

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1889.

VOLUME 11.

A BEAUTIFUL CHURCH.

ONE OF THE FINEST IN ONTARIO BUILT IN A POOR PARISH.

FREE OF DEBT AND CONSECRATED-MANNIFICENT SERMON BY BISHOP CLEARY, OF KINGSTON - A GREAT DAY FOR DOUGLAS.

Special Correspondence of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Douglas, Renfrew Co. Ont., 27th June, 1889 This has been truly a memorable day, not only for this parish, but for the whole Vicariate Apostolic of Pontiac, and indeed for the whole Province of Ontario. Seldom is it possible for the Bishop of a diccese to fully consecrate to God a newly-erected church, because our people, as a rule, are not able at that time to place the building in such a position financially that it can never be diverted from the Divine proprietorship, and in fact the number of consecrated churches in Unoper Canada is very small. Vicariate Apostolic of Pontiac, and churches in Upper Canada is very small. All honor to the parish of Douglas, its hard-working and z-alous pastor, and its faithful and self sacrificing people, who out of their poverty have given to God out of their poverty have given to God of their best, and have presented to Him, to be His own forever, a house far less unwortby of His presence than many more pretentious edifices which are to be found in our large cities. All congratulations to His Lordship Mgr. Lorrain on being able, for the first time, to perform the solemr, though for him wearisome, ceremonies of consecration. All sentiments of pride and thanksgiving All sentiments of pride and thanksgiving for the ecclesiastical Province of Ottawa and the civil Province of Oatario, in having such a beautiful addition to their

church buildings, especially as it is one "not for an age; but for all time." The occasion was one of such solemn import that it was fitting that many dioceses should be represented, and fact no less than three distinguished ited, and in fact no less than three distinguished prelates assisted at the ceremonies, the beloved Vicar Apostolic who was the consecrating Bishop, the learned and distinguished Bishop of Kingston, and the venerable Bishop Clut, coacjutor of a territory whose northern boundary is the Artic Ocean. The absence of priests other than those belonging to the Vicari-te ized is accounted for by the ate itself is easily accounted for by the difficulty of access to this village, partic ularly in muddy weather, and the multifarious duties which constantly devolve upon our over worked clergy.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH. First a few words of description of the new church. To everyone who entered, in the midst of a small villege such as this, for the first time the exquisite structure dedicated to God under the invocation of St. Michael, the sensation was one of utter amazement. church is a perfect gem of its kind, and is in every particular designed and completed in true taste. The building, ncluding the sacristy, is one hundred and twenty one feet in length, and forty-five feet in width. A beautifully propor tioned spire rizes from the right angle of the church, and is surmounted by a gilded cross one hundred and thirty field cross one hubbred and thirty feet from the ground. The style of architecture adopted is Gothic, and the chief material is blue limestone, the trimmings being of white marble. A twelve inch base course of the marble girds the building, and the caps and centres of the buttresses, the door and

of generally corresponding design, show-ing emblems of the Eucharistic sacrifice, and all richly gilded. They were built by Mr. C. Caron, of Renfrew. In the railing, which runs past the three altars in the churce, there are six columns, which are intended to expect strengthere.

in the church, there are six columns, which are intended to support statues. The pews are in birch and asb. The general appearance of the interior, especially in regard to the taste dis-played in the delicacy and the blending of the colours, and the beauty of the paintings and frescoes, is really charm-ing, and stamps Mr. Rochon as a true artist. What, then, is to be said of Father Marion, to whom all plans were submitted, who was to a large degree his own architect and master builder, and whose energy and hard work

his own architect and master builder, and whose energy and hard work has made it possible that this glorious church should not only be built but paid for? And what praise sufficiently great can be given to his poor but pious parishioners, who have given their time, their labor and their money to achieve this splendid result? Their reward is not here, but hereafter, and words of culogy would be result? Their reward is not here, but hereafter, and words of culogy would be too feeble to express their merit. It may be added, that all except the car-pentering and psinting was done by day's work, under Father Marion's own dir-

ection, with Mr. McEvills, of Ottawa, as superintendent of works, and that the estimated cost of the new building is about \$30,000

THE CONSECRATION. THE CONSECRATION. Though this morning the weather was favorable, the rain of yesterday had made the roads so sticky—that is the only word to express it—that travel from great distances seemed impossible. Yet there were some people here who had come twenty and thirty miles to witness the solemn right of consecration of a church to God, and certainly none of them could have been disappointed, church to God, and certainly none of them could have been disappointed, either in the solemnity of the ceremon ies, the gorgeousness of the ritual, the wonderful power of the sermon de circon stance, the music which adorned the first Mass said in the new church, or the welcome given by the people of Douglas. The ceremonies commenced at balf past eight this morning. For about two hours the people could not be admitted to the church, as the relics of saints which are to be deposited in the stone on the alter must first enter the edifice. After some prayers in the sacristry, the After some prayers in the sacristry, the officiating Bishop and clergy walked in procession to the front of the main procession to the front of the main entrance where a small oratory had been fitted up. The following were the prin-cipal efficients: Consecrator, Right Rev. N Z Lorrain, Bishop of Cythera and Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac; deacon, Rev J Doucet, rector of Pambruke cathedral

J Doucet, rector of Pembroke cathedral sub-deacon, Rev T G Gagnon, P P, Lake sub.deacon, Rev T G Gagnon, P P, Lake
Nasbonsing, Ont; bearers of relice, R w
L Dembski, P P, Hagerty, Ont, Rev V
Ferreri. P P, Vinton, P Q; Rev P Vincent, C C, Calumet Island, P Q; and
Rev B J Kiernan, P P, Maynooth, Ont; cross bearer, Rev C J O'Hare, Pembroke;
deacon guardian of church. Rev I N
LeMoyne, P P, Giwer Point, Ont; chantera, Rev D Leduc, P P Chapeau, P Q; Rev
A Chaine, P P, Amprior, Ont;
first master of ceremonies, Rev. P. F
Rayn. Secretary to Bishop Pembroke; Ryan, Secretary to Bishop Pembroke, Ont.; second master of ceremonies, Mr. J. Ryan, Mount St. Patrick, Ont. Three J. Hysn, Mount St. Patrick, Ont. Three times the procession halted at the door of the cburch, and the consecrating Bishop struck the closed door with the ioot of his crossier, reciting those beauti-ful words from the 23rd psalm: "Lift up

following parish priests also assisted in addition to those already named : Rey H S Marion, Douglas ; Rey M Byrne, Eganville ; Rey D J Lavin, Pakenham ; Rey P S Dowdall, Mount St Patrick ; and Rey F M Devine, Osceola. The music was supplied by the choir of Father Devine's church at Osceola, who ably rendered Peter's Mass in D, with the exception of the *Gloria*, which was from

rendered Feters Mass in D, with the exception of the *Gloria*, which was from Concone's Mass. After the Gospel, the sermon was preached by THE RIGHT REV. J. V. CLEARY, Bishop of Kungston, who hist read the following passage from the second book of Paralipomenon, or Chronicles, chap.

"And Solomon finished the House of "And Solomon finished the House of the Lord and the king's house, and all that he had designed in his heart to do, in the House of the Lord and in his own house, and he prospered. And the Lord appeared to him by night and said: I have heard thy prayer, and I have chosen this place to myself for a house of sacri-face. If I should up heaven und there fall fice. If I shut up heaven and there fall no rain, or if I give orders and command the locust to devour the land; or if I my people, upon whom my name is called, being converted, shall make supcalled, being converted, shall make sup-plication to me, and seek out my face, and do penance for their most wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven and will forgive their sins and will heat their land. My eyes also shall be open and my

ears attentive to the prayer of him that shall pray in this place. For I have chosen and have sanctified this place, that my name may be there forever, and my eyes and my heart may remain there

perpetually." His Lordship said : I offer my most earnest congratulations to the zeal-ous pastor and the faithful people of this parish upon the sccouplishment of the work they undertook a few years ago. They have built this beautiful house for God, this place of prayer and facrifice, this centre of religious public worship. this centre of religious public worship. They are a poor people in worldly re-sources and they are few in number. Nevertheless, they have done a noble thing; they have built a church which is an ornament to the diocese ; they have made their sacrifices cheerfully, and have completed the work upon which their minds have been bent for the last two or three years. Even in a worldly point of view, they have done a thing worthy of emulation, and enough of itself to raise them in credit with all who visit this raise them in credit with all who visit this place. But it is much more to their credit that they have stamped upon this house the nobler and more praiseworthy evid-ence of their living faith. The solidity of its structure, the beauty of its proportions, the harmonious blending of all its parts towards the one great end for which it bay been built—to be the House of God, the temple of sacrifice, the sanctuary of prayer, the dwelling place of the Man God in the bidden Majesty of His Divinity— this edifice intertorly and exteriorly, in its whole form and character and artistic whole form and character and artistic emblishment from floor to ceiling, pro-claims to every intelligent observer the grand purpose for which it has been erected. It was the Solvit of God that inspired the people of Douglas to do this work of God. In the olden days it re-quired a prophet to go amongst the quired a prophet to go amongst the people to stir them up to the work of building the temple. In these days, no prophet is needed. The word of encour-agement from the Bishop, the zeal of the priest, the fidelity of the people and their upion with their pastor—these were

place, who came to make a request of Him. They had been sent by a centurion or military captain of the Roman forces that then held the Jewish people in bondage. A favorite servant of this cap-tain had been stricken with fever and where else to find relief, and having heard of Jesus Carist and the diving power He had been exhibiting in His miracul-ous works, the humane captain had wished that the Saviour was there to cure his servant is the steepth of God, that his strength is the to cure his servant is the servent is the steepth of God, that his strength is the steepth of God, that his strength is the the servent is but, because he

where else to find relief, and having heard of Jesus Carist and the divine power He had been exhibiting in His miracul-ous works, the humane captain had wished that the Saviour was there to cure his servant; but, because he was a Pagan, an adorer of idols, who did not know the God of Israel, he did not dare to approach Jesus Carist to ask the favor he desired. A number of citizens formed a depu-tation to meet our Saviour, and re quested that He would come to the quested that He would come to the city and cure the servant of this military city indictions observe the reason they give for this unusual petition in favor of the Pagan servant of a Pagan military officer: "He is worthy, Mawter, that Thou shouldest do this for him, for he has

Buildest do this for his, for he has Built FOR US A SYNAGOUE, and he loves our race." Taese poor people had been unable to build a syn-agogue for themselves; and this Pagan, this heathen man, this unbeliever, this adorer of false gods, had supplied them with the means of doing it: adorer of false gods, had supplied them with the means of doing it; and now they press this as a reason upon the sole remnant of the whole buman Our Lord Jesus Christ to put forth the Our Lord Jesus Christ to put forth the race, all others having latent under power of His omnipotence and cure the servant of their benefactor. The Lord ac-cepted their petition, and from the place where He stood He cured that young man lying on his bed of fever in the barrack within the city. What is a synagogue? The word simply means a la there are in the there are the patriarchs and place where neople congregate together. synagogue? The word simply means a place where people congregate together, and it is more definitely employed in the Sacred Scriptures to signify a meeting town and village in Judea where the Jews met every Sabbath day to recite their families, we find that every patri. and has children every patri. their families, we find that every patri. archal head of a family sacrificed for the Jews, a doctor of the law and a Phar-isee too, proclaimed to the Jews, con-verted and unconverted alike, "The law their suprare multick for the partiarches and town and village in Judea where the Jews met every Sabbath day to recite their pragers publick to read and every for the partiarches and to offer supplication for the partiarches and partiarches and to offer aunplication for the partiarches and the partis an town and village in Judga where the Jews met every Sabbath day to recite their prayers publicly, to read and ex. plain the Sacred Scriptures, and to sing hymns of praise to God. We ought to know in this country what a synagogue is, to rin every town and village in Upper know in this country what a synagogue is, for in every town and village in Upper for in every town and village in Upper Canada you have synagogues in abund. ance-religious meeting houses where people congregate for those purposes every Sunday. We have them all around us, and they might properly be called Christian synagogues. Now, this Pagan man, having built a synagogue for the Jewish people, our Saviour was moved to reward him by curing his sereant. Much more will our Lyrd

servant. Much more will our Lord Jesus Christ put forth His power-mirac. ulouely, if necessary in your favour, be cause you have built, not a synagogue, not a more meeting house for prayer and the recital of the psalms and the reading of the Scriptures, but you have built a temple and handed it over to Him to day tempte and nanded it over to Him to day as a gift which has been accepted by Him, through His official representative, the Bishop of the diocese, to be His Home, His place of sacrifice on that altar, His His place of sacrifice on that altar, His mercy seat in that tabernacle, where He may abide in your midst, and be here forever and ever, silently inter-ceding with His Heavenly Father for grace and mercy upon you. SYNAGOGUE AND TEMPLE I have explained to you that a syna.

gogue is a meeting house for the purpose of prayer, the reading of the Scriptures generation. God. A temple includes all that and much more—infinitely more. The dis girds the building, and the csps and centres of the builtesses, the door and fight performed squebacks, are of the same material. The white marble contrasts most effectively the principles at work the respondence to a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it incit we character of a temple is that it is a place of sacrifice. Sacrifice. Sacrifice and the key store and squebacks, for the principles at work the principles at work. They have made the principles at work the work the principles at work the work the work the principles at work the work the work the work the work the work the principles at work the principles at work the work the work the principles at work the work the work the principles at work the work the principles at work the principles at work the principles at work the tinctive character of a temple is that it

order of priesthood for their sanctification our impetration of gifts for ourselves; its first and most direct object is the honor and glory of God, to adore His Majesty the observance and liturgical laws. They breath of God, that his strength is the strength of God within him, that he re-ceives the produce of the land and all other goods from God, that his eyes see and his ears hear by the power of God, from whom all good things come, and in Whom all must end, and Who holds supreme mastery over everything All generations have recognized the necessity of sacrifice in this religious necessity of sacrifice in this religious significance NOAH OFFERS SACRIFICE

The first act recorded, after the deluge had ceased its forty days' work of destruction in the outpouring of waters and the drowning of the whole human race was the memorable homage to G od's majesty by Noah offering sacrifice on the Mount of Ararat in signt of the Ark, thanking God for His bounty to him and race, all others having fallen under the anger of God and perished in the Majesty, thanksgiving for God's bounty, supplication to G od for pardon of faults mitted by our transgressions, and petition to God for the continuance of His favors and blessings upon us.

