because he usually dressed so sloveniy that they probably noticed no difference in his "In court, however, the attorney opened

his coat, and Lincoln, always ready to notice any thing of the kind, saw the old man had made a mistake. During his address the future President spoke of the possibility of Mr. Logan being mistsken when he believed his citent to be innocent. "'The best men,' said he,' are often mis

taken. Possibly you, gentlemen of the jury, will not believe me when I say my learned friend there has made a mistake to day, yet he believes he is all right. He has, nevertheless, put his shirt on wrong side front, and if you tap him on the back you will find that I am right.' From that day until his death, it is said, Stephen Logan never again put on a boiled shirt."

DEVELOPING WILL POWER.

When a weak man or woman, that is to say, one who readily yields to the influ-

ence of others, becomes what may be called actively vicious, surprise is often expressed that one so devoid of will power or character should develop any kind of force. The old time doctrine seems to hold in such cases, that man bas within bim an evil tendency to be resisted. He is evil naturally ; it requires an exer tion of will on his own part to keep him from evil conduct. Whether this be strictly true of mankind in general or a postical fancy, it is certainly true of many people that they require to be constantly on their guard against evil tendencies in order to live upright and honor-ably. And it is safe to sssume of

the vital force of Ornatianity into the loss triumphant out of all these horrors, and its beneficient inflaence extended all around in this day as it had done formerly. That could not be explained on natural Other and other and other all men, before their characters have been fully developed, that their is this evil tendency that need to be cor-rected. Here in lies the danger to which people who "have no minds of their own " are exposed. That popular expression simply means that they are without will now and are arbitat to the without will power and are subject to the swaying influence of stronger natures. If those stronger natures exercise a good infigence the weak man or woman may be led in the right way; if they exercise a bad influence their victim is in danger of being led astray. It is not safe to leave weak people to the chance influences of the'r associates or surroundings; they need to be strengthened in will power, and

this can only be done through repeated exercise. They must be encouraged to resist temptations, to assert their individ-uality, to develop ability to say no to a tempter, and to say it with sufficient force to preclude further importani-Go straight home at nicht if your bones ye'd keep whole. Ne'er scald your lips in other folk's he'er scald your lips in other folk's that there were some who said they felt no such craving ; that they were perfectly satisfied with

the will, and when the win power to reside in the nature of man assumes control of him. This is finely pictured in the ancient story of Faust. His surrender of will power develops imaginary demons who attack him and who seem to resist his bim. This is finely pictured in the ancient story of Faust. His surrender of will power develops imaginary demons who attack him and who seem to resist his spiritual aspirations. Something of this kind helps to drag down the weak man or woman who by repeated acts of self-sur render has lost the power to resist temp. It seems to the victim as thempton

ment mainly because having been happily

directed in the right way, they have be

some control over bimself and his actions. When to this is added wise counsel and admonition and an effort to guide in the right direction, the method of moral training is followed that is most likely to lead not only to right living for the present, but to that strength of character that, notwithstanding temptations, shall insure right living for the future. DE SUN DO MOVE. According to the Richmond, Va., State the Rev. John Jasper preached recently for the two hundred and seventy. fifth time his celebrated sermon on "De Sun do Move." Jasper says that philosophere

THE CATHOLIC RECORD,

don't know what they are talking about when they say the earth is round ; "for the Bible says the earth has four corners, OF NON-CHRISTIAN WRITERS, and when it has four corners it can't be round." Then he makes this fling at the philoso.

phers :

On Sanday afternoon in the Ostory, Brompton, the Rev. Dr. Gildes delivered the third of a series of lectures. He pointed out how, in the success of the religion established by Mahomet, men saw yast armiseled by ship contained. "They tell you that the sun is so many miles from the earth, that it takes a can non ball, travelling at the rate of a mile in four seconds, three bundred and fifty vast armies led by able captains; as soon as the scimitar lost its edge the persecuone years to go to the sun. Then, of course, you must 'low that cannon ball the same time to return. That makes seven tion of Islamism was arrested, and now Christian Monarchs bolstered up the "sick hundred and two years. Then 's'poslu' a man could sit on a cannon ball. He boun' take somethin' 'long to eat; he man" lest there should be a religious war man "lest there should be a religious war over his corpse. It was not that the new gospel preached by the followers of the Nazarene was suited to the spirit of pagaoism. It called peremptorily for virtue when the world was boun' take somethin' 'long to eat; he boun' take 'long he washer and cocker. Now everybody kno' how impossible all dis traveling would be. If partles started to the sun on a cannon ball, wouldn't the sun be so powerful hot that they couldn't get nigh it? Course it would. Well, then, what nea of dis talk 'hout would.

virtue when the world was A SINK OF INIQUITY. All the learning and eloquence of the world were arraigned against it; persecu-tion was its lot from the days of Nero and the Faik laws. The Boman empire, which hal conquered the world, attacked with all its force the infant Christianity; with all its force put to the sword in then, what use of dis talk 'bout mea ur ing distances from the earth to the sun ?" This seemed to be a equelcher, and Jasper chuckled when he got it off. utter absurdity of measuring the sun's distance when the difficulties of caunon its professors were put to the sword in such numbers that the Church was comball travel were so great provoked an amen from the galleries. A Jasper took his seat he said that if pelled to introduce a festival of All Saints to venerate them. Thus the Roman empire realized that it was contending the Bible did not have all the texts that

empire realized that it was contending egainst the Omnipotent, and Isid down at the feet of Cnrist's Vicar its cliques and its fasces, and adored the Orucified Jew as the great God Almighty. In the fifth and sixth centuries the Roman empire was shaken to pieces by the shock of barbar-ianism; Christian temples were burnt and its monasteries were levelled to the ground its menhers were put to the he had quoted the people might spit in his face the next time they saw him. It is surely about time that the fable about the Pope's decree against the comet,

or his decree against Galileo and the Solar system should be ventilated anew as an offset.

and its monasteries were levelled to the ground, its menhers were put to the sword and its faitbful scattered. Before long these barbarians had learned civil:za-tion and Christianity from the Church which they had attempted to destroy. A hundred years ago men grew tired of hearing the simple Gospel of twelve Gall. lean fishermen. and would make an end of religion. Everything except God was on their side : itterature, the fine arts, THE BEST OF FORTRY AND PROSE : ADVICE TO THE SONS OF ITALY.

If the story that comes from Chicago is true, as it seems to be, of a man who expressed approval of the New Orleans lynching and was immediately set upon and stabbed by three bandits, it will serve to point the lesson upon our Italian residents, that the way to get up a feeling against their nation is to insist upon against their nation is to insist upon identifying the cut-throats of the Mafia

with Italy. It ought to be clear to every reasonable man that the fact that the New Orleans assassins were Italians had nothing to do with the strack upon them ; that peaceful and orderly Italians have just the same protection there or elsewhere in America as any other residents, native or foreign, and that Italians have no more concern in this business than Irish, Germans or Americans. But if Italians all over the country are going to make common cause with the "ex galley slaves," as a Roman newspaper rightly calls them, who happen to have come from their country, and incite such fellows as these Chicag bendits to deeds of vengeance, they ca Chicago hardly fail to create an animosity as need.

less as deplorable. There is no feeling in this country they saw the world at the feet of the against Italians as such, but there is a crucified Jew. But if the Old and New very strong feeling against banded assas against Italians as such, but there is a very strong feeling against banded assas-sins of any nationality, whether they be called Mafia, or Mollie Maguires or High-binders, or what not, and honest men should find better employment than in Testament were not true, if Jesus Christ were not God, then what men saw was absurd ; they must despair of ever under. abeurd ; they must despair of even under-standing anything, and throw their reasons into the gutter. That, then, was the only natural way of explaining Christianity. Dr. Glidea then dealt with the inability of any created thing satisfying man's craving for happiness, which was and must be the end of men. It was objected that there were some who said they felt

Mr. Thos. Bell, of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co., proprietors of the Wingham Furniture Factory, writes: "For over one year I was not free one day from headache. I tried every medicine I thought would give me relief. but did not derive any benefit. I then procured a bottle of Northrop & Ly-man's Vegetable Discovery, and began taking it according to directions, when I soon found the headache leaving me, and I am now completely cured. I am now completely cured.

