Catholic Record.

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

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VOLUME XIV.

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LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

A Heart Blossom.

Dear Lord, among the many thorns One blossom bright to-day I've culled with pain and weariness At Thy dear feet to lay.

'Tis only one glad, cheerful smile, That hid the wounded heart— Bestowed on one whose bitter words Caused blinding tears to start.

A pleasant smile for one who crushed My haughty spirit low : And what it cost my shrinking soul Thou only, Lord, can'st know.

O Jesus, take it ! Pity me ! My only hope Thou art. Then hide Thy weary, wounded child Safe, safe within Thy Heart.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Ave Maria.

In a new department of the London Tablet called "Gossip of Letters," we find the following extracts, set side by side, of the instructions respectively given to Garibaldi and the Prince of Wales on their investiture as Grand Masters of Freemasonry (33rd degree). In juxtaposition, these extracts have a peculiar significance, as the Tablet remarks:

marks : To GARIBALDI. To GARIBALDI. To Mawry, being shi the apermanent control of the shift spiracy against politi-spiracy against politiactors. Both men were born and bap-tized Catholics, neglected the practice of their religion, and, at the hour of death, had little time to repent. Inin his senses when the summons came, but we will trust in the infinite mercy

Boston Republic.

The growth of liberality of thought in this latitude is well illustrated by recent events at Harvard College. Chief Justice Dudley, a bigot in his when Florence entered their order he had given up all allegiance to the day and the prototype of Fulton and the Committee of One Hundred, Catholic Church, and its participation in his obsequies was an interference bequeathed to the university a fund, out of which were to be defrayed the tolerable only on occasions of grief. The Roman Catholics retort that expenses of an annual lecture before Florence was at heart a faithful Cathothe students on the "errors, idolatry, lic, and joined the Masonic order withtyranny, supersitions, usurpation, heresies and crying wickedness in high places of the Church of Rome." out knowing that he was going contrary to the rules of the Church. He renounced Masonry when he For thirty years, it is stated, the received absolution in Philadelphia, injunctions of the bequest have not and that reinstated him as a Catholic. been complied with. Indeed, they have not only been absolutely ignored, but a Roman Catholic Bishop, Right Rev. J. J. Keane, D. D., of the Catholic University, at Washington, delivered a The Liturgical Year is divided into lecture, last year, under the auspices of five periods: 1st, the time of Advent ; the trustees. An effort has been made of 2nd, the Christmas season ; 3rd, Seplate to revive the old custom of stirring up hostility to the Pope by renewing

tuagesima and Lent; 4th, Paschal time; and 5th, the Sundays after the Dudleian lectures. Ample funds are on hand to pay for a lecture out of Pentecost. These periods present, as it were, a tableau of the principal the legacy, and the bigots are trying to force compliance with the terms of mysteries of the life of our Divine Saviour. Advent is a preparation for Nearly all the members the bequest. the great festival of Christmas, and re of the faculty, including those of the minds us that the coming of the Reschools of law and divinity, have deemer was preceded by a time of ex-pectation, during which the patriarchs signed and presented a protest to the president and fellows in which they and prophets sighed for Him who was declare that to select the tenets of any of the students for attack or criticism to come. Christmas and the Epiphany show us the Infant Saviour, and the is more than unbecoming, it is indecent and unjust. They assert that mysteries connected with the early life of the Messiah. Septuagesima is to revive the suppressed lecture at this a preparation for Lent, which in turn day would have the effect of a new prepares us for the mysteries of the institution, and consider the surrender of the whole trust a slight evil com-pared with the maintaining of such an

annual discourse

whatever was not pure, and once, at when the festival of Christmas was established under its present name. In the ages of faith Christians realized that no festival could be fittingly celea feast, he turned his glass upside down when a coarse jest was proposed. "At Eton," said the late Bishop of Salisbury, "I was thoroughly idle, brated without some special preparaand was saved from worse things by getting to know Gladstone." Others, tion. And as Christmas was the most getting to know Gladstone." Others, solemn festival of the year after Eas-too, experienced the benefit of his ter, the preparation for it should be in too, experienced the benefit of his restraining influence. The same characteristic remained with him through his distinguished public to him an aneedote of Lord Beacons-fold which demoded for its public the regulation made by St. Perpetua, to which we have already referred. Evidently the mandate of the Bishop field, which depended for its point on of Tours supposes the season of Advent as already established, and simply debaseness, cynicism and sharp practice. "Do you call that amusing?" was the termines the manner in which it should be sanctified. St. Gregory the was the indignant comment of Gladstone; "I call it devilish." In his presence, no vile stories are told. He hates them Great seems to have ordered an office proper to the season, and the Gregor and despises the men who tell them. ian Sacramentarium (590-604) His heart is clean, and he will not tains five Masses for the five Sundays suffer it to be contaminated. which then formed the Advent season Baltimore Mirror

In the ninth century these were reduced to four, so that the Office of Advent The danger of Catholics joining Masonic lodges is illustrated in the in its present form has had an existence of upward of one thousand years. cases of the late Lawrence Barrett and William J. Florence, the distinguished

deed, it is doubtful if Mr. Barrett was est, is said or sung at the end of Mass. There is a great analogy between the offices of Advent and those of Lent. of God that he was saved. Mr. Flor-ence had a better chance, and un-Church removes from her offices all bothered with the suspicion that I am doubtedly made what amends he joyful hymns and canticles, such as could. So heaven rest his soul! the *Gloria in Excelsis* and the Teche Philadelphia Masons claim that Deum. In Advent, however, the *Alleluia* is retained, because in this holy **Poe**'s Raven said one word at least, Alleluia is retained, because in this holy season there is still a joyful note pervading the aspirations that spring from penitential hearts, as they long with expressive way, that though she unites quill. with the ancient people of God in Anc

that the Emmanuel is already come to in this line. her, that He is in her, and that even

before she has opened her lips to ask Him to save her, she has already been redeemed and predestined to an eternal union with Him. This is the reason why the Alleluia accompanies even her sighs, and why she seems to be at once joyous and sad, waiting for the coming of that holy night which will be brighter to her than the most sunny of days, and on which her joy will expel all her sorrow."

It is also in accordance with the spirit of the Church that during Advent, as in Lent, special instructions be addressed to the faithful. And this custom has a very remote antiquity in its favor. We have the two Advent its favor. We have the two Advent sermoms of Maximus of Turin, and the sermoms of the Doctors of the eleventh and twelfth centuries, especially those of St. Bernard.

Prepares us for the inviteries of the Passion and death of the Son of God and His glorious Resurrection. Easter and His glorious Resurrection. Easter Divine Redeemer. We are reminded, Divine Redeemer. We are reminded, in writing for them? Out on the also, that there are three comings of Jesus Christ : the first which has taken place in the flesh, the second which takes place in our hearts, and the third which will occur at the last judgment "The first," says the devout Peter o Blois, "was at midnight, according those words of the Gospel: 'At midnight there was a cry made, Lo, the Bridegroom cometh !' But this first coming is long since past ; for Christ has been seen on the earth, and has conversed among men. We are now in the second coming, provided only our dispositions are such that He may thus come to us ; for He has said that 'if we love Him, He will come unto us and will take up his abode with us So that this second coming is full of uncertainty to us; for who, save the Spirit of God, knows them that are of God? They that are raised out of themselves by the desire of heavenly things know indeed when He comes ; but 'whence He cometh or whither He goeth they know not.' As for the third coming, it is most cer tain that it will be, most uncertain when it will be ; for nothing is more sure than death, and nothing less sure than the hour of death. 'When they shall say peace and security,' says the Apostle, then shall sudden destruction come upon them, as the pains upon her that is with child, and they shall not escape.' So that the first coming was humble and hidden, the second is mysterious and full of love. the third will be majestic and terrible In His first coming Christ was judged by men unjustly; in His second He renders us just by His grace; in His devotion. St. Perpetua, Bishop of third He will judge all things with fours, about the year 480 prescribed justice. In His first a Lamb; in His for his diocese three days of fasting last a Lion; in the one between the christmas. The Convertient N The object of the Christmas festival 581 decreed that this fast should be is to commemorate the first comingkept on Mondays, Wednesdays. and in the birth of Jesus Christ. Accord Fridays; the custom became general ing to the chronology received by the ancients, four thousand years passed In France, and granuary extended of England, Italy, Germany and Spain. In the ninth century the season was the world. The four Sundays of Adlimited to four weeks, and the old vent remind us of that time, during customs continued only among relig- which our Lord was the object of the eager expectation of the patriarchs,

stone's character is his religiousness. From childhood he has been God-fear-ing, high-minded and conscientious. Even as a boy at school, he detested Redcemer. But, as St. Bernard says, if the Son

But, as St. Bernard says, if the Son of God has come upon earth clothed in a body like our own, this first coming has been designed to prepare for His coming into our hearts; and if He enters into our hearts, it is that we may he ready to receive June 100 and his sweet heart. Spain I was charmed with England, so quiet such a Sabbath, a rest of the that smiled their very best in homage to their Creator. June 100 and his sweet heart. In the modest dwelling hereby, he one night baptized by Father Dominic in a simple basin of water, and the Prince of English letters, the gem of English thought, began his visible

PLACES HALLOWED IN MEM-ORY.

A Visit to Dr. Newman's Church at Littlemore, Graphically Described.

Catholic Columbian. Although off and on for many years writing for the Catholic weekly press, Advent is a time for penance and of for my contribution until you, for prayer. For this reason the priest at the altar wears violet vestments ; the who were an utter stranger to me, pro-Gloria in Excelsis is omitted and Ben- posed that I should send you a weekly edicamus Domino, instead of Ite Missa series, and mirabile dictu ! put my own price on the articles. This was astonishing, of course, but

at the same time gratifying, for the that has re-echoed and will still be heard in the haunts of American literature ; but the owl, who says never a eager expectation for the coming of word at all, has been accepted by our the Son of God. As Dom Gueranger forefathers as the very type of wisdom. remarks: "These vestiges of joy, thus blended with the holy mournfulness held wise must keep his mouth shut, of the Church, tell us, in a most and much more, fling away his goose-

And yet ! and yet ! Look at Manning, by he writes ! Look at Wiseman before (thus paying the debt which the entire human race owes to the justice and mercy of God) she does not forget

Ah, but you are not Manning. Thanks ! I know what you would say. It amounts to this: I mustn't go into the water till I know how to swim. I am convinced that Manning would never have "got there" if he acted on that most silly of axioms, that paragon of absurdity. How queer that at the date of this letter, in a Church of ninety Bishops and between eight and nine thousand

priests, one of the latter feels the need of apologizing for violating the man ner of his cloth by appearing in print ! And yet now the Apostolate of the Press is one of the chief ways to influence the world. Because the congre gations of forty years ago did not read ewspapers for the reason that they

control into our hearts; it is that we enters into our hearts; it is that we may be ready to receive Him with joy when He shall come at the end of time, with all the majesty and glory of the Sovereign Judge and Lord of heaven and earth. This is the thought to be kept prominently before the mind, in order to realize the significance and profit by the lessons of the offices of the holy season of Advent. The that similed their Very best in homage to their Creator. Very few and common cottages, but tastefully embowered in the ever-present hedge of hawthorn and holly, and each one embraced by that "grand dwellings on the one short street of Littlemore. I don't think that I could give an idea of one of those English villages unless by a photograph. You must see them, as you must the

You must see them, as you must the I laid them down and passed out, lintowns of Spain and Ireland, in order gered for a while reading the inscrip-

Inquiring, I was told where the minister lived, but there was to be no service that "evening," as he was away. The minister's or rector's house adjoins the church, enly a hedge lying between them. I thought better under the circumstances to visit the place alone, and asking for the key, was informed that the door was open. So I found it. The church is a state of the spots hallowed by the memory of one of the spots hallowed by the memory of one of the greatest glories of the Cardinalate in our time, of the man whose heart, according to his motto, "spoke to all hearts" (*Cor ad corda loquitur*), because he was sin-cere, honest and frank. These are the all-conquering qualities in a man. Now, Mr. Editor, I don't want you to

Mechanicstown near our college, very plain, undecorated Gothic, with gable end towards the street, and a little bel-fry. It is of stone, and under the influ-fry. It is of stone, and under the influ-The English, however, like very limited. So they had a little about fifteen feet deep and ten in width, flanked by little stalls for the clergy, and for the choir boys, as the children are called who sing the service, and on one side by a small organ. This is the proper Catholic way. We in the United States have fallen into

the absurdity of the organ loft with all that it implies. May God hasten the day when we will restore the true form of clerical and congregational worship! In the little vestry at the "GospelSide, I found printed rules for the government of the boys, wherein it was stated the devout practice of the Holy Rosary, that they would receive "some com-pensation" for their service, but would death would not allow a word to be lose part or even all of it by careless-ness, absence or misconduct. This is A holy priest made use of every posan idea I know to be practiced in one sible means to convert him. He wept of our Catholic churches that has a and threw himself at the prisoner's feet,

newspapers for the reason that they couldn't read at all, perhaps, and, therefore, there was no use in writing; is it to be inferred that the Catholic public of to day is equally ignorant and uninterested, and that the priest would but waste his labor and time in writing for the second the priest support of the priest's importantiation. Nicholas (for this is built on the site of the would be the waste his labor and time in writing for the second the priest support of the priest's importantiation. Nicholas (for this is built on the site of the would be the priest support of the priest's importantiation. Nicholas (for this is built on the site of the would be the priest support of the priest's importantiation. Nicholas (for this is built on the site of the priest's importantiation. his old church) and of the four Evangel-ists. The windows in the sides of the prayer than he felt himself touched by

NO. 685.

to realize what they are. The next best thing, perhaps, if you may not cross the Atlantic, is to visit the settlements of the Irish, English and French races in Canada. Inquiring, I was told where the the the steps again toward the city of learning, thankful that I had been privileged to

The church is very plain and small, think that this letter is the first of the Now, Mr. Editor, I don't want you to such as you see in our New York coun-try districts or the little chapel at it is not. I write only when I please, ence of the moist climate looks already for this. If you can't afford five dollars you can have it for nothing, in years. Its interior measures perhaps 70x25 feet. It has a little pulpit about 8 feet high in front of the chancel time I suggest that if every Catholic offering anything at all. At the same time I suggest that if every Unarries on (sanctuary rail), although the roof-tree is not higher than 30 feet in the business principles, instead of borrowcentre. The English, however, like most Europeans, are extremely con-columns from secular papers or dependservative, and must have all the usual ing on the alms of good-natured people, attachments, even though the space be | the Catholic press would rapidly rise in the estimation of the public, its circularecess, such as we call a sanctuary, tion would increase and its Apostolate

EDWARD MCSWEENY Oct. 28, 1891.

The Holy Rosary.

Each Ave Maria of the Holy Rosary is like a spiritual flower, the perfume of which is pleasing to the Sacred Heart of Mary and to her Divine Son. The following anecdote may edify and encourage our readers to persevere in the devout practice of the Holy Rosary.

pastor of German extraction, and it works very well. but it was all in vain. At last the chaplain said : "I shall only ask one

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money should be put away, so that when you have become an inebriate, unable to support yourself and shunned by every respectable man, your wife 011 SEC-2011 SEC-2011 class 1, 1, 1892 ; Dec. 20 ; E. SULL1-681-5w may have money enough to keep you until your time comes to fill a drunkard's grave. GH, ONT. r 3rd class an. 2, 1892; amonials MicuakEL school, 683-2w SCHOOL, 2nd or 3rd competent lence Jan., A., Catho-683-tf

Catholic Columbian.

Some of the women of Kent, Ohio, cleared that town of objectionable pictures the other day. A theatrical company had lithographs of actresses in immodest dresses hung up in many of the store windows. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. decided to put a stop to the nuisance. They visited the shop-keepers and requested them to take out the indecent show bills. This was done in nearly every instance. Three cheers for the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Kent!

A telegram from Mrs. Florence, wife of the lately deceased comedian, made that lady say that she desired her hus-band to be "buried in the Catholic It is a good thing to die in faith. the faith, but at times a trifle difficult to be buried in it. There is nothing like dying in that faith as Melancthon, one of the "reformers," told his dying mother. "My son," said the dying woman, "now that I must soon appear before God, tell me, as you value your salvation, whether I should die in the Catholic or the 'reformed' faith ? 'Mother," answered the 'reformer, "our new faith may do very well to live in, but it is better to die in the faith of the old Church."

elebration of this great mystery. Poor W. J. Florence, the actor who and this period includes Ascension and Pentecost. Thus, as Dom Gueranger says, the cycle of the holy liturgy died last week, was a kindly, humorous and withal shrewd philosopher. He ends and the successive series did not profess to be a teacher, but there was a world of wisdom in the mysteries finds its completion. Th Church is established ; we have but to following letter :-- " My Dear-, One gallon of whiskey costs about \$3, and contains about 65 15-cent drinks. recall its unchangeable teaching, which nust be the guide and light of souls until the end of time. This is the Now, if you must drink, buy a gallon hought impressed upon us during the and make your wife the bar-keeper period from the first Sunday after When you are dry, give her 15 cents Pentecost to the last, when we are for a drink, and when the whisky reminded of the judgment which one is gone she will have, after paying for day awaits us all. it, \$6.75 left, and every gallon there-after will yield the same profit. This

THE ADVENT SEASON.

Ave Maria.

Advent, then, is a season of prepar ation, —a time set apart by the Church during which she seeks to prepare her children for the celebration of the Christmas solemnity. The word itself Adventus - means a coming or an an rival, and was at first applied to the day of the birth of Our Lord, or Christmas Day. The four Sundays preceeding the feast were then called the Sundays

before Advent.

At the present time this holy season ncludes the four Sundays preceeding the festival of Christmas, and conse quently covers a period of three full weeks and a fourth week at least It begins on the Sunday begun. which falls between the 27th of November and the 5th of December Formerly Advent, like Lent, consisted of forty days. It began on the 12th of November, the day after the festival of St. Martin, and was called St. Martin's Lent. It was then a season of

fasting ; in some countries the fast was of obligation, in others it was only of Christmas. The Council of Macon in in France, and gradually extended to ious. During the twelfth and thirteenth

But you will disturb their faith !

What is the value, in American citi ns, of that faith that cannot bear en Better for us to instruc ghtment? hem than let them be perverted by in idels, for light they must and will have Is Faith intended only for the stupid and ignorant? Who can enter his oulpit next Sunday morning with any eeling of courage or satisfaction i such an idea enter his mind?

I hold that Faith is the highest exer tise of the intellect, and is grandest in he most learned. I don't believe in that so-called French system of con-cealing unpleasant truths of history as ong as possible, for the disenchant-nent has resulted in making France the native land of infidels; nor do I believe in that prudish manner of educating youth as if they were to die

in their fifteenth year and be trans lanted into the Garden of the Lord, nstead of having to live and fight, and bass from their parent's roof into vorld filled with danger and sin. The esult of this has been that so-called French morality " has come to mean nmorality, that adultery is the plot f all those novels and dramas our ciety justly condemns under the gen-

ral name of French. However, this is not what I intended discuss when I began, and if you llow I will devote the remainder of his column to an account of my visit the building named at its head. On Sunday, August 23rd last, after assisting at High Mass at the St. Aloy-

sius' Church, Oxford, I strolled along the delighted streets of that famous old Catholic town, past its alienated Cathedral and its score or more of renowned olleges, past its ancient taverns and elegant hotels, over one of the several bridges that span the many channeled Isis, and then out and down the hedgefenced lane with its numerous cottages

and its neighboring emerald-green meadows, its roses, its hawthorn bushes and its vistas of oak and elm, its glimpses of hill and dale, of towers and manprofessor retired from his glorious posisions, of mild blue sky and gleaming

water, until I came to the very small tion, and buried himself in an insignificenturies the fast was modified and the prophets, and the people of Israel. hamlet known as Littlemore. O, but cant village, among the plainest THOS. COFFEY. London. Ont. Also changed into abstinence, and in 1362 The Liturgy is especially adapted to England is fair ! And when I thought people. And here the Holy Ghost be had from our travelling agents.

little church are of the lance style, and contain very plain, small, and, I think, ored to conceal this. . . But this contain very plain, small, and, I think, ored to conceal this. . . . But this scheap, colored glass representations of our Blessed Lady and St. Nicholas, as into tears, he asked to be allowed to go well as of scenes from the Old and New to confession. After having made a good confession

Testaments. he received Holy Communion with On the altar were two candles, and also two candlesticks each with seven sentiments of the most edifying piety, candles. On the platform of the altar and went to the scaffold reciting the Rosary, which he held in his hands.

were standing two tall candlesticks with candles in them. A handsome cross (not a crucifix) occupied the middle of the altar, with flowers on Contrasting a Suicide with John either side. The Episcopalians, gener-ally, have not yet got back to the crucifix, but, no doubt, they will all The American Israelite writing about a Russian suicide, Edward Pollyoon have it again. God enlightening kofski, who had been banished to them. On the wall, down the Gospel Siberia, and escaped to this country, side, was fixed a memorial tablet with this inscription :

Sacred to the Memory of JEMIMA NEWMAN, Who laid the first stone of this Chapel, July 21, 1985, And died before it was finished, May 17, 1980, 'Cast me not away in the time of age, and forsake me not when my strength failetn me until I have showed by strength unto this generation, and thy power to all them that are ye for to come."