ABRAHAM, ISAAC AND JACOB OFFER SACRIFICE Abraham offered sacrifice, and Issac

offered sacrifice, and Jacob offered sacrifice, and so through all generations sacrince, and so through all generations the primary worship, the supreme worship was the worship of sacrifice. And so distinctly was this duty of sacrifice prescribed by G in the primitive re-velation given by Him to our first parents, though the terms of this grave law are not recorded in either sacrid or underne not recorded in either sacred or profane history, that when the human family had multiplied and scattered, after the deluge—when they had gone into distant lands and propagated and multiplied in number, and men, separated from their fathers, had forgot their fathers' teach ings and fell away into idolatry and into everywhere, not alone among the de-scendants of Sem, the family favored by and, but also among the nations begotten of Cham and Japheth, the practice of sacrifice transmitted from generation to

SACRIFICE AMONG THE GENTILES The sacred scriptures relate that holy Job, a Gentile, a man of high repute and

tic observance and liturgical laws. They were called the Aaronic priesthood, Aaron and his sons being exclusively the priests to offer sacrifice in God's name ; and it was through their hands alone that God prom-ised to accept the sacrifices and bless the people. This priesthood was to continue. until the coming of the Redeemer on the earth. It was of its nature essentially a temporary institution, intended to keep that people within the observance of the law of the true God and in the belief of the Redeemer who was to come. Now, have traced for you the existence of sacri-fice from the very beginning, even from the house of Adam and Eve, When we come to the Aaronic priesthood and the Mosaic dispensation, we are everywhere told that it was purely temporary and was only a provisional arrange-ment and an imperfect one, which was to be brought to completion and perfection by the Messiah when He should appear upon the earth Those ancient sacrifices, whether offered by the patriarchs or by the priesthood of Aaron in the Temple at Jeruslem, or by the Gentiles, such as Job and Michisedech, were of themselves vain, empty, ineffectual, for of themselves what were they? The things of this earth, the blood of an animal, a sheep, a goat or an ox, bread and wise-what relation could

NO. 561

there possibly be between the blood of an animal and the purification of the soul of man from its stains? There is no relation or proportion at all between them. The blood of all the animals on earth could In the Ark was this gift, and to black a block of all the animats on entrie bound Him for saving him and his possessions. In the records of the patriarchs and their families, we find that every patri triarchal head of a family sacrificed for His feinate Majesty. St. Paul, a Jew of himself and his children every day to that there was no grace in the law ; and, then he pronounces this terrible sentence, "It h which gave them great offence : impossible that by the blood of goats and calves the sins of men can be purged away." It is impossible; it could never be possible. How could animal blood purge a spiritual stain? "The law never purge a spiritual stain " "The law never brought anything to perfection," says this Jew. At the same time he points to the true source of grace and pardon by quoting from the 109 h. Pasing, which was read every day in their houses: "The Lord has taken an oath and He will never recall it. Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedech." That is what God said to His Dieha San: that is the solemn His Divine Son; that is the solemn sfirmation of God which can never be

recalled. He said to His Divine Son taking human flesh that He was not only a King but a Priest, and that not for a day or for thirty three years, not only for one oblation on Mount Calvary, but a. Priest forever, to be offering sacrifice from day to day forever. As long as the sum shall shine in the heavens, and everywhere on the earth where the sun rises and where it sets, that Priest shall offer His sacrifice. "The Lord has sworn and will never Lord has sworn and will never recall it : Thou art a priest forever accord. ing to the order of Melchisedech." St. Paul, reminding the Jews of that oath of God, argues thus, If your priesthood and God, argues thus, If your priesthood and your sacrifices were available for the remission of the sins of men, why was it necessary that the priesthood of Auron should be set aside and a new priesthood established, not according to the order of

established, not according to the order of Aaron but according to the order of Mel-chiedech. The argument is plain. There is St. Paul's reasoning. It is therefore evident that the whole system established by God under the Mosaic dispensation, that priest-hood of Aaron and those sacrifices which wave of ared in that result temple of Lenne

blessing of the Gregorian water, the writing of Greek and Latin letters on credit on the artist, Mr. N. O Rochon, Montreal. The whole of the walls and ceiling are adorned in the kind of the floor, to signify the universality of the composition the Catholic Church, and the aspersion fresco termed grisaille, the composition

involving the use of wax, oil and seven of the interior walls and the floor building, as the exterior had already been sprinkled during the processions. colours of paint. The background of the frescoing requires four tints-sandstone on the walls, lilac in the vaults of the The Litany of the Saints was sung, hal outside and half inside the church. Gothic arches, and grey blue and grey-green in the ceiling. The sanctuary vault is painted to represent the canopy Solemn prayers accompanied the whole of the ccremonies. At length, the Bishop and clergy again issued from the of heaven at early dawn, three tints being used in the design, and is spargled with silver and gold stars. The sanctuary walls form part of sacristy, and the relics intended for altar were carried twice round the church attar were carried twice round the church in solemn procession, in which the people of both sexes took part. The doors having been blessed, all entered the sacred edifice, which was soon crowded to its utmost capacity, while a large number were unable to find an en-trance. The rolics ware solemula plead epargled with silver and gold stars. The sanctuary walls form part of an octagon From richly decorated marble columns in each of the angles start the groins of the Gubic arches, which are fastened to gether at the top by rose-astres richly decorated with gold. Between each of these columns are curtains painted trance. The relics were solemnly pla these columns are curtains painted artistically to imitate silk in different in their receptacle in the stone and sealed, the altar was repeatedly incensed, shades. Under these curtains, the figures of St. Michael with the dragon, the twelve tablets were anointed and ed, the altar linen and ornaments blesse were blessed, and, after some concluding St. Gabriel, St. Raphael, and the Angel Guardian are painted in oil, the size of a prayers, the ceremony of consecration was ended and the clergy retired to vest From the side aisles human figure for Mass, while the altar was properly dressed. The able direction of Father good view can be obtained of the mag. These nificent frescoed tableaux. ten in number, and represent, in life size, various scences in the life of Our Lord, such as His birth, His home at Nazareth, Ryan, as master of ceremonies, was con spicuous during the whole of the func His Baptism, the miracle of changing water into wine at Cana, the multiplying of the loaves and fishes, the stilling of the tempest, Mary Magdalen anointing His feet, and the return of the prodigal Over the stained glass windows and along the ceiling are placed a number of emblematic figures relating to the sacifice of the Miss, the Blessed Trinity, music, etc The Stations of the Cross are painted on the wall, and

are said to be the only example of the

kind in Canada. The altars are four in

number, the main altar, over which the

tion. During the period that the people tion. During the period that the people were kept waiting in the grounds out. side the church, the Ray. Father Dow-dall addressed them on the significance of the ceremonies, and held them spell bound by his eloquent instruction. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated Pontifical High Mass was concorated by Mgr. Lorrain, with the Rev A Brunet, P P, Portage du Fort, P Q, as assistant priest; Rev J McCormac, P P, Brudenell, Ont, and Rev J N Poitras, O M I, Mattawa, Oat, as deacons of honor; and the same deacon and sub descon of the Mass, cross bearer and exters of expressions as during the masters of ceremonies as during the

in generosity. "Give," says the Saviour, "and it shall be given to you, copiously, pressed down, overflowing in abund ance." THE WIDOW'S MITE.

It is recorded in the Sacred Scrip ture that our Saviour, being seated in the Temple, saw the rich people pass ing along and placing their offerings of gold in the treasury; and then came a poor widow, with sorrowful face and goid in the treasury; and then called poor widow, with sorrowfall face and downcast eyes, who cast in two half-farthings-probably all she had—two of the smallest coins in the land; and the Saviour, calling His disciples to Him, pointed to this gift of the poor woman, and assured them, and He assures us through them, that the offering of the two mites by the widow was more prec ious in the sight of the God of Heaven than all the golden tributes of the rich Hence, if we give to God what we can, how little soever it be, and give simply for His honor and glory. simply for His nonor and glory, He promises in return an eternal reward. Even for a cup of cold water, which costs you nothing, for it is abund-ant all over the world, if it is given in His name, He declares, "Amen, I say to you, it shall not pass without its reward." you, it shall not pass without its reward," My dear people, have confidence that you will receive your reward from God. It may be that He will reward you in the good things of this life; but, if He does not reward row is a world reward to do good things of this life: but, if He does not reward you in a worldly point of view, it is because He has better things in store for you. The abundance of this world's goods is not always a proof of the favor of God. On the contrary, the with

drawal of the good things of this earth is otten a mark of divine predestination. Our Lord chose poverty for His own lot: His Mother and His foster fatner lived in poverty: His friends were all humble and poor in the things of this world, and He has declared that "Blessed are the poor in spirit." THE CENTURION REWARDED.

number, the main altar, over which the Crucifixion group of statuary is shortly to be placed, at a cost of \$150; the altars of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, which already have their images; and the altar in the sacristy. All these are carved and decorated, and our Saviour, walking along the road hearts and with their lips, in their homes, close by the city of Capnarnaum, a in the fields, everywhere; but the great

erywhere.

corded that, when Abraham returned before was it heard that people believed in a God and did not offer Him worship by sacrifice. We have no distinct ac-count in the sacred records of the first institution of sacrifice. Like many others of the Divine ordinances ap-pointed by God for man's salvation pointed by G d for man's salvation, we are not told when or where or in what he was a priest of the Most High God."

terms God first delivered them. But we THE SACRIFICE OF BREAD AND WINE have hardly turned the first or second BY MELCHISEDECH. Remembering what sacrifice is in its page of the books of Moses-the first books of revelation-when we find the actual offering of sacrifice recorded. It is religious significance, and what the purpose of sacrifice is, there is hardly any form of sacrifice which is calculate in the family of Adam and Eve, the first more naturally to express our depend. man and woman. We find their two sons ence upon God and His supreme mast ery over life and health than the just grown up, and the eldest boy offers sacrifice, and the younger boy offers sacrifice, and each of them offers gifts offering of bread and wine. Bread is that belong to his way of life. The elder ordained by God for the food of man. boy, who had devoted himself to agri. It has been so from the beginning and culture, offers to God of the fruits of the no doubt will be so to the end. Wine earth, the gifts which God gave him out is the gift of God, produced by Him

of the land. The younger boy, who had through the aid of man's art, and it has devoted himself to pastoral work, to the been registered in the scriptures again rearing of sheep, offers to Him the and again as a source of invigoration, a rearing of sheep, offers to Him the fattest of the lambs. The Scripture source of health, a source of joy to humanity, when used in proper time and records that God rejected the sacrifice of the elder boy, whereas by fire coming from heaven and consuming the victim, proper measure. So this priest of the Most High God came forth bearing with Him bread and wine, and He He signified His acceptance of the sacri fice of the younger boy. Here is the first record we have of the oblation of them in sacrifice to acknowledge that all is the gift of God, that He is the Master, that the victory which Abraham sacrifice, of the worship of God in that form whereby we recognize and confess God's supreme dominion over us, and had won was His, that the spoils which Abraham had taken-the gold and the cattle and the sheep, and the skins of wine and the corn and the bread-were over all we have and are, and our entire subjection to Him and dependence upon the gift of God, and that to Him he was His gracious providence. It is the oblation of something we hold dear, of some part of indebted for their possession.

The Jewish people, having been chosen our substance, which we immolate to the by God to be the deposituries of His Gid of heaven in acknowledgment that we owe all to Him and are indebted to revealed truth and the laws of undefiled worship in the midst of the Gentile We are and all we hope for. That is the essence of sacrifice, and, as the sacred pages unfold, we find sacrifice offered world of idolatry and error, received from Him through Moses a special law of domestic, social and political conduct, and

He formed them into a nation separate from all the nations of the earth. Men prayed in their

public and solemn worship of God through sacrifice has for its object not

adoration of false gods, until Jesus Christ should come, who was to give those things perfection which imperfect, to give them reality which were only shadows, to give them the truth which they only adumbrated and typefied. Now where is

THE GREAT SACRIFICE OF MELCHISEDEOR in the new law, that sacrifice into which all the sacrifices of the old law resolved themselves, that sacrifice of which the others were but types and figures, to which they all pointed as the source from which grace and forgiveness and all the gitts of heaven were to flow? That is the sacrifice for the oblation of which mast this church was consecrated to-day, the sacrifice of the new law, the sacrifice of the new and eternal priesthood, the sacrifice according to the order of Melchisedech, established in Jesus Christ and to last for ever, offered to God by a priesthood never to cease.

TO BE CONTINUED.

CONVERTED CLERGYMEN.

Mr. Edmund Dease, writing to the London Tablet, referring to the recent death of the late Archbishop Ullathorne, says : " Dr Ullathorne took me into the chapel in the bishop's house, and stand-ing near the door, he said to me : 'It is a remarkable and consoling retrospect in my life to remember what I am going to tell you. It has been my privilege and happiness to have received into the Church within these walls, seventy five clergymen of the Anglican communion who, renouncing the tenets of the estab-lished Church, with all its emoluments, accepted at my hands the faith and poverty of the Catholic Church."

.... The grand cope and stole worn by Laurent while bearing Very Rev. THE AARONIC SACRIFCKS. He appointed not only civil rulers and judges to guide them in the administra tion of public justice, but also a special dral. the most Biessed Sacrament in proces-sion on Corpus Christi, 23rd June, in Toronto, were the gift of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, to St. Michael's Cathethe most Blessed Sacrament in proces

CARROLL O'DONOGHUE.

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CHAPTER XXXVI.

TIGHE EXPLAINS TO CAPTAIN DENNIER. Captain Dennier was surprised by an early message from the governor of the jail, and still more surprised when he found that it had sole reference to his valet. He hastened to the prison, and had a somewhat lengthy private confer ence with the governor. "I do not know what to make of his

" continued the latter functionary, he had told such portions of his story," ridiculous tale as he could remember "but the four men who were captured with him disclaim all knowledge of himthey utterly deny that he had any part with them "

"Let me see him," said the officer ; "Det me see him, "aid the concer; "perhaps I shall be able to make some-thing of it state ment." The governor led the way, preceding Captain Dennier into his cell. The faithful fellow had been pack g the

stone floor, his face expressing the per-plexed character of his thoughts. He started slightiy when he saw the governor, then catching eight of the military figure just behind, he gave a scream of delight and bounded forward. "On, captain dear, knew you'd come! sure I'm killed they saz d me on false purintoirely intolrely! they sez a me on lake pur-tinees, an' they obragged ma here, an innocent man!" "Tell me about it, Tighe," said the captain; "tell me as simply and briefly

as you can."

"I will, yer honor-sure, what else'd I do but tell a simple shtory ?" and Tighe feigned to be too much overcome by emotion to be able to proceed for a "I kem to shpind the evenin' wid Mc. Sutton here in the jail, as yer honor gev me lave to do, if you remimber, an' I tuk yer cloak in ordher to laveit wid Sany Bevel in the mornin' afore I'd go home ; but we tuk a dhrop too much, Mr. Sutton and' mesel,' an' we were overcome. I axed him to let me out, an' begorra it was to the jall yard he tuk me, lavin' me there alone ; it was no use thryin' to foind me way back, for the dures were all shut agin me, an' not a turnkay, nor the shatow o' any one that'd help me, could Lsee, All o a suddint somethin' shot through the air an' fell jist at me fate ; I luked down an' found it was a rope; it kem from the outside o' the wall, where the other ind o' it seemed shtll fastened, an' afther considerin' awhile, an' not sesin any ens nor hearin' another sound, I med me moted to try what was in it. The abiest way o' carryin' yer honor's cloak was to pat it on mesel', beggin' yer par-don for the great liberty I tuk-thin I sciled the wall to foind mesel', when I dhropped down on the other side, taken duropped down on the other side, taken for somebody ele. I hrided to tell who I was, an' to beg th'm to let me go, but the darkness o' the noight, an' the excite-mint, an' the horry they were in, wouldn't let th'm ils'en to me Them, whil I found mesel' dhrove off, an' the police an' the solidizet tearly 'fitter will be of the the soldiers tearin' afther us, I was frightened out o' my sinses, an' i jist called out that l'd surrinder pacable There, yer honor, is me sthory, an' if you'll on'y get me re-live, f'll shwear to you on me two binded knees that f'll niver ax to shpind another event? evenin' wid any one." Captain Dannier seemed inclined to

beliave the tale, not because he was im-pressed by its truthfulness, but because of pressed by its truthinness, but because of Trighe's well acted part of distress. "Well, well, my poor fellow," he said re aseur-ingly, "be patient, and we shall see what can be done for you" "I will, yer honor, for it's well I know

boast

facts were presented

to yer promise !" and Tighe courtested almost to the ground.