APRIL 25, 1891.

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TESTIMONIAL.

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SOLID GOLD FILLED All blood humors and diseases, from a comall blood numors and diseases, non a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivalled regulating, ng. cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, From one to two bottles will consolve bons, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure salt heum or eczema, shingles, eryspielas, ulcers, ab-scesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three we have uncoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct endity and wrong action of the storaged iver, kidneys, boweis and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice-ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secre-tions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and removes without fail and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the *first* bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and in-formation proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. WILENEN & CO. Toronto, Ont.

APRIL 25, 1891.

W hat forms arise amid the old Filing each spot with loved. fa The very walls have largue througing With speech that makes the he with longing.

Amid the dusk a thousand light Smiles that vibrate and make tremble, tremble, Eyes in whose blue the hes shining-Closed eyes to earth, now divising.

Fain would I linger round t The dear, dead past-its ashe roses-But faith looks up with s supernal; The past again shall live and

There is no death so deep but A higher life doth rise, all der And those freed souls our loo immortal Await us with life's truth at h

There shall we see them in th

Of all we love them here the oh, heart, no longer doubt th pected— Thy passing griefs, all dear resurrected.

N. Y. Catholic Re SHORT SERMONS PEOPLE.

Preached in St. Patrick's C

THE CARE OF THE

"Jesus said to him, I heal him." (St. Matth. vi

The law which obliges one another s constant divine and supreme. The as far as it concerps our another, can be somme another, can be summi Thou shalt love thy neig Whoever cells God Father in every human being a k true brotherhood there n interest. In the Christia is this principle of frater recognizes no barrier of s or color or creed. We had duty by this law as lor

human sorrow unconso this statement to be true tian is at liberty to quest to the wants of the eick t place in Christian life. The twofold heritage

man from the disobedie of his race is nowhere s the sick bed. Even a will lighted room will lose i who is confined to it Comfortable appointm embellishment are at be tute for free movement tiful thicgs of God's ca confinement imposed u confinement imposed a sidered by itself, make objects of pity, especial those whose life has h character. To alleviate this forced solltude is a charity. Isolation, how only a small ingredien which the sick one has pain which causes the human constitution, a approaching close of or age, is often very seve eath comes as a boo

death comes as a bor pride and longing to a go down miserably und physicsl pain. And th times so prolonged t how much a human be survive. What a nob bedeide of such a suf our sympathy and or CTOBS

Nor is this all the s Too often are the iso room and the pains of

by dire poverty and i ills. Now we see stricken down, and not alone the personal want, but also the si faces of his wife an another time we see t and the arguich inter larguage and the bu drunken husband. are not rare with the them in contact v

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S PISO'S CURE FOR N SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CONSUMPTION

35 Cts. for a \$2.00 bis ring is made of Two Hea f SOLD IS KARAT GOLD, and references, and is warrant

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BENZIGER BROTHERS

WANTED.



Invitation

Exchange never once auld friends for the new

GENERAL PORTER'S ANCESTORS.

General Porter tells a good story about his going to Europe for the first time : "As soon as I landed I attempted to

"As soon as I inded I attempted to look for traces of some of my ancestors, who came from the extreme north of Ire-land. Meeting an intelligent looking Irishman, I informed him of my mission, Irishman, I informed him of my mission, saying that my ancestors emigrated from about that spot one hundred years ago, and I was there trying to look them up. He answered: "Ye say your ancestors migrated from our town to Ameriky about one hundred years sgo? Then why are y(z looking for thim here ?"

THE USE OF ADVERSITY.

Poverty is the nurse of manly energy and heavenly-climbing thoughts, attended by love and faith and hope, round whose steps the mountain breaze blow, and from whose countenance all the virtues gather strength

evil tendency. Relief from temptation is not the true remedy ; resistance to temptation is the thing to be taught. Relief from temptation results in weak-ness; resistance develops strength. There are few who have not had within the range of their observation or experience illustrations of this truth. They have seen the carefully guarded youth suddeniy exposed to temptations he was powerless to resist, mainly because he had been so carefully nurtured that he had never before been called upon to exercise his will power; they have seen good men and true arising Look around you upon the distin-Look around you upon the distin-guished men that in every department of life guide and control the times, and in-quire what was their origin and what was their fortune. Were they as a general rule rocked and dangled in the lap of wealth ? No. Such men emerged from the home of decent competence or strug-gling poverty. Necessity sharpens their faculties and privation and sacrifice brace their moral nature. They learned the they have seen good men and true arising from an apparently unfavorable environfaculties and privation and sacrince brace their moral nature. They learned the great art of renunciation, and enjoy the happinees of having few wants. They know nothing of the indifference of soci-ety. There is not an idle fibre in their thrown upon their own resources and rethrown upon their own resources and re-quired to exercise their will power in re-sisting temptation. Strength of charac-ter, upon which one's moral force depends, is developed by the free exercise of the will power, guided in the right direction, weakness of character, which, under temptation, develops moral weakness, is developed by repeated acts of self surren-der, leading to a kind of paralysis of the will. It is therefore necessary that in seek-ing to guide and train the young the parent ety. There is not an interior of a resolute frames. They put the vigor of a resolute purpose to every act. The edge of their mind is always kept sharp. In the school of life men like these meet the softly. nurtured darling of prosperity as iron meets the vessels of porclain.

LINCOLN'S READY WIT. "That the most learned may some-times be mistaken was probably never more humorously illustrated than by Abraham Lincoln during a trial in a court of this State," said Luther Laffin Mills one afternoon not long ago to a Chinego News reporter. Will. It is therefore necessary that in seek-ing to guide and train the young the parent or guardian shall not too fondly them to live by rules of conduct that to the young have no more vital source and meaning than the rules of grammar. Attention should rather be given to the development of the will nower by exercise

Cnicago News reporter. "Everybody has heard of Stephen T. Logan, the famous attorney, who was

tations. It seems to the victim as though internal forces were at work to drag him down, though the fact may be that it is only a lack of internal resistance brought about by paralysis of the will power. The unhappy drunkard or victim of other vice of intemperance illustrates most clearly the paralysis of will that follows re-peated acts of self indulgence. For a time than perfectly satisfied with it, they could not but be more satisfied still if their youth, health accomplishments, and the rest were guaranteed for ever. They knew things could not last. "Unfor tunately I do," replied the man of the world, and thus his craving for hapiners was not estimized with the present life peated acts of self indulgence. For a time there remains the power to control the appetite, but it is weakened gradually appetite, but it is weakened gradually by repeated acts of indulgence until it no longer exists. Then it seems as though some unnatural craving, some external force, or some temptation to which the healthy are not exposed helps to drag the victim down to lower and lower depths it is in fact a negation of force that is the real cause of the downfall, a paralysis of the will that should be active to resist the evil tendency. Relief from temptation is not the true remedy; resistance to was not estisfied with the present life. Then there must be another life in which there was a chance of man being satisfied if the present life could not satisfy them

The Worry of It.

The worry and sickness of a stubborn headache are easily cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. It is the best.