On the tablet is a relievo in stone representing the chapel with scaffolding still around it, and in front a woman bending with a building plan dured, and the memory drove him to in her hand before an angel who holds a crown in his right and points away and upwards with his left hand. Bible and some other books are to the

Having examined the humble little temple with more interest than I can express, but which my clerical readers at least, will, I trust, understand, I sat me down at a convenient distance, and continued to gaze at that simple pulpit wherein the great Truth-seeker had delivered his message from "heart to for so many years; whence heart issued that captivating voice that was heard, and is heard, and will be heard

wherever the English tongue is spoken the wide world over. Defunctus adhuc loquitur. Here the illustrious Oxford

says : "There is something in Polykofski's career up to the time of his landing upon the American soil that recalls that of the Irish patriot, John Boyle O'Reilly. The latter had a more hone ful disposition or a stronger physique, or possibly both, and lived to become a successful man in the country of his adoption, beloved for his genius and broad humanitarianism by Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Christian alike while poor Polykofski never recovered from the shock of the horrors he en

Boyle O'Reilly.

his untimely death." O'Reilly had something more than a hopeful disposition, or a strong phy-isque. He had Christian faith and hope, pretty strong safeguards against suicide

The Sarnia Bazaar.

We are much pleased to note that the bazaar recently held by Father Bayard in Samia was a very successful one, nearly \$1,001 having been realized. The holder of ticket No. 203 won the boat and No. 103 got the oil painting.

The O'Hart Testimonial Fund.

Send 25 ets. and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanae for 1892. --THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont. Also to

One of the strong points of Glad-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

DECEMBER 5, 1891.

Murillo's Trance.

"Here, Pedro, while I quench these candle hold Wy lastern: for I promise you we burn No wax-lights at our chapel shrines till morn, As in the great Cathedral, kept ablaze Like any crowidel plaza in Seville, From sin to sun. I wonder if they think That the dead knights – Fernando and the

re-t-Whose bronze and marble couches line the walls,

Wans, Like to stared children, canno. dark:" And mattering thus, the churlish sacristan Went, sauffing out the lights that only served To worsen the wan glorn.

2

And (mindful still Of his Dolores' greed of candle-ends) He snake, at whiles above the low dropped heads. Grumblings of sunshine being in Seville Cheaper than wax-lights, and 'twere best to Draw

When all the saints were broad awake, and thus Liker to hear

So, shuffling on, he neared The altar, with its single lamp alight. Above, touched with its glow, the chapel'

Above, touched with its grow, the chapers pride. Its one Ribera, hunz-a fearful sad. Soul-harrowing picture of the stark dead Christ, Stretched on the cross beneath a ghastly glare Of lurid rift, that made more terrible The God forsaken loneliness. In front, A charm of sha low clove the checkered floor, And has-ening towards it, the old verger called Wonderingly back :

"Why, Pedro, only see ! The boy kneels still. What ails him, think you? Here He came long hours before the vesper chime : And all the while, as to and fro I've wrought. Cleansing the altar steps and dusting shrines And such like tasks, I have not missed him once

once From that same spot. What marvel if he were Some lunatic escaped from Caridad ? Observe, he takes no heed of what I say ; Tis time he waked."

As moveless as the statues, Niched round, a youth before the picture knell His hands tight clenched, and his moist fore head strewn With tossings of dank hair. Upon his arm The rude old man sprang such a sudden grass As caused a start, while in his ear he cried Sharply, "Get hence! What do you here so late ?"

Slow on the questioner a face was turned That caused the heavy hand to drop ; a face Strangely pathetic, with wide-gazing eyes And wistful brows, and lips that wanly made Essay to speak before the wo ds would come And an imploring lifting of the hands That seemed a prayer.

"I wait, I wait," he said, "Till Joseph bring the linen, pure and white Till Mary fetca the spices; till they come-Peter and John and all the holy women-And take Him down. But, oh. they tarry long See how the darkness grows! So long . so long !"

PEGGY.

A Tale of the Revolution.

Upon the afternoon of August 1776, a young man came from 26. farm house near the Jamaica a on Long Island, leading a turnpike little child, and so merry were they that their laughter reached the ears of a militiaman who was passing, and he turned that he might see who could be so joyous on the eve of a great battle. The young man put the child in a swing which was attached to the branch of a great chestnut tree, and then he swung her gently, and yet with so much force that her little feet touched the boughs of the tree as she ascended, while her head, upon the return, was garlanded for an instant by the leaves of the tree. The young man's arm was bared and revealed a sinewy and well-turned muscle, and so great was his strength that he seemed hardly to touch the child as he swung her.

'Now up she goes, now down she nes," thus he sang to a refrain, to which the laughter of the girl seemed a sweet and joyous accompaniment.

"Wait, Anthony," said the child at last, "so that I may ask you a question

He seized the rope that he might control the motion, and when he had stopped the swing he stood before her while she, standing upon the board that served for a seat, was then so tall that her eyes looked straight into his and he saw mischief in them.

Now, Anthony, if I was only big like my aunt Peggy you could not swing me, could you?" of love, and one is like winter and the other is like summer.' "Well, Anthony, you know that I have never seen any man except my father that I love like you, for you see no man will swing me all the time, and do so many things to make me

happy, as you are always doing." "If I make you happy I am glad for two reasons, and one is because I am very fond of you, little Katie, and the other is because you see, you are Peggy Armstrong's nicce."

"Anthony, my aunt Peggy has beautiful eyes; don't you think so?" "Aye, Katie." Those were the only words he spoke, but she perceived that he was pleased to say so of them. "And her cheeks are so pretty that I like to look at her very often," the

child continued. "Tis no wonder, Katie." She saw

that he was pleased, so she ventured to say more.

"But when she laughs, then she is the beautifullest person I ever saw. "Laughing or not, she is always that," he said.

"Anthony, I wish you would marry Aunt Peggy, and then you would be

my uncle." The glance he gave the child was a strange one, for his face became stern, and she wondered why he looked like one who has both anger and sorrow, and she looked with the glance of a trusting child, with surprise upon him. He saw her emotion, and he mastered humself quickly, and said a "Little Katie, you should not say

these things. Peggy Armstrong has suitors, and many of them, and they have farms, or ships or shops, or other riches ; but as for me, I have only this little farm, with my old father to care for, and I have no manners like men who are possessed of riches. Were it not for my sick father, Katie, I would not be here with you to-day, but I would be yonder in the fight with Washington, which he is going to make against the British." He pointed his finger to the West, where even the child knew that a few miles away the armies of Lord Howe and those of Washington were preparing for the great struggle of Long Island. Even as she looked, the expression of the countenance changed and she said : "What is the noise I hear."

Anthony stood silent for a moment he stretched forward a little like one who listens, and at last he said :

"Tis the sound of cannon, Katie the battle has begun, I think." It was not the sound of cannon, how ever, but that of the firing of skirmish ers who had, by accident, met a small party of the British scouts near the Flathead Road. The firing ceased, for the British turned and fied, and a few moments later there came along the pike a little company of Continental troops. At sight of Anthony and the child the officer in command of this company halted it, and beckoning to Anthony to come to him, the young man speedily obeyed. The officer fixed upon him a glance of steady inquiry for at least a full minute's time, as though he suspected a youth who at this time of danger was not in the field. At last he asked Anthony who he was, and the young man told him his name and said that yonder was the farm of his father, who lay ill with the asthma, and who had no one but his son to care The officer's eyes strayed to the child, and Anthony, perceiving it, explained that the little girl lived in the great mansion whose chimneys were just seen through the trees perhaps half a mile away ; that she was the daughter of Captain Armstrong, who had a company in the Continental

troops, but was far away in New Eng-land on special duty for Washington. Anthony with her grandfather and aunt. When the officer heard this he said : "Is the child the neice of Peggy Armstrong ?

with him unless some one will take my place. "That is well said, my lad," the officer replied, and he turned to his little troop and asked them if they had heard those words, and it was with a cheer that they responded, and the officer again turned to Anthony and said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but there are so many who have treachery in their hearts in these parts that we suspect all young men who do

not wear our uniform. Even as he spoke, his eyes, which had been fixed on Anthony's, were distracted, for he saw standing by the wall a young woman who had come from the rear of the troops, and was standing there hitherto unperceived. No wonder was it that the officer halted in his speech, for it seemed to him that the face he then beheld was the most beautiful that he had ever seen, and when he perceived that the eyes of the woman were filled with animation and the excitement which a delightful surprise will cause ; and her cheeks were flushed and her mouth was parted slightly as though she was about to speak, and as she stood there the

branches of a sumac bush, whose leaves had turned with premature brilliancy, almost touched her face so that it seemed garlanded with them. Anthony, wondering why the officer's gaze had been distracted,

turned himself, and when he saw this face, then his manner, too, became that of one filled with admiration. He bended his head slightly with the manner of courtesy, and he said :

"Mistress Peggy, is it you? I did

not know that you were near." "Ah, 'tis I, Anthony, and I have heard those things which you have said to this officer, and a fine speech it was, for it delighted and thrilled me Then she turned to the officer and said: 'When this man speaks, sir, h speaks the truth, but not till this noment did I dream that he possessed great courage and a martial spirit and I will say to him in your presence that I have done him discredit, cause I thought him too simple minded and too indifferent to take a musket with his companions, but now I know that he, if he went into battle, would be as brave as the bravest man in

your command, and he would die, if need be, feeling even joy that he could in such a way aid on our cause. As she spoke Anthony bended his head like one who receives a benedic

tion, and the color mounted to his cheek, and the girl, as she looked up on him, realized the strength and th manliness and the true modesty and worth which in all days she had neve before perceived. She turned to a handsome man who came to her side, like one who had strolled behind her on the way thither, and she said to him:

"See, Mr. Livingstone, this is my friend, Anthony Wilson, and he is braver now even than a man who takes a musket, because his sense of duty eeps him here at home, while his in clination is to be with the army.

As she spoke thus, Anthony looked up, and when he saw the man who was by her side, then his manner changed. and he turned away and went to the officer, for it seemed to him that he could not bear the sight of this man Livingstone, who seemed to be by Mistress Peggy's side by right. The officer entered into conversation with Anthony, and asked if a troop were on their way to the Jamaica Pass, and Anthony replying that they were, offered to guide the company thither. For some moments they stood talking thus, and then Livingstone, calling to r away in New Eng-the officer, asked him to step inside uty for Washington. the little girl lived the officer, Livingstone left Peggy free

the emotion which the meeting with are her betrothed; but I tell you you the emotion which the meeting with are her betrothed; but I ten you you Mistress Peggy had aroused. But later are a traitor, and that you misled the in the day, while chatting with his father, he told him of the coming of gone to guard the pass." the company of militia and that they had asked the way to the Jamaica Pass, as though they meant to go thither and guard its approaches, but that some-thing had changed the mind of the officer, for he counter-marched and re-turned in the direction of Brooklyn. Hearing this, the aged man, weak

though he was, raised himself in his bed and said : "The Jamaica Pass is guarded, surely? Putnam cannot have left that approach unprotected. If 'tis not, Lord Howe can march a division of his army through it unsus pected and take Washington upon the flank . stance ? Was there any other circum-Why did the officer seem to change his mind ?'

"He chatted with Livingstone for a few moments, and after that he gave the order to the company to return. When the old man heard this it seemed as though the strength youth had returned to him. He arose from the bed, and Anthony marveled greatly that he should be doing these things. But the old man's strength was soon departed and he said feebly to Anthony: "The family of this Livingstone is for the King; it is Tory to the heart. Did you not know that, Did you not watch him as my son? he spoke to this officer? He has misled him. He has prevailed upon him to go away

When Anthony heard this he was in sore perplexity. It was his impulse at once to mount his horse, ride to the headquarters of Washington and Putnam and tell them of this which had been done. But his father fell into a faint, and seemed to be even quite near to death, so that Anthony dare not leave him, and he bestowed upon him the tenderest ministrations during that night. In the early morning hours Anthony's father passed away, and the young man was alone with his sorrow

Livingstone, having escorted Mistress Peggy to her home, hasted away like one who has a matter of import-He rode across the ance on hand. country at great speed until he reached a tavern on the Jamaica road, which runs from the town to the Flatlands and Flatbush, beyond which town was the British army. At midnight Liv-ingstone, looking down this highway, perceived a company of men, whose shadowy forms were barely relieved by the moon which was just rising. He stepped into the road to meet them, and a soldier halting him, he asked to be conducted to the commander. Five minutes later Livingstone stood in the presence of the commander of the right wing of Lord Howe's army. "You are then Mr. Livingstone of

whom I have been informed ?" said the commander. "I am he."

"And you are prepared to conduct us to Jamaica Pass ?" "That is what I have come for, as

you were informed I should come. Have you the proof with you?" Here Livingstone took from his

wallet a bit of paper, torn irregularly, and gave it to the commander, who drawing from his own wallet a similar bit, found that the rugged indentations

"There is no longer any doubt," said the commander. "We put our-selves under your guidance, Mr. Liv-ingstone. Are there any pickets of the rebels or companies of them in that vicinity?'

"And I tell you that you are a lying cur," said Livingstone; "and if you make such accusations you will answer to me for it."

wer to me for it. 'I will answer this way alone," I Anthony. "I will go at once said Anthony. "I will go at once that I may tell Washington or Putnam that his troop has been misled and beg him to send others to sentinel that pass

Anthony a smile of contempt and scorn, and then, turning on his heel, he said: "Try it, if you will. The battle is

already beginning, and before night the gallows will be made for this great rebel Washington. As he spoke, of a sudden his manner

changed, for, looking up, he beheld Mistress Peggy standing upon the door-step, and her eyes seemed like coals of fire and her cheeks were red with passion, and so great was her ex citement that for a moment she could scarcely speak.

"You, you !" she said, pointing her finger in scorn at Livingstone. "I have heard your words, and I have heard what he said to you. Tis true; you have tried to betray us, and your speech and your manner have been lies, for you did represent to me that your heart was with the Americans. You have wooed and almost won me, but now I tell you, you will not win me unless you undo this thing which you have done. Go yourself at once to Washington ; tell him of the danger, and if I do not see, by the time the sun is noon-high, a company on its way to the pass, then I shall drive you from my mind.

More than that, she now came down the steps, and as each of these men looked upon her, her beauty seemed more imperious and magnificent than they had ever before observed it. "More than that, if you do not do this I will

myself denounce you as a traitor." For a moment Livingstone spoke not at all, and then he said: "If you denounce me, my life will not be worth a farthing rush-light.

She looked at him for an instant with unutterable contempt, and then she said: "Anthony may I take your horse ?"

The horse was already saddled and bridled. In an instant Anthony re-moved the man's saddle and put a blanket upon his back. He had seen Mistress Peggy often ride upon a saddeless horse. He helped her mount the animal and in a moment she was away, and he knew, and Livingstone knew, that she had set her face toward the place where Washington was. Then Livingstone without a word hastened away.

A moment later the booming of the cannon far away was heard. Anthony knew that the battle had begun. Just at that moment a little band of half a dozen volunteers came down the highway drawing a cannon, and, seeing Anthony, urged him to command them, telling him that the army was in danger, and urging him to come with them and guard the Jamaica Pass, and so it happened that an hour later Anthony Wilson, with his little com-pany, was facing the right wing of Lord Howe's army, as it fank. Seven to take Putnam in the flank. Seven for thousand ! But for twenty minutes this little band held its post upon the hill and sent shot into the advancing army. Putnam heard the cannonading upon his left, and "Not one. The pass is as deserted as it was before your army came. A troop was sent this afternoon, but I met the commander and persuaded him that he was on the road which was this the revelation was made to him that he was to be attacked from that direction. Anthony's cannon was un-able to stay the march of the British, but it had given the warning to Put-

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hat would be for you to say, m little Katie."

"Would you come and say to me 'Katie, do you want a swing ?' just as you did a little while ago, if 1 was as big as Aunt Peggy ?"

The young man smiled and the child laughed merrily, for nothing did she like better to see than the smile of Anthony Wilson. For even when she first saw him it was his smile that won her confidence.

"Now, what was it that put such a thought into your little head ?" said

"Because I see you looking so often at Aunt Peggy, as though you would like to ask her if she would come and swing, but you couldn't swing her so that her feet would touch the leaves like mine, could you? because, you see, you say I do not weigh more than a feather.

He did not answer the child, and she wondered that he had become so serious in his manner all of a sudden, and then a bright thought came to her, and

she said, I'll ask Aunt Peggy for you." "My little Katie," he said, speaking quickly, "do not do that; 'tis one thing to swing a child, but to swing a young woman, that is another thing.

"But Aunt Peggy smiles on you." "Aye, Katie." He tried to smile "Aye, Katie." himself, but there seemed to come a pang of sorrow upon his face, instead, the child, wondering thereat. asked why he frowned.

"'Tis only the smile of courtesy that Peggy Armstrong gives me, said.

"Are there two kinds of smiling, Anthony ?" the child asked. "Aye, Katie, as you will know when

you get older. There's the smile of courtesy, and then there is the smile

Prevention Is Better

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Than cure, and those who are subject to The mean and those who are subject to The mean and the from the acid which causes the disease. For this purpose Hood Sarsaparilla is used by thousands with great success. It is the best blood purifier. Constipation is caused by loss of the peristalic action of the bowles, Hood's Pills restore this action and invigorate the liver. Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is used by thousands with great success. It is the best blood purifier.

Yes; Peggy is her aunt," said Anthony.

Anthony. "Well, little one," said the officer, turning to the child, who had ap-proached, "If you grow up as brave and fine a woman as your aunt, you will make havoc in the hearts of the lads hereabouts some day.

Then the officer turned to Anthony and said :

"Whether your father be sick or not, this is no time for loitering. It seems a poor excuse, and I suspect that you are of Tory inclination.

When he said this Anthony stepped back a little, and there was fierce indignation written on his countenance, and he said :

"No man can insult me worse than

to say that I am of Tory inclination. Why, sir, no one of all your troops could march into battle to-day or tomorrow with greater joy than I, and I do see these musterings of troops, these hurryings of soldiers hither and thither, the rush of the artillery and the cantering of the troopers with an enthusiasm which makes me feel as though I could not contain myself, even for my poor father, and if you were to say to me now, 'Do a perilous thing ; go within the lines of the enemy ; be stationed at a post of danger ; do that which would have revealed it in her manner to the cost your life, but which will help Washington and his army win a victory,' I would do it more gladly than any soldier that you have, but I cannot

eave my father there to die alone. he recovers, I shall be with you, and in your front ranks in the time of battle. If he dies, I shall be with you as well, and if he remains as he is, I must stay

for a moment and she called to An thony, asking him to come to her, and when he approached she held out her hand to him, saying : "Anthony, am I

forgiven ?' Forgiven?" he asked, and his ac cents were those of great surprise what have I to forgive you for ?

"That I misjudged you, Anthony." "Twas your right, Mistress Peggy to judge or misjudge me, for wha avails it to me, whether you regard me with a sense of indifference?"

She looked curiously at him as he spoke these words, wondering what their meaning was. She never yet had

perceived that this man was consumed with the passion of a mighty affection for her, though she had known him from her childhood. Yet as she looked

upon him, knowing his worth, there seemed to come to her by intuition ; army, ready to spring upon his flank sense of his regard. Her manner was changed on the instant, so that instead of condescension and the vague polite ness which she had before and even then accorded to him, she became con strained, and Anthony feared that he had given her offence. Had he been wiser in such affairs he would have perceived his mistake, for she called little Katie to her and threw her arm about the child and stroked her head. It was a demonstration of affection Had Mistress Peggy been filled with scorn or with impatience, she would

child, but Anthony was unskilled in such ways, and he turned to go away, bidding her, with gentle courtesy good afternoon. As he did so the officer turned to his

troops, commanding them to right about face, and then bidding Anthony good day, and bestowing a salute o courtesy upon Peggy, he marched his

troops away. A moment later Peggy and Mr. Livingstone departed, taking Katie with them, and Anthony re turned to his farmhouse.

For awhile Anthony was absorbed by

Are you suffering from cold in the head? Do not neglect it — delays are dangerons, death is easily conrted. Nasal Balm is an unfailing cure in all cases of catarrh and cold in head.

taking him away from the pass, and he nam, which perhaps prevented the is now ten miles away, beyond all absolute demoralization and capture doubt.

"Then if that is so, we win the vic tory to-morrow," said the commander. "We shall surprise Washington's army upon its left flank, for I am persuaded that Putnam believes that our entire army will attack him in front. After an exchange of courtesies. Livingstone went to the head of the

column. A lieutenant and an officer of the commander's staff were detailed to accompany him. The column marched in silence ; though it was an army of some 5,000 men, yet it moved with the quiet of a bandit and with a celerity which seemed amazing. At 2 o'clock in the morning it had passed through the defile and was located unsuspected upon the left of Putnam's

at the proper moment. At 8 o'clock that morning, Anthony Wilson, hearing voices at his door, opened it and beheld, to his amaze ment, Mistress Peggy Armstrong and Mr. Livingstone. He said to them; "Do not enter; I cannot bid you, for my father is dead.