Captain Dennier and the governor left the cell, both in low and earnest conversa-

the good looks of her fair companions; and Garfield, as was his wont on all occasions when the widow appeared, stationed himself where his eyes could constantly rest upon her. Tighe a Vohr was early there, awaiting developments which might have some bearing on his master's case; and Morty Carter, flashed and perspiring, from the effect of his stationed himself where his eyes could constantly rest upon her. Tighe a Vohr was early there, awalting developments which might have some bearing on his mater's case; and Morty Carter, flashed and perspiring, from the effect of his corpulance and the narrow space into which he was wedged, was also present, and sparsently in excellent spirits. Tighe watched him, dodging behind taller men than himself when he was in dauger of being seen by Morty, and mentally won dering what could be the cause of the being seen by Morty, and mentally won dering what could be the cause of the latter's evident aelf complacency. Rick of the Hills stood on the outskirts of the sweeping with a rapid look of his deep set eyes the whole of the crowdel court-room

clerk called for order-people were yet too vividly impressed with the ridiculous room The prisoners were ushered in-six in number, all young, and types of a higher class than the Irish peasantry. Confine-ment and arxiety had made them psle

document just read, and for which so much had been brastingly promised, and no sooner was quiet partially restored than some burst form another part of the room would renew the whole mirthful ment and arxiety had made them pale and thin, and two stooped slightly, as if from the inroads of some fatal disease; but there was a fearlessness about the mien of each, a promptness in their step, and a clear, unflinching look that be-tokened nobleness of purpose and unfalter-ing courage exclosion. It was impossible to proceed and the court adjourned. TO BE CONTINUED. *

THE EVILS OF THE DAY. ing courses After the jury had been impanneled and We have much pleasure in furnishing sworn in, the trial was opened by the reading of the indictment resident the prisoners. They were charged under the ur readers with the following able speech delivered by Rev. M J. Tiernan, rector brishers. They we to the planning and treason-felony act for the planning and the execution of the attack on the barracks. The counsel for the crown first stated their case, and called evidence in proof; then the counsel for the defense of the Cathedral, on the 4th last July, at St. Vincent's University, near Pitteburgh, Pa. The occasion on which it was given was at the grand reunion of all the alumni proof; then the counter for the defense arcse. Calm, slow, bat with a vigor and an eloquence which increased with every word, he described the wrongs of the poor wretches for whom he pleaded— wrongs which had their first bitter origin of the college since it was established in 1846. Taere were present on the occasion men from all the different walks and avocations of life-feu: Bishops, seven in the oppression that mede Ireland little better than the charnel house of her mitred Abbots, upwards of one hundred native people; in language that drew and fifty Priests and a like number of tears from sterner eyes than are given to lawyers and doctors; mechanics of every weeping, he depicted the sufferiogs of the scussed-the impulse, born of despair, which drove them to their last frantic tillers of the soil-the good staunch farmstroke f.r that liberty which is the innate hvitage of each of God's creatures. "Look," he said, turning and pointing er. - ware well represented. Out of the great number of the alumni four were

with a masterly gesture to the prisoners, "at those pallid faces, where Suffering has elected to give addresses-two priests and two lawyers. Father Tiernan was one of left her mark, and those attenuated form , the price's chosen, and before that very on which Want has laid her bony hand i Remember the youth of the accused, and the feelings which must accompany such as the following speech: youth, oppressed, enslaved as it was, and then ask yourselves, gentlemen of the jary, what heart could have withstood the temptation to strike that blow which, if successful, promised at least an amelior-ation of their condition. There is no proof," he continued, turning back to his first position, "that the youthful prisoners at the barraces; there is no proof that they were even connected with this Irish Republic organization prior to this attack; but there is proof that they were influenced the tempt is a could not re on which Want has laid her bony hand large and intellectual audience delivered Republic organization prior to this attack ; is the earnestly-driget solutiations of the but there is priof that they were influenced by older men than themselves, that they were hurried into the act for which they now stand accused by the impulsive and unthinking ardor of sudden feeling. This then, gentlemen, is their first offense—if, they could be the interval of the prost to the solution of the church of Grd, but also because when I then, gentlemen, is their first offense-if, had the great privilege of being a student here, entering college for the first time, he was my able and venerated professor. indeed, it can be called such, being utterly unpremeditated,-and the court will deal lightly, for the sake of that justice which I am, therefore, under such an obligation of gratitude to him for his affectionate is her noble prerogative, and her rightful

He sat down, and witnesses were called and tender guidance at that time, that for the defense. Then one of the coun-sel for the prosecution arose, and in a been an act of ingratitude on my part to refuse his request on an occasion like the masterly manner spoke in reply to the defense set up; one by one defenses which seemed to have been firmly present. It affords me very great pleasure, in

established were ruthlessly demolished, facts were presented in a dam deed, to be here to witness the recognition of the merits of the Rt. Rev. Abbot, which the cell, both in Low and carnet conversa-distinguish a word of the whispered sounds which reached him as the two, arm in arm, passed out) with his worted shrewdnas arm, passed out) with his worted shrewdnas the access of the prisoners seemed to be swept completely away. Still there was hardly surprised when, a cuple of hours later, bis cell door was thrown open, and he was permitted to pass forth a free man. CHAPTER XXXVII. THE TRIAL. The day arrived on which was to take place the trial of the unfortunate men who had been captured in the attack on aging light, and the whole structure of is implied in his elevation to the highest

need only to open the page of the back of Garfield and Carter. The former, when the fall comprehension of the ludicrous, but to him disastrous, incident broke upon his mind, darted one glance of sgony in of these from having seen them. But nature to read inscribed thereon how unreasonable is the pretended religion of pure reason, how irrational is so called we can never know of these with cer-tanty, because no living man can speak of them from having seen them. But cannot we be certain of things which we have not seen ourselves? Do we not rationalism. The insuffi depey of natural religion or rationalism to effect the happiness of man every day accept the testimony of men in regard to things which we have not seen? The unvarying testimony of eye witnesses to facts of which we have not ourselves has been conceded even by the bitter fors of Christianity. Montesquieu has said in "Spirit of to facts of which we have not ourselves been personal witnesses is sufficient to as sure us that the event; have occurred, provided we know that the witnesses are neither themselves deceived or deceivers. If then it can be established that God has revealed bimself to mankin i at any time, or has made know a provide the surface of the Laws: "How wonderful is it that the Christian religion, which seems to have no other object in view than happiness in a future lite, nevertheless produces happiness even in this world." in this world." Jean Jacques Rausseau has made a similar admission: "Philosophy cannot gain for us any benefit which religion does not afford more amply, while religion gives many benefits which philosophy does not give at all." or has made known any truth regarding Himself or His Kingdom of Heaven, these tru h: become known. Even the mere possibility of this being the case is suffi cient to take religious truth out of the category of things that cannot be known, at all. and it is absurd to name it the unknow. and it is absurd to mame it the doing. able, as sceptics are so fond of doing. Some infidels have expressed a hope, a

That cannot be styled the unknowable which it is possible for us to know by any means. But there are means whereby we can know something of God and of the things which relate to Him. It is, consequently, a misspellcation of terms, a missomer, to call God, or the future life, the unknowable, and agnostic hem, as the prevalent infidelity of to day is called, and which consists of wilfully not knowing, that is to say, in gross and solit, disloct as it is from matter of every kind, and possisting qualities and facul-ties essentially different from the prop r-ties of matter, is not necessarily destroyed when the matter is disloved of which our body is composed. On the contrary, as it is acknowledged by natural philosophers in called, and which consists of winning not knowing, that is to say, in gross and deliberate ignorance of matters which are above all others in importance, in matters wherein it is of the strictest obligation for

us not to be ignorant. The infidele of to-day endeavor to make it appear that we are bound to apply our selves to the study of science, whereas we may totally neglect the study of the things which relate to G d. Thus, one of the most prominent zeslots of infidelity of the day, we may say the most promi-uent infidel in A merica, repreaches Mossa "Did he know that the sun was 860,000 few years at the most. It would be impossible within the short compass of time that is available for this

miles in diameter; that it was enveloped in an ocean of fire thousands of miles in address to treat of the daugers of irreligion with that fulness which the im depth? D.d he know that the volume of the earth is less than cna-millionth of that of the sun? Did he know of the 104 of the sun? Did he know of the sun? Did he know of and pass to some practical consequences belonging to our solar system, all few remarks which I have marked up to a solar solar system, and pass to some practical consequences and pass to some practical consequences which we, as Catholics, may draw from the considerations which I have laid the considerations which I have laid ing on its axis at the rate of 25,000 miles an hour, accompanied by four moons, making the tour of his orbit in fifty years, a distance of three thousand millio And he sdds much more Loniles?

hope and charity, by adoration and thacksgiving for benefits received, and the exterior homage which is the out ward manifestation of these sentiments. sense of the same kind. The object of all this is to show that Into object of all this is to have the man is not bound to know anything of religion, but that he is obliged to devote himself to the acquisition of the know ledge of physical science. This issue has become the battle ground of Christianity cha, at its that end all our acts must be directed. A lour acts must, therefore, be conformable to the laws of order insti-tuted by Him, whether in the fulfillment of our duties to our fellow men, constiwith modern infidelity. I may, there-fore, be pardoned if I say a few words in refatation of this new theory. In doing relation of this new integration of the second seco Rind is to be attributed to scientific study. To this is due the fact that man has al-most annihilated space, as an obstacle to intercoarse between nations dwelling at remotes distances from each other. It is due to the close application of compara-tively few individuals to the properties of steam, and the use of the laws of motion tively few individuals to the properties of steam, and the use of the laws of motion and of the mechanical powers that the earth and sea are entitled by lines of rallway, and palace-like steamers by means of which a few days suffice to visit the most distant points of the sphere on which we dwell, with every imaginable comfort and even with the luxuries of life always within our reach.

To scientific research it is due, that the mysterious force of the lightning has been brought within the last few years into man's service, that power which in

former days was uncontrollable The realization of all this in former the realization of an this in former days was not even thought of in the dreams of our race. Yet, who will pre-sume to say that the whole end of man is falfilled if we merely do a share in in-creasing the number of his physical com. the shackles of obedience to civil authority. If God cannot command us, why should man? Hence he says, likewise, ity. "I would like also to liberate the poli-ticians." It is true he explains that his forts, or if we assist in adding some new planets to the catalogue, which the Amer-ican corypheus of infidelity seems to think it is a man's supreme and only business on earth to complete? This theory, which asserts that the sole object for which we handle it is a man's supreme and only business and it is true he exclains that his desire is to liberate him from the tram mels of religion, but they are poor prin-sequences. You know a geometrical demonstration should labor, is to elevate humanity and to ignore the Deity, stripped of the elegancies of language in which it is some times clothed, and which neither mean anything nor prove anything, simply means that man's sole end on earth is to increase his own, and perhaps his neighbor's, material comforts. Man, in fact, has no other end than that which the brute creation has in view. Being, however, endowed with superior intelligence, h endowed with superior interligence, he simply has more facilities for the attain-ment of this object. R. ligion teaches us that we have a nobler end than this to fulfil. The higher faculties with which man is endowed, the intelligence which will not reit contented with the contemplation of what we are to these authorities eat and what we are to drink, but which soars even to the knowledge of God, sff.c tions which have for their object in fight perfection, were not given to man for the gross purposes of epicurean delights and ensual enjoyments, as would be the case if infidelity were truth. There is within us a monitor, which tells us in accents not to be mistaken that those nobler faculties were not given to us that we may grovel in the mire and filth of sensual gratification, bat that we have a higher destiny to fulfil, a destiny which will satisfy the nobler yearnings and affections of our soul.

JULY 20, 1889.

I shall not dwell upon the difficulties and absurdities of this last hypothesis, which are to be found set forth more fully and ably than I could do here, in every manual of controversy I shall merely indicate that, in order to do this, each in-dividual shou'd in this case make a critical examination on the authenticity of the book claiming to be the Word, should be able to assure himself, with certainty, that able to assure minisel, who certainty that there have been no interpolations intro-duced, no changes made, in the text, and, even when satisfied on these points, he should be able to teil when he had a correct translation and should be certain that rect translation, and should be celt in that he understood its difficulties, without pos-sibility of mistake. All this is evidently beyond the skill of the bulk of maskino, and, even for the most learned of men, it would be the work of a lifetime. From what we know of mankind, we know that a Church of Christ, or any other organiz:tion, founded upon such a principle, would be a monstrosity of contradictions. Some infidels have expressed a buy of the belief, that the coul is immortal, but belief, that the coul is immortal, but human mind would necessarily make it an absurdity, and that even those who pro-hope must be shadowy, indeed. Never-theless, reason itself teaches us that the selves frequently obliged to abandon it, selves frequently obliged to abandon it. Experience tells us that the vagaries of the and to exercise corporate authority. The unvaried practice of universal Christianity ed has been to exercise authority over the individual, and the written Word of God evidences that Christ established on earth is acknowledged by natural philosophers a supreme authority in His Church which that no firce is lost, nor a single atom of the material creation destroyed, even in death, analogy, independently of revela-tion, would lead to the conclusion that the soul also survives the discontion of the rejection of the discontion of the holds. These condications then a supreme authority in His Courch which the soul also survives the dissolution of the body. These considerations then, even if they lead us to merely a probable conclusion that the soul is immortal, should convince us that differentism to religion is a folly. The life of our soul for all eternity is of vastly more import-ance than life on earth which lasts but a had its naturel fruit in the fearful spread of infidelity at the present day. This was to be expected, for, if the individual Chris-tian is to be the supreme jadge of conduction of every error of doctrine, leaving us to be "as children tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine,

carried about with every wind of doctrice, by the wickedness of men, by custing crafteness by which they lie in wait to deceive," as the Apostic St. Paul declares. (E.b. iv, 14) The only remedy to this and state of affoirs, the only safety against this utter disorganization of Christianity, is respect the and obsdience to the Safetreme portance of the subject demards. I must, therefore, discuss the subject, with the few remarks which I have made upon it, for, and obedience to, the Sapreme authority of the Courch, and loyalty to sutherity of the Catter, and Dyalty to its divinely constituted Head, our Holy Father the Pops. To preserve unity of faith, adhesion to this centre of unity is absolutely necessary. The illustrious St. Chrysoit on has summoned up in these faw words the testimony of tradition in regard to his authority. before you. From the fact that there is a God, our Creator, it follows necessarily that we owe Him the homage of our whole being, the interior homege of our soul, by faith,

regard to bis authority : "He (Christ) placed Peter to rule the whole worli, and committed all things to his care."

MRS. GLADSTONE ON WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Hancock held a reception of the delegates to the Women's Liberal Federation at their resiship of Himself. As an immediate con-sequence of this, we owe obedience to the laws of society, which are necessary for the preservation of civil order, as well as to His Church, instituted for the purpose to the preservation of civil order, as well as dence, London. The attendance was very numerous, and included Mrs. Gladstone. On her arrival, Mrs. Gladstone was presented by Mrs. Hancock with a handsome bouquet, and Mr Hancock, warmly thanked her for her visit, and exof directing us in the way in which God is to be served. These principles, the direct consequence of our duties to our Creator, do not pressed a hope that either that evening These principles, the affect consequences of our duties to our Creator, do not meet the approbation of modern sceptics who delight in calling them-selves "free thinkers." These men claim that we are entitled to thick for ourselves in all things and to be lieve the contrary to what even God has travit One of them especially, known or on the following day she would say a few words to the delegates, which would inspirit them for their important work, and prove an incentive to fresh energy and effort in the cause. Responding at once to this appeal. Mrs. Gladerone, after expressing the pleasure which she felt at seeing those who were doing so great a has taught. One of them especially, known throughout this continent, publicly main-tains every where this view. He reproaches work-a work in which many of them had proved their interest by coming such a the clergy, that "like owls they hoot the great distance to promote it-and re. the elergy, that "like owis they not the great distance to promite it—and re-same oid hoots that have been hooted for marking incidentally that it was no ordin-cighteen hundred years." This means that they may and should draw from the recesses of their brains some doctine to be able to give a very good account of more true than what God has taught, and Mr. Gladstone's health. He was, in fact, good, for a stronger reason, to free us from they all thanked God every day that he was kept so well for the great work he had to do. Let them all, said Mrs. Gladstone, go on with the work which they had begun, and not get out of heart. She had been that day in court-they all knew what she meant by that-(laughter) -and she wished to say that Mr. William O'Brien made a most capital appearance as a witness. His words seemed at once so strong, so true and so beautiful that

JULY 20, 1889.