THE MOST AGREEABLE, restorative tonic and mild stimulant is Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine.

A Waste

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Why Not Treat ?

Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, MANUFAUTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF Why not treat such troubles as boils, pimples, blotches, sores, humors, eruptions, rashes, skin irritations, etc., with Bardock Blood Bitters. It is filled with virtue as a blood purifier and goes right to the right spot. It makes the skin bright and clear, blie also invigorating the entire system. VESTMENTS AND CHURCH ORNAMENTS. New York, Cincinnati and Chicago HARTSHORN'S SHADE ROLLERS Beware of Imitations. AUTOGRAPH OF DECE AUTOGRAPH while also invigorating the entire system

Consumption Cured.

Consumption Cured. An old physician relified from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a shaple vegetable remedy for a speedy and per-manent cure of Consumption, Bronchills, Catarth. Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, size a positive and radical cure for Nervous peblitly and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested its woonderful curative powers in thousands of case, has feit it his duty to make it known to his sof-fering feilows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will and free of charge, to all who desire I, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp maming this paper W. A. Noves, Su Power's Block. Rochester. N. Y.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorssed "Tencer for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of SATURDAY, 9th May, 1891, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, dur-ing the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892, consisting of Four, Beef. Bacon, Groreries, Ammunition, Twine, Agricultural Imple-ments, Tools, dc. duty putd, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West ferritorie".

The understand of to the Indian Commutes since at Kegman, or to the Indian Commutes since and the second sec

to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

My Medical Discovery seldom takes hold of two people alike ! Why ? Because no two people have the same weak spot. Beginning at the stomach it goes searching through the body for any hidden humor. Nine times out of ten, inward humor makes the weak spot. Perhaps its only

a little sediment left on a nerve or in a a little sediment left on a nerve or in a gland; the Medical Discovery slides it right along, and you find quick happiness from the first bottle. Pernaps its a big sediment or open sore, well settled some-where, ready to fight The Medical Dis-covery begins the fight, and you think it pretty hard, but soon you thank me for making something that has reached your weak spot. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Cauada.

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AIR CELLS THAT ARE PERMITTED TO FALL INTO DISUSE MAKE A SERIOUS WASTE OF SPACE. YOU GET A GREAT DEAL OF NOURISHMENT BY BREATH-ING THAT YOU CAN'T GET IN ANY OTHER WAY. COMPOUND OXYGEN IS A CONCENTRATION OF NOURISHMENT-IT IS OZONE VITALIZED BY CHARGES OF ELECTRICITY. YOU INHALE IT. AT ONCE A WARMING, GENIAL YAPOR PENETRATES EVERY PORTION OF THE LUNGS, AND BEGINS TO OPEN UP THOSE DISUSED AIR CELLS, SO WHEN THIS NERVE TONING, BLOOD QUICKENING CURRENT COMES TO THE BREATHING SURFACES THERE IS STORAGE ROOM FOR IT. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN RECOMMEND THER COMPOUND OXYGEN WITH CONFIDENCE. THERE IS NO LYMPHIC UN-CERTAINTY ABOUTIT. IT CAN'T HARM YOU; IT WILL ONLY DO GOOD. IT MAKES YOU ROBUST-KEEPS YOU THAT WAY. THE GOOD AND THE GAIN OF COMPOUND OXYGEN INHALATION DO NOT DISAPPEAR WHEN THE TREATMENT IS DISCONTINUED. A BOOK OF 200 PAGES WILL TELL YOU WHO HAVE BEEN RESTORED

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

APRIL 25, 1891.

The Past Again Shall Live. what forms arise amid the olden places, while each spot with loved, familiar faces; The very walls have language, and are thronging with speech that makes the heart grow wild With speech that with longing.

Amid the dusk a thousand lights assemble-Smiles that vibrate and make the quick air

The twofold heritage of ills arising to man from the disobedience of the first of his race is nowhere so apparent as on the sick bed. Even a well aired and well lighted room will lose its charm for one

who is confined to it for a long time. Comfortable appointment and artistic embellishment are at best a poor subsi-

tute for free movement among the beau tiful things of God's earth. So that the

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spepsia, sick and every a disordered and blood. of B. B. B. d after using he money on ter. We will f B. B. B. in lication n application to, Ont.

things of the world that are so dear to t The temptations which has are so user to use The temptations which has tus during life lose none of their strength as death approaches; they become more dangerous than formerly then because of the decay of our mental and physical powers of reeistance. And from without the evil one, who has never given us much peace, will take advantage of our weakness to draw

tiful things of God's carth. So that the confinement imposed upon the sick, con-aldered by itself, makes them deserving of jects of pity, especially so in the case of those whose life has been of an active character. To alleviate the monotomy of this forced solitude is a beautiful work of charter is constructed by the solitude of the solitude is a security work of A numerous deputation of the officers A numerous deputation of the charses and members of the Catholic Young Men's Society waited upon Rev. Lewis Drumond, S. J., last evening and pre-sented him with a handsome crayon portrait of himself, trgether with the fol-lowing address, which was read by Presi-dent J. J. Ryan: charly. Isolation, however, is generally only a small ingredient of the challee which the sick one has to drink. The

 which the sick time has to druk. The phase of the series of pain which causes the break up of the buman constitution, and announces the approaching close of our earthly store

CHURCH AUTHORITY. The following extract from Dr. Brown con's Review, Ostober, 1874, will be read with interest at a time like the present, when every effort is made by some enemies of religion to make the Church the creature of the State :

The Christian law so general is the principle of fraternal love that is the patient beariers of the east ilberty to question it—attention blace in Christian iffe. The workel the time of the east is that integrate and no Christian is the workel the takes a prominent in the disobediene of the race. not go unpunished if our influence could have saved a Christian from dying unprepared and ubrepentant and we neglicate ourse that influence. Death is the lightened nations of the world, there is, in the absence of every adverse to claimant, to say the least a strong a claimant, to say the least a strong a claimant, to say the least a strong a presumption in her favor a presumption in her favor a presumption is strong that it can be overcome only by deaying the sovereighty of God, that is to it so your astention to the sick: will come from attention to the sick: in your soul an odor of sweetness which time cannot effice, and will most likely merit for you the consolation of being watched over by some kind friend in your last hours.
FATHER DRUMMOND HONORED.
Montreal Heraid, April 11.
A numerous deputation of the efficers

drawn, and be embodied in the barles of no-beliefs, manners, customs and prac-tice of the nations that adopt and follow them. "We need but glance at the nations that

"We need but glance at the nations that have followed the so-called Reformation to see the proof of this; slowly, gradually, but surely and unmistakably, have the false and athelatical principles on which the Reformers, consciously or uncon-sciously, grounded their objections to the Ohurch and pretended to justify their seccesion from her communion been developed in an irreligious and athelatical direction. Everywhere the sovereignity of God is rejected in fact, if not in words. The ecclestatical legislation of the new German empire is based on the principle of political athelism, namely, the denisl of the Divine sovereignity, or the absolute independence and supremacy of the securar power in matters ecclestatical swell as civil; and it is well known that in non-Catholic Germany infidelity is rife,

Catholic Church. The more logical and clear sighted among Protestants see it, and either return to the Church and become Catholics or draw from the principle of the Protestant revolt its last logical consequences, and become down-right atheists. No logical mind can have the slightest respect for that half and half thing called Protestantian, which borrows the arguments of atheista

A summary in the sum of the su

He had for nineteen years been in a He had for nineteen years been in a monastery at Milwaukee and later in one at Columbus He was in the latter insti-tution when the decided to leave the order, which he did about a year ago. He said he felt saily unfitted for the career that he had to choose of adopting some business, for his long life in a monastery latter being of sail reliance. had tended to rob him of self reliance. He was poor and without a profession, so he chose the only calling apparently opar to him, namely, selling books. He handles the work of Dr. McGlynn, the New York priest who was expelled from the priesthood for his belief in the theories of Henry George." As to the foregoing the Universe can be used to be the new Testa

As to the foregoing the Onwerse can throw some light upon this New Testa ment monk and his \$15,000 inheritance. March 18, 1890 a Catholic pastor at Canton, O, wrote to the Franciscan anthorities at Cleveland, asking could anthorities at Cleveland, kaking contain they accept as a lay brother one Henry Berg, about fifty years of age, an ex-Protestant minister. It so happened that no notice was taken of the request. But about a month later - and the Berg letter had passed from mind, in



Two doctors of an Eastern town, To learning much inclined, Were called to see a gentleman, Whose health was undermined.