When Peggy heard this, tears came to her eyes, and she said to Anthony "I have thought during the night of those things which you said to the officer and I have come this morning so that I might say to you that if you will remove your father to my house, we will give him all care and then you may join the army, for there is to be a great battle in a day or two.

Anthony took her hand, but he wa so filled with emotion he could not speak ; his gesture was sufficient ; she knew that he was grateful. She stepped by him into the house, and thus Anthony was left alone with Liv. In an instant Anthony's ingstone. manner was changed.

"I could not upbraid you before her," said he, "and I cannot expose you to her now, for they tell me you

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of his army. When the British troops passed by the place where Anthony had with heroism made the assault they seized the cannon and captured five of Anthony's men. As for Anthony him-self, they did not see him, for he lay there with a musket wound through his arm. Late that afternoon an orderly

entered the headquarters where General Washington was receiving, with great anxiety, the news of the progress of the battle.

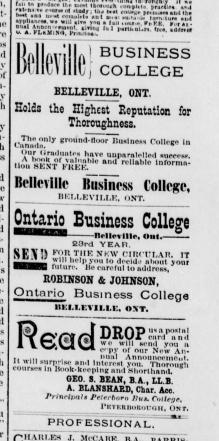
"Why am I interrupted ?" said Washington, speaking with some impatience, and then the orderly knew that the commander-in-chief was filled with grave apprehensions, and real ized that the aides-de-camp who had come bearing messages from the distant field of battle had brought him word which gave him great concern

"Tis a young woman, sir, who says she has ridden from afar and must see you, for she has news of vital conse-quence." So Washington gave the order to admit this young woman, and a moment later Peggy Armstrong stood before him. Even in the midst of his anxiety, the commander-in-chief was impressed by the beauty and the manner of this woman, and he bowed with great dignity and yet with gentle courtesy, that he might greet her as he felt she deserved.

"I have but a moment, mistress, said he, "and, therefore, I know you will be brief. What is your mission ?" The girl went to him and placed her hand with modest touch upon his arm, and then, looked up into his face, she "Oh, sir, I have riddden from said : the Jamaica pick, full seven miles away, and I would have seen you long ago had I not trouble getting by your sentinels. Yesterday a troop was sent to guard the Jamaica Pass, and as

they came near to it they were per-suaded that their road lay in another direction, and so they went away, leaving the pass unprotected. I fear,

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DECEMBER 5, 1891.

sir," said she, "that if the British come around by that direction they can i easily get through your intrenchments Eliza Allen Starr, in Cathelie Home Almanae

When Washington heard this his face became terrible for this maiden to see, and she perceived that he deemed her message one of mighty consequence. He summoned an orderly and bade him escort the girl to a place of convenience and safety, and then in a moment he gave his orders, for he knew well that if the pass had been left unprotected, the British would come by that direction.

Even as he did so there came a messenger with the story of the attack upon the flank, as it had been told above, and soon after there came a company bearing with them a man whose arm was bandaged and who, when Washington heard what this man had to say, summoned him into his presence Thus it happened that Anthony Wilson was able to tell the commander-inchief of the danger on the flank, and what had happened there, and, being thus forewarned, Washington was able to prepare for that retreat which has been since regarded of a marvelous achievement and which saved the American army.

When Anthony had given the news to Washington, being weak, and fainting from the wound in his arm, the scourts who had discovered him lying almost unconscious on the field took him to a rear room in Washington's headquarters. There Anthony became unconscious. The scout, per-ceiving that he had fainted, said : "The poor fellow will die. Who is if I can only keep him at school he will there who can be spared to nurse him now ?' And as he said these words Peggy Armstrong came forward, for she, too, had been led to this room, as a place of convenience and of privacy for her, and when she saw Anthony' face she turned to the soldiers and said : "I will nurse the youth, for I have the right to nurse him," and she began at once her tender ministrations, and they saw that affection inspired her.

During the retreat of Washington's army, and while the British were fol lowing the next day, Peggy staved there with him who loved her, and whom she now in turn herself had come to love, and it was her nursing of him which brought him back to life.

Years after when General Washington came to New York to take the oath of President, and Peggy and her husband, Anthony Wilson, were presented to him, he held the woman's hand a moment, and then he said : "But for your ride and your peril, Mistress Peggy, I might not be here to-day."— E. J. EDWARD's, *in Philadelphia Press*.

The Devil and the Jesuits.

The Jesuit novitiate is located in Frederick, Md. The lonely little city which lies in the beautiful valley of the Monocacy, surrounded by the Catoctin range of the Blue Ridge Mountains has been made famous by Whittier's poem of Barbara Frietchie:

"The clustered spires of Frederick stand Green walled by the hills of Maryland," Just where the novitiate is located old Boreas in a storm whistles his loudest and severest blast. In the days of the early sixties, good old Father Blank, of the society, who dearly loved a joke, was out enjoying his afternoon " ' constitutional" with a friend. As they approached the novitiate the wonderful breeze sprung up, in some miraculous manner, perhaps from the caverns of the earth, certainly from no visible His companion asked Father source. Blank to what cause it might be attributed. The good Father laughed. From the sound of the laugh it was evident a humorous explanation was evident a humorous explanation was in store. "Is it possible," he ex-claimed, affecting great surprise, tine, without looking up, for he felt wind blows so hard outside the door of the novitiate?" The companion con fessed his ignorance. "I will tell you then," said he. "The devil and the wind took a walk one day together ; as they turned the corner of the street, they came in sight of our door. 'Hallo, what building is this?' asked the devil, who was a strong Know-nothing when it suited his purpose, 'what building is this?' ' It novitiate,' answered the wind. 'Ah. exclaimed his majesty, 'a novitiate come let us go in and see what they are after. Come !' But the wind held back. The devil grew impatient. 'Don't put on airs with me,' he said, 'come along, will you? my time is 'I am afraid,' cried his precious.' companion. 'What are you afraid of?' roared the devil. 'The Jesuits,' screamed the wind. 'The Jesuits, echoed the Old Boy, starting back. The wind whistled. 'Harkee, sir, if The wind whistled. you want to keep cool, I advise you to keep civil! Do you think I am afraid of the Jesuits? Just wait until I come back again, that's all. So saving he crossed the threshold, and entering the novitiate, left the wind watching outside for his return. It is waiting there still.

THE FIRST MASS.

longed to have him serve. "Our Fritz is a good boy : good before, from this time he surpassed him and pious, and withal a fair scholar, self ; for he was not only studious, but said the faithful mother, Jean Lubeck enthusiastically studious. It was not the desire to stand at the head of his to her husband one evening ; adding, Would to God he might have a priestclass, to distance all his companions, ly vocation."

but study had a charm for him ; open-Valentine Lubeck was a good man, ing, as it did a beautiful vista at the he was a pious man, too; but Valen-tine Lubeck had an eye to his affairs end of which, in the far away years, he saw an altar, and a priest before it in this world as well as the next ; and offering up the Adorable Sacrifice. This was the dream and vision which one of the affairs to which his mind was turning just at the moment Jean he cherished in the silence of his young spoke was the educating of Fritz, his heart and which made study delightful. oldest son, to be a helper to him in his growing business. He had always said to Jean when things went hard To pass from the Brothers' school to the college, from the college to the seminary, seemed as natural a thing to him with him : "It must be so with a man who is single-handed. Look at neighas to grow from a child to a youth, and bor Heinrich with his six well-grown sons and all of them good and induswhen he was eighteen he stood before his father with a vocation in his hand if allowed to follow it. By this time, too, Valentine Lubeck had changed his trious as well as strong. No wonder he gets on in the world." Jean had never breathed the deares

mind. Sometimes, as he saw neighbor Heinrich and his six boys all pulling wish of her heart to her husband until the same way, and always succeeding this evening. But at supper time Fritz had shown his monthly report at the school of the Christian Brothers in doing what they planned, he was tempted to envy this worldly prosper-ity. But no sooner did the noble face ity. But no sooner did the house had of Fritz arise before him, no sooner did of Fritz arise before him, ho sooner did with real pride, and his parents were as proud of Fritz as Fritz was of himhe recall the lovely obedience which this son had always shown to him, no sooner self. Jean knew he had studied hard out of school to earn such a report ; but did he recall the look on the face of his his having won it, even with hard dear Jean whenever her eyes rested on study, was proof that he had a good Fritz, than he felt glad that he had mind and bade fair to be a scholar. made his sacrifice ; and so when Fritz Valentine Lubeck, too, found hopes asked him if he could enter the seminrising with the report, and said to ary, he had Valentine Lubeck's conhimself : "Fritz stands high in his sent, full and free, just as he had to study Latin.

It had seemed a long time to look be more to me than a right hand. forward to, when Valentine and Jean Lubeck counted the years before the philosophy and the final course in Both, therefore, were thinking of the monthly report Fritz had brought home with him when Jean spoke. heology would be gone through and yet Fritz was first a sub-deacon, then

Valentine heard her with a dumb sort of surprise. "Is it possible," he a deacon ; and what a joy it had been thought, "that Jean wants Fritz to be to see him on his vacations in the priest ! A fine helper he will be to sanctuary of their own parish church, clad in the beautiful dalmatic of these me, and my other four boys are all ounger than my four girls !" minor orders of the holy priesthood to

But Valentine was a prudent man, and besides, he loved Jean too well to which he had all his life aspired, for, Fritz could not remember the time when he had not wished to be a priest. disturb this dream of her heart, as he saw it was. So without shifting in his At last the great day came for his chair or showing the least surprise, he Ordination, and that other day which followed close upon it, that of his first Mass, which he was allowed to celebrate said quietly : "We leave our children to their own likings ; we cannot make vocations for them in the parish of the Lubecks. What a

solemn joy, what a holy expectation exalted the souls of this household from "But God can," replied Jean, in a low voice ; for she knew by the tone of Valentine's that it would disappoint Valentine and Jean Lubeck, the parhim to see his oldest boy longing for ents, through the eight children, four the cassock. Moreover, she never of them almost young women, to the mentioned the subject again to Valenyounger boys, even the one who had tine, nor did she so much as breathe it been tied into his high chair at the table the evening Fritz had asked his into the ear of her beloved Fritz, so good, so pious, so intelligent, and with something in his face and manner father to be allowed to study Latin. All the boys had served Mass and it which singled him out among her nine was now their one ambition to serve brother Fritz's first Mass, along with all other acolytes, while Valentine and children. But if she spoke no word into the ear of husband or son, she Jean Lubeck and the four daughters spoke many into the ear of God and of would receive Holy Communion at his the tender Virgin Mother. Above all, she placed the dear wish of her heart hand-and-all-so Fritz said-should receive the "First Blessing" before in the heart of Jesus ; that heart both any others in the congregation. divine and human ; begging him to the Lubecks knew what this "Firs bestow upon her oldest son that grace above all other graces, that honor Blessing "meant. and all were resolved above all other honors; that privilege infinite beyond all other, to serve Him faithfully at His altar and in the perto be in a state of grace so as to receiv it with abundant fruit. day for the parish which had seen Fritz baptized at the font, and serving Mass before he was large enough to sons of the poor and needy in soul and body. At the close of the term Fritz stood carry the heavy missal from the epistle

the highest in his class, but this did to the gospel side : which had watched him, too, so affectionately on his vacanot seem to puff him up. "Some of the boys," he said, "learned much tions at home from the seminary ; so easier at first than I did, and I began that at this first Mass of "Father to think I could never master the Latin Fritz," as they were all inclined to even if I tried it. But Brother tells me call him, the church was crowded ; and I can study Latin the next term if you so was the communion railing, for there will allow me, father," and as he said this his bright face turned full on the were many who prized such a privilege as receiving from a priest at his first Mass. After the Mass was over, a face of his father as if he had no thought of a refusal.

thought of a refusal. "And what will you do with your Latin when you have it ?" asked Valenthose who desired it : and who did not desire it in that parish where he had led a youth of beautiful innocence? as if he would never meet those eyes of his son with a refusal. But eager as they were, all held back "I can do a great many things with my Latin," replied Fritz, a little damped in his enthusiasm by his until Valentine Lubeck led his wife Jean to the feet of Father Fritz ; for who but the mother-from whose heart father's cool way of answering him : had come the desire he had felt all his ' and I can do almost everything better life, and whose prayers had been the for knowing Latin." sunshine and the dews to this desire "Could you keep accounts better ? asked Valentine, still keeping his eyes ripening into a true vocation-should eceive this blessing first? and all eyes fixed on his plate, for they were all sitting at supper, the father, the and all hearts followed her, led by her husband's hand to the feet of her son ! mother, and the nine children th little one tied into his high chair to But what tide is sweeping over this enjoy the meal with the rest. "Perhaps not keep accounts better, mother's heart, as her son not only lays both his anoited hands on her Fritz answered after a rather long she lays her hands on his shoulders, pause. "And, perhaps, father, you would rather not have me study Latin. her head on his breast over which, all robed as he is in his priestly vest Brother Leo said I must not study it without your free consent." ments, her tears fall like rain-tears, not of sorrow, as if parting from her son, but of joy, that God has crowned This broke down the good, hones heart of Valentine Lubeck. He knew her prayers and her sacrifices by by the way his boy had reported Brother Leo, that his heart was set giv ing her a priest in her son ! Valen. tine, her husband, sobs at her side, upon studying Latin, and what right thanking God that he never laid so had he to set his foot upon a good and much as a straw in the way of his son's noble ambition in his son, even if it might in the future thwart some plan vocation, and kneeling to receive the blessing which he feels is more to him of his own? It was a hard struggle but a short one, and in his usual kind than all the prosperity in the world. How trasfigured seems the plain but and even tone of voice he said : "You hospitable home of the Lubecks, when Father Fritz blessed their house, their have your father's full and free consent to study whatever Brother Lee table and its savory food, and how the thinks best for you to study; and I hope, my son, that you will not fail to younger ones among the children as make good use of all the advantages well as the elder felt their affection which you are allowed to enjoy. blended with the reverence which be Poor Jean Lubeck's heart was in her longed to him as a priest! No one could help feeling that Valentine and Jean Lubeck had laid up treasures for throat when she heard Fritz speak of the Latin. "What if Valentine should themselves and their family in heaven, refuse?" and a sort of faintness came over the strong, healthy woman as she and more than one vocation in the pictured his refusal; but in less than parish succeeded to this first Mass of the an instant her heart had passed like beloved "Father Fritz." an arrow into the heart of her Lord, and grew calm and trustful. When the "full and free consent" of her and grew calm and trustful. When the "full and free consent" of her husband had been spoken, the first lion husd digmensened from the way of the way of the second door North of King, Toronto. had disappeared from the way of Fritz's vocation. She would never had disappeared from the way of Fritz's vocation. She would never speak of a vocation to her son; she Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc. Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff, marriage in Cana of Galiley. And

CHEERFULNESS A DUTY.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

this time,

would leave it all to Him whom she

If Fritz had been a studious boy,

No Calvanistle Coldness or Puritanism in True Christianity.

We begin life with the discovery that all good things are dull, and we are apt to end considering all dull things good.

What there is in Christianity as taught by Christ to make one sad or there six water pots of stone, after the even serious, is more than a reasoning being can answer. We are moved to sorrow by the struggles and suffering of One whose brief life was full of trouble, but His teachings are those that should make the heart glad. He brought good will to men on earth. taught them forgiveness, love and sympathy, and, that greatest boon of He lifted the dark veil of death and showed us that beyond our close, narrow horizon was life, immortal life, where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are at rest.

Aside from this, however, there is no nerit that we can discover in being melancholy. On the contrary, a grave man is simply endured, while a sorrow ful man is pitied, a morose character s detested. No one thinks it necessary to look upon such a condition as meri torious. Why, then, should we believe that we are commending ourselves to our Maker by an exhibit of solemnity And yet intense solemnity is about the only religion in a majority of man-A few, at long intervals, comkind. promising upon a smirk that is only skin deep in feeling, and has in it more conceit than a sense of humor, the last being guarded against as a deadly sin.

They treat their God as if He were or the watch to catch one of His saints in a broad grin, indicative of that broad way down to eternal punishment, when the grin is impossible.

And yet nature has made this sense of humor a distinctive mark of human-

Man is the only animal that laughs. What can be more beautiful, and beautiful in its innocence, than the merry laugh of children, unto whom Christ compared the kingdom of heaven? Or the hearty bursts of early youth, full of hope and health? The man or woman who cannot laugh is to be feared. Such a creation is but half nade up-a monster seeking to possess what he or she cannot enjoy. That ense of humor is to humanity what light is to the earth, and light is not the sense of seeing - it is life. We only share in every emotion the beneficial results of some law that extends to all creatures. The man, then, who would divest himself of the healthful influences of humor, would be as wise as he who would destroy his sight lest the enjoyment of light might prove sinful. His sight would be gone, but the light remains.

This dark and dreary view of religon is a remnant of the superstitious fear that haunted poor humanity before the coming of Christ. The God of the Jews, as told in those naked Al chronicles of a cruel race, is a God of rengeance. His patriarchs and prophets were famous and should be infamous for crimes their God sance It was a proud tioned. He was the God of war, pestil nce and famine. The little life of His followers was bounded by misery, with to beautiful hereafter to alleviate their suffering. They were not taught to love their God, but commanded to love God and fear him-the last only being possible. Are we commanded to love Christ-is the child commanded to love its mother-or the mother the helples little creature that is born of her body but never from her heart? Does one need any command to love the dear, helpless invalid dependent upon one's care? To claim such feeling as a merit is in itself the tangled end of a confusing superstition. The heathen mythology, as it is called, wherein poets and priests created deities out of their passions, was of the same sort. The speculations of its philosophers were like rockets shot up into the night, that to the gnorant seemed to reach the stars. They exploded only to leave the night darker than before. But what was poetry to the cultured was superstition o the masses, and only one remove in ts touches of humanity from the dark and dreary belief of the Jews. How gladly we turn from all this murky night of ignorance and terror to the beautiful dawn of life that came in with Christ. While His life brief and full of sorrow, there is nothhead, but takes her in his arms and ing in His teachings or example to encourage the puritanical sournes o generally mistaken for religion. Because life hereafter is made appear beautiful, it does not detract from the healthy sweetness of this life There is no reason for the belief that Christ was of a sorrowful temperament. They who tell the story of His life are so filled with memories of His miracles, teachings, tragic death and resurrec tion that they gave no space to aught disconnected from what they considered of such vital importance. But a close study of their Testament leaves no im pression upon the unprejudiced mind The popular that He was a stern Man. mind in this respect gets its impression from the sad, weak face painted by the old Italian masters. Nor is it likely that He differed from humanity in His manner or ways beyond what His mission demanded. That His first miracle was wrought at a wedding festivity, and was done in aid of the enjoyment the poor people sought to further beyond their means. is in proof of what we assert. Let any one read the story as told, and divesting one's mind of the glamor of divinity that for our sake Christ re nounced, being man among men, and see how sweetly the character comes out from the dim records left in this

both Jesus and His disciples were called to the marriage. And when they wanted wine the Mother of Jesus saith unto Him : 'They have no wine. Jesus saith unto her : 'Woman, wha have I to do with thee ? Mine hour is not yet come.' The mother saith unto the servants : 'Whatsoever He saith unto you do it.' And there were so manner of purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece Jesus saith unto them : 'Fill the wate pots with water.' And they filled them to the brim. And He saith unto them: 'Draw out now and bear unto the gov ernor of the feast.' And they bore it When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was (but the ser vants which drew the water knew the governor of the feast called the bridegroom and saith unto him Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine, and when men have drank, then that which is worse ; but thou hast kept the good wine until now.' This beginning of miracles did

Jesus in Cana of Galilee and manifested forth of His glory and His disciples believed Him. That this miracle of the wine was wrought from no desire to proclaim His Divine Power is evident At the marriage feast to which He and His humble followers were invited, the poor women mortified at the lack of refreshments moved His pity ; and that He mean His divine interference in this light i shown by His reply to His mother "Mine hour is not yet come ;" that was the hour in which His Divine

authority was to be tested by His miracles. And from the conversation and the confidence in which she re-gards His effort, it is evident that He had imparted to His mother the fact of His divine mission before He gave i to the world.

To have been a welcome guest at this feast He could not have been the ustere, unhappy man, such as His many misguided followers and imitaors are to-day. What that feast was the ruler of it tells us when He refers to the practice of giving the good wind first, that under its stimulating influence, the bad may pass unnoticed. It must have been a merry occasion and as to that enjoyment Christ has so materially contributed, it is not likely He dampened the festivities by a cold forbidding manner.

The tendency to distort through the ancultured imagination of the multitude has well nigh deprived us of a knowledge of Christ. One, in reading the gospel, has to clear away centuries of exaggeration and error. The love that is part of adoration is soon lost in awe and fear. Were we not willing to accept Christ as He came to us. We work His manger into a cradle of gold, and we banish from our minds as blasphemy the fact that He was reared a nechanic. It is shocking to think that He was a guest at a wedding festivity and enjoyed the feast as other your men. "Ah !" says the Rev. Chadband with a snuffle, "He sought to give the sanction of His Divine Presence to the holy sacrament of matrimony Le the Rev. Chadband study the Hebrew law regulating marriages of that day and he will see what a holy sacramen our Saviour was said to have sand

No, He went to the feast as He walked the earth, clad in His human ity, and doubtless found in its innocent enjoyment a pleasant rest from the mystery of His mission and the dark forebodings of His own fate. He grew in grace and stature, and He sought to win His brother men to His side by reason and persuasion, and men marveled at His words of wisdom, that were as sweet as they were truthful.