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD. CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. ÆNEAS M'DONELL DAWSON, LL D.F. R S. There was much difficulty and delay in

obtaining payment of the money granted by Government for the benefit of the Catholic clergy in Scotland. Sir John Hippisley was, on application, informed that the Secretary of the Treasury had lation. received orders to intimate to the Lord sequalate Advocate that the money would be paid in three weeks from the date of Sir John's It was no letter (August 27th, 1799). Nine weeks letter (August 27th, 1799). Nine weeks be done elspaced, when Sir John went to the Treas-nry and was told that there was a difficulty, held a le ury and was told that there was a difficulty, the Scotch Catholic clergy having no that he w the Scotch Catholic ciergy haves that he we representative in London. On hearing This pers this, Sir J.hn immediately wrote to Bishop Hay, requesting that he would Response to the second test of te loss no time in sending a power of account, attorney in his own name and that of Bishop Chishelm, authorizing him (Sir thing un John) and Mr. Spalding, M. P., for the G lloway Burghe, to receive the money G lloway Burghs, to receive the money granted to the Scotch clergy. There was only a weekly mail to the nearest town from Moydart, where Bishop Chicholm was staying at his seminary. This re moteness of the Highland Bishop was the control to almost moteness of the Highland Bishop was the cause of farther delay, but not the end of it. Sir John, on presenting the power of attorney, was informed that there was so great a run on the trescury that the pay-ment he desired could not be made sooner than shortly before Christmas. It proved, however, to be a good deal later. Only on the 21st January 1800 was the Procurator able to sequaint Bishop Hay Only on the 21st January 1800 was the Procurator able to sequeint Bishop Hay that the money for the mission was paid. Much, it may be said, all, in this matter, was due to the determined perseverance of Sir John Hippisley. There was now some hope of recovering the college property in Rome, and it was decided that Mr. McPherson should re-more the during as grant. This reappoint

sume his duties as agent. This reappoint ment to his former office at Rome was prepared, in the name of both the Bishops, empowering the property of the mission in Italy. He was replaced in the mission of Hantly by Mr. Andrew Saste mbound 1801 and sume his duties as agent. This reappoint-ment to his former office at Rome was more in Italy. He was replaced in the mission of Hantly by Mr Andrew Scott, who was atterwards so highly distinguished. Mr. Moir, a British resident in Rome, was em powered to act in the interest of the mission till the arrival of the agent. The reprinting of the Lives of the college, the ret very in it." (] In 1

The reprinting of the Lives of the Salats now commerced was quite assripus undertaking. There appears to have been, at the time, a demand for religious publications Bishop Hay's three best known works were out of print. The Catholics of Edinburgh concestvid its right suggest

The Catholics of Edinburgh corcestvice the idea of having one large church, in which both corgregations could meet, instead of the two small chapels in Black friar's Wynd. Mr. C. Maxwell, their two bis pastor, was at the head of the movement ; pastor, was at the head of the movement; and proposed to purchase a house in the Canongate, which, scoording to his de ecription, was very eligible for the priest's residence while the garden attached to it a quarter of an acre in extent, presented a wittable site for the new church. It had hern the activ measure of the Farl of -one anothe Pro Pi enclose to Mo a suitable site for the new cauten. It had been the city mateion of the Earl of Wemyss, by whom it was built. The price demaided was 1000 guineas. The Bishop could not see any reason for encouraging the scheme. He told Mr. Maxwell that the pr no depender ce could be placed on sub ecriptions from the Catholics in the north. ecriptions from the Calibration in building They had already sided in building induc chapels all over the country and were quite unprepared for any new call on their charity. As to the bishop hims, he was unable the many demands upon him, he was unable much his in the many demands upon him, he was unable to give any assistance. All that he could do was to authorize the sale of the two old chapels in ald of the new building. This, however, could not be done until the proposed chapel was ready for use. Mr Maxwell could have no assurance that the inhabitants in the neighborhood of the intended site would not object to and intended site would not object to and oppose the erection of a Catholic chapel appe after the Catholics were committed to it by the purchase of the house. There powerful opposition to having St. Mar garat's chapel in the house that was pur-Gard Carr garct's chapped in the holes that was pri-chasted for it. The bishop was met with a tawenit, which, however, was decided, fortunately in his favor. If the project continued to be entertained, the bishop would have Mr. Maxwell break the matter cier the cons and to the Lord Advocate and the Lord Pro-vost, in order to learn their opinion. He desired, moreover, to hear what was said deired, moreover, to hear what was sho against the scheme, and particularly by the Rev. Mr. Raitray, on whose judgment he placed great reliance. Mr. Raitray vigorously opposed the measure; and, first of all, because a chapel in the fully Canongate would not be convenient for the congregation. In the second place, the house was two small for the residence the house was two shini for the testerior of the clergy. It was only a wing of the house built by Lord Wemyss about 1735. The actual proprietor, a bookseller, had bought it a few years previously, for £350, and the value of bounces in that part of to t the town had been falling ever since, the proprietors generally being glad to seil them at any price, and remove to the more fashionable new town. Notwith-standing all this, the willy bockseller had deceived Mr Maxwell and persuaded him to offer £1000 for the remaining part of Lord Wemyse' residence. Mc. Maxwell was indignant at Mr. Rattray's interfer ence: and it was not without difficulty the town had been falling ever since, the ence; and it was not without difficulty ence; and it was not without unbouty that the latter succeeded in preventing a bargain from being concluded until the bishop could be heard from. The bishop, with his usual caution, declined to give a decision until he had learned everything connected with the proposed scheme. He connected with the proposed scheme. If a accordingly suthorized Mr. Rattray to obtain from the committee that was en-trusted with the care of promoting the plan of the new chepel, an exact descrip-tion of the building which it was proposed to purchase, signed by every member of the committee, together with all other particulars that were calculated to throw ight on the subject. Financial difficulties were also taken into consideration; and finally, the idea of purchasing for £1,000. many, the idea of purchasing for 20,000, a house for which the proprietor had paid only £350, was abandoned. It was reserved for Bishop Hay's cistinguished successor to erect a larger and more hand-

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failed to : sions ; an concurrent holm. In when the send to F lation.

This g 1800. 1

who had been captured in the attack on the barracks, and intense excitement thrilled every heart, and manifested itself in For days before the numerous every face. friends of the unhappy prisoners swarmed the town, and cheeks blanched, and lips trembled, as the probable result was omin ously conjectured. Still, an unusual con-fidence was felt in the able counsel who had volunteered to defend the accused, and that enthusiasm which sometimes fires the most timid now sustained hearts that perhaps on the disastrous completion of trial would sink at once into grief and despair. It had been the topic of every household, and the animated subject of every street gathering ; old and young, the stern sex and the fair, were equally exerclsed; and while wild and improbable stories of the number, organization, and plans of those who would make an Irish Republic were circulated-tales calcul ated to make the timorous shudder, and the determined upholders of English law more resolute to maintain their principles and their government-there was at the same time an under current of ardent sympathy inudating hearts that had no other bond with the poor captives than that evoked by commiseration for their youth and their unhappy plight. Oa the morning of the trial the court

room was crowded long before the hour appointed for the appearance of the prisoners. Fair ladles, many of whom never before had stepped within the pre-cincts of a court of law, crowded the gallerics. and leaned forward with the glow and the restlessness of ardent ex pectation; stern-browed and fierce eyed men mingled with the crowd that surged and pressed in the space without th r's dock, and more than one pailid

fighe stole a look at Carter; the latter would be impossible within the limits of a short speech to treat fully all the evils which sillict society at the present day, was staring at the counsel as if he thought that gentleman, or himself, or possibly both together, had gone suddenly mad At that instant one of the clerks of the but there are certain evils which are the fountain and source for which nearly, if court entered in great haste and put a not entirely, all the evils of the present small packet before the speaker. time spring. If we look around at the superscription without lift ing it, his face kindling with pleasure Then he said : this vast continent, or in the old world, we shall find it equally true that the

we shall had it equaly true that the great obstacle which prevents menkind from fu filing the end for which we are destined by our Creator, is the pride of intellect which refu as to acknowledge a Then he said : "The paper of which I spoke has just arrived ; it's coming is most opportune, arrived; it's coming is most opportune, and now it is in my power to prove be-yond the possibility of doub't the gult of the prisoners" He broke the seal, and whether in the haste of his triumph, or Superior, which places man upon the throne instead of God as the object of our because of his perfect confidence in the worship, and even denies the existence of God himself. The great evil of the pres-ent day is irreligion or scepticism, and out supposed contents of the paper, he did not even giance his eye over it before he read it aloud—not even pausing when the sge has been appropriately styled the age first ridicalous words had passed his lips, as if he thought they might be only some absurd preliminary to the information acknowledge the authority of His church It exhibits itself is acknowledge the authority of His church which he has established upon earth, or would certainly reach further any other legitimately established author ity. On these two points, therefore, I propose particularly to dwell. on. With the same sonorous ring that had characterized his voice from the beginning, he electrified the whole assem-Irreligion manifests itself in two forms

bled court by reading : "'DARLING, CHARMING MISTRESS MOORE -Indifference to Religious Truth, and -You have been the light of my eyes since I met you, and the pulse of my heart. Without any animadversion, I may say that in all the circumlocutions of Positive Unbelief. In a matter of so su-preme importance it is difficult to say which of these forms of error is most dis astrous to our highest interests, yet I think I can safely say that indifference of reli-gior, or indifferentism, is the more dan poetry and logic there is nothing so super eminently perfect found on the face of the globe as the charming Widow Moore. gerous of the two, since positive unbellef may be corrected more easily by an ap-peal to reason, and this appeal may force The beaming light of the sun grows dark when you are not in my presence, and the circumlocutions of my palpitating heart conviction, even on a mind which is un willing, whereas indifferentism is the recircumfocutions of my papiral factor no longer go on when your smile is not before me. Like a rose that kleas the morning dew, and a bee that sips from the fairest fi wer, consider me, darfling, charm-ing Mistress Moore, Your undivided and ault of an act of the will whereby either through listless indolence, or an actual desire not to be convinced, the mind re fuses to take cognizance of or even to take into consideration the reasons which would lead to faith. Yet it is precisely

Thus does nature itself teach us that crime, and no eloquence of demagogues the theories of infidelity are insufficient and false Nay, as every faculty and an make it lawful or desirable. and these way, as observed to have a given to us by a Creator who had a wise design in vlew, have we not in this fact sufficient proof that these faculties, which do not and cannot attain their object on earth, to guide us in our religious obligations. We have seen that we owe to God the duty of adoration. Further, He has given to man a revelation.

It follows from this that He has estabare intended by our Creator for our lished on earth an authority to decide, guidance toward a future life which will without appeal, all questions of doctrine

indext of log by its wild and suffering expres-slow, how life and death hung in the balance of the approaching trial. Soldiers and civilians, baltifs and barristers, police-men and prison wardens, mingled indis ittle barrier between them and the *very* wilds death in the arns of one of the source of the sou

is frequently effected by proving that a single absurdity follows from assuming one could not help feeling refreshed by what he said, and convinced that a love of Ireland and a desire to do good had the contradictory proposition to be true. Hence, if true at all, it should be as true actuated him, in regard to civil as to ecclesiastica

matters that "every one should do his own thinking," and he should act upon his thoughts. This is precisely what the A PROTESTANT TO CATHOLICS. Tae commencement exercises of St.

John's College, Fordham, were held last week in a pavilion on the grounds west of the college buildings. Archbishop Corrigan sat on the right of the stage, unfortunate Anarchists of Calcigo did, who suffered the extreme penalty of the law. This pretended liberty of thought and action is liberty to do evil, and it cannot be tolerated by God or man. Obedience to the authorities constituted peside Caancellor Henry R. Pierson

In creating us, God had in view a wise

end, at I to that end all our acts must be

tuting society, or in the more direct wor-ship of Himself. As an immediate con-

Albany. Tae Very Rev. Joseph F. Mooney deby God in the civil and eccles a tical order livered the address to the graduates. He is required from man, inasmuch as we are was followed by Chancellor Pierson in an address that caused the clergymen on creatures of God, subject to Him, and derive from Him their the stage and in the audience to look at each other in astonishment. He said : right to rule. Man was created for society. His wants from infancy to old age cauno be supplied except by society, and what i "Though I am a Protestant I can thank necessary for the maintenance of proper God that there is a Catholic Church. You have nothing of which to be asbamed in the Catholic Church, and order in society is ordained by God. have, therefore, duties towards society which we are bound to fulfill, and we owe due obedience to the laws which bind much of which you ought to be proud.

I, a Protestant, tell you that you need society together. The rights of others to stick up boldly for your religion, and must not be violated, and the authority the people with whom you come in con-tact will like you all the more." Continuing, he said that a great many which preserves between man and man the just balance in their relations must be duly respected. The liberty which would

wise men were inclined to believe that irreligion was getting the upper hand in the world. It did not look so to him. open the door to a violation of such rights productive of anarchy and of every He was led to think that there were many who were making investigations in their beliefs, and not so many who wore We have next to apply these principles willing to take their religion in chunks. He thought that in the long run, as every sensible man knew that religion was necessary to the world, it would be so demonstrated to those who investigated.

-Troy Catholic Weekly.

some church in a suitable part of the city. while the discussion regarding the orty. While the discussion regarding the pro-posed new chapel was proceeding, the bishop received official information from Cardinal Erskine, of the election of Pope

JULY 20, 1889.

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. ÆNEAS M'DONELL DAWSON, LL D, F. R S.

There was much difficulty and delay in obtaining payment of the money granted by Government for the benefit of the Catholic clergy in Scotland. Sir John Hippisley was, on application, informed that the Secretary of the Treasury had received orders to latimate to the Lord Advocate that the money would be paid in three weeks from the date of Sir John's letter (August 27th, 1799). Nine weeks elepsed, when Sir John went to the Treas. ury and was told that there was a difficulty, the Scotch Catholic clergy having no representative in London. On hearing this, Sir John immediately wrote to Bishop Hay, requesting that he would lose no time in sending a power of attorney in his own name and that of Bishop Chishelm, authorizing him (Sir John) and Mr. Spalding, M. P., for the G lloway Burghs, to receive the money G Roway Burgns, to receive the money granted to the Scotch clergy. There was only a weekly mail to the nearest town from Moydart, where Bishop Chicholm was staying at his seminary. This re moteness of the Highland Bishop was the cause of further delay, but not the end of the Site Lebu on measurements the near of it. Sir John, on presenting the power of attorney, was informed that there was so great a run on the treasury that the pay-ment he desired could not be made sooner than shortly before Christmas. It

proved, however, to be a good deal later. Only on the 21st January 1800 was the Only on the 21st January 1800 was the Procurator able to sequent Bishop Hay that the money for the mission was paid. Much, it may be said, all, in this matter, was due to the determined perseverance

of Sir John Hippisley. There was now some hope of recovering the college property in Rome, and it was decided that Mr. McPherson should resume his duties as agent. This reappoint. ment to his former office at Rome much to his liking ; and a commutation was much to his initial sind a commission was prepared, in the name of both the Bishops, empowering him to act, for them in re-covering the property of the mission in Italy. He was replaced in the mission of Hantly by Mr Andrew Scott, who was afterwards so highly distinguished. Mr. afterwards so highly distinguished. Mr. Moir, a British resident in Rome, was em

Moir, a British resident in Rime, was em powered to act in the interest of the mission till the arrival of the agent. The reprinting of the Lives of the Saints now commerced was quite aserious undertaking. There appears to have been, at the time, a demand for religious publications Bishop Hay's three beat known works were out of print. The Catholics of Edinburgh corcelved the idea of having one large church, in which both congregations could meet,

which both congregations could meet, instead of the two small chaptels in Black-friar's Wynd. Mc. C. Maxwell, their pastor, was at the head of the movement; and proposed to purchase a house in the Canongate, which, according to his de control of the sector of the s a suitable site for the new church. It had a suitable site for the new church. It had been the city mansion of the Earl of Wenyss, by whom it was built. The price demarded was 1000 uincas. The Bishop could not see any reason for encoureging the scheme. He told Mr. Maxwell that the scheme. He told Mr. Mixwell that no dependence could be placed on sub ecriptions from the Catholics in the north. They had already sided in building chapels all over the country and were quite unprepared for any new call on their back. charity. As to the bishop himself, owing to the many demands upon him, he was unab to give any assistance. All that he could do was to authorize the sale of the two old chapels in aid of the new building. This, nowever, could not be done until the Inis, however, could be to be do not be to intended site would not object to and oppose the erection of a Catholic chapel after the Catholics were committed to it

READINGS FROM REMEM.