The first one used his stethoscope Upon the patient meek. "I find," quoth he, "one lung is gone ; You cannot live a week."

To this the other wise M. D. Vehemently objected. "I see," quoth he, " as all may see, Your kidneys are affected."

7

These wise men argued loud and long, Yet the patient owes recovery (Not to those doctors, but to— Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery).

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure everything.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, if taken in time. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of weariness and weakness. The time to take it, on general principles, is NOW.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier, sold through druggists, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

Why? Because it's sold on a peculiar plan, and you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

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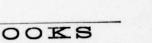
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ANDWICE, ONS. COMPANY

ECIALTY. sively used and and our Claret th the best im-

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Then the past comes back to our minds with a vividness of vision of which we had thought ourselves incapable, revealing to us a picture from which we would fain turn away. As we see life slipping away from us the thought comes, what have I done with my time? In what pursuits has it been spart? Time is a priceless April 10, 1891.

Upon rising the Rev. Father expressed himself as highly pleased with the senti-ments expressed in the address. He congratulated the association on the sound principles of religion and litera-ture which it advocates and offered his

has it been spont? Time is a priceless treasure which by good use we can turn to eternal profit, and in proportion to its value shall be the strictness of the account which we shall render of it. Again our mental endowments, what

ture which it advocates and offered his ready services when needed to promote its cause. He dwelt with emphasis on the great advantages enjoyed by the society inthe excellent direction given to it for over a decade of years by Rev. James Callaghan, S. S., of St. Patrick's, one of Montreal's most earnest and energetic patrons of Catholic youth. As a mark of his high appreciation of the gift of the society, he stated that it would not be confined to obscurity, but would be placed in a conspicuous posiuse have we made of them ? Our intellect we should have used to find truth and our will to bring our lives into conformity with it. What if we have lent a willing ear to those who have given themselves to thwaring and obscuring the eternal truths of God's revelation and joined with them

"Yet with this practical demonstration of the impossibility of maintaining religion and morality, the Christian family or Christian society, or even natural society, without the Church as the free and inde-neadont to gram of the divise scoundarts pendent organ of the divine sovereignty in human sffairs before his eyes, if eyes he has, the Protestant still has the weakness to urge as an objection to her the fact that she claims to be independent of the State and superior to it-the very fact without which she would be worth no more than a which she would be work no more than a temperance association, a social club, or a Methodist society. Can he who brings such an objection, and insists ou it, believe

in God ? What clearer or stronger con demnation of Methodism or Protestantiem can there be than that, to be able to oppose the Catholic Church, it must deny the sovereignty of God, and even God Himself? Nevertheless, such is the fact. Himself / Nevertheless, such is to row One of the most logical minds of the un-belleving world, M. Proudhon, he who wrote La proprieti, cest vol, says: 'You must deny God, or not be able to assert

and shed tears copiously. And after baptism he was seen to weep plentifully ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, in the charael?

As one of the good Fathers at our elbow remarks: "How gullible these sects are, and how little they know of Catholic truth,"

But fresh "converted monks" will be discovered all the same, and startling head-lines will follow the discovery.

Supposing.

Supposing you suffer from some disease.

Supposing you suffer from some disease. Suppose it is dyspepsia or bilionaness or constipation or bad blood. Suppose you learn that Bardock Blood Bitters has cured thousands of cases of there and similar complaints. Don't you suppose you onght to try it? It cannot harm you, and in nine cases out of ten it cures. Mr. W. Thayer, Wright, P. Q., had Dyspepsia for 20 years. Tried many re-medies and doctors, but got no relief. His appetite was very poor, had a distress ing main in his side and stomach, and gradual wasting away of flesh, when he heard of, and immediately commenced taking, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. The pains have left and he rejoices in the enjoyment of excellent health, in fact he is quite a new man." In their interverent sneers. The connectus will prove a bitter reaction of the secure will prove a bitter will be placed in a conspicuous position, where it would be seen to full would be placed in a conspicuous position, where it would be seen to full advantage.
One of the most logical minds of the unbelleving world, M. Prondhon, he who be world and the religious and social wellare of our brethren. If on the other hand to our example be traceable the moral wreck of our companions how bitter will the memory of such evil be past are a source of mental pain to the sick and render them very worthy of least bed. So also is the seprecharing world and the religing world not be soluted to the secure of mental pain to the sick and render them very worthy of least breact of trouble. So also is the seprecharing separation from our friends and the secure of mental pain to the secure of mental pain to the secure of trouble. So also is the seprecharing separation from our friends and the secure of ment of trouble. So also is the secure of mental pain to the secure of the secure of mental pain to the secure of mental pain to the secure of the secure of mental pain to the secure of mental pain to the secure of mental pain to the secure of the secure of mental pain to the secure to the secure of the secure of mental pain to th

TORONTO ONT. In affiliation with Toronto University.) onder the patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. Special courses for students preparing for Univer-sity matriculation and non - professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and taition \$150.00 per year. Half boarders \$75.00. Day pupils \$28.00. For further particulars apply to

further particulars apply to REV. J. R. TEEFY, President.

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trom Dundas. L UVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., Alls Talbot Street, London. Private funds to loan. FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN.

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tests on the ind and th Thursday ry month, at 5 o'clock, at their ha ion Block, Bichmond street. P. rie, President; Wm. Corcoran, Re

C. M. B. A.

It is an established rule that nothing is considered official that appears in our C. M B. A. organs unless appearing over the signature of some officer in authority. The C. M. B. A. Weekly of Detroit is an official organ of the Supreme Council, so too is the C. M. B. A. Journal of Montreel: but while the editor of the Weekly applies the above rule to the articles, site, in the former, he does not do so as to the latter. Of course, the C. M. B A. Journal is also an effeid organ of the Grand Course. not do so as to the latter. Of course, the O. M. B A. Journal is also an official organ of the Grand Coun-cil of Canada; therefore, its articler, if in the least favorable to Separate Beneficiary, must, according to the editor of the Weekly, be official - not of the Supreme Council, but of the Grand Coun-cil of Canada. Such articles must have emanated from the Grand Council of Canada - must be the platform of that Canada - must be the platform of that Council, according to the editor of the Weekly.