Constipation.

3

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

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

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4

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London, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1891. JARRING CREEDS.

The utter inadequacy of Protestantism to comply with the command given

by Christ to His Apostles to teach all nations has been frequently made apparent to such an extent that it is a matter of surprise that Protestants themselves have not long ago seen that it is simply absurd that the Apostles should have been the founders of their system.

Secession from the Church under pretence of reforming it is no new thing. It began in the days of the Apostles. There were some then who taught the fantastical errors which divide Protestantism at this day. Some denied that Christ is God, others that He is man. Such were Ebion, Carinthus, Basilides, etc. ; and on their beliefs they started new congregations of professing reformed Christians, just as is now done every day.

The Apostles did not recognize these seceders in the same light in which they would be viewed by the Protestants of to-day. A marked feature of Protestantism is the disunion and hostility of the sects towards each other. This is a consequence of the system which makes each individual the judge of all controversies in faith, instead of the Church to which Christ gave authority to teach and judge.

Many piously inclined Protestants have recognized this dilemma in which they are placed, and they endeavor to show that in spite of their diversities of creed the Protestant sects have that unity which Christ requires in His Church when He says :

And not for them only do I pray, but for them also who through their word shall believe in me, that they al may be one, as thou, Father, in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us : that the world may believe that thou hast sent me.'

The modern theory of the unity of the Church is that those who go out from it have a perfect right to do so, before God as well as before men, and to establish their own ministry, and teach such doctrines as they see fit to believe, and that yet they preserve unity of faith because they cling in some form or other to the name of Christ, in whom they all equally pretend to believe. Then these new theologians found a difficulty in the name "Catholic," which is applied to the Church in the Apostles' Creed. Protestantism retained that Creed. including this title of the Church which they bind themselves to believe-Holy Catholic The Catholicity of the Church was always understood to mean that one Church, teaching one doctrine, and subject to one Head, is spread through all nations. But the newfangled teachers interpret the Catholicity of the Church to mean its readiness to extend the right hand of fellowship to sectarians of every belief, and thus, by an act of prestidigitation the difficulty is got over without throwing the creed entirely overboard, which would be an awkward thing to do.

demned, mildly, it is true, by the General Assembly, and he is sustained by the whole faculty of his Theological Seminary, and by the Presbytery of New York, the seminary professors even threatening to secede and form an independent seminary if the prosecution be proceeded with; and for all this they are applauded by a large section of the Protestant world, including Rev. Heber Newton of All Souls' P. E. church of New York. Those who take their stand as rebels to authority are honored with the laurel crown as heroes who have thrown a new light in such case. of science on Christian truth, and

given to the world a new mode of interpreting Holy Writ, which will make infidels acknowledge that Christianity can be reconciled with modern scienti fic discoveries.

Not in America alone have these new notions become prevalent. We find that the Free Kirk of Scotland has actually gone over to them in a body, so that now none need expect any honorable appointment to a seminary Professorship under its auspices unless they are ready to proclaim to the world that the ancient dogmas of Christianity are but a myth and a worn out fable.

The opposing factions of these Churches are not, however, so recon ciled to one another as to be tolerant of each other in accordance with their professions of a Catholicity which embraces within itself the greatest divergencies of creed. They are flying at each others' throats in a style which is not calculated to convince the world that Christ's Protestant flock fulfils the precept quoted above, that they be one," in order "that the world may believe that thou hast sent me."

They are certainly not one in doctrine. And are they one in charity, or in that new-fashioned tolerant Catholicity which they have discovered? We leave our readers to supply the answer. But certainly there is little sign that unbelievers admire Chris tianity any the more because of these new dissensions. Ignoring the fact that there is a Christianity which is, and has been through the ages, selfconsistent, the scoffer asks with some plausibility, where is that one Christhat if it is Christianity to teach these

contrary doctrines, and that if the Church of Christ is made up of these jarring creeds, it cannot be a divine revelation.

Need we add that the unity and universality which Christ has made essential to His Church is to be found only in the Catholic Church ; and it is to her the eyes of unbelievers should be directed if they wish to know what Christianity really is.

MY LORD SALISBURY

Last week gave expression to senti ments of the most intemperate character in regard to the proposed Irish legislation of Mr. Gladstone. He is evidently of one mind with the Orange fraternity, to whom all ruling power as been given in Ireland. My Lord and the Right Worshipful Grand Masters no doubt firmly believe that civil and religious liberty in the Green Isle simply means that this state of affairs should continue for all time to come. The Tories are in the habit of mixing up the Church, the Pope and the Irish Bishops, in a most lively fashion, with Irish politics, for the sole purpose of influencing the English Protestant electorate. But the masses in that country, thanks to the printing press, will now, we think, pay no attention to this old nursery rhyme. The speech of the erratic Lord would lead one to suppose that he had worked himself into the belief that were Home Rule granted Archbishop Walsh would be the First Prime Minister and that all important positions in Ireland would be filled by the hierarchy and the priests, after which would set in a fierce persecution of the Protestants. "It will be only by rebellion," said His Lordship, "that the Irish Protestants will defy such power." This seems, indeed, most unbecoming language for a Minister of the Crown. His hopes of retaining the position he now holds must be very slight, and his desperation thereat ex ceedingly great, when he would thus lose his temper and become transformed into a Ballykilbeg Johnston. The result of the South Moulton election no doubt proved most disappointing, as it is an indisputable snub to the Primrose people. These gentle folk imagine they have a divine right to rule, and he who would say nay will of course be dubbed a traitor. Time brings wonhe easily found a sect ready to receive derful changes, and we will be much up as a martyr to the cause of religious will not prove a tremendous surprise to in due form; so that if only one in the next general election been properly invested must be blessed when such a man, said to be without be proper credentials, could be appointed be to a ministerial charge?

of a number of persons, all, except the THE BROWN SCAPULAR. person who retains the Scapular which A respected correspondent requests has been used, should have their first us to give in the columns of the RECORD Scapulars blessed. When these are some account respecting certain deworn out, new ones which are to be used tails as to the utility of the Confrater do not require to be blessed specially. nity of the Scapular, and the condi-We have said enough to show the tions which must be fulfilled in order to utility of this Confraternity, whose gain the Indulgences which are members receive so many favors from granted to the members : and as it has the Mother of God, who regards them happened that many are known to our specially as her children. It is not necescorrespondent whose names were not sary for us to expatiate here on the enrolled on any Register of the Conutility of the Indulgences which are fraternity, we are requested to state granted to members, remitting the whether the Indulgences are gained temporal punishments due to sin partially or entirely, after the sin itself has As regards the first point, the utility

It has not been our custom to call

when these things become so frequent

as they have been during the last two

or three weeks it must be attributable

to some inherent weakness of the system.

body of Catholic priests, the Jesuits.

in the neighborhood where she was

teaching school. Even at this time, it

If like things were common among

been forgiven. Such Indulgences, in of the Scapular, we need only to menthe words of the Council of Trent, "are tion a few facts concerning its institumost useful to Christian people." tion and history.

The Lives of the Saints by Dr. A RADICALLY WRONG SYSTEM Alban Butler is a work accessible to most of our readers, and we would attention to the scandals which are so recommend them to read, in connection with this subject the life of St. frequent on the part of ministers of Simon Stock, May 16, who instituted various Protestant churches, and which the Scapular in obedience to a revelaappear almost every day in the columns tion made to him by the Blessed Virgin of the newspapers. We are well aware in the middle of the thirteenth century. of the frailty of men, and we do not The Blessed Virgin appeared to him, assert that Protestantism is always to and presented to him a Scapular. be held responsible for the wrong deeds which some of the clergy commit ; but

The revelation which accompanied this presentation was to the effect that : "Whoever dies wearing it shall not suffer the eternal fire. Behold the sign of salvation, the covenant of peace, and of everlasting alliance."

the clergy of the Catholic Church we About seventy years later another revelation is said to have been made know that they would resound from to Pope John the XXII., which it is beevery sectarian pulpit, and in the lieved was published by him, whereby public journals, as an evidence against a further promise was given that on Catholicism; and even as the case stands, though such things cannot be the Saturday after death those who had worn the Scapular faithfully, observbrought against the Catholic priesting the conditions which the Blessed hood, we all remember how the Virgin prescribed, would be delivered Protesant pulpits of Ontario have by her from purgatory.

The conditions for gaining this last privileg s are the recital of the Canonical Office of the Church, or of the Little Office of the Blessed Virgin, for which those who cannot read may substitute the strict observance of the fast and abstinences ordered by the Church, besides abstinence on Wednesdays and Saturdays, Christmas day being excepted in all cases. A special observance of the tianity which was to prove that Christ the state of life of each one is also | requisite.

> Of course in every case a serious endeavor to observe the laws of God and of His Church should be made. It is believed that those who wear the Scapular faithfully will make this endeavor. The fasts and abstinences prescribed may be commuted by a duly authorized priest into other good works, if any one be unable to observe them. The authenticity of these revelations

is not of faith : nevertheless there are excellent reasons for believing them to be genuine ; and numerous miracles have been wrought in favor of those who have worn the Scapular faithfully. Also several Popes have declared their belief in the authenticity of the revelations.

might be left free to marry the teacher. Only priests duly authorized for the He carried out his purpose by ill treatment of his wife, until she was compurpose can invest persons with the

It is needless to sav that such procould not take place in cedure Catholic Church, and scarcely even in any of the Protestant churches which have a ministry constituted with some degree of regularity, and with regular ministerial training ; but such results are very likely to follow where every man who has a glib tongue may proclaim himself to be a minister, if he can only find a congregation willing to receive him. It is clear that the Baptists, though

they are very loud in proclaiming that a reformation is needed in the Catholic Church, are badly in need of a reformation in their own Church system. Some of the other scandalous cases

to which we have referred we shall state in but few words, but the moral of them all is the same-that the wisdom of the Catholic Church is made evident in retaining a ministry regularly appointed, and having ordina tion derived from the Apostles. This is the nature of the scriptural require ment; and it reduces to a minimum the danger of such deplorable occur rences as are so common among the sectarian clergy, because there is not that respect among them for a calling which ought to be held in the highest esteem and reverence.

In Emory, West Virginia, the resi-dent Methodist minister, in a quarrel with Frank Queensbury about some hens, shot the latter, and it is said that the man has since died from his injuries. The minister is under The Rev. Sam Small, the well arrest. known Evangelist, is also under arrest for obtaining money on false pre tences, and it is stated that there will be no difficulty in the complainant against him securing a conviction. These instances have all occurred

on this continent ; but if we cast ou eyes across the Atlantic, we find that England is not free from similar occurrence

It is no pleasure for us to record these things, but while on this subject we feel it incumbent on us to mention the case of the Rev. Dr. Clatterbuck, a rector of the Church of England, who been desecrated by the Wilds, has been sent to penitentiary for five the Fultons and others in order years for fraudulent practices com to make false accusations against mitted on several of his clerical and lay the priesthood, and especially against friends, whom he induced to entrus him with large sums of money which that very exemplary and virtuous was to be invested in Governmen securities which would realize to his friends a profit of 10 per cent. per annum. Instead of investing in One of the most startling of these scandals caused last week a great com-Government securities he entrusted motion in the county of Elgin, where all to one Edward Bliss of Chelsea, for the Baptist pastor of Port Burwell and which he was to receive a profit of 100 Malahide, a married man, eloped with per cent., through Bliss's profitable a young school teacher of Lakeview business transactions. Bliss failed in his business, and thus Dr. Clatterbuck school house, Malahide, who had became the means whereby his friends hitherto borne an excellent reputation. were made to lose over £7,400.

The details of the occurrence are such In the Church of England such that we cannot repeat them all in our instances are rarer than in other Protestant denominations, because there columns, but we will merely state from is usually more care taken in the selec one of the journals which give a full tion of the clergy. Yet we cannot but call attention to the fact that there is not account of the transaction, that this wolf in sheep's clothing, under prethat systematic ecclesiastical subordina tence of anxiety for the young woman's tion in any of the Protestant denomina tions which exists in the Catholic salvation, induced her to turn from Church, and by means of which the high Presbyterianism about four weeks ago, character of the Catholic priesthood is and to be publicly baptized in a stream sustained.

RARE LIBERALITY IN THE PULPIT.

is told that he was plotting the young It is so generally the case that when woman's ruin. It appears that he deliberately set to work to alienate his Catholics are spoken of from Protestant pulpits they are referred to only own wife's affections from himself, in order to force her to leave him, so that to be abused and misrepresented as a divorce might be procured, and he idolaters, that we usually expect that have designs on the British Empire-it some such misrepresentation will crop will cause a stampede of electors into up whenever a sermon on a special the Tory wigwam. We will give this occasion is delivered in some of the little contribution to modern litera-

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loving and brotherly union among all -Presbyterians, Anglicans, Methodists, Baptists, Roman Catholics - all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity.

We cannot admit that there will be a union of all these dissonant creeds to form one Church, if such be the reverend gentleman's meaning ; but we may desire each other's welfare, and we may bear with each jother's differences of belief. So far the Rev. Mr. Fraser's sentiments are worthy of all commendation ; and we rejoice also to see that he acknowledges that Catholics may have a sincere love for the Saviour of mankind.

A LOSS TO LONDON DIOCESE.

Last week passed away to their eternal reward two of the most exemplary priests of London diocese, Rev. Father Gerard, parish priest of Belle River, and Rev. Father Lamonte, assistant. at Irishtown. Missionaries they were in the true sense of the term-priests endowed with a love of souls and animated by the holy desire to labor unceasingly in the work of their Master. Now that their eyes have been closed upon this world-its follies and its frailties-the blessings of the Church they served so well, and the prayers of the faithful whose spiritual welfare was ever near and dear to their hearts, will form a garland of love about their newly-made graves, and the Most High will be beseeched to give them the reward promised to the faithful steward, the joy of beholding His presence in the everlasting Kingdom. His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, on last Sunday, referred in most touching terms to the death of those two saintly priests, and asked the congregation to remember them in their prayers.

COPYING AMERICAN METHODS.

The English Tories are in the habit of treating most contemptuously many American customs, but when it serves their purpose to adopt Yankee notions they very readily bring them into requisition. In times of political excitement some of our friends across the border very frequently violate truth and honesty by scattering broadcast a statement or an account of an occurrence calculated to bring voters by the thousand into their political net. This method of working politics is termed a "roorback." It now seems that at this late day Lord Salisbury and his hopeful nephew are endeavoring to introduce similar contrivances into the English body politic on the eve of the coming election. The little tale they have sent out to the world is a very interesting one. They are very well aware that amongst the English masses there prevails a superstitious dread of the Vatican and the Jesuits, and if these innocent people are told that some dark plot is about to be sprung upon them by the Catholic Church authorities-that the Swiss Guard at the Vatican

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· Further opinion that education ca tory to the which confer superior to t Church.

Let us her of the Presb ern portion monstrous an opposed stron was the cons The Rev.

by Rev. Mr. The R schools shou as provided America Act

This amen a large majo been able to bers on the expect anyth its pretention terianism pu ance personi credit to Rev Whyte and t them for thei the liberty of

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But the Apostles regard schism and heresy in a light very different from that of these theorizers. We have mentioned Ebion, Carinthus and others who taught heresy and enticed some from the unity of the Church in their day. It is of these that St. John speaks: (1 Jno. ii; 18, 19:)

"Little children, it is the last hour and as you have heard that anti-Christ cometh: even now there are become many anti-Christs ; whereby we know that it is the last hour. They went out from us, but they were not of us : for if they had been of us, they would, no have remained with us: but that they may be manifest that they are not all of us."

But the spirit of the religious innovators is to allow the greatest latitude of doctrine and secession. When the Rev. Howard MacQueary was condemned by the Protestant Episcopal Church Court at Cleveland for teaching doctrines which would reduce Christianity to a kind of Deism, without the consistency of actual Deism, him with open arms, and to hold him

scapular, and it may be conferred on many at once, even with one scapular. if only one be obtainable, the formula being said in the plural number when the last one is invested.

Those who receive this holy badge are specially favored children of the Blessed Virgin, and they participate in all the good works of the Carmelite Order, and in numerous Indulgences which have been accorded by the Church on members of the Confraternity.

The conditions for gaining the Plenary Indulgences each month and on special feasts are as usual to make a good confession and communion.

As regards enrolment on the register of the Confraternity, it is now absolutely necessary to membership. This condition was dispensed with by Pope Gregory XVI. in 1838, but this dispensation was annulled by Pope Leo XIII. in 1887. It is the most approved opinion that those who were invested during the interim, down to 27th April, 1887, need not be enrolled, but even those who were invested since that date, in ignorance of this requirement, should have their names enrolled in order to secure the Indulgences and favors granted to members. It is sufficient to be enrolled on the register of any properly constituted Confraternity of the Scapular. These Indulgences, however, may be gained before the names have been taken by the priest for the purpose of enrolment.

pelled to leave him, and to return to her parents at Centreville, Illinois, Then, during the night of November 19, he induced the young teacher to leave her boarding house by the

window. They then drove to St. Thomas, and early on the morning of the 20th the two left that city for Lansing, Mich., in which city they took up their quarters at the Commercial Hotel, where they were staying when last heard from. They are under arrest, the charge against the minister

being that he fraudulently allured away a young woman under twentyone years of age.

The minister himself has made statement that it was not their inten tion to be married until he had procured a divorce from his wife on the plea of desertion, and that, in the meantime, the two would locate themselves in some small town where he would exercise the ministry, and she should teach school, until the divorce were obtained, and that then they should be married.

This scandalous affair was brought up before the Baptist Ministerial Association, held in Toronto last week, and it was there asserted that Nelson had been appointed to his charge as pastor against the advice of the best men in the Elgin Baptist Association, and it was decided that a letter should be published in actual enrolment of the names on the the Canadian Baptist newspaper register, it being sufficient that the calling the attention of the Baptist churches to the danger of receiving ministers from other countries who

or the purpose of enrolment. We should also mention here that stated that Nelson had not produced good derful changes, and we will be much the first Scapular worn by one who has credentials. But is there not some-mistaken if the next general election been properly invested must be blessed thing radically wrong in the system

churches. It was, therefore, with ture as it came to us by cable last much pleasure that we noticed by the week. We have been waiting for daily papers that on Sunday, the 22nd further developments, but, strange to ult., the Rev. Dr. Mungo Fraser, of say, the London Times and the other Knox Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, Tory journals still remain as dumb as preached a sermon in College Street oysters in regard to the dreadful dis-Presbyterian Church, Toronto, which covery of a lady whose name is not was a notable exception to the general given:

rule. Dr. Fraser is well known as a highly educated and talented clergyman, both kind and zealous, and as one who, though a Presbyterian, is not inoculated with that spirit of stern hatred which is so frequently found among his confreres. His address was an earnest appeal to his hearers to imitate Christ's work on earth, of charity towards all mankind. They should do good to all, as Christ did.

With some of his doctrinal teachings. of course, we cannot agree, as with the doctrine of justification by faith alone, which was taught by Luther, for we read in the Epistle of St. James, ii, 20 to 26 :

"Faith without works is dead. Was not Abraham our father justified by works, offering up Isaac, his son, upon the altar? Seest thou that faith did cooperate with his works, and by works faith was made perfect? Do you see that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only?... for even as the body without the spirit is dead, so also faith without works is dead.

But we can agree to differ, and we When the Americans give currency should be tolerant of each other amid 'to a political "roorback" the producour differences of belief. We read tion is usually found to possess certain with pleasure, therefore, the statement features which would lead one to supof Dr. Fraser that "he is no bigot." pose that it has a foundation in fact, He admits that "at one time he was so, but the Salisbury "roorback" is a being brought up in a very bigoted specimen of stupidity which will, we portion of the Scottish Highlands. But are sure, cause nothing but laughter all that has passed away, and he re- at the expense of the noble lord and joices to think that there will yet be a his Tory allies. Why the Pope should

The last time I was staying at Hatfield house I was struck by the face of the man who was employed in the capacity of major domo of the establishment. The features of this house 1 was struck by the face of the man who was employed in the capacity of major dome of the establishment. The features of this man haunted me as those of some one whom I had seen before. While trying to remem-ber where and when I had seen him I looked at the man rather frequently. He noticed me observing him, and seemed somewhat disconcerted. Suddenly, I remembered where we had met before, and he instantly saw the recognition in my counten-ance. It was in the Vatican, over a part of which place, while on a a visit, he had conducted me, garbed in the robes of an Italian priest. He used fluent English in describing to me the various things of interest, which he pointed out dur-ing our tour of the building, and appeared to me to be a most affable man. When I had discovered the identity of my former guide, I at once resolved to tell the facts to Lord Salis-bury at the first opportunity next morning, but found, upon arising the following day, that my quondam friend had decamped during the major domo caused considerable confusion in the Premier's household. I told the marquis all I knew about the matter and he ap-peared to be very much put out by the in-telligence which I imparted to him, but had little to say in regard to the strange occur-rence. The members of Lord Salisbury's family, however, thoroughly discussed all the facts of the case, and the conclusion arrived at by them after everything had been consid-ered was that the missing major domo was a Josuit agent, and that he had insinuated him-sel into the Premier's family for the purpose of discovering secret matters concerning the Yatican. of discovering secret matters concerning the

Vatican.

ready than C fullest liberty North-West. their differen very great, their children Protestantis part, of abus and so far th rine which schools. W ence that Co Protestant. inations exhi dren taught prompted by latter to be anti-Catholic But let u religion is ta Here still th testant sect schools. Ha they themsel

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send an emissary to Lord Salisbury's legally, Catholics enjoy special priv-house, or, in fact, anywhere else, is, in the words of another nobleman, to use our own money to establish tention is just as silly as the other.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN it as they are. MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Presbyterian Synod of Manitoba legally recognized Separate schools, and the North-West, at their session in they would still have them as private Winnipag on the 18th inst., thought schools, and so they would be obliged proper to pass a strong resolution in to contribute to the education of their favor of the Public school system, as Protestant neighbors' children while against the Separate schools. The educating their own at their own exresolution is to the effect that,

"As the synod has already declared which we protest, and it is this which in favor of the unification of the Public school system, and as difficulties have arisen in carrying out what is believed to be the desire of a large majority of the people of Manitoba Province, the give religious education to your chilsynod expresses the hope that every reasonable means be used to test the taiply a thing to be added to be the legality of the Act passed by the Legis-Catholic parents are willing to give it the Privy Council of the Empire. The to their children, it is grossly unjust synod expresses its belief that it is the to throw any obstacle in their way. wish of the people of the North-West It would certainly be an obstacle if Territories also to have the right to they were forced, as a penalty for edueducation they shall adopt, and they wish to support this contention.