P us VII. He immediately imparted the same to Bishop Chisholm, as well as to the dergy of his own district. It now became the duty of the bishop to com pliment the Holy Father on his accession to the chair of Peter. He had never

to the chair of Peter. He had never failed to fulfil this duty on former occa-sions; and he now only waited for the concurrence of his collesgue, Bishop Chis-holm. It was decided, accordingly, that when the bishop: met in Jaly they should send to Rome a joint letter of congratu-lation. In the meantime Bishop Hay sequainted Cardinal Erskine with this wise intention. ise Intention. The Neopolitans having taken Rome,

The Neopolitans having taken Rome, it was now thought that something might be done towards the recovery of the Scotch property there. Mr. Moir, who held a letter of procuration authorizing him to deal with this property, found that he was anticipated by a Mr. Fagan. This person, as soon as the city was occu-pled by the army of Naples, claimed restitution of all British property from the Neapolitan general. Mr. M it, on this account, found i: necessary to use his letter of procuration, but declined doing any thing until the arrival of Mr. McParson. This gentleman reached the city in July,

thing until the arrival of Mr. McPnerson. This gentleman reached the city in July, 1800. He found the Scotch college and its property in a deplorable condition. "The house," he says, writing to Bishop Hay, "is going fast to ruin. It is let out to almost as many different families as there are rooms in it, all wretchedly poor creatures, unable to pay the rent, or keep the house in repair. I wished Mc. Fagan to turn them out. He attempted to do so, and could have done it at pleasure, a month or two back. But, ever since Carmonth or two back. But, ever since Car-dinal Albani returned to Rome, they have dinal Albani returned to Kome, they have got Protectors enough among his crea-tures, and isugh at Fagan. I have seen the Cardinal. He says till Fagan res'gus all his assumed power, he will do nothing. His minions do enough. In the mean-time, I am obliged to take up my quar-ters elsewhere, and if ever I get into the college it will now be with difficulty and not on the terms you and I expected.

The old rector is returned and has by far more interest in Albani's court than I. Tae vineyards, already in a wretched state, will be in a worse one befora we have anything to do with them. They have been let by Mr. Fagan till the end of this year, for one hundred and a few odd crowne. Hence, till autumn of 1801, though I get possession of the college, I cannot touch a half-penuy of the revenues. But, to me it appears very improbable I will get passession of it," (11th Jale, 1800)

tr." (11th Jaly, 1800) In the same letter Mr. McPaerson suggests that application should by made, suggests that application should by made, through Mr. George Casimer, who had always shown himself very friendly to the British M nistry, asking them to use their influence with the Neapolitan gov ernment, for the complete restoration to its rightfal owners of the Scotch college and the neapostry strended to it its rightful owners of the Scotch college and the property attached to it. Bishop Chisholm came in July to meet his colleague at Aquorties; and there the two bishops prepared their annual letters, --one in Latin to the new Pope, and another in Italian, to Cardinal Borgta, Pro Prefect of Propaganda. These they avalued in a complimentary letter

an extravagant request, unless, indeed

the purchasing power of money was much greater at that time than it is now

The petition was adopted at a meeting of the clergy held at Preshome, the preced-

ing month of May. It was presented by Messrs. Stuart and Scott on the part of

their brethren. There was nothing un.

BERED BOOKS. MARY'S PREEMINENT DIGNITY AND POWER OF LOVE.

The Blessed Virgin is the Qieen of Saints and Angels, and, as the Mother of God, is exalted above every other crea ture, and is only below the Ineffable Trin ity. Whom, then, should God more de ity. Whom, then, should God more de light to honor, or more delight to have honored by us? She is the Spouse of the Holy Gnost-she is His Motner; and

the holy Gnost-she is in a house; and nothing seems more in accordance with His love and goodness, and the very de-sign, the very idea, if we may use the term, of His mediatorial kingdom, as re-vealed in the Gaspel, than that He should do her the honor of making her His chief agentin His work of love and mercy - the medium throuth which He dispenses His

favors to mortals. There is joy in heaven among the angels of God, we are told, over one sinner that repenteth. The saints and angels, filled with the spirit of God, and in perfect concord with the divine purpose in creation, and with the Word in becoming incar nate, are full of love to all the creatures o God, and join with Him into whose glory they have entered, in seeking the equess of those He has redeemed by His own Precious Blood. They take an interest in the salvation of souls, the re pentance of sinners, and the growth and perfection of the regenerated; and con sequently love their mission, and perform task with their own good will, and their task with their own good will, and with jy and alacrity. This love, this in terest, this good will, must be greatest in their Queer, the ever blessed Virgin. As she is exsited above every other creature, only God Himself can surpass her in His love for His creatures.

We understand, then, why Mary holds so distinguished a place in Christian wor-ship, and performs so important a miswork of her Divine Son. Her love is greater—for she is full of grace—than that of any other creature. She is more intimately connected with the Most Holy Trinity, and holds a relation to God which is held and can be held by no other crea ture. In some sense, as the Mother of the Incarnate Word, she is the medium through which is effected the deification of man-the end of the supernatura of man-the end of the supernatural order. She cannot be separated from that end. We can easily understand, then, why God should assign her a part assigned to no other creature. Her love is only less than His, and her heart is always in perfect unison with the Sacred Heart of her Son, and Mother and Son are atrictly united and inseparable - "Pop-ular Literature," Dr. Brownson.



THE CONSISTORY OF MAY 24. At a time when we have to elect new members of the College of Cardinals and new Bishops, we should be glad to address you, venerable brethern, with a mind more cheerful and more at ease, and to speak of nothing but what you would like to hear

enclosed in a complimentary letter to Monsignor Erskine. The routine of the annual meeting was diversified by But, placed as we are in so d fi ult a position, how can we? We sre beset by the same evils which nineiteen years ago followed after the capture of this city. the presentation of a petition to Bishop Hay by some of the clergy of his district, which could only be justified by the dif to how a liter the capture of this city. Lapse of time has only made us feel these evils more acurately; and we know not to what excess they may not be carried, when we consider the intentions of our ficulties to which they were subjected in consequence of the scantiness of their in comes. It requested that the bishop would both urgently and speedily use his influence with their congregations to enemies, whose courage we have found by bitter experience increased with sucinduce them to raise their annual allow ance to ± 50 . This does not appear to be

You have seen, venerable brethern, the rapid course of events; what boldness and impunity are shown on every sile in vio-fating the rights of the Pontiff These lating the rights of the Foldin' latest designs are no secret; they are breaking out everywhere, and deeds bear witness to them. Every day hatred of Caristian ity becomes more bitter, while the liberty of the Roman Pontiff is curtailed and cut off. We see popular opialon raised with impunity against the sacred power of the Apostolic See, and the envy of the multi-tude infimed by language threatening is sich more and more

TESTIMONY OF A STAUNCH LUTHBRAN.

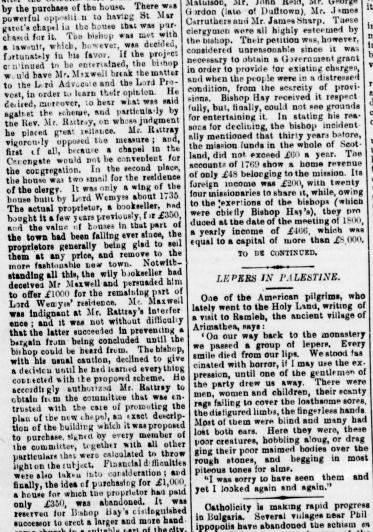
THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Baron von Schwerin, a stautch Luther-an, who has travelled on foot over nearly half Central Africa, expresses the greatest admiration and reversance for the Catholic mis-ionaries, and lauds highly their devotedness and learning. There is no lack devotedness and learning. Incre is no lack of similar testimony from our separated brethren as to the apostolic z al of our zealous priests and religious, both men and women. A recent issue of a well-known Protestant journal, the independent, contains the following eulrgy and confession: "The picture of a Roman Catholic priest going alone to a distant land of the Pacific going aloue to a distant hand of the facthe Ocean, the inhabitants of which are all lepers, and giving up his life for the con version of the lasthsome wretches, ought to electrify the Christain world. . . . The work of this ione man has by acc'dent

become known to the world. In the long future, when the science of missions comes to be written, we shall find that our enemies have a thing or two to teach us." We would most respectfully remind our contemporary that the church has a thirg or two to teach them now. Fathermore, that the "science of missions has already been written and is to be found in every well equipped library. Its title is Marshall's 'Coristian Missions" We re commend its prayerful perusal to all who are interested in the conversion of the asthen nations of the earth.



ALL THE' WORLD OVER CONNETON'S XXXXXX **x x x x x x** THE GREAT FLUID BEEF. JOHNSTON'S TRENGTH GIVER A PERFECT FOOD USBEVERAG A POWERFUL xxxxxx x x x x x X is used as a Strength-Giving Food for Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics, for Athletes when training, and in Domestic Cookery for making soups and Gravy. HEALTH FOR ALL. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT THE PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitates Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless THE OIN TMENT Is an infailible remedy for Bad Legs. Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gont and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest It has no equal. FOR SORE 1 HROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm. Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOW AY'S Establishment, 78 NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533 OXFORD ST.), LONDON' And are sold at is. 14d, 28 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. esch Eox or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendor, throughout the world. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pois and Boxes. If the address is pot Oxicol Store Above. London. they are survives. The Amherstburg Vintage Co. BURK & SULLIVAN, PURE NATIVE WINES Altar Wine a Specialty. On hand now, a quantity of very superior Concord Mass Wine. Clarets of various vintages An unclouded guarantee furnish-ed to purchasers of Mass Wine, stresting to its purity, etc. Reference: The Parish Priest. Prices and samples on application. OFFICES AND CELLARS-50 - 5.40 , COR. GORE & SEYMORE STS., AMHERSTBURG, ONT. **C**PENCERIAN **J**TEEL PENS Are the Best, IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship. ESTABLISHED 1861, BIRMINGHAM, ENG. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES. C B. LANCTOT 1664 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL, P.Q. IMPORTER OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, CHALICES, CIBORIUMS, ETC. Always on hand, a large assortment of SILKS, MERINOS. BLACK SAYS AND LINENS ALTAR WINES AND BRANDIES. A Special Discount of 10 per cent. for THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carry-ing off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dys-pepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Ervsipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and Gen-cral Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.



While the discussion regarding the pro-posed new chapel was proceeding, the bishop received official information from Constant Backton for the section of t of Prince Ferdinard. Cardinal Erskine, of the election of Pope

reasonable in the petition, as may be judged from the names that were appended to it, such as Mr Paterson, atterwards Bishop at Edmburgh, Mr. Mathison, Mr. John Reid, Mr. George its rights more and more Such a pitch has now been reached that in this city before our very eyes wicked men have been suffered to to flict a last Gardon (late of Dufftown), Mr. James Carruthers and Mr. James Sharp. These clergymen were all highly estermed by the bishop. Their petition was, however, considered unreasonable since it was ing insult on the religion of Jesus Carist, by raising a statute (an honor dae only to necessary to obtain a Government grant in order to provide for existing charges, and when the people were in a distressed condition, from the scarcity of provi-sions. Bishop Hay received it respect fully, but, finally, could not see grounds for entertaining it. In stating his rea-sons for declining, the bishop incident ally mentioned that thirty years balore, the mission funds in the whole of Scot-land, did not exceed £60 a year. The ccounts of 1769 show a home revenue of only £48 belonging to the mission. Its foreign income was £200, with twenty four missionaries to share it, while, owing to the 'exertions of the bishops (which were chiefly Bishop Hay's), they pro duced at the date of the meeting of 1800,

by raising a statute (an honor due only to virtue) to an apostate. Catholics in every land are, for these reasons, filled with deep and latting aviety. They cannot endure this con dition of their common father, nor look calmily on the less of liberty of the Bishop of their souls in his most august ministry. They, however, rever case to consele us by their good cflices to the utmost of their power; and but lately you have their power; and but lately you have heard, when Catholic Congresses have met in the capitals of Europe, how much the condition of the Apostolic See has weighed upon their minde. In laying down that the civil princedom was necessary in order to preserve that liberty of the Pope in his Apostolic Office, they expressed a con viction in accordance with that of the Apostolic See; and in determining that they would in every lawful way endeavor to restore due liberty to the Pontiff, they but made use of their right to undertake the defence of justice—the common caue of all Catholics. For this cause we shall ourselves ever contend the first and fore-

most, as is our duty ; and, with the bless ing of God, neither lapse of time nor any difficulty shall hinder us from vindicating Arimathea, says: 'On our way back to the monastery we passed a group of lepers. Every smile died from our lips. We stood fas these rights. There are sixty two Catholic schools a New York city, with 600 teachers and cinated with horror, if I may use the ex-pression, until one of the gentleman of over 30 000 pupils. The loss in Catholic church property the party drew us away. There were men, women and children, their scanty rags failing to cover the loathsome sores, the distingted limbs the fingerless hands. by the Johnstown disaster amounts to \$200 000. Get the Best. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera morbus, dysentery, sick stomach, cramps, colic, diarrhoza and chol-era infantum, that has just been discov-ered. Its popularity increases each year. All medicine-dealers sell it. Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing troublesome Get the Best. the distigured limbs, the fingerless hands. Most of them were blind and many had lost both ears. Here they were, these poor creatures, hobbling along, or drag ging their poor maimed bodies over the rough stones, and begging in most piteous tones for alms. "I was sorry to have seen them and yet I looked again and again."

It has no equal for removing troublesome excressenses, as many have testified who have tried it. Oatholicity is making rapid progress in Bulgaria. Several vulages near Phil ippopolis have abandoned the schism en TO INVIGORATE both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

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Is hereby given that all communications in respect to mati-rs affecting the Depart-ment of Indian Affairs, should be addressed to the Honorable & Dewdney as Superin tendent General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Indiarior, or to the under-signed. All Officers of the D-partment should address their official letters to the undersigned. L. VANROUGHNET

Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Afairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 11th May, 1889.

NOTICE

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REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES,

4

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Agent for Alexandria, Giennevis and Loonti-, Mr. Donaid A. McDonaid. Rates of Adventising-Ten cents per line

Eates of Advettising-Ten cents per file such insertion. Approved by the Bishop of London. and recommended by the Archbishop of SL. Stontisce, the Bisnops of Ottawa, Hamilton. Vineston, and Peterboro, and leading Cath-olic Olergymen throughout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, us well as that having reference to business chant reach London not later than Tuesday marking.

Arrears must be paid in full before the peper can be stopped. Ferons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their borner pos offen.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., July 20th, 1889.

SOME QUERIES ANSWERED

We are requested by a respected corres. mondent to state the faith of the Catholic Church in regard to two queries to which anewers were given by a Congregational. lat minister recently in the columns of a contemporary, and to say whether the lost by sin. The Apostle St. Paul says answers there given are correct. The queries are : "1. Why are children bap dised 1 2 Is it possible for one who has been born by the Spirit of God to be

fisily lost." As regards the answers given in the columns of our contemporary, we must remember that Congregationalism consists In the union of a number of independent societies, each of which may accept for the most part such doctrines as it sees fit. It Is true that this constitution of Congregs. tionalism has been departed from recently by the establishment of formularies of fatch, in the United States, but such is, at all events, the chief characteristic of Congregationalism in its primary condition. Such being the case, it necessarily follows that doctrinal decisions in that body are he does works of penance. (1 Cor. ix, simply individual fancies, and not divine revelation; and such is the character of sustain the Catholic doctrine on this subthe replies referred to our correspondent. In fact, all Protestantiem admits the same Recongruity to some extent, but Congregationalism more than other forms.