The letter in the C. M. B. A. Weekly beaded "Cneap Insurance," and signed "Tuppence," is a most extraordinary pro-duction indeed. As it appears in the same issue as the article beaded "Canada," and is bead on the fource in that article and is based on the figures in that article, no doubt "Tuppence" resides in the no doubt "Tuppence" rea vicinity of the Weekly cflice. no doubt

At the last convention of the Grand Council of Canada the editor of the Weekly was present and saw very clearly that the branches in Canada were almost Werty was process in Canada were almost unanimously in favor of Separate Bene-ficiary, thus showing that the statements which sppeared in his paper prior to that convention regarding this question in Canada were, to say the least, very mialeading. This the editor acknowl-edged in his first issue, Sept. 10, 1890, after the Gonvention as follows: "The Grand Council of Canada has met, transacted its business and ad-journed. We found a tew firm triends are the members of the convention

journed. We found s lew firm friends among the members of the convention who endorsed our position, but a very large majority by its decision sustained and applauded the actions of Grand President O'Connor and the Grand Trus tees that acted with him. In our articles our desire was that the members to whom we addressed ourselves should in vestigate for themselves and then act accordingly. Their voices have shown their preferences; we how to their decis-ion and abandon the discussion."

We how to their decision." We how to their decision and abandon the discussion! No proviso whatever. Our friend has not fulfilled this promise, for he has been discussing the Separ-ate Beneficiary question in nearly every issue of his 1 aper since he made the above statement.

statement. It would be better were the Weekly to allow the Supreme Council and the Grand Council of Canada to settle their little differences themselves. There is no serio quarrel between these councils; but the Supreme Council must obey the C. M. B. A. constitution just the same as other councils; and the Grand Council of s determined to see this done. There must be no illegal striking out of our articles in the constitution and sections considered favorable to the requests of Canada.

A Financial Statement.

A financial statement. The last number of the C. M. B. A. Weekly contains the annexed table showing amount of money which it is claimed was paid to Supreme Council by Canada in the past ten years and the total received from that body in Canada for heacficiencies. We wigh to each the for beneficiaries. We wish to ask the editor of the *Weekly* if he can procure the certificate of the Supreme Recorder showing that the figures given are reli-able. The statement is made that they are absolutely correct, but it would be more siness like were we given the name of the Supreme Recorder in support of the section. Will our friend of the Weekly THE CATHOLIC RECORD. PROTESTANT UNITY IMPOS-

SIBLE.

THE SILUATION.

These terms are the common accep

These terms are the common accept-ance of the B ble as the rule and ulti-mate standard of faith, the Apostles Creed and the Nicene Creed, the two sacraments of baptism and the Holy Supper, and the historic episopate, as it is called. Of course therefore they forbid union with the Riman Catholic Course but invite rather Protectant

Church, but invite rather Protestant union against it. Roman Catholicism is one and indivisible. Is presents a solid

front ; and for generations many plous souls have dreamed of the possibility of

years ago. Bitterness of rivalry between the different Protestant communions has

lessened to such a degree that some times they may have formed allianced for Christian effort, but organically they

are as widely separated as ever. Instead of the number of the divisions of Protes

outside denominations, but the gulf of practical separation is as broad as ever

ment. At the same time the trial of the

terians are now engaged in the distressful task of attempting to bring their Confes-

sion of Faith into some sort of consist ency with the actual belief of the major.

sentimentalists to ecclesiastical pu

day's proceedings. A vote of thanks was then tendered to Rev. Father Daffus and Mr. Dowdall, which was moved by Mr. Thomas Noonan, seconded by Mr. Jonn Doyle, and carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned. We trust that in the near future we shall again have the plesaure of listening to Mr. Dowdall in Perth. J. O'L. DISPASSIONATE SECULAR VIEW OF THE SILUATION. In his last Lenten lecture, the Rev. Dr. Dix took the ground that the pros-pects for Christian union, or rather unity, are not encouraging. He meant, of course, Protestant unity, for he was speaking of union on the terms proposed by the Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops at Chicago in 1886, and two years later adapted by the Lambeth Conference of Eoglish Bishops. These terms are the common accept.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Mr. J. F. White, Government Inspector of Separate schools for the western divis-ion of the Province, in his report for 1890 to Hon. Mr. Boss, says:

ion of the Province, in his report for 1890 to Hon. Mr. Rcss, says. There were in operation during the pres-ent year 128 schools, having a teaching staff of 384 teachers. These numbers show a gain of the schools in places where they have been for some time satablished. There were besides, not counted in the schers for the year, which will open in January next, in charge of about eight teachers. Of these heads, not counted in the above numbers, four or five sections organized late in the year, which will open in January next, in charge of about eight teachers. Of these tow sections the most important are those at Formoas and Waterloo. There was one school closed during the year, which will open in January next, in charge of about eight teachers. Of these two sections the most important are those at Formoas and Waterloo. There was one school closed during the year of their supporters, decided to amal-gamate with the Public school in the vit-ing, that the attendance and support were decreased considerably by the removal of several of their supporters, decided to amal-gamate with the Public school in the vit-ing, that the attendance and support. Were decreased considerably by the sparse the whole year. The improvement in the school in the vit-tage, which was according to do a lo October. Every other school was in operation during the whole year. The inprovement in the school building har the lake, both of them well equipped. The handme and comfortable building hear the lake, both of them well equipped. The handme and comfortable building hear the lake, both of the most five perarts accommedations in this respect of any place in this division or perhaps in the Pro-vince, some of whom had passed teachers reachers before entering the ecommunity. The return of the attendance is accurate ance of the Heparate Schools of the Pro-vince deing 55 per cent, as against 55 per cent, for last year; the severage attendance is 32,790, an increase of 1,467 over last year?

cent. for inst year, and of 51 per cent. for the Public schools. The total attendance is 32700, an increase of 1.467 over last year's figures. The improvement in attendance is most noticeable in the towns, where the average percentage has advanced from 69 by the last report, to 61 by the present one Dundas Stands first in the whole Province, being credited with an average of 75 per cent. inext. Ome Orlina and Oakville with 70; next. Ome Orlina and Oakville with 70; artis, Thoroid and Ingeredit with 68 a coa-siderable advance in most cases since last report. A mong the lowest are 0 wen Bound, 44 per cent.; Bault Ste. Marie, 37; Barnia 34. For these last named towns there are valid reasons why they are below the others, but it is to be hoped that next. year will snow for them a better structure of a post why they are able to a better date will an umber of puble, but they exhibit no im provement in regularity of attendance-the average attendance is as follow: it. Thomas, 63 per cent.; Stantford and Stratford, 52; St. Catanarines, 61; London, 60; Guelph, 57; Hamilton, 54; Toronto, 52. This showing by comparison with the Public school attend he case of the latter the city school give the best averages, Hamilton, for instance, being credited with 74, and the general aver-age being 62 per cent. for in lowest in the Separate school list by the present re-port, is retrograding rather rapidly, the average of the last four returns from 1860 1889 both inclusive, being respectively 30, 55, 35, 52 per cent.

r cent. re than 32,000 pupils on the rolls for out 2 000, or one in sixteen, attended

Severages of the last four returns from 1886 to 1889 both inclusive, being respectively 29, 55, 63 Of more than 32,000 pupils on the rolls for 1889 about 2000, or one in sixteen, attended over 2004 args, there being nearly 220 teaching days in the year. It is perhaps worthy of remark that not one of these 21601 is from the over 2004 args, there being nearly 220 teaching days in the year. It is perhaps worthy of remark that not one of these 21601 is from the or Brantford. There were 14,275 children i who attended 100 days or less; about 6 400 were present 50 days or less, and nearly 2,160 went less than 20 days during the whole just. There is no return of children who failed to attend school any part of the year, but it is preity certain that these were not wholly lacking. There are in this division 4 French schools, with 6 teachers in charge; they are all in the Coonty of Essex, with the screption of one in Tiny Township. English has been faith-fally tangth in all, in the last-mentioned school by a special teacher, who divides her time between the two departments, but in 1 the others by the regular teachers. There as most 20 doer things that within the year just finished, the Separate school system of this division has consider-tably expanded. Two years ago this inspec-torate contained 112 school houses, 218 teachers and 12 02 enrolled pupils; at the end of 1889 the figures had reached 123 school houses. 274 teachers, and 14 260 pupils. The work of inspection has increased in 143 schools, 317 teachers, and 14 400 pupils. The work of inspection has increased in the same ratio, being 25 per cent, greater than it was a year and a half ago, in all its branches. It will be seen that the great while not overiooking what the locaters in the work is a weile of the locaters and the work is a weile of the locaters and the work is a weile of the locaters and the work is a weile one that the great while not overiooking what the locations the work is a weile one tha the language and the work is a weile of the locaters

of Protestantism is not propitious unless Protestantism abandons its distinguishing principle and adopts the Principle of Roman Catholiciam. Protestantism must remain as the refuge of diversity of opin-ion as to the things of God and eternity, or it must strike its colors and surrender to the (Insuch contact which it exercised its vention. the Church sgainst which it asserted its independence in the sixteenth century.-N. Y. Sun.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Pittsburg Catholic.