"Further the synod declares its opinion that no system of Public school ion taught. education can be permanent or satisfactory to the people of Western Canada which confers on any one Church rights superior to those enjoyed by any other

Let us here say to the credit of some ing such liberty for themselves. of the Presbyterian clergy of the west- They have it in the Province of Quebec, ern portion of our Dominion that this where it was freely granted to them by monstrous and meddling resolution was a Catholic Legislature. It is not too opposed strongly, and a warm discussion was the consequence.

by Rev. Mr. Whyte, moved that

The Roman Catholic Separate schools should be allowed to continue as provided by the British North America Act.

This amendment was voted down by a large majority, but we have not yet been able to ascertain the exact numbers on the division. We could not the same right to Separate schools as expect anything else ; for, in spite of all Catholics have, if they only wish to its pretentions to the contrary, Presbyterianism pure and simple is intoler ance personified. We wish to give full credit to Rev. Messrs. Farquharson and Whyte and to those who voted with them for their firm stand in favor of the liberty of those who are, equally with themselves, British subjects.

It would not be in keeping with the spirit of Presbyterianism to adopt the liberal and fair course proposed by these two gentlemen, for Presbyterianism, above all other sects, has elevated religious persecution into a religious duty, and has declared in its standards of belief that it is the duty of civil magistrates to persecute Catholics especially. It would have been more honorable for the North-West synod to have proclaimed honestly that this was their reason for desiring the abolition of Separate schools; but we protest against the hypocrisy with which the members try to make it appear that they are advocates of equal rights to

granting of Separate schools to Catholics is the granting of rights "superior

Lord Dandreary, "what no fellow can schools of which we can conscientiously May God give these preachers more approve. Protestants have this lib- wisdom and more honesty ! erty, and we are as much entitled to

> If the Catholies of the North-West were deprived of the right of having

pense. This is the injustice against

We maintain that the State has no right to say to parents, "you shall not cating their children as they feel

bound to do, to educate also those who attend schools where there is no relig-

Our demand is that Protestant synods and Protestants of every class leave us liberty of education. In Catholic countries they are very loud in demand-

much to expect that they should leave to us the same rights in the Protestant The Rev. Mr. Farquharson, seconded Provinces of the Dominion ; and we

shall to the last contend for the enjoyment of those rights.

There is another aspect under which the synod has misrepresented the case. It states that the Catholics have

privileges which are denied to others. This is not true. Protestants have establish them. The synod must be conscious that it has a bad cause to sustain when it finds it necessary to have recourse to falsehood for its justification.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

<text><text><text><text><text> TELEGRAMS from Germany indicate that Emperor William is a young man sadly in neel of a good temper. It is to be feared that in his case the rod was spared and the child was spoiled. He wants war. He would like to see fighting, blood, carnage, etc., just as Rev. Father McEvay announced that Bishop Dowling that already given one hundred volumes to the library, the announcement being received with applanse. Mr. Martin Malone said he thought it a grand thing for the Catholics to have a place where all, big and small, might move a success. Mr, Malone said he hoped many genutemen of the partish would follow the example of His Lord ship in contributing books, and he f re one would do all he could in that respect, as well as in others. any other youngster loves to see a great conflagation. A few weeks ago he watched the drilling of a number of recruits, and became enraged at what he termed their awkward bearing. Swearing at them roundly, he exclaimed, "You will probably only in peace have the occasion to show your

Mr. North Mr. A. O'Heir and Mr. Mr. Wm. Kavanagh, Mr. A. O'Heir and Mr. James Shea followed briedy. In el.sing the proceedings Bishop Dowling formally declared the library open to all the solution of the city. courage." The peace rumors floating arishes of the city. The gathering then visited the reading room and library, and all were much pleased there about of late have somewhat disturbed the royal boy. It is a great pity that

dd encourage it. McEvay announced that Bishop

the royal boy. It is a great pity that some arrangement could not be arrived at whereby those rulers of European nations who sigh for the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived whether the sight of a battle fold mould be arrived be arrived by a battle fold mould be arrived by a battle sight of a battle fold mould be arrived by a battle sight of a battle sight of a battle fold mould be arrived by a battle sight of a battle sigh They make the pretence that the at whereby those rulers of European battle-field would be compelled to enter The recreation room will be open during the The recreation room will be open during the same hours. The Separate Schools. On Thursday afternoon Bishop Dowling, accompanied by Revs. R. E. M. Brady and J. H. Coty, were present at the monthly distribution of testimo-ials at St. Vincent's School, Pearl street, taught by the Ladies of Loretto. The pupils entertained His Lordship with a choice programme of recitations, music and songs. Testerday afternoon the pupils of the 4th and 5th forms of the Separate schools of the eith and 5th forms of the Separate schools of the eity assembled in the new and capacious St. Mary's Hall for their moethly remote and distribution of testimonials. The boys of De la Salle Academy and of the Brothers' departments of St. Mary's Hall for their moethly remote a schools st. Mary's Hall for their moethly remote a schools of the eity and the boys of De la Salle Academy and of the Brothers' departments of St. Mary's chool showed careful training in the several songs and declamations rendered. The price the school showed careful training in the several songs and declamations rendered. The several songs and declamations rendered. The optical matrix of the the several songe and declamations rendered. The optical matrix of the theory of the theory of the distribution of the several songe and declamations rendered. The optical matrix the past month. He told them of the distributifies children labored under to get a good education when he was a boy, and or honor in the world. The following is the testimonial list: PE LASALLE ACADEMY. Grade A = Excellent, Cornelius Donovan. Grade Lawrence Baine. Grade B = Excellent, Marrice Cummings. Good, Joseph Crofton. Hon. mention, Hugh Hennesey and H. Delorme. ST. MAR'S SCHOOL—HOYs. Form IV.—Excellent, T. Steenes. C. Mecauphilin. Good, J. O'Brien, R. Barrow, A. Blatz and J. Kennety. Brons Sabey and J. Delorme. Form IV.—Excellent, J. Green and J. Quimo. Good, F. Sen and F. Lee. SACRED HEART SCHOOL—GIELS. Form IV.—Excellent, J. Green and J. Quimo. Good, F. Sen and F. Lee. SACRED HEART S an arena, as in the time of the Roman The Separate Schools. Europe. REV. MALCOLM MCGILLIVRAX, of Kingston, is affected with the prevailing anti-French and anti-Catholic epidemic, and a sermon has been the consequence. Summarized, the reverend doctor would fain leave the impression on his hearers that the blame for nearly all the boodling which has recently been unearthed should be placed at the door of the Catholic Church in Quebec, and that all the special Government grants to that province were forced out of the treasury in one way or another by the Romanists and their priests. It is amazing to note how men like Dr. McGillivray, possessed of a good

d bereavement. uneral took place on Friday morning at oek to St. Mary's Cathedral and thence to Rock Bay contexts. I was largely attended by their nu nerous friends and acquaintances, S demn Requiem High M.ss. was celebrated by Rev.F ther Coty and a largely free by

Rev. F ther Coty and a large number of the members of the choir were present and assisted. The services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Father Hinchey. Among the foral offer-ings was a very pretty cross and pillow from Messrs. J. Zingsheim and employees, where the deceased at one time worked, and an anehor from the members of the League of the Cross. R. I. P. DIOCESE OF HAMILTON. Every Sunday evening during the month of November Father Clarson has been engaged in from the R. I. P.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

DEATH OF TWO PRIESTS OF LONDON DIOCESE.

REV. FATHER GERARD.

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May he rest in peace." M. C. K. REV. FATHER LAMONTE. On Wednesday, the 25th ultimo, Rev. Jas. Lamonte assistant at Irishtown, passed calmly away. He had been sick for a length of time and his death was not unexpected. The funeral obsequies took place on Naturday morning at the perish church of Irishtown. Solema Requiem Mass began at 9:30, being celebrated by Rev. D. McRae, P. P. Parkhill, Rev. John Connolly, of Bildulph, deacon ; and Rev. Father McCabe, of Irishtown. subdeacon. His Lordship the Bishop of London was present in the sanctuary, being assisfel by the pastor, Very Rev. Dean Murphy : Revs. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's ; Cook, of Seatorti, Gahan, of the Cathedral, Lendon, and West, of Goderich. His Lord-ship the Bishop delivered a sermon suitable to the occasion, referring to the decased priest in a manner which touched the hearts of all who composed the large congregation. After Mass the remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining the church. We hope to be enabled next week to give a shictly servant of God.

Molion election :--but he (the speaker) could not persuade them (the Conservatives) of what they knew was contrary to the facts. Possibly Lord Salisbury is to busy in the Foreign Office to pay attention to the affairs of this country. The two reasons for placing llome Rule in the van ot the Liberal policy was in justice to Ireland and the necessity for clearing the road for self legislation. Having no have in the present, Lord Salisbury has been in the present, Lord Salisbury has proceed from the brain of the Prenier or did her plant takked to coming massacres and cruelty in Ireland. Did such predictions proceed from the berlie of the Prenier or did he hear them in bedlam ? They were cor-tuined much worthier of the latter tham the former. He was like a silly marsennaid, who when unable to pacify an infant by rational means, tried to frighten it by stories of hologoblins. (Langhter and cheers.) Ley were engaged in the cause of justice. They were ongaged in the cause of justice. They were would be restored in the polities of the some would be restored in the polities of the country.

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CHARLES DICKENS.

CHARLES DICKENS. To any one sending us seven dollars we will give credit for one year's subscription to the CATHOLUC RECORD and a set of Charles Dickens' Works, bound in cloth. The books will be sent by express, charges to be paid by purchaser. This is a rare offer, and an opnortunity to get the works of this great author, in library form, at a figure never be-fore offered.

5

Catarrh

[S a blood classase. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathcome and hangerous malady. Therefore, the only floctive treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla — the best of all blood purifiers. The scener you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

Book purifiers. The scener you begin the botter; delay is dangerons.
"I was trended with entarth for over the way wars. I tried various remedies to the strended by a number of physical strended by a number of physical strended by a number of physical strended with entarth of the strended of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. 1: six bottles, 55. Worth 85 a bottle.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-Sealed and the sealed sealed addressed to the un-dersigned and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Fittings, etc., Walkerton, Ont.," will be received at this office until Monday, 30th November, 1891, for the several works requir-ed in the erection of Post Office Fittings, etc.,

November, 189, for the several works requir-ed in the ercetion of Post Office Fittings, etc., Walkerton, Ont. Specificalions can be seen at the Depart-ment of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Post Office Building at Walkerton, on and after Wednesday, 18th November, 1891, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five i er cent. of annual of tender, must ac-company each tender. This cheque will be forfielded if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. Arbe Department does not blind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, E F. E. ROY, Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works. Ottawa, 16th November, 1891. 5631 2w

Stores. Tenders for Supplies, 1892.

The undersigned will receive tenders for

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1891.

¹⁰ DAUGDAL, DAUGDER 201, 1521, for the supply of Butchers' Meat, Butter, Flour, Oatmeat, Poiators, Cordwood, etc., for the following institutions during the year 1892, viz.: The Asylums for the Insune in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Pens-anguishene; the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind, Brant-iord.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for he due fulfilment of each contract. Specifi Two sufficient surfless will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifi-cations and forms of tender can only be had on making application to the Bursars of the respective institutions. N. R. Tenders are not required for the sup-ply of meat to the asylams in Toronto, Lon-don, Kingston and Hamilton, nor to the Geniral rrison and Reformatory for Fe-miles, foroato, The lowest of any fender not necessarily accepted. R. CHRISTIE, Partice of Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 23rd No-vember, 1891. (634-200

to those enjoyed by any other Church.' This is a misleading way of putting the matter. The members of other Churches have full liberty under the Separate school system. Noneare more ready than Catholics to grant them the North-West, But notwithstanding their differences in doctrine, which are

Emperors, and settle their little differences amongst themselves with the sword. Were it the fashion for crowned heads to take the front instead of the rear, on a field of battle, fullest liberty, both in Ontario and the we would probably have fewer wars in

education and a fair share of common

sense in other matters, will allow their

reason to become clouded when making

has been not a little boodling and

also. We will not say who are most to

be blamed. That belongs to the courts

very great, they can agree to have their children taught together. Their Protestantism consists, for the most part, of abuse of the Catholic Church. and so far they can agree on the docrine which is to be taught in the schools. We know by experience that Common schools are usually Protestant. The anxiety these denominations exhibit to have Catholic children taught in the Common schools is prompted by the desire to force the latter to be indoctrinated with such

anti-Catholic teaching. But let us suppose even that no

religion is taught in the Public school. Here still the reason is that the Protestant sects prefer non-religious schools. Having the liberty to choose, they themselves select schools of this kind. But with Catholics the case is allusion to the Catholic Church. There different. We wish religious education to go hand in hand with secular, lavish expenditure in this Province and we claim that we have an inalienable right to have schools in which our ideas are carried out.

If Protestants do not desire religion and to the politicians ; but what would to be taught in their schools we have Mr. McGillivray think of us if we to be taught in their schools we have no wish to force them to it, but they have no right to oblige us to send Catholic children to schools conducted on this principle. We say, therefore, that the synod of the North-West mis-represents the case when it states that where Catholic schools are established

Winnifred Rooch. Good, Annie O'Mara and Irene Cummings. ST PATPICK'S SCHOOL. Form IV. – Excellent, Jessie Murphy and Annie Dohertv. Good, Christina Blatz and Mary Prindeville. ST. THOMAS' SCHOOL. Form IV. – Excellent, Peter Segault and Austin McDorald. Good, Lottik Ronan and Emma Knight. ST. YINCENT'S SCHOOL. Form IV. – Excellent, Ketle O'Reilly and Wm. Meehan. Good, Mary Duffy and Evalua Mays. Regular attendance, Julia Sharkey and Maggle Best. Oblituary.

Obltuary.



Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.



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 Statistical products

Department of Public Works,) Ottawa, Nov. 23rd, 1891.) 685-2w



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Child and Mother.

her-My-Love, if you'll give me yo

And go where I ask you to wander, f will lead you away to a beautiful land, The Dreamiand that's waiting out yonder. We'll walk in a sweet poste garden out there, Where mould; than d starlight are stream

ing, And the flowers and the birds are filling the ai With the fragrance and music of dreaming.

There'll be no little tired out boys to undress, No questions or cares to perplex you: There'll be no little bruises or bumps to caress Nor patching of stockings to ver you: For I'll rock you away on a silver dew stream And sing you to sleep when you're weary, And no one shall know of our beautiful dream But you and your own little dearle.

And when I am tired I'll nestle my head In the boson that's southed me so often, And the wide awake stars shall sing, in my stead, A song which our dreamland shall soften. So, Mother-My-Love, let me take your dea

away through the starlight we'll wander through the mist to the beautiful land, Dreamland that's waiting out yonder. -Eugene Field.

"THE RIGHTS OF MAN."

Magnificent Lecture by Bishop Kern in Baltimore, Md.

The Right Rev. John J. Keane, D. ., rector of the Catholic University of America, lectured recently before an immense audience in the Academy of Music, Baltimore, on "The Rights of Man." The lecture was for the building fund of the new church at Spar-row's Point, Md. After a brief preface detailing the scope of his theme, which was illustrated by the career of France and that of the United States, Bishop Keane read the seventeen articles of the declaration of "The Rights of Man" as drawn up and presented by the French Constitutent Assembly of Aug. 18, 1789. As he read each article he pungently commented upon it, show-ing that there was nothing in any clause of it militating against reason or religion, and that the whole or nearly the whole was drawn from Magna Charta and our own Declaration of Independence. He said that this declaration "was a measure which aimed at putting an end in France to all tyranny and oppression, to all un-fair distinctions, and unjust burdens; which sought to make France the hap-plest country on earth by establishing in it the reign of liberty, equality and fraternity. What heart yearning for human welfare would not leap at that? It sounds like an echo of the angelic Peace on earth to men of good will. will.' Eagerly we look for the result. Alas, how bitterly it disappoints us ! That dream of liberty, equality and fraternity ends in the most indiscriminate carnage the world has ever seen. We behold the reins of power snatched by absolutism after absolutism, each rising upon the corpse of its predeces

sors. "We see France, even while her armies are abroad battling nobly for their country's prestige, at home sinking into inextricable confusion, into reign of terror, into the vortex of hopeless ruin, till at last we behold ex. tremes meet, and the tragedy ends in the absolutism of Napoleon, who, far more than Louis XIV. could say : 'The State ; I am the State.' "Why this dire failure? Why this

blasting of so noble a promise? Did the Declaration of Rights of Man fail because it was false and could only have the fortunes of a lie? Did the Constituent Assembly plunge France into disaster because it was simply a disturbing the peace and order which preceded it? No. We have only to glance at the facts in order to see that such was not the case, that this was not the reason for its failure.

"In the first place the Assembly was the outcome of popular unhappiness and discontent, which was as well grounded as it was universal. When King Louis XVI. called together the States General of France he was the to acknowledge that the condition of things was unbearable. The seven-teenth and eighteenth centuries, one of the most unfortunate epochs in human history, had culminated in intellectual and social conditions which moral humanity could not endure, which humanity had no right even to tolerate. " If by speedy steps the States General were transformed into the National Assembly, and that into the Constituent Assembly, and that, ere long, into the Legislative Assembly, thus gradu ally working a political revolution, and transforming the government from an absolute to a constitutional monarchy, there is little if anything in the fact that can possibly be blamed by us either as Americans or as Christians. Thirteen years, before the patriots of '76 had wrought out in our country a similar revolution, for which we bles them and thank God. The Congress which issued out Declaration of Independence was also a revolutionary assemblage. And if there were deeds of violence connected with the transition from the States General to the Constituent Assembly so were there deeds of violence at Con cord and Lexington and Bunker Hill Had other things been equal, Mirabeau might have been a Washington. "It is not, therefore, in the revolutionary character of the Assembly as such, nor yet in the Declaration of Rights itself. Read with the cool, dispassionate eyes of an American or an Englishman there is little, if anything, in this declaration which does not chime well enough with our Declaration of Independence, with English Bill of Rights, just one century before, or with the Magna Charta of 1215. Nay, read with the eyes of a Christian, is little, if anything, in it that would have been frowned upon by our Divine Prince of Peace.

few weeks past the organ of the liquor interests in the State of New York has to the world a civilization based on a just appreciation of human rights and duties. The second is that the events olemnly informed the country that this king holds votes enough in that preceding the French Revolution had almost completely taken Jesus Christ and His principles out of the minds and hearts of those who issued the State to constitute the balance of power. As a man who loves his country and as a man who loves his God—as a man Declaration of Rights and those who who rejoices in the liberty were to put its provisions into effect. "The skepticism of the seventeenth

century had reached its climax in the cynicism of Voltaire. His matchless wit made his writings the fashion in every salon. His unrivalled power of sarcasm turned all things sacred into ridicule, and thus sapped the foundations of faith and reverence in the upper classes. With faith and reverence went self - control, virtue, unselfishness and charity and justice work. itself. Thus the upper classes became an unsupportable incumbus on those beneath them. Christian civilization had rotted in the land. "What Voltaire had done for the

dwells.

States.

care ; it wants their money.

always direct this country in the paths

of true liberty, founded upon religion.