Such farcles may some times accord with truth, but generally they will be wrong, He falls into the absurdity of say. and such is the case with the replies referred to.

each care.

a. "Why are children baptized !" Ans Because baptism is necessary to salvation. Children are therefore baptized that they may be saved. The Council of Trent, which speaks with the infailible authority of the Church, says : "If any one shall say that Baptism is free, that is, not necessary to salvation, let him be anathems." This is also the tesching of Holy Scripture "Ualess a man be born again of water and the Holy Ghost, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." (St. John Hi, 5) Some suppose that the words "a man" have reference only to adults, but they are general for all mankind. The Greek original and the Latin Vulgate have respectively tis, quis, signifying any of the precise reasons whereon the appliperson.

baptized infants. They are deprived of heaven and its happiness and they these bigots seek to acquire over Queendure this loss, but these blessings bec, but equal rights for all throughare quite gratuitous on the part of God. out the Dominion. Is it equal God rewards every one according to his rights that Quebec should be im. works ; and He punishes in proportion to peded from making restitution out of our sins. Unbaptised children having property which is in her own control, only the stain of original sin, which is, whereas Ontario has many times made according to the general opinion of theosimilar restitution, when interference logians, the deprivation of God's grace, from another province would have been endure only the loss of heaven. Hence simply treated with contempt ? Is it parents are very culpable who neglect the because the Jesuits are a religious order, duty of having their children baptized, that they should not be permitted to because they keep from them the bles ings receive money from the the Quebec God hes in store for them. Bat there in Government, while only the other day a certainly no injustice on the part of God grant was made by the Ontario Governin refusing His gratuitous gifts to those ment to a Methodist college, and other who have not gained the right to them by grants have been similarly made for the fulfilment in their regard of the con-Church purposes in Algoma ? ditions on which alone those gifts are to Such equal rights as the bigots de be conferred. It is perfectly consistent mand are of the same kind as their prewith God's goodness that those who have decessors, of the Barebones Parliament lost His blessings through the sin of their sought when they resolved : first parents, should receive them back

to God, is created in justice, and holiness

of truth." (Eph. iv, 23, 24) He who is

ordered to be renewed was new once.

This newness is that we be clid in the

iect.

"First, that the earth is the Lord's. through the act of faith which their "Secondly, that the Lord hath given the earth to His saints. "Thirdly, that we are His saints." parents make when they bring their chil dren to the font to receive this most Lord Stanley gave the fanatics just necessary sacrament.

2. "Is it possible for one who has been the answer they deserved, and we have born by the Spirit of God to be finally every confidence that he will persevere in the dignified course he has maintained lost ?" Ans Yes. Our first parents were created in the state of grace which they in the premiser. We may add that His Lordship was enjoying his vacation when the Parsons "Be renewed in the spirit of your mind delegation bothered him. He is on a and put on the new man, who, according

fishing excursion. FATHER WHALENS' CHAL. LENGE.

gaments of justice and holiness; it follows, Ray, Father Whalen of Ottawa som therefore, that we were once in this condition, at least in our first parents. time since challenged any one to prove the oft repeated assertion that the Jesuits So the Book of Wisdom says: "God created man incorruptible, and to the teach that "the end justifies the means," and offered \$500 to any one who would image of His own likeness He made him." (ii, 23.) Again: "God made do so. Dr. J. B Harlburt has been size man right." (Ecclus. vii, 30.) So also studying the subject, until, at last, think-St. Paul declares that he is himself ing that he is able to sustain the thesis, liable to become a castaway, though he has accepted the challenge. Father has preached to others, and to prevent Whalen now says that two arbiters chosen by him will be prepared on Thursday, this he chastises his body, that is to say 29 h August, in Montreal, to meet the 27.) Many other passages of Holy Writ arbiters selected by the other side and appoint the fifth member of the commission. Copies of extracts from Jesuit or other approved Catholic theologians,

that eignification.

The reply of the Congregationalist which, in accordance with the terms of minister to this question is simply evas the challenge, are to be filed at least ive. He enters upon a maze of words thirty days before the opening of the having no connection with his subject. enquiry, should be addressed before the 29.h just. to Rev. A G. Jones, St. Mary's ing that "we are all both extreme Cal

College, Bleury street, Montreal, who will vinists and Arminians." At least we arrange with Professor Scringer or any Let us establish the true doctrine in suppose he means this, though the other party appointed for the purpose, the This word printed is "Armenians." hour and place of meeting, and all necessary is to say that we all hold equally two details. Of course we are all aware that most irreconcilable doctrines on this the Jesuits do not now teach and never subject. He may do so, but we assure taught any such doctrine, but we swait the all concerned that the Catholic Caurch result with curiosity to see what the is guilty of no such absurdity. sharp Dr. has to produce from Jesuit writings which can be even twisted into

THE BIGOTS SNUBBED.

The accusation means that evil actions A despatch from Ottawa states that may be lawfully committed, provided a His Excellency the Governor General good or useful result is to be expected was requested by the bogus Equal Rights' Association to grant to a deputation from them. from that body an interview on the ques TWO FOLD CREEDS. tion of disallowance of the Jesuits' Estates Act. His Excellency answered Many Protestants are wont to say that very cautiously that if he were informed Catholics have a private creed which is abominable, leaving to the public view cants ground their request he will take the matter into consideration. This is only such doctrines as are defen evidently equivalent to saying that he reasonable. All who are acquainted in will take no action in the matter unless any degree with the Catholic Church on advice of the responsible Ministers of the Crown ; and even if the interview be ate about her doctrines. They are to be granted, there is no reason to doubt that found in any approved doctrinal book, such will be His Excellency's answer to and are open to investigation by any one. the deputation. Meantime the Equal Rights' men, the parsons' agents, are making every effort to have a monstrous petition from Ontario for disallowance. On the twelfth of July copies of the petition were kept on hand, convenient for signature by the Orangemen at their various gatherings, and of course they received thousands of signatures : but the Orangemen do not constitute Ontario, nor does Ontario constitute the Dominion. It would be a gross outrage were the Government to advise disallow. ance on such representations. It would be to admit that the Dominion is to be governed by the Orange lodges of Ontario. We have had enough of this kind of thing in the past, which we trust will never return. Disallow. ance would be a direct violation of the Confederation Compact by which each province is rendered self governing. Disallowance is an extreme measure which should not be thought of, unless indeed the Jesuits were all that the nesitation. bigots have represented them to be, and if the Government were to accede to the prayer of the Parsons' Convention it would be an endorsation of all the Parsons' lies against Jesuits : "Should a villian say fo, The most repletished villain in the world, He were as much more villain." The Government, we are convinced, have too much good sense to take such a step as to offer this direct insult to nearly 43 per cent, of the population of the Dominion. The Right Honorable Sir John Macdonald will not so readily for get his noble declaration in the House of Commons, that he did not believe the oathsome charges which were brought

We were told by the Mail the other among those who differ from him in be- But the Hon. Geo. Foster has brought day that it is not ascendancy that lief, few will deny his sincerity. He disgrace on the Cabinet and the Legislaassures us that what we have stated of ture by parading a divorced woman as the Presbyterians and Anglicans, is true his lawful wife in the capital of a Caris. tian country. He insults a community of Protestant sects generally. He says : that frowns upon every attempt to intro-"Many ministers have two creeds, one duce the immoralities and the shocking for the pulpit and one for private tor the pulpit and one for private con-sumption. They never obtrude the one; they keep it for fraternal and private meetings. It is a piece of knavery. I believe nothing but what I preach, and I preach hothing but what I believe," scandals of a divorce court among her people. gested a bill for the extension of the

CORPUS CHRISTI IN WALES.

The Corpus Caristi procession wa carried out at Cardiff, Wales, with greater magnificence this year then ever before. The Marquis of Bute instituted this cele. bration shortly after he became a Catholic, in order to give some idea of the manner in which our Blessed Lord should be honored in the adorable Sacrament of the altar. The most at tractive feature in the celebration was the presence of three thousand children to whom the place of honor was given. They came to assist as well from the adjoining parishes, Penarth, Orangetown and Canton, as from Cardiff itself. On every side of the castle grounds the walks were trimmed neatly, and the flowers were in full bloom, the recent heat and showers having done their legislation. share towards rendering honor to the occasion. The canopy bearers were the Austrian consul, Mr. Roe, the consul of

the Argentine Republic, Mr. Masson, Captain Begg and nine other prominent gentlemen. The altar boys in red and white cassocks and linen or muslin surplices, the bands in handsome uniforms of green and black, and the children arrayed in white with yeils and wreaths and bearing bouquets in their hands, and the Catholic societies, formed altogether a most picturesque and enchanting sight. The spectators were many thousand in number, and the grand spectacle made on them a deep impression.

Benediction of the most Blessed Sacra ment was given from two altars erected in the castle grounds, at which the spectators assisted with great devotion. It is highly interesting and edifying to notice this revival of faith in the little principality.

THE FOSTER-CHISHOLM SCANDAL.

Last week we had the congratulations of the Empire, the Globe and London Free Press presented to Hon. Geo. Foster on the fact of his having contracted an adulterous marriage. Hon. George Foster is the Finance Minister who sits in the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald at Ottawa. He was the spokesman of the strict Prohibition Temperance party. One year ago he delivered an eloquent speech in the House of Commons against the Senate amendment to the Scott Act, which, if passed, would have permitted the use and sale of light drinks, such as cider, lager beer, claret wines, etc. His influence, backed by the influence of the temperance crusading women of Toronto and of all the fanatics, both male and female, in the towns and cities of Ontario, caused that amendment to be

lost. It is very probable that, if the husband is living. What will Lady is having the effect of binding the Senate amendment were carried, and if Macdonald think of this specimen of a French Canadians more closely together. everyone in Canada were allowed to tak neible and a glass of ale or cider, when he felt like it or in want of it, that the Scot Act, or something like it, would still be law in Canada. But extreme measures like. extreme men destroy themselves. Hon. iso. Foster was too perfect a saint to tolerate half measures. With him temperance meant, by force of law, total prohibition. Oatario gave the Scott Act fair trial. It was weighed in the balance and found wanting. The revolt against its tyranny and its absurdities has been universal and overwhelming It was because the Hon, Geo Foster represented the party of Godliness, the party of purity, the White Cross League and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, that he was selected to be one of the ministers of the crown. As all great influential bodies have some one to represent them in Parliament or in the Cabinet, it was thought fitting and becoming that the vastly influential body of temperance workers, whose views were accepted by three-fourths of the constituencies should be honored by the Premier an given a place in the councils of state. But tout cela est change. The country has pronounced against the tyranny and extreme measures of the temperance It is notorious that the authoress of fanatics. Hon. Geo. Foster represents Robert Elsmere" does not describe a no one, and there is no reason fictitious state of affairs, when she why he should remain as a figure relates that Mr. Gray advised Robert to head where there is no ship or retain his rectory even after he had lost staunchions behind to support him. all faith in the great truths which are the Had Hon. Geo. Foster acted like a very basis of Christianity. This is known Christian gentleman in a Christian country, we would never have thought of boldness with which the internal condi- objecting to his presence in the Cabinet, He could have held his post and his described that has made Robert Eslmere salary undisturbed until a new ministry so famous. Indeed there is little else saw fit to inquire into his importance than this to recommend the book, as far and backing, and, finding him lacking in one or the other, would have allowed Mr. Chas. H. Spurgeon is certainly a him to slip out quietly into some post good judge of what is prevalent among office or inland revenue department Protestant ministers "generally, and where he could earn a silent and decent especially among Baptists; and even livelihood the remainder of his days.

JULY 20, 1889.

infidels are very jubilant over the fact that American Protestants are so decid. edly adopting their way of looking at religion.

THE EFFECTS OF THE ANTI-FRENCH AGITATION

We are pleased to notice that a large proportion of the Ontario press will give When the British Government sugno encouragement to the efforts of the fanatics to create dissension. What English Divorce Court to Ireland, Lord would be gained by doing so? Even the O'Hagan, a Catholic in the House of Mail has acknowledged over and over Lords, and Mr. Isaac Buit, a Protestant again that it cannot force the Frenchin the House of Commons, loudly de-Canadians to give up either their relig. claimed against such a bill as being ion or their race. What profit is to be fraught with danger to the morals found, then, in declaring war against and the innocence of Catholic Chriseither one or the other? The wiser tian communities in Ireland, who could portion of the press acknowledge that not believe in the utility or necessity of the crussde of the Mail is a most unwise such laws or in the power of any govern one. The journals that advocate mutual ment to enact them in the face of God's forbearance and toleration can very universal law. The Divorce Court, which reasonably hope for a prosperous future is kept extremely hard worked in Engfor our Dominion as the result of the land, would be a loud resounding, policy they advocate, even though the echoing hall in Ireland. Neither clients, citizens speak two languages and worship not at the same altars, but those por judges, nor juries could be found there. All Canada would be equally who follow the leadership of the Mail scandalized were any government so can avowedly promise nothing but a forgetful of its duties and of the divine future of sectional jealousy, hatred and law as to attempt such an outrageous dissension as the result of the policy they piece of new departure in Canadian advise.

The Woodstock Sentinel Review, one The State Legislatures in the Ameriof the ablest Reform journals of the Provcan Republic are heartily sick and disince, had recently a thoughtful article on gusted with the operation and sad effects the evil consequences which have alof their own divorce laws, and many wise ready resulted from the anti-French and patriotic men have been advocating sgitation which has been excited, and of late their repeal. In a word, Sir John which will inevitably result in the de-A. Macdonald must very soon see himstruction of Confederation unless indeed it soon perish of inanition. Indeed it self compelled, by public opinion and public sense of Caristian morality, to would seem that this is what they desire, dismiss from the councils of state a man for we cannot imagine any other purpose living in open adultery with a woman which the agitators can have in view. who must blush for shame in the society At the so-called Equal Rights' Convenof ladies of honor and persons of refinetion, the speakers declared unmistakably ment, to whose at homes and social that if they could not have their way in gatherings she must necessarily be inmaking the country too hot to hold the vited as the wife of a Cabinet Minister : Jesuits, and in depriving Catholics of the or else Sir John must introduce a law, freedom of giving religious education, and that very soon, in virtue of which they would as the next alternative any man or woman may cross the line advocate the breaking up of the Conany morning and come back in the evening with another's husband or wife and appear and be received with honor in public, as though no law against adultery was ever promulgated amid lightnings are now to browbeat Quebec.

and thunder on Sinai. tinel is as follows : We often heard it said, but never

realized the full force of the aphorism before now, that extreme temperance people have no faith in any other virtue. the Jesuits and the French schools. There are signs that the public are get-According to them, a strict temper ting weary of its daily rehashing of old material, and it requires viry skilful artists to whet the appetite of weary ance advocate must be a saint. Of course it has been very often proved that very strict temperance people were readers for what is becoming stale. misers, and skin flints, and bigoted has given a very graphic account of the nationa'-or, rather French Canadianagainst everything not theirs. Acts of celebration at Quebec over the unveil-ing of the Cartier Bret out monument. gross immorality were confined to the snowledge of their own circle, and were There is no doubt that this gathering driven to the front only by some horror shows in a very striking way the tendency of feeling among the French Canadian that became public property and could not be concealed. But here, in the broad and Catholic population of Quebec. National sentiment is there coming to mean light of day, in the capital of our counmore and more French Canadian and try, Mrs. Chisholm, the advance prohibi-Catholic sentiment. But the gathering may also be taken as a protest against tion advocate who wrote for the Temperance Journal, and the White Cross the attacks which have been made in Ontario upon all that the people in Quebec hold most tenaciously-their League, in defiance of all the laws of God and man, walks into Ottawa society as language, their religion and their own the wife of another man while her own institutions. The crusade of the

JULY 20, 1889.

THE ORANGE DEMONSTRAand TIONS liber

befor It was to be expected that after the say, series of no Popery assemblages which acco passed so many and so fiery resolutions code against "Romish aggression," the Orangemen, who form a ready nucleus around next which all no Popery elements may at any mad time gather, should have a celebration of the "Battle of the Boyne" of more than usual megnitude this year, and such was Me indeed the case. From all parts of the Province the news comes that the celebration of the twelfth assumed larger proportions than heretofore. We are not at all inclined to belittle the magnitude of the display which took place last Friday. It proved what we are already well aware of, that the Catholics of Oatario have ranged against them a powerful body, ever watchful for an occasion to deprive them of their most sacred rights.