There is not, at the present time, any school opposition to the Caristian faith and revelation so subtle, bitter, and persistent as that which calls itself "School of Science." The tendency of our age is vary strong towards a mera material or abnegation of all real religion ; and this tendency is encouraged by that class of scientific writers who pareist in exsiting nataral sciences to the disparagement of Christianity. Ia view of this, it is well for devout people to besr in mind that the general intention of the Sacred Heart League for April is "that God may send us Christian men of science." souls have dreamed of the positionity of bringing the divided forces of Protes-tantism into like unity to resist the pro-gress of Rome and finally to overwhelm its hosts. Yet the union is now no nearer at hand than it was a hundred

Catholic Columbian

The one-Commution a year Catholics must now be getting ready for Confession. Of course, they wait until about Trinity Sanday-which comes this year on May 24:h - so as not to comply with their Easter duty until the last hour. They must admit that they don't love God very much or they'd be more willing to receive a visit from Him.

Christ gave as a sign of His divine mission that the Gaspel was preached to the poor. It is now a mark of His Church that the Gaspel is preached to the rich-the Gaspel of charlty, the Gaspel of the tantism decreasing, they have multiplied as time has gone on until now there are more than one hundred in this country Meantime, also, the diversities of faith and conviction within each of the the Gaspel of charity, the Gaspel of the rights of man, the Gaspel that God alone is the absolute owneer of the earth and that the wealthy are only His stewards, who will have to render a strict account of the use they made of His property. Wos to Dives if he rejects this Gospel !

faith and conviction within each of the. great Protestant families have grown more various. Among the Baptists are close communion and open communion parties. The Congregationalists are so divided as to Scriptural interpretation that their Missionary Board is in a quandary about the standards of faith to which to hold candidates for appoint-ment to its service. The damnation of the heathen and even damnation alto Dives if he rejects this Gospel ! It is the first part of temptation that we want to resist. If we never take the first step to a had place, we'll never go there. If we reface to listen to the first word of a vile story or a detractive talk, we'll never hear the whole of it. If we put out the first evil thought, our minds will stay pure. The person who dallies with sin is apt to commit it. Eusy is it, with the help of G id's grace, to avoid the occasion and to resist the first motion of wrong doing, but hard is it to escape a fail when the heathen and even damnation alto gether seem to be rejected by the majority of the Congregationalists. In the Episcopal Ohurch are Evangelical and Catholic parties, as widely separated from each other in tone and doctrine as doing, but hard is it to escape a fall when each is separated from other Protestant we have permitted the enemy to get a grip ons. Canons of the Church are on our souls. Ave Maria. violated by some of the clergymen to express their Ohristian sympathies with

Mr. Jas. Kelly, Darlington Township. To the Editor of the Catholic Record : DEAR SIR-By the death of the above, who died yesterday morning, in his elighty-seventh year, the township loses one of its earliest settlers and most prosperons farmers, and the Catholic congregation of Bowmaaville its oldest and stantchest member. Mr. Kelly was a native of Tip-perary, and came to try his fortune in Can-ada about the year 1834, leaving him a resi-dent of fity-seven years in the home he founded for himself and family, which con-sisted of six sons and two daughters are liv ing. In his early strugglesh conquered by a strong will and industrious habits, and earned a name for honesty that remained with him during his whole life. Some of his own family and friends are gathering from a distance, and the funeral, which takes places on Friday to the Oshawa cemetery. Is ex-pected to be very large. Among the many iributes of respect to the memory of the honored dead is a b-satiful foral wreath from the Bowmarville Catholic choir. In his last illness he was faithfully attended to by his good pastor. Rev. Faither Whibbs, and strengthened in his hopes of a better life beyond the grave by all the con-solations the Catholic Church can beetow. As his life was upright, so cam was his end hat the loving watchers by his bedied could bardly notice when he took the step from ime to eternity. May his sour rest in peace: Bymanville, April 16, 91. One of the most encouraging signs of the increase of Catholic feeling in England Mr. Jas. Kelly, Darlington Township. Moreover, a movement is now on foot among strict Churchmen to bring these a the rehabilitation of old shrines of Oar Lady, and the farvent devotion which is spreading on all sides towards her who once held undisputed sway over that land, then glorying in the name of Our Lady's Rev. Mr. MacQueary indicates that even denial of fundamental articles Dowry. Owing to the zeal and plety of a young priest, the Rev. Father McCarthy, of Ilkeston, a new title, that of Our Lady even denial of fundamental articles of the Apostles' Creed is not deemed heresy by a considerable party of the Church. He was con-victed by a bare majority in a court of five members. or by three to two. The Ray, Heber Nawton of this diocese re of likes:on, a new title, that of Oir Lady of Dile, has just been added to the long list of restorations. The people of the neighboring districts have never ceased to hold in veneration the site of the ancient sanctuary, but until lately no effort seems to have been made to re-establish the plous exercises once so popular there. Now, however, the Litany of the Blessed Virgin is and every day after Mass in the little mains untried, although his departured from the faith are not less signal. The Broad Church party, represented in this country by the Ray. Phillips Brooks of country by the Rev. Failings brooks of Boston, so distinguished as a leader, is hospitable to new thought and new methods of Biblical interpretation; and it has prophets and disciples among the meet is finential of the English ciergy. Even the Weeleyan Mathodists of Engis said every day after Mass in the little church dedicated to her, and the Office of the Immaculate Conception is regularly recited by the children. Every night the Rosary is said in common, followed by the Itiany. Seven lamps are kept burning before Our Lady's image. This spirit of devotion can not fail to secure the choicest blessings of Heaven, not alone on the parish of Dale, but also on those who assist land are tending to the acceptance of the views of Prof. Briggs. Last week one of their theologians read a paper at a meeting of ministers in London, in which he held that the traditional view of inin the restoration of Oar Lady's ancient portion is no longer tenable; and his postion was sustained by other preachers in the debate that followed. The Preeby.

eanctuary. Pittsburg Catholic.

Catholic truth societies are extending, and the fact is a gratifying one. These organizations can and do accomplish a large amount of good. Buston will be the next to have one of these societies ; and we feel sure it will be a very good one.