The Excellence of the Rosary.

and, at another time, had actually been upper classes Rousseau had, with equally consummate art, done for the lower classes. Because the from a decision of the Supreme Court : "By the general concurrence of opin-ion of every civilized Christian comlower classes. Because classes who oppressed them still made an external show of religmunity, there are few sources of crime and misery to society equal to the dramshop, where intoxicating liquors in small quantities, to be drunk at the time, are sold indiscriminately to all ious forms, Rousseau taught the masses to attribute their miseries to religion itself. The assembly was chiefly constituted of men thoroughly parties applying. The statistics of every State show a greater amount of crime attributable to this than from any other source. The state of such liquors in this way has therefore been at all times applied and the source been imbued with the anti-Christian teach ings of Voltaire and Rousseau, and boiling over with enthusiasm to mold their country in the principles of this new gospel. Their foundation was at all times considered the proper sub gone, and soon the superstructure was a ruin. How complete that ruin be ject of legislative regulation. For that came is horrible, even at this distance matter, the sale by the glass may be absolutely prohibited. It is a question of time, to contemplate.

"By solemn decree Christ was abolished, the churches desecrated and of public expediency and public moral-ity, and not of Federal law. There is pillaged and their revenues confiscated. no inherent right of a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail; it is not a privilege of a citizen of the State Some religion was necessary, so by a decree a religion of reason was established, and for something to worship or of a citizen of the United States. they enthroned a lascivious woman on In the prohibition or regulation of the the altar of Notre Dame in the place of traffic. the Blessed Sacrament, and the Legisofficers to decide to whom to grant and to whom to refuse liquor licences. The lative Assembly offered her their adorations. In human history no parallel can be found for this horror of Nov. 10, officers may not always exercise the power conferred upon them with wis-1793. It was going lower than the Beachanalia of the heathens. dom or justice to the parties affected. But that is a matter which does not

"In the abyss of anarchy poor France seemed sinking hopelessly to affect the authority of the State, or one which can be brought under the cog-nizance of the courts of the United ruin when, with giant grasp, Napoleon seized her and saved her from utter chaos by subjecting her totally to his own depositc will. The old Voltairian spirit lingered on, sapping the morals of the life of the people. No wonder, then, that the principles of the declaration are still so misunderstood and travestied, and that the attempt at republican self-government should still be so dominated by absolutism that we Americans look on the experiment with States, and prayed that God might sorrowful and afterward with indignant pity, and not unfrequently with

as Washington had defined so beauti but little hope of its ever succeeding." He incidentally pointed out that fully and comprehensively in his fare well address though Napoleon had restored the altar and the clergy, he had done so for ambitions purposes, just as he after-ward, for selfish reasons, sought to bring within his domination the Papacy

itself. Time did not permit the Bishop to expiate upon the tremendous down fall of the despotic and sacrilegious Emperor.

MAN'S RIGHTS IN AMERICA.

Recurring to this country, he said : "Turn we, then, from the sad experi-ment of poor France, and let us see how it has fared with the experiment as tried at the very same epoch in the Western world. The sophistical philosophies of Voltaire and Rousseau had teries accompanies the recitation of the prayers. It is the quintessence of found no lodgment in the minds and hearts of those who were to lay the foundations of our countries and liberlearned. ties. The American colonists were in

general profoundly religious men. Most of them had suffered for religion frequent use of the same formula : for this is no vain repetition like that in the countries of the Old World, and had come here that they might be free to serve God according to initation of our Lord's example. their consciences. When, therefore, they struck against tyranny it was not anarchy they desired, but freedom. When they issued their Declaration of Independence, in it declaring that men's rights are inalienable because conferred by the Creator, they not only declared the truth in words, but they meant just what they said. "One great obstacle there was indeed, to the blessed reign of the Prince of Peace over the American nation. This was the spirit of religious intolerance, hatred and perse-cution which too largely prevailed among the colonials. But as they had all suffered persecution in the Old World, no wonder they had carried to the New religious animosities and tendencies to persecute. But in Mary land, the land of the Calverts, the doctrine of religious freedom went forth and spread from one to another of the colonies. Thus it became not only unreasonable and un-Christian, but un-American, to hate one another for God's sake, and to persecute one another for the sake of the Prince of Peace. Washington was right when he said that it was only by the humble Washington was right when imitation of the example of the Divine Author of our blessed religion can our country or any other country hope to be a happy nation. This great truth we have beheld doubly proved—by the failure of the French Revolution to make France a happy nation, and by the success of the American Revolution in making America a happy nation. It is an object lesson in history which it greatly behooves our country to bear always in mind, and from which other nations struggling toward liberty may well borrow wisdom.

HE WOULD NOT DRINK.

A True Temperance Story That is not Without a Moral.

Once upon a time, an English author, named Hall, went to Ireland to take sketches of its most beautiful scenery for a book that he was about to publish.

religion of Christ has given to America While he was in that country he visited the Lakes of Killarney, and while there he met a bright Irish lad, -I hope that any political party which may bow down to the liquor traffic may sink into oblivion, never to be seen or who offered his services as guide heard of in a land where freedom through the district. It is the noble mission of

A bargain was made with him, and the party went off. The lad proved himself well acquainted with all the America, under God, to preserve the rights of men, and to make happy the firesides of the people of the world. Let us all take a hand in the great places of interest in their neighborhood, and had plenty of stories to tell about them. He did his work well, This Rum power had claimed that it could defeat any party that opand to the entire satisfaction of the posed it, and one of its organs objected to a candidate because he had drank visitors. On their return to the starting point, Mr. Hall took a flask of whiskey from his pocket, and drank some. Then he handed it to the boy, nothing but water at a public banquet, seen at prayer !" He also read the following extract and asked him to help himself. To his surprise the offer was firmly, but

politely, declined. Mr. Hall thought this strange. T find an Irish boy who would not touch or taste whiskey was more remarkable to him than anything he had seen that day. He could not understand it and he resolved to try the strength of the boy's temperance principles. He offered first a shilling, then a half crown, and then five shillings if he would taste that whiskey. But the toy was firm. A manly heart was beating under his ragged jacket. Mr. Hall determined to try him further, so he offered the boy a golden half sovereign if he would take a drink of whiskey. That was a coin seldom seen by lads of this class in those parts. Straightening himself up, with a look of indignation ln his face, the boy pulled out a temperance medal from the inner pocket of his jacket, and

holding it bravely up said : "This was my father's medal. For years he was a drunkard. All his discretion may be vested in It almost wages were spent in drink. broke my mother's heart ; and what a hard time she had to keep the children from starving. At last my father took a stand. He signed the pledge, and wore this medal as long as he lived. On his death-bed he gave it to me. I promised him that I would never drink intoxicating liquor, and now, sir, for all the money your honor may be worth a hundred times over, "Women," he added, "have rights

-women who as wives, mothers and daughters are subjected to the violence, would not break that promise That boy's decision about drink wa heart-break, impoverishment and dis-grace of besotted husbands, sons and noble.

Yes-and it did good, too. As Mr. fathers, but the Rum power does not Hall stood there, astonished, he screwed the top onto his flask, and flung it into the lake near which they stood. He closed with a splendid tribute to he toleration and freedom of the United

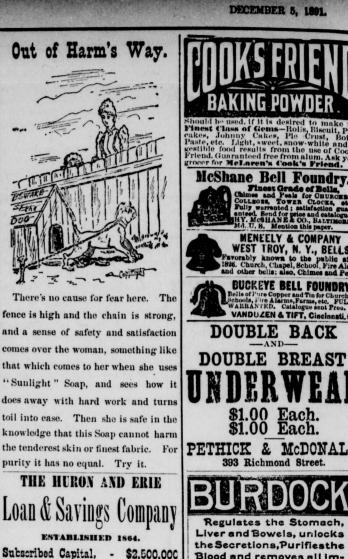
Then he turned to the lad and shook him warmly by the hand, saying as he

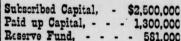
The Rosary is the most efficacious of all modes of prayer, with the ex-ception of the Holy Sacrifice and the do right. Divine Office. The use of the latter is

restricted to a few, but the Rosary is in the hands of the many: it is the inheritance of all the children of the meal without its distressing me !' Church, without distinction of sex. appetite had been restored by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, after years of age, or condition of life. It is perfect as a sacred exercise ; for it combines mental and vocal prayer-the prayer this extract before each meal sharpens of supplication and of contemplation-

DEAR SIRS, — Last summer my younger sisters were taken very bally with croup, indeed we were almost in despair, having little hope of caring them. Finally we applied Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and to our great joy it cured them perfectly, and they are now enjoying the blessing of perfect health. Christianity, and the book of the un-Nor need exception be taken to the

ANNIE JOHNSTON, Dalhousie, N. B.





581,000 . W. LITTLE. Pr siden JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-Presiden

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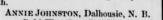
estate MORIGAGES purchased.



BAKINC

who is true to his convictions is respected and that even the youngest can et an example that may lead others to

"At last, I can eat a good square was the grateful exclamation of one whose dyspeptic misery. A teaspoonful of the appetite.



n the anteed free from alum. A cLaren's Cook's Frie McShane Bell Foundry. Finest Grade of Bell Chimes and Pesis for OHUR COLLEGES, TOWER CLOCKS, Fully wurranted ; satisfaction nuted for the satisfaction Fully warranted ; satisfaction anteed, Send for price and eat HY. MCSHANE& CO., BALT Md. U. S. Mention this paper MENEELY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS Favorably known to the public since 1846. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells: also, Chimes and Page

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the worst Scrofulous Sore.

CURES CONSIDERATION. HEADACHE SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA. HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH DIZZINESS. DROPSY.

RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASE

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

W. J. THOMPSON & SON.

Opposite Revere House, London,

Have always in stock a large assortment of every style of Carriage and Sleigh. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Dominion. None but first-class work turned out. Prices slway moderate.

BENNET FURNISHING COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

I sought to do some m That I might prove striven. I'waited, and the minu Yet bore no incense of Sad, without hope, I v One drop alone could n But drop on drop, till The giant oak drank l

Refreshed, like nature And do the duty which And ever I knew my w The noble deed I sough

DECEMBE

Angels]

There flit a myr About this ea And in and out Their footster While in our va Their forms y

They sit up in t And kiss the i Across the holy They join the From blotting o The tears that

They lurk abou And trace upo Quaint legends When twiligh The dim world o A thing not w

They sketch th And the pictu And point with To the tranqu While breathin On the daylig

They kneel best Who say their And fit beside t Who passeth With peace writ Across the pri

And when the d And the hurrie They stand besi Whose laborin And pay him do The children's

OUR BOYS

The Ne

A Boy "When I get to I to his grandma, w the tall clock, "I'l do lots of things. now.

"Frank," called yard, "come here Frank ran out a standing beside th large dish partly f "I want you t "The old speckle nest under the she

her to set there. into such a small just the right siz Take this stick a as gently as possib Frank lay down

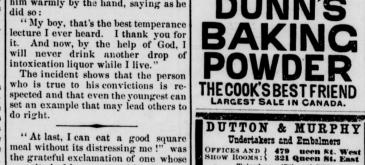
and with a stick ma nest. She was ve and flying round a Uncle Will caught her out, and shu Then Frank craw and got all the egg

a single one. When they went Will said to grands how I should have nest and the eggs for Frank.

'Now," said gra be in such a hurry things little boys grown up folks-th are willing and can

The Pop

What makes a b liness, says Hezek The Ladies' Home the war, how scho lowed popular boy leaders were the hearts could be tru respects his mothe him. The boy wh sister is a knight. never violate his pledge his honor to change not, will ha his fellows. The b weak will one d among the strong. never hurt the fe will one day find h phere of universal "I know not," o Governor Andrew, may await me in a this I do know : I n



since meditation on the several mys-

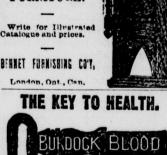
FURNITURE. Write for libratrated atalogue and prices.

AND HALL

Manufacturers of

SCHOOL

CHURCH,



BITTERS

"Where, then, is the reason for its -failure? Let two undeniably histori-cal facts answer the question. The first fact is that Jesus Christ alone gave

1

THE LIQUOR POWER. Glancing at some of the dangers confronting us in America, he said : "Recently another arbiter of human

affairs has come upon the scene in our country, before whose potency Christ and His religion must, forsooth, stand aside. I mean King Rum. Within a Minard's Liniment for sale every-

Three times He prayed in the Garden of Olives, using the same words. Repetition, moreover, answers to an instinct of human nature. The suppliant continually urges his request in the same terms ; the populace delight in the refrain of a melody. What can the Christian do better than repeat the "Our Father," which is the prayer sealed by His sanction? And as the twelve Apostles persevered in prayer, after the Ascension, with Mary, the Mother of God, what can we do better than employ her intercession to render our petitions efficacious, addressing her in the words of the Angelical Salutation, he very same words in which the glad tidings of the Gospel were announced to mankind?--" The Holy Rosary," Father Humphrey, S. J.

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea. "The people," we're tot the ignoration of the people," we're told, " are mostly ignorant when it comes to medical science." Suppose they are ! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that *cures* is the medicine for the sick. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There's no hesi-tance about it, no "if" nor "possibly." It says—"I can cure you, only do as I direct." Perhaps it falls occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does because they never keep the mone when the medicine fails to do good Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do !)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically ured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

G. A Dixon, Frankville, Ont., say: "He was cured of chronic bronchitis that iroubled him for seventeen years, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil."

Cold Weather Frials,

Cold Weather Frials, DEAR SIRS, — This fall and winter I suffered from neuralgia in my face and had the best medical advice without avail. I at last thought of trying B. B. B. and after using one bottle have not felt any symptoms of neuralgia since. I regard it as a fine family medicine. J. T. DROST, Heaslip, Man.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid to internal medicine in the treatment of scrofulous sores, ulcers and abscesses of all kinds.

TO INVIGORATE both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aro matic Quinine Wine.

August Flower"

How does he feel ?-He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way -August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels a headache, generally dull and con-stant, but sometimes excruciating-August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk-August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Rem-edy.

How does he feel?-He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy. G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,

Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

JOHN TAYLOR & Co. are founders of the most noted Rings of Bells which have been cast, inclu-ding those for St. Paul's Cathedral, London, a Peal of 12 (largest in the world), also the famous Great Paul weighing 15-tons 14.ewt. 2-qr. 10-ba JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

CHARTSHORN'S SHADE ROLLERS

ACYARD

CURES RHEUMATISM

WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults

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Judertaker and Importer of Fine Fun eral Furnishings. Funerals furnished at their real and proper value.

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PLUMBERS, ETC.

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FREEMAN'S

Undertakers and Embalmers

Telephone 1731 and 2796. Funerals Furnished at Moderate Prices.

BELLS! BELLS!

PEALS & CHIMES

FOR CHURCHES.

School Bells. Clock Tower Bells.

House Bells.

Hand Bells

Fire Bells.

LABEL THE GENUINE

S

HARTSHORN

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the sys-tom, ail the impurities and foul humons of the secretions; at the same time Cor-procting Acidity of the Stornach, uning Billousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaun-dice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scro-fula, Fluttering of the Heart, Ner-vousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK ELOD For Sale by alt Dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Pronrietors, Teronto INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

OF CANADA. The Direct Route between the West and all Lawrence and Bale des Chalcur, Province of Guebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova scotin, Prince Edwards (sland, Cape Breton and Magdalene Islands, Newfoundiand and st. Pierre. Express trains leave Montreal and Halfax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 27 hours and 30 minutes. The through express train cars of the In-tercolonial Baliway are brillianily lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the com-fort and aftey of travellers. Mew and elegant buffet sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The Popular Summer Sea Bathing & Fishing Resorts of Canada

along the Intercolonial or are reached are along the Intercolonial or are reached by that route. The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities officied by this route for the transport of flour and general merchan-dise intended for the Eastern Provinces, in-cluding Cape Briton and Newfoundland; also for shipments of grain and produce in-the transport of the European market. Tickets may be obtained and all informa-senger rates on application to N. WEATHERSTON, Try a Roberts Ozonator For dispelling any and all disagreeable and unhealthy odors. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Western Freight and Pass. Agent. 98 Rossin House Block, York Street, Toronto. D. POTTINGER, Chief Supt. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 29th June, 1891.

man because he wa was ignorant, or black Shall I tell you popular boy? I wi and generous and u be popular, be the love others better people will give you delight to make you

what makes a boy p The Poor Ma

A blind and cripp the edge of the ic grinding out his few hand organ, and ho a tin cup for pennie blew through his indeed a pitiful obje passers-by seemed to were all in a hurry.

to stop and hunt for

and purses. A sudden gust of man's cap off. It fe pavement, a few fee around for it with h and then with his not find it, and fina again, bareheaded, gray locks tossed al People came and dressed men and wo velvets and sealskin coats and gloves an

none of them paid a old man. By and by a won alley — an old wo tatters, with a great and sticks on her be the boards were se dragged on the g DECEMBER 5, 1891.

Angels Everywhere. There flit a myriad angels About this earth below ; And in and out our threshold Their footsteps come and go While in our very blindness Their forms we do not know

They sit up in the nursery, And kiss the babes to sleep, Across the holy hearth-place They join their hands, to keen From blotting out the home shine The tears that sad hearts weep.

They lurk about the sick, room, And trace upon the wall quaint legends for still moreings When twillight shadows fall. The dim world drifting past us, A thing not worth recall.

They sketch the shadow groups, And the pictures tween the bars And point with finger pure To the trangull vast of stars, While breathing holy peace On the daylight's petty jars.

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orma-d pas-

They kneel beside the children Who say their evening prayers, And fit beside the mother Who passeth down the stair. With pace writ on her forehead Across the print of care.

And when the door is shut, And the hurried day is gone, They stand beside the father Whose laboring is done, And pay him down the blessings The children's prayers have wo Data Muthe -Rosa Mulholland.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Nearest Duty. I sought to do some mighty act of good, That I might prove how well my soul has

I waited, and the minutes, hours, passed, Yet bore no incense of my deed to heaven

Sad, without hope, I watched the falling rain One drop alone could not refresh the tree, But drop on drop, till from its deepest root The giant oak drank life and liberty.

Refreshed, like nature, I arose to try And do the duty which should nearest lie : And ever I knew my work was half begun The noble deed I sought in vain was done.

A Boy's Work.

"When I get to be a man," said Frank to his grandma, who was winding up the tall clock, "I'll do that for you! I'll do lots of things. I wish I was a man now.

"Frank," called Uncle Will from the yard, "come here.

Frank ran out and found his uncle standing beside the woodshed with a large dish partly filled with eggs.

"I want you to help me," he said. "The old speckled hen has made a nest under the shed and I don't want her to set there. I'm too big to get into such a small place, but you are just the right size to reach under. Take this stick and push the hen off

as gently as possible. Frank lay down flatly on the ground, and with a stick made the hen get off the She was very angry, cackling and flying round at a great rate. But Uncle Will caught her as Frank drove her out, and shut her up in a coop. Then Frank crawled under the shed. and got all the eggs without breaking a single one.

When they went into the house Uncle Will said to grandma, "I don't know how I should have got that hen off the nest and the eggs out if it hadn't been for Frank.

"Now," said grandma, "you needn't e in such a hurry to be a man. Some things little boys can do better than grown up folks-that is little boys who re willing and careful.

The Popular Boy.

What makes a boy popular? Man-liness, says Hezekiah Butterworth in The Ladies' Home Journal. During war, how schools and colleges followed popular boys ! These young leaders were the many boys whose hearts could be trusted. The boy who respects his mother has leadership in his sturdy little legs were planted wide ent meanings to different minds. In The boy who is careful of his

time to tie all the boards and bits of ready to steer the "jag" and man lumber together, and get them on her safely out to the platform of the station back. She came along, bending low under fingers, straying among their heart her burden, until she was within a few feet of the old organ-grinder. She saw hidden but tender chord and made it

bound the bundle to her neck, and in moment the boards were lying on the ground. Then she picked up the cap, put it on the old man's head and tied it down with a ragged string of a handkerchief, taken from her own

' Cold, hain't it ?" she said.

He nodded. " Ain't gittin' much to-day " She fumbled in her ragged skirts for a moment and finally brought forth She dropped it into his copper. little cup, hoisted the great bundle on her back, and went on her way.

The Victory of an Atom. A large "jag " rolled into the smok-ing-car of a New York and New Haven train at one of the Connecticut stations, says the New York World. It had possession of a small man, who was accompanied by an atom of humanity which huddled down by the small man in the corner of the seat and was com-

pletely hidden by the seat's high back and winsomeness which draws men to and by the man. The man fumbled There is nothing in all the world it. in his pocket for his ticket, and when so beautiful and attractive. It is that he found it tried to put it between his which makes Christians the light of the teeth, where he could find it easily world when the conductor came around. His men of the character of Christ. hand went to his eyes, nose and ears, argument for the truth of Christianity to the amusement of the spectators. which men cannot gainsay, and which At last he succeeded in getting the very few have attempted to destroy, is ticket into his mouth where it remained the perfection of Christ's character.

about a minute, and then fell out and into the lap of the atom beside him Soon the man missed the ticket. He arose with a horrified expression on his face and announced to the car occupants with indistinct articulation that he had swallowed it The Crystal Palace, London, on Aug. 17th. delighted passengers made various suggestions to the man. One advised

him to swallow a railroad guide to go with the ticket. Another suggested that he would swallow the conductor's punch with a string attached, so that the ticket might be punched and the punch recovered. At this point a short fat man, wearing a pair of green glasses and a snuff colored suit asked drinks since 1868. Bishop McGolrick

the man where he was going. "Sheeder 'Ill' was the reply. Cedar Hill was the station he meant. The fat man pulled out a time table, consulted it a moment, pulled out from under the seat a sandwich grip, opened it, took out a small vial and, rising, said

We are now at Wallingford. I find the running time between here and Cedar Hill, whither our unfortunate fellow pilgrim is bound, is fifteen minutes. I now hold in my hand a bottle of my famous Getthereeli, or Rapid Transit Pellets. I propose to enter them in a race against this train.