At one time the Orange power was so great that it controlled not only Ontario but United Canada. That time has passed. It is true, the Mail announces the particulars of the Orange display in the largest type, with such head lines as : "Protestants in proud procession," and "Ontario speaks with no uncertain sound." But every one knows how to value this hyperbolical larguage coming from the Mail. The Protestants of Ontario, es a body, do not sympath'z; with the Orangemen, but only the fanatics of the Province, who are, we confess, quite as numerous as they deserve to be ; but we have too much respect for the Protestant body, and too high an opinion of their good sense, to believe that such a society, whose past history is one of blood. shed and violence, and whose present is one of hypocrisy and empty boasting, should receive encouragement from a very decisive majority of the Protestants generally. We know that even among Orangemen themselves there are many who feel disgust at the intolerance which is always displayed at such gatherings as that of last Friday. As far as its political influence, even in Ostario, is concerned, Orangelam is defunct. But the celebration of this year was marked by a new feature, the presence of outside sympathizers. In Stayner, the celebration was attended by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, who stated that it was the first time he had ever appeared on an Orange platform, though his father before him had been an Orangeman. However, in this case there is not much room for surprise, for though Mr. Mc-Carthy may have had hitherto in his heart only contempt for the order whose only reason for existence is bigotry and fanaticism, he has always pandered to Orargeism, on which he mainly relied for support in North Simcoe, and at one time he conducted in the county town an Orange paper, which was the recognized organ of the association.

Somewhat more surprising was the presence of Mr. John Charlton at the Orange gathering at Essex Centre, Up to the time that Mr. Charlton spoke and voted in the House of Commons against the Jesuits of Quebec, he was considered to be a man of liberal views ; but since that act he has out. Heroded Herod in his denunciations of Jesuits and the Catholic Church. At the meeting in Estex he declared boldly that he is a full-fledged Protestant ascendancy man. It is true that he called it, not Protestant, bit "Anglo Saxon Ascendancy ;" but

federation compact. In effecting this alternative they may indeed succeed, but it is not very clear that even in this case they would be more able than they The article from the Woodstock Sen-An Unwise Policy. The piece de resistance of the Mail's daily bill of fare is the French-Canadians,

Other Scriptural proofs might be added, That we will only tay that the constant teaching of the Church from the earliest period on this subject is sufficient to Indicate the serse of Carist's words here quoted. An extract from St. Cyprian will suffice to show what this constant teaching is, and it will be remarked that this ancient Father states the doctrine of the Church most fully in very few words, centradiciting several of the erroneous wiews of the Congregational minister mbove referred to. The saint says:

"If no one is debarred from Baptism and the grace of Gid, by how much stronger reason should an infant not be defarred, who being recently born has not schened except that being born carnally Adam, he contracted in the of his birth the contagion of dgroads peimeval death." (Ap. 59)

The following statements of the Congregationalist teacher, being contrary to the teaching of the Church, are therefore erromeous: 1. "Every child is saved shrough the covenant mercles of God in C'hrist." It appears from what we have whose shown, that only those who are Waptized are partakers of these "covenant umercles." 2. "Baptism is an ordinance to signify a saved state." Baptism actually confers grace, and does not merely signify that the person is saved. 3. "Because a child is in a saved state, it is proper that it should have the outward sign of that state baptism " This statement is absurd. There's no warrant either in Holy Scrip tours or in the teaching of the Church in any age, for saying that baptism is re quirea for the purpose of signifying out wardly the condition which the child in a previously. The real object for which baptism is conferred is stated above.

We are aware that they who attack the "Catholic doctrine on this subject are socustomed to say that a merciful God ought not to punish in heil the children the we desire to state that the Catholic Ohanch does not teach that there is any masilive punchment inflicted upon unwho die without baptism. In reply to

know that there is nothing secret or priv-But it is well known that Protestant ministers, not only in many but in most cases, have a creed which differs greatly from that which is published as that of their church, and which, therefore, they dare not preach publicly. An evidence of this is to be found in the recent action of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, which in its last General Assembly adopted a clause by which it is permitted to clergymen to hold doctrines differing from those contained in the Westminster Confession, while the Confession is still retained as the ostensible standard of belief. So in the Church of England the divergence which notoriously exists between High, Low, Broad and Erastian parties shows that there is therein the same duplicity. We forget which Auglican bishop on being asked if he believed the thirty-nine articles, answered, "I do not know any one who does." Yet the clergy of the Church are all obliged to sign them, and they do so with little

to be a common occurrence, and it is the tion of the Church of England is as we can judge of its merits.

salute her at her Ladyship's levees ? The necessary upshot of the scandal must be that Sir John will be advised by his colleagues first, and, if that has no effect, will be requested very politely by His Excellency, to dismiss from his cabinet a man who, unwilling to observe

the law of God, sets at defiance the teachings of Christianity and the condemnation of sound public opinion. BRUNO AND THE GERMAN

PROTESTANTS.

Though cordially invited by the promoters of the scheme for the inauguration of the monument to Giordani Bruno in Rome, to send delegates to assist, the Protestant university at Berlin refused to do so, because the faculty deemed the occasion to be the apotheosis of Atheism and its equivalent Pantheism. The Protestant German press are also of one mind in denouncing the outrage, for though we have been accustomed to

regard German Protestantism as of the broadest kind, and therefore much akin to Deism, it has not sunk quite so low as to applaud Atheism. In Canada, however, the case is different, for even so religious a journal as the Christian Guardian applauds the occasion, and denounces Pope Leo XIII. for not joining n the ovation in honor of the dead Pantheist. We can readily understand the zeal of American Agnostics in doirg honor to Bruno's memory, and they are now rejoicing that the backbone of Calvinism and rigid Puritanism is so relaxed that the followers of these formerly very orthodox forms of Christianity have been wheedled into making a God of Bruno under pretence of doing bonor to science. Bruno, in fact, was not a scientific man at all. He has no other claim to distinction than that he invented, or, rather, copied those who invented a materialis.

tic compound of all incongruous kinds The Catholic cathedral of Horg.kong of matter and called it God. The holds 4000 people.

W. C. T. U., or how will Lady Stanley If all that it declares be true then Con federation is a failure and stanley for the failure and stanley impossible. The feelings that are now being engendered both in Quebec and Ontario will render the Government of this country infinitely more difficult, and after a while with our present Constitu. possible, with our present Constitu-tion. With reference to the French schools in Prescott, and Russell, too, the influence of agitators is likely to make the word of reform and a more thorough the word of the English language difficult, if not impossible. Once let the racial and religious techings of the people of those communities be thoroughly aroused, and the action of Government can easily paralysed. The French-Canadiana in Ontario are amenable to reason and will loyally acquiesce in the policy of wise statesmanship, but they can-not be coerced. It will be a sad day for the Province when, through abuse and misrepresentation, their national pride and religious feelings array them against any Government that attempts to make a change in the present condition of their schools. It has always been the case throughout the world's historyagitators can in a short time arouse fe ings of bitterness which it may take

years of wise statesmanship to allay. THE Rev. Elmuni A. Smith, a Congregationalist minister, was accused of heresy at the session of Congregational min'sters held at Winn'peg. Wis. The charges were that he taught that the Bible is not infallible, as it contains historical and scientific errors ; that there is no eternal pun'shment ; that Jesus Christ is not God, but a creature ; and that the atonement is a "theological figment." He admitted that these were his teachinge, and maintsized that they are the truth. He was sust sined in his position by a large majority. It seems that the "down grade" of which Mr. Spurgeon complained that the Baptists are travelling on, is the road which the Congregation alists are pursuing also. What is the use of Uaiterlanism if the orthodox Protestant sects are broad enough to hold clergyn en of such views?

every one knows what he meant by this. He is himself an American a United States man, and we believe not an Anglo Saxon by origin even. He certainly did not mean that himself and other Protestants who are Irish, Scotch Welsh, or Germans, by origin, should b reduced to a state of inferiority in th D.minion. He meant that Catholics onl -whether Irish or French-should b dominated by Protestants. He mean that the long defunct Orange shibbolet of "Protestant Ascendancy" should be re suscitated. The whole tenor of his speed proves this, for it was from beginning end a senseless tirade against the Cathol Church. The cheers which followed h pronouncement prove that the Orang men are animated by the same spin which has characterized them since th began to exist. But this object of the existence they need not expect to attain Even in Great Britain the days of gener persecution of Catholics are gone by, a Great Britain will not uphold the ascen ancy of a faction, but in Canada there not the least hope that the ascendar principles will ever prevail. It won mean that nearly one-half of the pop lation are to be browbeaten by the ot half.

The absurdity of the proposal was by Mr. Charlton himself, for before concluded he was cautious to explain t all he wants is "Equal Rights." Yes, is just the kind of equal rights that fanatics of Ontario want : equal rights an Orange faction to abuse, as they h done in the past, the Catholics of country ; but it is a species of equal ri that they will never have again. Charlton said :

"Stand by the friends of equal r "Stand by the finals of equal r and liberty civil and religious. country needs your services. Liber the liberty our fathers purchased at a cost-requires your aid and effort maintain it. (Great cheering)" So this is the liberty which Mr. Chan

JULY 20, 1889.

THE ORANGE DEMONSTRA-TIONS

It was to be expected that after the series of no Popery assemblages which passed so many and so fiery resolutions against "Romish aggression," the Orangemen, who form a ready nucleus around which all no Popery elements may at any time gather, should have a celebration of the "Battle of the Boyne" of more than usual megnitude this year, and such was indeed the case. From all parts of the Province the news comes that the celebration of the twelfth assumed larger proportions than heretofore. We are not at all inclined to belittle the magnitude of the display which took place last Friday. It proved what we are already well aware of, that the Catholics of Oatario have ranged against them a powerful body, ever watchful for an occasion to deprive them of their most sacred rights.

At one time the Orange power was so great that it controlled not only Ontario but United Oanada. That time has passed. It is true, the Mail announces the particulars of the Orange display in the largest type, with such head lines as : "Protestants in proud procession," and "Ontario speaks with no uncertain sound." But every one knows how to value this hyperbolical larguage coming from the Mail. The Protestants of Ontario, es a body, do not sympath'z; with the Orangemen, but only the fanatics of the Province, who are, we confess, quite as numerous as they deserve to be ; but we have too much respect for the Protestant body, and too high an opinion of their good sense, to believe that such a society, whose past history is one of bloodshed and violence, and whose present is one of hypocrisy and empty boasting, own way. should receive encouragement from a very decisive majority of the Protestants generally. We know that even among Orangemen themselves there are many who feel disgust at the intolerance which is always displayed at such gatherings as that of last Friday. As far as its political influence, even in Oatario, is concerned, Orangelsm is defunct. But the celebration of this year was marked by a new feature, the presence of outside sympathizers. In Stayner, the celebration was attended by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, who stated that it was the first time he had ever appeared on an Orange platform, though his father before him had been an Orangeman. Howaver, in this case there is not much room for surprise, for though Mr. Mc-Carthy may have had hitherto in his heart only contempt for the order whose only reason for existence is bigotry and fanaticism, he has always pandered to Orargeism, on which he mainly relied for support in North Simcoe, and at one time he conducted in the county town an Orange paper, which was the recognized organ of the association.

Somewhat more surprising was the presence of Mr. John Charlton at the Orange gathering at Essex Centre, Up to the time that Mr. Charlton spoke and at sea and submerged as to the teachings voted in the House of Commons against of an open bible on the subject. The the Jesuits of Quebec, he was considered to be a man of liberal views ; but since that act he has out Heroded Herod in his denunciations of Jesuits and the Catholic Church. At the meeting in Estex he declared boldly that he is a full-fledged Protestant ascendancy man. It is true that he called it, not Protestant, tions of the French catechism being taught bit "Anglo Saxon Ascendancy;" but in some of our schools. Past Pro. vincial Grand Master Bennett, speak. one knows what he meant by this. He is himself an American, a United States man, and we believe not an Anglo Saxon by origin even. He certainly did not mean that himself and other Protestants who are Irish, Scotch, Welsh, or Germans, by origin, should be reduced to a state of inferiority in the D. minion. He meant that Catholics only -whether Irish or French-should be dominated by Protestants. He meant that the long defunct Orange shibboleth of "Protestant Ascendancy" should be resuscitated. The whole tenor of his speech proves this, for it was from beginning to end a senseless tirade against the Catholic Church. The cheers which followed his pronouncement prove that the Orangemen are animated by the same spirit which has characterized them since they began to exist. But this object of their existence they need not expect to attain. Even in Great Britain the days of general persecution of Catholics are gone by, and Great Britain will not uphold the ascendancy of a faction, but in Canada there is not the least hope that the ascendancy principles will ever prevail. It would mean that nearly one-half of the population are to be browbeaten by the other half.

and the Essex Orangemen want : the same where a case of necessity exists relief copacy, and notwithstanding its profesliberty which existed in Great Britain should be had." Our Blessed Lord makes sions of patriotism in the cause of Irebefore Catholic Emarcipation-that is to no provisions for such relief, when He land, the Clan na Gael has never been say, the liberty of dealing with Catholics says: "He that marrieth her that is put permitted to work in union with the away committeth adultery." according to the most cruel persecuting code which the world ever knew. We shall have something to say in our next issue about the speeches which were

made in several places by the principal speakers. The space at our disposal today only permits us further to say that Mr. Charlton's speech is a fair specimen land. of all. Equally with his they are characterized with enmity to the Jesuits, to the French-Canadians, to the Catholic Church recognize in any way the locse laws of and to Catholic schools. All these must divorce that prevail in the United States, be swept away that Orange principles may and it is a pity Mr. Foster should encourrule supreme.

laws of divorce." The most showy celebration of the Rev. H. Pollard : "I think it a pity that twelfth took place in Toronto, as was to a Minister of the Crown has contracted a be expected. Toronto is the paradice mariage of such doubtful character." of Orangelsm. The friends of Orangelsm Why doubtful when an open bible declares estimate that about 5000, or perhaps such marrisges adulterous." 6000 persons marched in the procession, Rev. Dr. Armstrorg : "I think that a and that fully 25,000 listenei to the divorce might be obtained in Canada in speeches delivered on the Exhibition the usual way and that less haste might grounds ; truly a large assemblage. Still have been displayed." the enemies of the French-Canadians The interviewer winds up by saying : acknowledge that fully as many assembled It may be mentioned that each of the rev. at Quebec the other day to celebrate gentlemen expressed a diffidence in giving French-Canadian nationality, so that their opinion on what they described as a with all the impetus given to Orangeism rather delicate question, but one of vital by the resolutions passed lately by the importance to the morality of the country. Ministerial Associations, and by the lodges all over the country, the Orangemen were It is passing strange that with all their not able to outdo the French Canadians Syncds and General Assemblies and Chrisin enthusiasm, though the latter have than Associations held in Montreal, looked on the anti-French demonstrations Toronto, London, and elsewhere, that no definite pronouncement was over made on with great equanimity, and with no extra-

so vital a question as "what is a true marordinary agliation. This fact is not calriage ?" or what is God's teachings on the culated to impress us with the idea that the Orangemen will have everything their subject of divorce, as found so clearly and so explicitly in the Word of God. It is As usual, a band of those equal rights evident, however, that lessons of more predominate, with a view to excite a row, but they only succeedel in bauling down Associations in their much-vaunted and much-worshipped Protestant bible. a green flag which was defended by a lone woman, and then they marched away in EDITORIAL NOTES. triamph, glorying in the thought that they had duly emulated the deeds of their HIS LORDSHIP the Bishop of London, brave ancestors in making "Croppies lie

down." Last year, it will be remembered, has taken a trip to the East to enjoy a they did an equally courageous deed, much needed vacation of a few weeks. in attacking and wrecking the St. Nicho las Home-s home for poor boys, which VICAR GENERAL BROWNE and Father is in charge of those self-sacrificing ladies, Keilty, of Peterborough diocese, left the Sisters of St. Joseph. Their success together on Monday last for the seaon these occasions may not guarantee side. success when they begin their warfare on HIS Lordship the Bishop of Klogston is

men. PROTESTANT PREACHERS ON MARRIAGE.

day and two hundred aud forty eight in If it were not too serious a matter it Alexandria on Sunday. would be more than funny, it would be ludicrous, to note the opinions of the of Bishops have petitioned the Holy Protestant Bishop and of the several Father to canonize Christopher Columclergymen interviewed on the subject of bus. Another despatch states that the recent bogus marriage of Hon. Geo. preparations are in an advanced state Foster to Mrs. Chisholm. All seem to be

for the departure of the Pope from Italy to take up his residence in Spain. complaint raised against the schools in the Province of Quebec turns principally THE Mail's Ottawa correspondent on the fact of the Catholic catechism states that "the French section of the holding a prominent place in the curricu-Separate School Board have re-named lum of things to be studied and learned all the schools under their management, therein. Even the twelfih of July celegiving them distinctively French names. bration could not pass without denuncia-

really patriotic league.