One of the most precious possessions of the Vatican, the Greek codex of the whole Scriptures, has been completely repro-duced in phototype by Father Cogga-

Our Ludy of Navan. LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

The greatest shrine of the Blessed Virgin in Feland in the olden days was that of our Lidy of Navan. The miracles that of our Lidy of Navan. The miracles wrought there by the intercession of the Mother of G.d were constant and won-derful. From all parts of Ireland pilgrims singly and in large bodies constantly wended their way to the spot which Grd had made the scene of His blessings and favors. A special Act of the Idah Parlia. by Luchetti, the Roman sculptor, and which is designed for the Catholic Uni-versity at Washington, is nearly completed The figure is lifelike. The donor is the Course de Carbat favore. A special access of civil war or disturbance, suy molestation or bindrance of the pligrime visiting or returning from heving carefully considered Montreal's important position in the religious, com mercial and political world, will raise Mont Rev. Doctor Fabre, its Archbishop, the abrine of Oar Lidy at Navan. The preamble of this Act is (xtremely curious, for it is a marrative of some of the most wonderful miracles wrought there ; and it is probably the only case where a volume of statutes thus sttests miracles. They must have been of public notoriety, and All the Catholic members of the Irish Parliamentary party have been invited to attend the opening of St. Patrick's Ohurob, Rume. The Archbishop of Dubnot to begeinsaid, or a Parliament would not hav- gives them such prominence .-Church, Rune. The Archbishop of Dab-lin is announced to celebrate the Ponti

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Irish World.

LATEST MARKET LEPOLTS. London, April 23-GRAIN (per cental-Red winter, LSILD 183]; wolte, LSO to 185; spring, LSO to 183; co.a. 120 to 125; res. 30 to 100; barley, mail, 110 to 120; barley, feed, 100 to 115; oakie, 150 to 155; perse, 125 to 140; benze, bush, 150 to 156; perse, 125 to 140; benze, bush, 150 to 156; perse, 125 to 140; benze, bush, 150 to 156; perse, 125 to 140; benze, bush, 150 to 156; perse, 125 to 140; benze, bush, 100 to 150; buckwnest, cental 30 to 10.0. PRODUCE - Exgs, fresh, dcz., 11; eggs, basket, 10; butter, best roll, 15 to 22; butter, large roll, 15 to 17; outler, crocks, 15 to 17; butter, creamery, 23; butter, store packed drkin, 14; cheeke, 10, wnoiessle, 11 to 10; 37; wood, 450 to 510; green wood, 450 to 500; soft wood, 250 to 3.00; boney, 1b, 11 to 13; taliaw, rough, 24; italiaw, cesse 4; bo 52; lard, 7Lo 9; straw osad, 275 to 4(0; clover seed, bush, 440 to 560; sinks esed, bush, 7.50 to 8.00; Timothy seed, bush, 125 to 140; hey, ton, 8.00 to 100; fast eed, bush, 125 to 140; lay, store, 8.00 to 100; fast eed, bush, 140 to 150;

plished by the Fathers of the Holy Last, not only in Palestine, but also in the neighboring countries of Syria and Egypt. Therefore it is with gladners that he recommends the people to conhay, ton, 8:00 to 10 66; flax seed, bush., 1 40 to 1 50: Toronto, April 23 - WHEAT-Red winter, No. 3, 112; hard Mau., No. 2 118; hard Man., No. 3, 148; spring, No. 2, 104 to 1.05; bar-ley No. 1, 61; No. 2 58 to 59; No. 3, extra. 55 to f6; No. 3, 58 to 54; peas, No. 2, 80 to 81; oata, No. 2, 53 to 54; corn, 89; flour, extra, 4.50 to 4.60; strafgur toiler, 490 to 500 BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffato, April 23 - CATFLE - Only two cars of sale catlle were referved since our last report, and they sold at strong price; and there were several loads more wanted to fill orders. The prospects look like an active market for next week at strong prices BHEP AND LAMBS-There was a light amonus of slock offering to day - 019 about

SIDEL'AND L'ARDE-1dere was a light amount of stock offering to day-to ity about eight sara-which tended to meep prices fairly steady with yesterday. The idemand was light and the supple equal to it demand was light and the supple equation of the supple lots of light thin elipsed posed of . Saveral lots of light thin elipsed Modoc sasep held over

of thin field, clipped monor suce pictor or nasold. HOGB, - About 20 cars were on sale to day ; the market ruled dull and slow, and prices on best heavy and medium weights were like to 15c lower, and York weights and lights hogs 5c to 10c lower than yesterdsy; several loads of light stuff holding over even at the decline; the best heavy weight hogs sold at 500 to 5 56, mostly 56 i; Yorkers, 5 (0 to 5.40, for good light weights to siected for singers; pics, 46) to 465; the market closed with a duil and heavy feeling, and prospects slow. Chicago, April 22 - CATFLE - Resents.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK Chicago, April 23 – CATLE – Receipts, 15,000; market steady; satives, 4.80 L08 05; stockers, 285 L04 45; cows and bulks, L50 L0 439; heiters, 350 L0 50. H0gs-Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 5,000; market active, steady; rouch and common, 400 to 475; psckers, 450 to 5.25; prime, heavy and butcher weights, 525 Lo 545; light 5.00 to 5.15. Sheep-Receipts, 3,000; snipments, 20.0; market steady; natives, 4.75 bb 6.00; westerns, 5.50 to 6.00; lambs, 5 75 to 085.

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GENTS, -1 was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINI MENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years. Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co. GENTS,-I had a valuable colt so bad with mange that I feared I would lose it. used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it ured him like magic.

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in ything ; everywhere; in any way; at any and every time.

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of Lime and

Soda

APRIL 25, 1891.

The Guttenberg Bible, at the Brayton Ives' sale, New York, brought \$14 800 This Catholic Bible was the first publica-tion of the printing press, a Catholic in-

Count de Coubst.

to the Cardinalate.

fical High Mass.

pupile

Father.

The bandsome statue of Pope Les XIII

It is stated that His Holiness Lao XIII ,

Tacre are 108 parochial schools in the State of New Jersey, in which 32,500 children are taught by 490 Sisters and lay teachers. There are also 25 Catholic academies and select schools

for young girls, and these have 1,770

Walle recommending the collection for

the missions of the Holy Lund to be taken up in the churches of New York arch-diocese. His G aca Atchbishop Corrigen stated that he "had learned by personal

experience the good which has been accom

tribute to this excellent object, in accord ance with the wishes of

In St. Patrick's Church, Bingbamton

N. Y, the Very Roy. Father Bar. Simon, au Arabian priest who is collecting funde

in ald of the Sero Chaldate missions, stated recently that there are two million Chaldean Catholics under the dominion of the Shah of Persis, who treats them most tyramnically. These Catholics date their faith from the days of the Apostles, and

they have ever since preserved it and their special liturgy, which is in the Syro-

Chaldaic language, a testimony to the perpetuity and unity of the Catholic religon at all times and in all places.

OBITUARY.

the Holy

lished by the Fathers of the Holy Land,

assertion. Will our mobers by taking trouble to do this? It remains to be

\$ 4,00 6,000 8,000 18,000 24,000 38,000 42,000 50,000 51,000 87,000

Total......\$358,184.76

\$347,000

other way by the time the next convention meets in Hamilton. Parth, Ont., April 15, 180. The members of 8L John's Branch, No. 88, performed their Easter duty on Studey of the server and disarder to be a server server and disarder to be a loo cities and marched from there to be the server and disarder to be a server server bighly of the State about 18 avers in the heavy of the Cation of the congregation and friends of branch 85 The President, Mr. J. O'Lough-thing should that the object of the meeting to the server outling are present a list the meeting Rev. Father Duffus, congregation the meeting Rev. Father Duffus, and hanked him, on behalf of the branch, for Amonte, District Deputy of the C. M. P. A. for this country, who delivered a most please thing and instructive address on matters per-taining to the association, giving a history of if from the time of its organization, and from being members. One of these benefits, he said, was the sight they had witnessed the meeting ward to the subte oddressed the meeting the meeting new benefits to be derived the meeting the constitution. Rev. Father Duffus, sight they had witnesse barder, the a grand success.

trine

GREAT PAINTINGS.