I will now administer six of them to our friend, and stake my reputation as a benefactor of the race against the price of another ticket that they will overtake the ticket in its wayward course and restore it to its rightful owner before Cedar Hill is reached."

The crowd shouted. The fat man approached the patient pills in hand, while all the passengers roared. Suddenly a bundle rolled off the seat and tumbled out into the aisle in front of the pill man. It was the atom. His arises out of the very nature of human

burst forth.

O'CONNELL AND THE CABMAN. - The iberator was paying his fare to the saw him sitting there bareheaded. She stopped and untied the rope that Dublin cobby, and produced the usual half crown. The Jehu eyed the coin, and in an instant had his coat thrown over the horse's head, saying if the CATHOLIC MISCELLANY. poor beast saw the great Dan O'Con-

The Christian Life. The most efficient agency under God The coveted half sovereign then came

How They do it in England,

About seventeen thousand men, women

and children, pledged to temperance

more than a definite and very moder

advantages-it leads to total abstin

all intents and purposes infallible,

language. The most carefully and

the cause of temperance

tions from Cardinal Manning.

for convincing men of the truth of forth. Christianity and winning them to HE HE WAS RIGHT, - A celebrated with Christ is a consistent Christian life. It and character of Dublin was asked by is an example of what the Gospel can a curious crowd of spectators what he do for men, which sufficiently proves its divinity. It is evident that a thought the height of Nelson's pillar was. He eyed the monument quietly

change has been wrought in the soul for an instant, and said he thought it which only divine power can work. When men see examples of thorough reformation through faith in Christ, by was the height of nonsense. THE DEAN WAS DISPLEASED. - Dean which the violent become gentle, the deceitful true, the selfish benevolent Swift had left England, smarting under some real or imaginary insult, and on and self-denying, the lecherous pure,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

his visit to Dublin he openly expressed his contempt of the English nation, and the profane prayerful, the drunken sober, and the revengeful loving and told the Irish people to burn everything merciful, they are forced to admit that the Gospel is the power of God unto that came for England except the coal. FIT AND PROPER. - An Irishman salvation, and therefore divine. Be

side this power to produce conviction of the truth of Christianity, a consistgiving vent to his patriotic feelings on St. Patrick's day, in Liverpool, was shouting hurrah for Ireland, when an ent Christian life has in it a beauty Englishman shouted in derision, burrah Poor Pat meekly replied, for h-l 'that's right-every man for his own ountry.

HUMOROUS ANECDOTES.

Prepared for the Catholic Record.

nell offering me such a sum, he would

smash the old car into smithereens.

The famous Richard Brinsley Sheri-It is the manifestation before dan being a guest at the king's table was asked if he played cards. He play On was asked if he played cards. He play-fully replied: "Your Majesty, I couldn't tell a king from a knave.

When the renowned John Philpot Curran was on his death-bed, the doc tor, one morning, assured him that he

coughed much easier than he did on England's great Catholic temperance the previous day. The great lawyer and wit said its no wonder, because I ociety-the League of the Cross, with Cardinal Manning at its head-held its have been practising all night. seventeenth annual festival at the W. E.

Youthful Training.

took part in it. One of the features o Education should doubtless commence the festival was a choral concert at the in childhood, when the youthful mind Opera Theatre, given by four thoutakes an impression from the external sand children, members of the society circumstances by which it is surrounded. who received the most cordial congratu Moral training should begin with life itself, and there can be but little doubt Hi Eminence has not tasted intoxicating but great and culpable neglect in this particular is chargeable upon many of of Duluth, Minn., was asked to make those to whom the guardianship of the young is intrusted an address. Speaking of the good

What wonder that our jails are filled results of temperance in America, he said that "the sons of the Irish emigrants of the past generation are the doctors, the lawyers and the with criminals, if, in the youthful years of those now found breaking the law, no teacher imparted instructions ournalists of the present." The Leaas to the right course to be taken, but in his place stood the two demons, want que of the Cross is founded on very broad principles. Not all its members and vice, pointing with their bony fingers the road that leads to destruct bony are total abstainers ; some bind themselves never to "treat," while others

Intellectual education, although are pledged never to drink in one day likely to prove injurious to the phyate quantity of spirituous liquors. If they find it too hard to keep within the prescribed limits, they become total sical frame if commenced before the cerebral organization has acquired such a degree of strength as to render abstainers. This system may not comit capable of enduring exertion, could mend itself to many American temyet have made considerable progress perance people, but it has two great before the cares of life impede its At least the elementary course. ence, and it secures popular support of principles should have been imparted the rest, with industry, could be worked out afterward. Of course we are speaking of that class which is denied

The Necessity of an Infallible Inter-The necessity of an interpreter of access to colleges and universities the law, whether human or divine, to

"I use Aver's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in of Wooping Cough among cases children, having found it more certain to cure that troublesome disease than any other medicine I know of."-So says Dr. Bartlett of



GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

A WAY THE SAME

sister is a knight. The boy who will never violate his word, and who will pledge his honor to his own heart and change not, will have the confidence of his fellows. The boy who defends the weak will one day become a hero among the strong. The boy who will never hurt the feelings of any one will one day find himself in the atmosphere of universal sympathy.

"I know not," once said the great Governor Andrew, "what record of sin may await me in another world ; but this I do know : I never yet despised a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black."

Shall I tell you how to become a popular boy? I will. Be too manly nd generous and unselfish to seek to be popular, be the soul of honor, and ove others better than yourself, and People will give you their nears and delight to make you happy. That is what makes a boy popula

The Poor Man's Friend.

A blind and crippled old man sat at the edge of the icy stone pavement grinding out his few tunes on a wheezy hand-organ, and holding in one hand a tin cup for pennies. The cold wind blew through his rags, and he was indeed a pitiful object. Yet few of the passers by seemed to pity him. They were all in a hurry, and it was too cold to stop and hunt for pennies in pockets and purses.

lent tones, "Oranges! bananas! figs | candies!" A sudden gust of wind blew the old man's cap off. It fell by the side of the One man bought a box of candy pavement, a few feet distant. He felt reached over and dropped it into the around for it with his bare, red hands. lap of the atom with a benignant and self-satisfied air. It was catching, and and then with his cane, but he could not find it, and finally began playing soon the atom was half covered with all again, bareheaded, with his scanty sorts of peace offerings. He looked at gray locks tossed about in the wind. the things in a dazed sort of a way, and then his blue eyes went from face People came and went—happy, well-ressed men and women, in silks and to face with a puzzled expression. velvets and sealskins, in warm over-coats and gloves and mufflers. But over the back of his seat, two more of none of them paid any attention to the old man.

none of them paid any attention to the old man. By and by a woman came out of the alley — an old woman in rags and states, with a great bundle of boards and sticks on her bent back. Some of the boards were so long that they and it had evidently taken her a long

apart. In his fist he held the missing the natural order government were ticket. Hischildish, treble voice rang impossible without a tribunal of final out clear and true. appeal to determine the meaning of "You bad mans. You makes fun of

hat had fallen off and a mass of

feeling looked reproachfully at

pill man. The conductor came bust

the law in case of dispute. The demy poor papa. You s'ant do' it, you naughty mans. He's my papa !" He stood there like an infant Ajax, cisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are to all intents and purposes infallible. They are final; there is no appeal from them; they are absolutely binding without referglaring defiance at all of them for a moment. Then his chubby fists went ence to the private opinion of the parties interested. You must obey up to his eyes and a tempest of sobs

tangled, yellow curls fell around his shoulders. His blue eyes blazed and proves ambiguous and conveys differ-

parties interested. You must obey them whether you like them or not. You must accept them whether you A silence fell on the crowd. The pill man stood a moment with mouth agree with them or not. Now, the contention is that there is just as much agape looking down on the atom. Then he slipped into his seat looking very sheepish. The atom climbed back into his corner, while the smiles necessity for a similar tribunal of final resort to interpret the law and end faded from the faces around. Some

disputes in the spiritual order as in the natural.—*Catholic Review*. looked very steadily out of the window and others with a sudden revulsion of

"Ruined by Whisky."

ling in, sized up the "jag" instantly One of the best Greek scholars in and shook the man sharply, demand New York is a guard on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railway running ing his ticket, receiving only mumbled and indistinct replies, while the atom looked up at him with such a world of through that city. Not long ago a famous professor in one of the leading helpless wonder and trouble in his eyes as would have melted the heart of an universities published a volume on certain features of the ancient Grecian iceberg. The pill man saw that look, dialects, of interest only to scholars. arose, touched the conductor's shoulde The guard referred to, wrote to a New York newspaper, pointing out several and asked how much the man's fare errors made by the professor. He signed himself "Sixth Avenue Elevated was to the Cedar Hill, paid it out of hi own pocket, sat down and looked the crowd squarely in the face with the air of a man who has done the proper watched the badges of the guards on that road as I made my daily trips. entered the car announcing in succu One morning I was rewarded by finding the learned man I sought. "How does it happen," I asked, showing him

my card, "that you, a Greek scholar of first rank, should be doing such work as this?" "He looked at me sadly, and his red ace grew more flushed, "I was the face grew more flushed, best Hellenist of my year at Dublin," he said. "My Greek is still what it used to be, but my career has been ruined by which." ruined by whisky.

A Good Verdict.

Yet.

A Good Verdiet. SIRS,—I have great reason to speak well of your B. B. Bitters. I have taken 6 bottles for myself and family and find that for loss of appetite and weakness it has no equal. It curves sick headache, purifies the blood and will not fail when used. I heartily recommend it to all wanting a pure medicine. MRS. HUGH MCNUTT, Truro, N. S. J. H. Earl, West Shefford, P. Q., writes : 'I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of cuts, wounds, &c., and I think it equally as good for horse as for man.' Best The

The Best Yet.

The Best Yet, DEAR SIRS, — My mother was attacked with inflammation of the lungs which left her very weak and never free from cold, till at last she got a very severe cold and congh. She resolved to try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and, on so doing, found it did her more good than any other medicine she ever tried. <u>MRS, KENNEDY</u>, 50 Smith Av., Hamilton, Ont. Mother Grayes' Worm Exterminator is

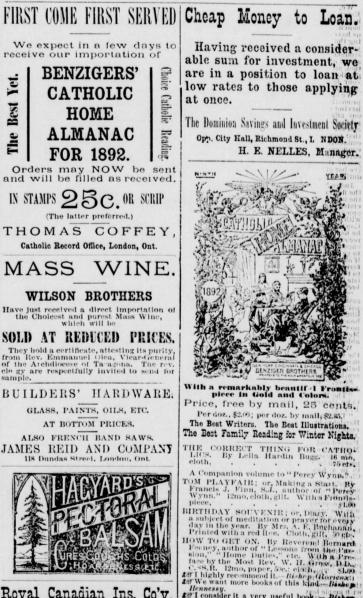
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.





FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple; London, Ont,

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in II Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOCELER CO., Baltimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.



Benziger Brothers, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago.

The new yrecommend it. The second statements of the second second

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co.

recommend its use.

Gents, - We consider MINARD'S'LINI-

MENT the best in the market and cheerfully

J. H. HARRIS, M. D.,

F. U. ANDERSON, M. D.,

H. D. WILSON, M. D.,

"How are you?" "Nicely, Thank You," "Thank Who?"

"Why the inventor of

SCOTT'S

Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.
 Give thanks. That it is such a wonder-ful flesh producer.
 Give thanks. That it is the best remedy

eases, Congras chile Conas. Besure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

WILSON & RANAHAN

GROCERS.

265 Dundas St., near Wellington. NEW TEAN – Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Guidowder and English Breakfast.

NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and Blend Coffees.

for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-eases, Coughs and Colds.

Bellevue Hospital.

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Uni. of Penn.

That it

Branch No. 4, London, feets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every onth, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion bek, Richmond Street. P. F. Royle, Pres m. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

3

C. M. B. A.

New Branches. Branch 167, St. Edward's of Dorchester, N. Was organized by District Deputy P. J. Stream Marking St. St. Edward's of Dorchester, S. S. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. A D Cornier, C. S. C. Preskicat, Hon. P. A Landry First Vice President, P C Connell Recording Secretary, James Friel Recording Secretary, John Corcoran Financial Secretary, Hon. A. D. Richard Treasurer, F A Landry Marshal, A A Allah Guard, Cormier Tratstees, A J Breen, J A Lane, A M Gaudet, A M AC Donald, J T. Le Islanc. Medical Examiner, Dr. Gaudet This Brach starts with a cherter member-ship of twenty and will no doubt keep up the record of Dorches.er people for success. Branch 195 was organized on Nov. 7, 4t New Branches.

Branch 168 was organized on Nov. 17, at Amherst, N. S., by District Deputy P. J. O'Keeffe. The following officers were unani-

Minterst, A. S. By District Dendy 12.31, nously chosen: Spiritual Director, Rev. W J Mihan Pre-ident, Geo. W Cooke Pirst Vice-President, Jas. Donald Recording Sceretary, Jas. Brown Assistant Secretary, W W Armour Financial Secretary, W W Armour Financial Secretary, W T Consolly Treaster, M O'Hearn Marshal, Chris. McLellan Guard, Julien S Babineau Acting Chancellor, J V Bourque Trustees, A H Bourque, Angus McDonald, R A Sullivan, John Dunn and Peter Garvin. After theorganization several prominent men the town stated their intention of Joining. Amherst branch promises a great future. It meets every Monday evening.

Releph, Nov. 37, 1891. Guelph, Nov. 37, 1891. At the last regular meeting of Our Lady's Branch, No. 31, Guelph, he'd on Nov. 23, the fol-ing resolution was carried unanimously : More of the State of Coronell, seconded by Branch St. Heffernan. The state of the State of Coronell, seconded by Branch St. Heffernan. The state of the State of Coronell, seconded by Branch St. Heffernan. The state of the State of Coronell, seconded by Branch St. Heffernan. The state of the State of Coronell, seconded by Branch St. Heffernan. The state of the State of Coronell, seconded by the state of the State of Coronelly and the State of the State of the State of the State of the State The State of the Sta

Brother McHugh, Banqueted.

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feel able to give up its work. "We are a set of unpaid middlemen," she says, smil-ingly. Lord and Lady Aberdeen wish to exhibit in the women's department of the Columbian exposition, this work of the Irish women, and it is to make arrangements for this and to interest the people of this country in such an exhibit, which will take both time and money, they are now here. "It will require a great deal of money," says Lady Aberdeen, "but if \$15,000 could be raised here we could manage the rest on the other side." In reply to a question as to how the exhibit was to be made, her lad yship said : "Our plan is to have two rooms devoted to it, and in one of these, either wholly or partially enclosed in glass, to have a bridal party. The bride will be dressed in white Irish poplin, interworen with silver, and trimmed with Irish point lace. Her bridesmaid will wear another kind of lace, the little page still another, and the bride's mother will be in black lace. Everything pertaining to the bride's costume — veil, handkerchief, shoes—will be of IRISH MANUFACTURE. We are getting up charming trousseans."

Good Fellow." "The Governor General — For Reversion "The President of the United States" was "The President of the United States" was responded to by Consul Joslyn in a happy speech which was cordially received. He said that just to show his good will toward this coun-try he had come over here and taken a Cana-dian girl for his better half. Ernest Wigle then arose and read the follow-ing address, the testimonial being presented by A. P. Panet: "The Use Longer, Sichael Andrew McHugh, Esq.,

A. P. Panet: To His Honor, Michael Andrew McHugh, Esq., Junior Judge of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of

Junior . the Pro Canada

Canada : We, the undersigned members of the bar of Essex, have much pleasure in offering you our hearty congratulation on your elevation to the bench. During the past twelve, years most of

hand-painted, richly embellished and are indeed the master hand of an art painter. Resolution of Condolence

Election of Officers.

IRELAND'S FRIENDS.

LADY ABERDEEN ON IRISH INDUSTRIES-HER HUSBAND ON POLITICS.

Boston Republic.

elaimed as a rule. In fact, the received tra-dition, to claim the full extension of the time granted to Parliament is, its far as the Liberals are concerned, looked upon as somewhat beside the letter of the law." — In this case, however, the reasons for an appeal to the country are much stronger. If it were not for the by elections we should perhaps have very little to complain of, but from what the science are shown, it is plain that the Liberals have a right to claim that the y do claim, that the time has come for an appeal to the country." — When it was suggested that the Tories stone, he said: " Of course, I should not want to say that any English party would play arguing the life of Mr. Gladstone. Such a ting is not put in plain words, but the Tory at strongly convinced that Mr Glad-stone can lead the Liberal party with a force and succees unequalled by any other mem-her ; and they cannot, of course, help hoping that he may be physically unable, or him devel from taking that part in the bringing to success of Liberal measures which his own followers wish for. — "Understand me, that feeling does not imply any perior of the state of the state of the state of the state and party is state of the state of the state of the state and they earned, of course, help hoping that he may be physically unable, or him devel from taking that part in the bringing to success of Liberal measures which his own fullowers wish for. Bio, Hiran Valgand of this Diameters of Branch Resolved that we, the members of Branch 51, sincerely sympathize with Bro. Vaughan and his family in the sad bereavement which Ahmighty God has seen if to inflict on them ; and also R solved that the Secretary to be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of deceased and also to the Montreal C. M. B. Journat and CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. Yours fraternally, JAMES MCDEVITT, Sec.

PERSONAL ANIMOSITY TO MR. GLAD-

"Understand me, that feeling does not imply any PERSON AL ANIMOSITY TO MR. GLAD-STONE," though it must be admitted that Mr. Glad-stome has been spoken of with a virulence which Liberals strongly resent. For this reason we hold that, however much his poli-tical opponents may differ from him, his views on public questions, and the enormous amount of work which he has performed as a public servant, as well as the beneficial influ-ence which he personally has exerted, in the main, in political controversy, ought to be sufficient to ensure that we should not wait until Mr. Gladstone is no longer with us, in order that the influence for good which he has exerted during his career should be fully recognized. I would say, further, that Mr. Gladstone has always maintained the cour-tesy of debate, although, as has been shown on several occasions, no man can reply with more terrific force to a personal attack than he can, when he chooses to do so." Regarding the Liberal - Unionists, Lord Aberdeen said : "We don't see where the Liberal-Unionists are to find any footing after a general election. I think Lerd Har-rington and Mr. Chamberlain will have some following, but it seems as if it would have to be limited to a mere skirnishing force. Lord Harrington's instincts naturally lean towards the Conservative party, though he has earned great political respect for the keen jadgment he has exercised in the main, during his political career, and for the sume reason he has advocated than Lord Harrington as a Liberal. In fact, he used to be looked upon as a very extreme man. Of course, he does not admit that he has altered his abinos. He says he finds the Tories are willing to has advocated, and so long as that is the case he is ready to work with them. We used to think that Mr. Chamberlain leaned towards Home Rule long before Mr. Gladstone pro-pounded his scheme. He has alvocated local self-government for Ireland, but his idea dif-fers from ours as to the particular method by which it should be carried." The nesked, "Is H HER HUSBAND ON POLITICS. Boston Republic. The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen are among the most notable, as well as the most welcome, visitors who have graced this city with their presence of late. They have left their beautiful home at Haddo House, in Aberdeenshire, Scot, for a purpose, and their visit to this country is primarily in the interests of the Irish Industries Association, of which Lady Aberdeen is president, and which has a long list of titled people for the vice presidents. This association, which was formed in 1886, was the outcome of the work of the committee of laties who organized an exhibit of Irish industries for the women's section of the Edinburgh exhibit of that year. Lady Aberdeen became much interested in the sance opened two stores — one in Edin-burgh and one in London — for the sale of the goods made by the Irish women in their homes. Among these are Irish lace and crochet of all kinds, underline, handkerchiefs, embroid-ery, Mountmellik work, Irish tweeds, hand-woren woollens, hosiery, blankets, Conne-man baskets and a dozen other interesting and beautiful times. The association, Lady Aberdeen says, is absolutely mon-political and non-sectarian, but she laughs and tells you that she is absolutify yon. Political and non-sectarian, and beautiful things. The association, Lady Aberdeen says, is absolutely "a Home Ruler," and that, when Ireland has Home Rule, "as it will," and trade and money flow in, the association may feel able to give up its work. "We are a set of unpaid middlemen," she says, smil-ingt. The and Lady Aberdeen wish to exhibit in the women's deartment to the Columbian

Ireland has Home Rule, "as it will," and trade and money flow in, the association may feel able to give up its work. "We are a set of unpaid middlemen," she says, smil-ingly. Lord and Lady Aberdeen wish to exhibit in the women's department of the Columbia exposition, this work of the Irish women, and it is to make arrangements for this and to interest the people of this country in such amery, they are now here. "I they are regard to money, they are now here. "I they are regard agreat deal of money," says Lady Aberdeen, "but if \$15,000 could be raised here will could manage the rest on the other side." In reply to a question as to how the exhibit was to be made, her ladyship said : "My feelings in regard to mone, there were an additional party. The bride will be dressed in white Irish poplin, interworen with silver, and trimmed with Irish point lace. Her bridesamaid will wear another kind of lace, the little page still mother, and the bride's mother will be in black lace. Everything pertaining trousseaus, and we send our catalogue to every young hady whose engagement is announced." She said also that there will be noattempt by the association to show the exquisite Irish table linens, as that will be do to were young hady whose engagement is announced." She said also that there will be noattempt by the association does not wish always to exist, only as long as there is need of us." Going on to speak of the exhibit, Lady Aberdeen said that a specialty will be mead of the old Celtic patterns, copied from the ather caling the externe difficulty of coming together, there will be atterned as there will be mate exist, only as long as there is need of us." Going on to Speak of the exhibit, Lady Aberdeen said that a specialty will be mead of the old Celtic patterns, copied from the anteries determed by the trade, the and the specialty will be once again united. It is a pity that all dissensions were not interred in Farmell's grave." Going on to speak of the exhibit, Lady Aberdeen said that a specialty will be mead of th

guests, including Governor Russel and Mrs. Russel, Mayor Matthews and Mrs. Matthews.