Dean Wagner's picture gallery is gone to Montreal, where, with Archbishop Fabre's permission, it will be exaibited in the new but still unfaushed cathedral, for the joint benefit of the cathedral and the Windsor Hotel Dieu. The exhibition opens on the 1st of 19,000

May next, with a grand festival in honor of the eighteenth anniversary of Arch bishop Fabre's consecration, at which His Grace the Archbishop and the Bishops of the ecclesiastical Province of Montreal will attend, accompanied by the bulk of the clergy of Montreal.

wanting the spicopal hereic as is particle it shows how elastic its faith is. If Prof. Briggs is driven out of the Presbyterian Church, he also will have no difficulty in finding a church to which to preach or a theological school in which to teach. He can set up There will be on the occasion a grand sacred concert and discourses in French and in English by some of the best orators of the Province of Quebec.

The exhibition is announced to last until the 16th of May, the admission fee being 50 sts, the first evening, and 20 sts. the subsequent days and evenings. Works of the following old masters are found in Dean Wagner's truly remark

Rubens 1577-1640 Van Dycke 1599-1641, Tiortoretto 1512-1594, Rembrandt 1606 1674 Carlo Duci 1616-1686, Palma junior 1544 1628 Ludovico Carraci 1555 1619, Michael Wohlgemuth 1434-1519, Nichalas Poussin 1594-1665, Cornelius Janssen 1590 1665, Carlo Maratta 1625-1712, Racnel Ruysch 1664-1750 Amiconi 1675-1752. Cignani 1628-1719, Henry Schounteld 1609 1675, Johanvon Aachau 1552-1615, Agostino Ciantpelli 1578-1640, Joachim Sandrart 1606-1688, E. Lasueur 1617-1665, Fra Bartholomeo 1475-1517, F. Trevisani 1656 1722, Jan

Vanderwerf 1689-1722 etc. No doubt this exhibition will prove to

ity, which is radically different. Prof. Briggs is also teaching in their foremost theological seminary a system of Biblical criticism which practically undermines and overthrow their whole system of doc-Luggi,

nish

Ia China proper a year ago there were 553 000 Catholics, and in Corea and Japan 51,000. But the greatest number of Cath-olics in Asia is found is the region of Indo-Accordingly the chances for reaching common basis of union among Protestants are growing less rather than greater. The tendency is toward further ramifications chief divisions a conservative party is batting agaiast loonclasts who would throw down the old creeds; and the strife must grow more intense. Mr. MacQ leary has been practically turned out of the Exclosed (Annual Strife Strife) batting agaiast loonclasts who would throw down the old creeds; and the strife (500,000 Catholics. Boston Pilot. What a virtue promoting as well as

Boston Pilot. Boston Pilot. What a virtue promoting as well as wildom-diffusing body is the Euglish House of Lords! Listen to the short but Episcopal Church, and it is not improbable that the Presbyterians will get rid of Prof. House of Linka: Listen to the short but eloquent story these figures tell of "our old nobility": 172 members are the proprietors of 1529 drinking-houses. Of this number 12 margulese wan 106; 74 earls own 645; 7 viscounts own 45; 69 Brigge. The movement in this city to bring about the disciplining of Dr. Rains-ford and Dr. Heber Newton for uncanonical practices is an expression of the alarm ical practices is an expression of the starm of Episcopal conservatism at the growth of rebellion against Church authority. These intestine conflicts and not any scheme of organic Caristian unity are barons own 420; the Bishop of Liaudaff owns 2.

Just leave Brother Fulton alone. How scheme of organic Caristian unity are absorbing the interest of Protestantism. Mr. MacQueary steps from an Episcopal chancel to the pulpit of an Independent Congregational Church, or a Church which declares its independence of any creed exdo you know but he is employed by the Jesuits to make thinking people ask if he is the legitimate result of four cen-turies of Protestantism ? "Rome" could afford to encourage a great many cept what it chooses to belleve in ; and by wanting the Episcopal heretic as its pastor such striking object lessons as Brother Fulton

THE MOST STARTLING FACT IN ASTRONOMY.

Prof. Charles A. Young, the eminent Princeton astronomer, recently eat chat ting in the court of the Palace. One of one of his own, and make an entirely new departure in religious doctrine and organ. is listeners could not refrain from asking zation. If Dr. Raineford and Dr. Heber him in an off hand-way : "What is to you the most wonderful

Ization. If Dr. Kallsford and Dr. Heber Newton rebel against Episcopal restraints, they can do the same, the proceedings against them serving to draw the greater attention to their fresh undertakings.

and startling fact of astronomy ?" "The fact that your great Lick tele-scope reveals about 100 000,000 of stare, attention to their fresh undertakings. The very genius of Protestantism is inconsistent with unity. It necessitates division, for it is private and individual judgment as opposed to the Church author ity which produces unity. The difference in individual opinions, so inevitable and of a variety so infinite, involves a multi-plicity of divisions far greater even than those now represented by organized relig-ious parties. Take away that liberty and the reason for the existence of Protestantand that every one of them is a sun, theoretically and by analogy giving light and heat to his planets. You know the Lick telescope reveals stars so small that it would require 30,000 of them to be visible to the naked eye."-San Francisco Examiner.

BELLE RIVER BAZAAR.

The following are the winning numbers at the drawing recently heid at Heile River: als, photograph portrait of Archbiahop of Toronto: 305, portrait of Queen Victoria; [373, road cart; 161], arm chair; 561, set of femelery; 2805, \$20 gold picce; 101, silver cruet stand; 281, \$5 gold picce; 442, hamp; 1068, cage containing a pair of fine canaries. the reason for the existence of Protestant the reason for the existence of Protestant-ism departs; its glory is gone. It protest is against the subjection of conscience to Charch authorty. Dr. Dix is right, therefore, in concluding that the outlook for the ecclusiastical anity

Mrs. Deyle, Yarmeuth. Died. on the 15th April, in South Yar-mouth. Connty Eigin, atter a few days ill-ness, Josephine, the beloved and much-lamented wite of Mr. Mathew Doyle, ex-Deputy-Reeve. Born and educated in Chat-ham, where ste was well known and bighly estcemed for her many vir.ues and estimable qualities, Mrs. Doyle, nee Martin, was mar-ried about one years ago. and had every prospect of a bright and prosperous functe to cheer her in her new house, when Desth came unexpectedly to beecon her to a place of more lasting et/oyment. A very large con-course of sympathizing friends attended the obsequies in the Church of the Holy Angels. St. Thomas Hirb Mass of Requiem wascele-brated by Rev. Father Austin. Rev. Father Fiannery delivered a very appropriate ser-mon and pronounced the last absolution. The sympathies of the CATHCLIO RKOORD are tendered to her afflicted husband. May her soul rest in peace ! MARRIED.

Bowmanville, April 16, 91.

Mrs Doyle, Yarmouth.

LEMESURIER-MURPHY. - At Montreal, on the 14th inst., by the Rev Cynom Lebianc, William G. Lesiesarier, Esq. Merchant, to Emily, daugater of the Hou. Eiward Murphy.

DIED. DIED. Samuel Hart died March Sist, buried 2nd Apti, sged 90 years. He leaves a family of three to mourn his loss. He was attended during his illness by Father Gaban. He died at his youngest dauch tel's. Mrs. Edward Synett, on Warrenci If 3 R Jad, Westminster. May he rest in peace !

On Sainrday, March 28. 1891, Wm. Jas Maraa, sged five months and sixtsen days lofant son of Patrick and Maggie Moran near Brechin.



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