THE ONTARIO LEADERSHIP.

MORISON O'HANLEY. On Wednesday morning, Nov. 25, 1960, at St. Columbas Church, West Williams, a very pleasing and long-looked-for event took place, it being the marriage of Mr. Archibald Morison, the energetic and popular son of Angus Mori-son, to Ottanley, one of East Williams in ost of Manuely, one of Cast Williams in ost of Manuely, and the ost of Manuely, one of Cast Williams in ost of the company of the ost of the company of the least of the ost one of the residence of the bride's parents, where a sumptions dinner was prepared. Inner being over Mr. and Mrs. Morison, of T. Ro't eiroriand other weater of the ost of the ost end of the dynomision and His lovely and manuely be the ost and joyous life. WARDENST DEDEDTS Guelph, Dec. 1, 1997. Mt. EDITOR—The attempt made under the advice of certain leaders of the Conserva-government by an appeal to the people to a check upon "French argression." has proven a signal failure. The same experi-ment was tried many years ago by the Re-form party, under the leadership of Hon. George Brown, backed by the immeme indi-ence which the Globe newspaper at that transale Mt. Brown had as one of his chief satellites the present Premier of Ontario, Hon. O. Mowat. The effort made by these and other leaders and the form party to prevane semicon and strife in our party to prevane of the Globe were filled with the vilest chuses of the Globe were filled with the vilest chuses of the Globe were filled with the vilest chuses of the Globe were filled with the vilest chuses of nocetive poared out for the purpose of avocitive oparate school system. The vertice of the people, however, pro-mounds the condemation of that ill advised parts and ceremonies of the Catholic Church and the Separate school system, the vertice of the people, however, pro-mounds the condemation of that ill advised parts and the same facilities are with a standard point and Ontario was ripe for parts of any particular policy which in the diver and mission and masses on a similar political experiment. In the palany days of George Brown and the Globe the reading and ladging for themselves as to for the Max eleministratem. The second inde-ments of any particular policy which in the Max eleministratem. The second in the Max eleministratem, and under-ment which it was sought to eurardi-sequently conceded, his own good ladg-ment, and percel of his paltform, has has been the the signifier ones words the device in the Max eleministratem. The second in the fill of most poptak leader in ontario. Personally he has the credit of being and benefity accept a position in the offer of paralyzing his bright prospects of the the signifiers of any charis, and the the string of the context of June

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS. London, Dec. 3.—There v as a large market today, and a great quantity of all kinds of pro-ducts came in from this and the surrounding counties. Grain deliverles were fair, and wheat had no changes, from 1.69 to 1.65 per cental, or by cents per cental, with good deliverles. Peas-were steady, at 55 cents to 1.66 per cental. The meat supply was large, and nearly every waron was loaded with carcisses of beef. A consider-photo 5.50 per cents to 1.66 per cental. The meat supply was large, and nearly every waron was loaded with carcisses of beef. A consider-photo 5.50 per cents to 1.65 per cental. The beer Lamb was steady, at 7 cents a pound by the point of 5.50 per cwt, was the rulling figure (5.69 was paid for a few carcasses of bet er grade beef. Lamb was steady, at 7 cents a pound by the pointry supply was large, and there was no naterial change in prices. Geese had a ready sale, at 6 cents a pound, and from 55 to 55 cents in good demand, at 50 cents a pound for coll and to 15 cents for crock. Eggs were firm, at 20 to 25 cents adoron. A coodiy quantity of pota-tions were offered, and there was a prospect of the price casing off to 10 cents a barge of the selesion, and Loo 1.50 per barrel. Hay, 12.00 to 15.00 m lamb and the prices ruled at 10 to 9 cents a bag. Toronto, Dec. 3.— WIIEAT - No 2, red 156 to 10

L WEDDING BELLS.

MORISON-O'HANLEY.

ton. Toronto, Dec. 3.— WHEAT — No. 2, red 95c to 97c; No. 1, hard, Man, 1.% to 4.98; No. 2, hard, 1.02 to 1.98; No. 3, hard 95c 1097c; spring, No. 2, 91c to 95c; harley, No. 1, 55c to 57c; No. 2, 55c to 54c; No. 3, extra, 51 to 55c; No. 2, 50c to 55c; corn 2, to 71; fotrs, No. 2, 55c to 55c; torn 1, to 71; fotrs, extra, 4.19 to 4.15; straight roller 4.25 to 4.35; hors, dressed, 4.36; 10 5.35; hay (Timothy), ton, 11.55 to 12.00; rye, 16 to 92c. Manteal Day 2. The only business massing

Montreal, Dec. 3.—The only business passing in grain is a small movement of oats at easier rates. We quote :-No. 2, hard Manitola, 1.63; No. 3, 67; oats, 36c per 31 pounds; peas, 75c per 61 pounds. There is a good inquiry for strong bakers' flour. The market is quiet and rather irregu-lar, but prices are nominally unchanged. We quote:-Platent spring, (new Meal, 5.5%; to 5.5); patent winter, 5.5%; to 5.61; straight roller, 4.75 to 4.85; extra, 4.55; strong bakers' diot, 0.50; pokent winter, 5.5%; to 5.61; straight roller, 4.75 to 4.85; extra, 4.55; strong bakers' 4.5% to 5.49; Pork and hog products are moving in only a spoking meats are rather neglected. We quot (Canadian, short cut, 15.5%); bost east, Mea, 95.5%; to 16, 78; 1, lard, Canadian, s's to 9; bacon, per lb., 9 to 10. 7 the movement of butter is restricted, but

9 to 10, The movement of batter is restricted, but holders are firm at the following prices — Late made creamery, 2ic to 25c; fine do, 25c to 23]c 10, 25c to 2

hitest townships, are to a real and strong, buvers The cheese market is quiet and strong, buvers and sellers standing of. We quote :-Finest fall makes, 1% to 11c; fine stock, 10% to 10% c; medium grades, 1% c. Eggs are selling freely all the way up to 18c, the average being 16c to 17c.

Eggs are selling freely all the way up to 1%c, the average being like to 17c. LATEST CATILE MARKETS. Montreal, Nox, Su,-There were about 650 head of butchers' cattle, 450 mutton critters and a few calves offered at the East End Abattor to day. Trade was fairly brisk, but there was no advance on former rates, the best beeves selling at from 3%c to 4c per lb., with pretty good stock at trom 3%c to 4c of c, common, dry cows and rough oxen at from 2%c to 2%c do.; while some of the leaner beasts sold down to nearly le per lb. A very fine young bull, weizh-ing 1,850 lbs, was sold at 4c per lb. The few calves brought to this market to day were indiferent quality. as the butchers pick up all the good veals before reaching the market; prices are getting pretty steep. There is a brisk demand for good lambs, at about 4c per lb., at which rate a lot of twenty lambs, averaging 85 lbs., were sold here to day common lambs sell at about 4c per lb. and good old sheep at 3%c do. Fat hogs are not numerous, and sell at from 4%c to 4%per lb.; dressed hogs from a distance sell at from 5%c to the per lb.



A MATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hyster-

ics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, In-

A TEACHER FOR THE 1. C. SEPAR-ATE School, town of Parkhill, for the year 1892, holding at least a second-class non-professional and thrd-class provincial cer-tificates. Apply enclosing testinonials and stating valary to JAMES PHELAN, Sec. R. C. School Board, Parkhill. 684-2w

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the un-derigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, etc., Petrolea," will be r.c. ived at this office until Wednesday, 18th December, 1891, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office, etc., Petrolea, Ont. Specifications can be seen at the Depart-ment of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Geo. 8. McFherson, Town Clerk, Petrolea, after Wednesday, 5th November, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied add signed with the nettral signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five , ce ent, of amount of lender, must ac-company each tender. This cheque will be forielted if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-accept-ance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to ac-cept the lowest or any tender.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th November, 1891. 685-2w

Send 25 cts. and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanae for 1892. – THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.

Finest and Cheapest Goods in London ALEX. WILSON, THOS. BANAHAN. Late of Wilson Bros.

New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs. SUGARS of all grades.

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SEALED TENDERS addressed to the

Ontario its peop oblivio interm

Hesolution of Condolence. T. Coffey, E.g., Dear Sir and Brother.—Please insert the following resolutions of condolence: Moved by Chancellor Financial Secretary Ford, seconded by Brother Greene, and re-solved That this Branch learns with deep regret of the sad dea h by drowning, at Ladner's Land-ing, B. C., of Edward Vaughan, a member of Branch 1; Presedt, and youngest son of Bro, Hiram Vaughan of this Branch; and be it further

imply any

Election of Officers. Branch 31, Guelph. President, Eugene Korman First Vice-President, George Urquhart Second Vice-President, Frank X Frank Recording Secretary, James Kennedy Assistant Secretary, C J Collins Trasurer, M J Dulgnan Marshal, Theodore Heeg Guard, Felix O'Donnell Trus ees, John Lynch, M J Doran and E O'Connor Representative to the Grand Council, Thomas P Coffee Alternate, S A Heffernan. JAS, KENNEDY, Rec. Sec.

Bessex, have interful pleasable in outer elevation and so the interful pleasable in outer elevation is out of the interful pleasable interful p

The bar of the county in the discharge of the duties of your high office. Judge McHugh expressed his appreciation of the flattering address, coming, as it did, from the men with whom he had been so long asso-ciated. A Detroit paper had stated that his appointment was due to his business relations with Mr. J. C. Patterson. In any conversa-tions he had with Mr. Patterson on the subject he had always insisted that he should make his recommendation for the position without refer-ence to their business relations. When spoken it offered him, but would not seek it. He re-ferred to his being a native of the county, and to the pleasant relations which had always ex-isted between himself and his profession brethere.

Steel between hinsen and ins procession orethern. "Senate and House of Commons." The chair-man. in proposing the toast, referred to the political battles which had taken place between limself and Mr. Wm. Mc iregor. He thought honors were about even between them. He was now in a position to say that he b-lieved Mr. McGregor would make a painstaking and valu-able member.

alle incident induct a parameters into the oblement of the work done by the Senate and House of Commons, and suggested some changes which he believed would make the Senate a more representative and beneficial body. Bong, "Home of My Boyhood," by Consul

"The Provincial Parliament" was responded to by Messrs. Sol. White and W. D. Balfour, M.

""The Provincial reaction of the second seco

Bergersen and State and Sta

Aberdeen said that a specialty will be made of the old Celtic patterns, copied from the old Irish manuscripts, for everything that has an individuality of its own about it is so much more interesting. "I have beautiful dresses made from these patterns," she said,

dresses made from these patterns," she said, "which I have worn at court. "In the rooms themselves, in which we hope to exhibit these goods, the decorations, carpet, furniture, curtains—everything—will be of Irish manufacture. In order to make the exhibit we must give the orders now. The workers are newly all quite poor, and we could not keep them waiting for their money until after the exhibition i and then, too, if we gave them the orders now, they would be kept busy all winter, and that is a good deal in itself; and so I come to those in America interested in Ireland, and to those of Irish origin, and ask for help to get up this exhibit.

of Irish origin, and ask for help to get up this exhibit. "In Chicago I met with a very kind re-sponse. The Chicago *Herald* opened a subscription and started it with \$100.0 Mr. Onahan, of Chicago, has taken up the matter very warmly and suggests that a national committee be appointed, and I think steps are being taken in this matter. General Collins will, doubless, act as chairman of the Boston committee, and I hope some of the Boston women will become interested, too.

The Boston committee, and I hope some of the Boston women will become interested, to.
 "One way in which we can be greatly assisted is by the giving of orders. In Chicago, Marshall Field gave us the order for a bride's dress. That was a great lift, you know. Then we hope also to obtain orders from the Catholic clergy for yestments, which our association can particularly well supply. I recently met the Bishop of Daluth, who has just returned from Ireland, and who brought back surplices of point lace and embroidery.
 "Tereday I met a gentleman through works of met of the Bishop of Daluth, who has just returned from Ireland, and who brought back surplices of point lace and embroidery.
 "Tereday I met a gentleman through works or more of homespun. This WOVEN ON HAND LOOMS.
 Then, too, we have linens and lawns, very pretty for summer dresses. We hope to bring out a little paper in connection with under the best of patterns. It would be a great help if people would interest themselves to carculate this pape.
 "Tot Aberdeen himself had much to say in regard to his wife's plant. He was induced later to talk somewhat about the political outlook, and his words are worthy of serious attention, as coming from the foremost Liberal lord of England. When asked regarding the reported intention of Lord Salisbury's government to go on until 1893, without a dissolution of Parliament, he said:
 "That is entirely consistent with what has been recognized, generally speaking, by the most responsible element and the most prominent men certainly in the Liberal party, add particularly by Mr. Gladstone, had particularly by Mr. Gladstone, the duration of Parliament, by legal right seven years, still, as a matter of constitution and makes the duration of Parliament, by legal right seven years, still, as a matter of constitution and makes the duration of Parliament, by legal right seven years, still, as a matter of constitution and particulary by Mr.
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of the Irish party, the Earl had this to say: " I recognize the extreme difficulty of coming together, for each side expects the other to go a little further than itself in the way of retraction; but what one extremely desires and hopes is that on the simple ground that by an exercise of a little self sarrifice on both sides, such as may be involved by recon-ciliation, a common ground of agreement may be found and a OVER EQUIDABLE E DATY REUNTED

ONCE FORMIDABLE PARTY REUNITED. "I cannot imagine a better man to take the lead in reconciliation and bring about the desired result than Michael Davitt. He the dear in reconclusion and organized and the deared result than Michael Davitt. He has earned respect because of his zead, his high mindedness and his his unswerving integrity. He recognized, though not without sorrow, that Parnell was no longer possible as a leader, but now that Parnell's death has made that no longer a question to be decided he would be in an especial sense the man to act as mediator. Not being a meno-ber of the parliamentary party he is not an active participant in the quarrel on either side. He has friends in both, and I think he would be pre-eminently the man to heal the discension and part an end to the strife. "I am of the option, however, that matters have not been at all as serious as they were represented to be on this side of the water : that, in fact, these differences have been exaggerated."

exaggerated." In answer to the question, "Don't yot think that if the same problem which con fronted the Irish people when the request was made for Mr. Parnell's retirement had con fronted any other people in the world, the result would not have been very different? be said.

result would not have been very different?" he said: "Very likely it would not. I think that the passionate devotion and tennaity with which the Irish people always cling to those who act, who work and suffer in their behalf, rendered it almost impossible that some difference of the kind should have not occurred. They clung to Mr. Parnell with a degree of personal loyalty which was unsurpassed, and in their desire to stand by him it was perhaps only natural that they should not realize the injury which such a course of action was likely to produce. "I think, however, that the worst is now a question of a very short time."

"I think, however, that the worst is now over, and that union in the Irish ranks is only a question of a very short time." Lord and Lady Aberdeen have been much pleased with their visit to the city. They think that too much cannot be said for Boston's culture and literary excellence. They sail for home Dec. 19, going to New York next week. Among the introductions which Lady Aber-deen brought with her to Boston was one to Mr. Patrick Donahoe, proprietor of the Pilot. Mr. Donahoe's labors for the advancement of his countrymen are well known in Ireland and England as well as in America. Mr. and Mrs. Donahoe had the pleasure of receiv-ing Lady Aberdeen in their home on Shaw-mut Avenue on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 19. The reception to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen at the residence of the Hon. P. A. Collins last Sunday will be remembered as one of the most delightful social events of the season. There were nearly two hundred

I. With human life in every hour Of joy or grief, the bell keeps time, Ringing in glad or mournful chime. As days are bright or dark clouds lower. On happy homes its sweet tones shower God's benison in slivery rhyme, Which tells of birth and hope sublime, And pure hearts' trust in love's high power.

And when life's little day is passed, And wings of death have darke sed all The gladsome ways of light and peace, And on all joy their shads we cast; Then the deep bell, with solemm call, Still cries: "God's love shall never cease.

Bells.

BY RT. REV. JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING

I.

II. 11. The bell is sweetest voice of prayer, Over the hills and mountains high Like song of angels in the sky Hymning their love in the pure air. Througn valleys deep, by rivers clear. Where winds breathe out their lingering sigh And quiet homes embowered be, It teils that God and love are near.

It greets the rising sun with sound Of praise to heaven, to earth sweet peace; And, following tim from east to west, Makes melody the whole way round, Saying to all without surcease: "To look to God is to be blest."

III.

III. In Christian lands at fall of day, When listering silence fills the air, The be I rings out God's call to prayer. In tones which all hearts thrill and sway. Then throngs that homeward make their way Pause reverently and bent heads bare, As though celestial v ice spoke there, And they who hear needs must pray.

The sound is borne through rosy sky, Plaintive and ingering, like a voice Which says farewell to what is dear; seeming to mourn the days that die, Or tell how vain are earthly joys To hearts which feel that God is near.

IV. O Belgium ! classic land of bells, The music of thy carilions, Ringing in clear and silvery tones, To memory dear, in my heart dwells, How pleasantly the hours it tells, With cheery voice, through airy zones, Ail headless of our sighs and moans, Like nuos who sing in narrow cells !

It falls and rises, comes and goes; Then comes again like merry child. Who running forth, quickly returns, With happy heart, free from all woes, Pratiling in glee to mother mild. And glad as fire which sparkling burns.

v.

O fairest time, when every hour Rang in the heart some new delight, And hope and love were infinite, Boundless and real as God's power: When from the heavens poured the shower Of ceaseless joy, as pure and bright As stars which glisten through the night, And fresh as bloom of dewy flower!

Those days are gone, yet still are mine ; Their music rings still in my soul ; I drink their light like sparkling wine, And would not flee their sweet control. They are the far-off sacred shrine Where still I pray, when death-bells toll.

-Ave Maria.

DIED

At Orillia, on Thursday, Nov. 19., of typhold fever, A. P. Macdonald, postmaster of Milling-ton, aged sixty-one years.

ebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

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

REE Diseases sont free to any address, in proceedings of the second seco This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kcenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1576, and is now prepared under his direction by the

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Targe Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.





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FOR R. C. S. S. No. 4. MORNINGTON, for 182, male or female teacher, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate; must be able to teach English and German; state salary and seed testimonials,—JACOB GATSCHE N., Sec. Treas, Hesson P. O., Ont. 685-3w

A FEMALE TEACHER, TO TAKE charge of Junior Department in R. C. Separate school, Wallaceburg: testimonials required; duties to commence Jan, 1, 1822, apply stating salary and qualifications to M. J. HURLEY, Secretary. 655-5w

MALE TEACHER, FOR CATHOLIC Separate school section No. 6, Raleigh, for 1802; sinte salary. Apply to MAT EW DILLOS, Merlin P. O., Ont. 685-2w

FOR THE CATHOLIC SEP. SCHOOL, Class certificate, and able to teach German duties to commerce January, 1892; apply, stating salary, to Joins KIESWETTER, Sec. Bamberg P. O., Waterloo Ce., Ont. 685-20

FOR R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL SEC-110N No. 10, West Williams, Ont., a teacher holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate ; duties to commence Jan. 4, 1892; applications with testimonials and stating salary will be received till Dc. 16, 1991.–JOHN DOYLE, Sec-retary, Parkhill, Ont. 685-2w

MALE OR FEMALE, FOR SCHOOL SEC-tion No. 2, Ashfield, holding second class certificate; daties to commence Jan. 1, 1802 applications will be received until Dec. 20 state salary and experience—John E. SULLI-yax, Kingsbridge, Ont. 684-38

FOR A VILLAGE SEPARATE SCHOOL, C a temale teacher holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and thoroughly competent toget as organist; duties to commence Jan., 1897 apply, stnting sulary, to Box A., Catho-lic Record office, London, Ont. 683-tf

FOR UNION. SCHOOL SECTION NO. 6, Ellice and Logan, male tracher holding first or second class certificate; applicants will state salary and send testimonials; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1892; applications will be received up to Dec. 1, 180. - THOMAS KELLY, Sec., Kinkora, Ont. 683-3w

STAIDED GUASS BRILLIANT CUT. BEVELED, SILVERED. BENT. PLATE 49

MCAVSUAND Caron

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