Rov. G. McRitchie, chairman of the LAST Friday's Mail has an article Methodist district, Ottawa, said : "My entitled "A Case in Point," in which it opinion is that no American State law can quotes John C. Calhoun's defence of dissolve a Canadian marriage. . . . It slavery as an institution necessary to be occurs to me we should have a divorce preserved as essential to the existence court in Canada the same as exists in Engof the Southern people. It then says : "The preservation of the clerical institu. Rev. F. W. Farries, of Knox Church

tions of Quebec is held to be essential to "It would be a calamity to our country to the maintenance of Confederation," and infers that because slavery was abolished from the United States, so the clerical institutions of Quebec should be abolage and endorse the validity of such loose shed by the intervention of the people of Ontario :

Cry, havec, kings! back to the stained Neld, You equal potents, flery kindled spirits ! Then let confusion of one part coufirm The other's peace; till then, blows, blood and death."

The reasoning by which the Mail reaches its conclusion is very like that of the wit who said :

"The king is dead ; therefore the moon is made of green cheese."

No doubt when the war begins, the Mail editor will "be as valiant as the wrathful dove, or most magnanimous mouse."

IT HAS been stated that the vote sgainst Prohibition in Pennsylvania was so decisive because little general interest was manifested in the result, and that the strenuous efforts of saloon keepers enabled them to bring all their friends to the polls. In reality there was a large vote polled, as 781,261 citizens voted. The Presidential vote is always the most full, and at the late Presidential election the vote of the State reached 997,544; but at definite and more practical Christianty are the State election of 1887 the vote only through a part of the city where Catholics laid down in the French petite catechisme reached 753,154. The official returns than can be found by the Ministerial show a mejority of 188,027 against the Prohibitionist amendment to the Constitution.

> AT THE Montmartre Basilica of the Sacred Heart there were, during the first week of June, 46,000 pilgrims, Last having finished his episcopal visitations, year there were 299 pilgrimages, comprising 78 200 faithful; 6 300 priests celebrated Mass at the various chapels. There were 72 500 communions, and 180,000 people assisted at the religious services throughout the year. The cards for visiting the work yard amounted to 94 872. The great impetus given to this

devotion of reparation arose directly from a pastoral letter issued by His now on a visitation of the parishes in the Eminence the Cardinal of Paris, whose East. He confirmed two hundred and example was followed by all the Bishops of France, appointing a date for the confifty nine persons in Cornwall on Thurssecration of the diocese to the Sac-ed Heart, as a reparation for the excesses of infidelity in France. On the 17th of A CABLE despatch states that a number June, the date of the apparition of cur Lord, wherein He revealed the devotion, thousands of individual consecrations of

atonement to the Sacred Heart were offered all over the country, and the devotions continued with great piety during the feast and Octave of Corpus Caristi, terminating with the feast of the ately Sacred Heart, on the 28th June. Where the population was truly Catholic, the Mayors and Municipal Councils had their communes similarly consecrated.

THERE is nothing which the fanatics of Trustee White jocularly remarked that THERE is nothing which the fanatics of our province are more fond of repeating whose views and interests with regard to the Mail would go for them, when Trustae Ratte valourously retorted that than that "this is a Protestant country," whose views and interests with regard to the Mail was not running them." The and they are constantly drawing the flict, but vividly in touch with every Ottawa School Board show by their inference that Catholics should exercise novement looking to the true progres course that they are of opinion that the their religion by stealth, as if they were Mail wields very little influence over morely tolerated. Such claims are public opinion in Ontario, and in this supremely absurd in a country which professes to place all its citizens on a footing of equality. Canada is neither

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION TO SMITH'S wisit of His Lordship the Bishop of Kinge-to prepare for the ceremony, by the girls, who were all dressed in snowy white garton to Smith's Falls from a local paper, the News, the editor of which is not a

risge, which had been held in reachess for them by Mr. D. F. Woods, the Bishop and the Mayor occupying the same seat. The procession which had previously been formed up in two lines facing inwards in front of the depot then moved off in the following order: Boys for confirmation, male parishioners, Citizen's Band in uni-form, C. M. B. A. His Lordship's carrisge, other carrisges, with attendents, etc. Immediately after the procession moved

off three ringing cheers went up, after which the band played a lively march and which the ball played a lively inside and the immense crowd proceeded to Beck-with street, down Beckwith street, thence up Main street, where the procession wheeled to the left towards the Roman Catholic church. All around the church doors, and on the street in front of the church, a crowd had collected awaiting the arrival of the bishop and in the church were assembled the lady members of the congregation besides a large number of ladies of other denominations. A beauti-ful strip of carpet had been laid down from the outside of the church to the altar inside, and the porches and church doors were covered with evergreens most beautifully and effectively arranged. The motices "Welcome to our Bishop" and "Cead mille failthe" were hung, the latter outside and the former over the main loor of the church, and added consider. ably to the fine effect of the whole. Im-mediately after the arrival of the bishop the crowd pressed into the church and everything was placed in order for his entrance. The candles on the altar were lighted, the boys formed in two ranks down the centre aisle and the people stood up with their eyes all turned towards the In about fifteen minutes colytes bearing their various sacred in signia moved up the sisle towards the sitar and the Lord Bishop of Kingston dressed in his superb cononical robes proceeded to his sent in the sanctuary, choir singing "Viva in Acternum," etc. After being seated a deputation of the etc. parishioners headed by Mr. Hourigan ap proached the bishop and presented the

proached the bishop and presented the following address, which was beautifully illuminated: To the Most Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston: My LORD-On behalf of the congrega-tion of St. Francis de Sales, we, the undersigned, beg to extend to your location of stream and remeeting Lordship a sincere and respectful welcome to Smith's Falls. In doing so it affords us deep pleasure

to say that since the occasion of your Lordship's official visit to this mission, marked and many have been the im-provements effected. The appointment our present beloved pastor immedi following that visit, and realizing as it has to a happy degree, the high expectations formed of it, has shown the wisdom of your Lordship's selection and your paternal interest in our welfare The presbytery has been rebuilt, the

church repaired, and the grounds about them laid out with taste and care. Liv

dates for confirmation, numbering seventy six girls and seventy four boys, who had been seated in the front of the church, We clip the following account of the

B

ments and wore long lace velis of the same color, which completely covered them, moving from their places to the The entry of His Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston into Smith's Falls on Friday evenicg last was a most remarkable one, and showed the high esteem in which His Lordship was held by his people in this vicinity. Immedi by his people in this vicinity. Immedi ately after the arrival of the 4 p. m. train the curlous crowd of cltizens of both sexes the conclusion, as previous to its comthronged the platform of the railway mencement, His Lordship addressed station ard hustled and pushed about in words of counsel to the children and station and hustled and pushed about in every direction, in their esgerness to get a glimpse of the prelate for whom so many preparations had been made. The Rev. Father Stanton, accompanied by Mayor Fergusson, elbowed their way to the car Father Stanton, accompanied by Mayor Fergusson, cloowed their way to the car which conveyed His Lordship and those who accompanied him to town and soon returned and sexted themselves in a car ringe, which had been held in readiness for them by Mr. D. F. Woods, the Bishop and the Mayor occurrent to a sone of the sone sext chism and said it reflected great credit on parents and pastor alike. parents and partor and a first interval and partor and a star pleased to notice the good feeling that ex-isted in this locality between Roman Catholics and people of all other denomin-ations. The service throughout was very impressive.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION TO CORN-

From the Freeholder. His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, accompanied by his secretary, Father Kelly, arrived in town by the six o'clock Kerty, arrived in fown, by the six o'clock train on Taesday, for the purpose of administering corfirmation and holding parochial visitations in St. Columban's church. He was met at the station by the church. He was met at the station of school C. M. B. A. Society, a procession of school on at b, a country a precession of tension children under Principal Kesting, and a large number of the congregation. He was secorted to the church, which was brilliantly decorated, and was presented with the f llowing address, by Dr. Harrison, on behalf of the congregation: To the Most Reverend James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D., Bishop of Kingston:

My LORD-The understand, on behalf of the parishioners of S. Columban's church, feel that while it is always a fit and proper thing to address the Chief Pastor of the Discourse the Chief Pastor of the Diocese on the occasion of Pastor of the Diocere on the occusion of an cflicial visitation, for the parpose of testifying to the continued zual of the people for the Glory of God and His Church, and of renewing the expression of their profound respect for the sacred cflice and person of their Bishop, the present occusion is peculiarly appropriate for these utterances

for these utterances. We, my Lord, in common with the faithful of your own diocese, of the whole Province, nay, of the entire Dominion, cannot ignore the painful fact that, for cannot ignore the paintil fact that, for the last tew months, a most virulent and determined onshaught is being made upon the church in Canade, and we are proud and glad to be able to assure your Lordship that, in common with our brethren elsewhere, we cling to the "Faith once delivered to the Saiats" the more fondly and devotedly, to make what amends we may for the foul and wanton aspersions

to which, in these evil days, it is subected. And, whilst deeply regretting the spirit of intolerance exhibited in some portions of this fair land, we are happy to state that the kindly relations that have always existed between the Catholic people of Cornwall and those who differ from them a religion, have been in nowlee disturbed ; ia religion, have been in how so insurrout, peace and good will still prevail, thanks to the intelligence and Coristian spirit that animated the community in which they

It is at such a crisis too, that we hear with mingled pride and apprecention of your Londship's nomination to the vener-able and historic See of Waterford and Lismore. While we are not surprised that the faithful priests among whom you labored for so many fruitful years should call you home scross the waste of waters to enjoy the most august honor in that time ho ored diocese, and while we are heartily glad at the signal tribute thus paid your

The absurdity of the proposal was felt by Mr. Charlton himself, for before he concluded he was cautious to explain that all he wants is "Equal Rights." Yes, this is just the kind of equal rights that the fanatics of Ontario want : equal rights for an Orange faction to abuse, as they have country ; but it is a species of equal rights as that contracted by Mr. and Mrs. (?) that they will never have again. Mr. Foster would not be approved." It is Charlton said :

"Stand by the friends of equal rights and liberty civil and religious. . . . The country needs your services. Liberty— the liberty our fathers purchased at great cost—requires your aid and efforts to maintain it. (Great cheering)"

ing to the assembled Orargemen in Toronto on Friday last, said : "In Oatario our schools had been Romanized. They were seeking here to bring the French language into this province and they are correct. to teach la petite catechisme " (sic) It THE Royal Commission of the London, would be very advantageous to society in

general and to Orangemen especially, were the "little catechism" propagated amongst them and its lessons studied. The little catechism teaches what the Lord Bishop of Ontario and all the Ministerial Associations seem utterly to ignore. viz., that there is no power on this earth which can sever the bond or tie of marriage. Where a Catholic child is questlond on this point his answer will be "The bord or the of marriage can never be broken except by the death of husband or wife." The school teacher may then ask the child : Is this doctrine the teach. ing of Holy Scripture. And the answer comes : Yes, and it is found in . Mathew xix, 5, 9. "What, therefore, God hath joined together, let no man put asunder,"

THE testimony in the case of the deand egsin, "And he that shall marry her plorable murder of Dr. Cronin reveals a that is put away committeth adultery." fearful amount of depravity among the Whose words are these ? Ans. They are members of Camp No. 20 of the Clan-nathe words of our Lord Jesus Christ, Gael, through it is asserted that the Clan. whose words shall never pass away.

na. Gael had really nothing to do with the Let us see now what the Bishop and matter, and that Camp No. 20 never ministers interviewed have to say on so belonged to the association. At all grave a subject. The Lord Bishop of events it is one of the societies which Ontario said : "There are two ways of looking at it, from the Church's from its nature belongs to the class which has all along been under the ban of point of view and from the lawyer's point of view. In the the Church as secret and dangerous done in the past, the Catholics of the Church of England a marriage such organizations. Alexander Sullivan has been acquitted of the charge which was made against him as being one conevident the Church in Canada has nothing cerned in the horrible compiracy, but

all honorable men ought to quit any conwhatever to say on the matter. But why nection with such a band, and it is a pity does His Lordship call Mrs. Chicholm by that Mr. Sullivan ever belonged to it. her wrong name ? If she is not married, how is she Mrs. Foster ? been well known. They have been al-

So this is the liberty which Mr. Charlton Oltawa, said : "My own impression is that ways sternly condemned by the Epis- and the States of South America. Rev. Dr. Moore, of Bank street Church.

distinctively Protestant nor distinctively Catholic, and Catholics have had a great England, University recommends that share in bringing it to its present pros-University College and and King's Colperous condition. Indeed, in its belege shall have a large share in the ginning, in those who laid the informa. government of the University, while the tion of its prosperity, Canada is Catho-Catholic Colleges shall have no share, lic : but neither Catholics nor Protestants notwithstanding that thirty.two Catho. can properly claim any ascendancy. A lics from Ushaw and Stonyhurst attained country which has 42.6 per cent of its their degrees of B. A. in ten years, while citizens Catholics, is far from being disthe two colleges on which it is proposed tinctively Protestant, especially when it is to confer a share in the management have considered that in the non Catholic 57.4 only had thirteen successful graduates per cent. there are included Jews, Athe of the same rank. The object of the ists, Deists, Mormons, and such like whom recommendation is the same as that which is aimed at by the fanatics of the Protestants usually do not like to Ontario, to discriminate against Catholic claim; that is to say, except when they education ; but it is almost certain that put in their ridiculous claim for ascendancy. We know it will be said that we fanaticism will be routed in both battles.

are subject to a Protestant Imperial authority ; but in the matter of religious as in most political matters that Imperial authority makes no pretence to the right of dictating to us. If the fanatics expect that the power of Great Britain will be used to reduce 42 per cent, of the population to a condition of serfdom, they are much mistaken. We shall be left to ourselves to settle these matters; and, left to ourselves, Catholics are both willing and able to hold their own. The bigots may as well make up their minds to this; for willy nilly the lesson will be taught them.

In the following countries religiou education is given to children in accordance with the wishes of their parents nection with such a bard, and it is a pity that Mr. Sullivan ever belonged to it. The danger of such societies has long Holland, Bavaria, Saxony, Sweden, the British Isles, Ireland, Canada, Mexico,

of our common country-Canada-it is for us a cause of pride and pleasure to be able to assure your Lordship that the kindly relations which have so long existed amongst all class and creeds in our hated amongst an class and cleace in our fair town continue, unimpaired by time and unchanged by circumstances. It gives us joy to know that the objects of your Lordship's visit include the administration of the sacrament of con

firmation. We gladly seize this oppor tunity to tender to Your Lordship our our sincere and cordial thanks for the gener ous disposition you have made of the proceeds arising from the recent sale of the diocesan and church property at Smith's Falls. The substantial sum (\$2,000) which you have been pleased to seign to this mission for improvements on our church, will warrant our proceed ing at once with a work which, were it no for Your Lordship's liberal aid, we should have as a matter of necessity, to defer to more distant date.

Under such a spiritual head as your Lordship has proved to be, and sharing as we have so largely in the fruits of a solici tude and care which have done so much for the people over whom you have been called upon to rule, the wish that lies close at our hearts is one that springs rom gratitude no less than from duty. May you be long spared, my Lord, to govern this venerable diocese an to continue that work so profic of good and so conducive to the best interests of and so conducted to the best interests of religion, which has shed a lustre upon your episcopacy, is the fervent hope and heartfelt prayer with which, asking the favor of your Lordship's blessing, we beg to subscribe ourselves your devoted, grateful children-(Signed) MICHAEL HOURIGAN,

(Signed) MICHAEL HOURIGAN, D. F. WOODS, M. Ryan, After the residing of the address His Lordship made a suitable reply. On Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock be-gan one of those beautiful and impres-sive ceremonies of the Catholic Church, here the main object of the width of

which was the main object of the visit of Bishop Cleary to tais parish-the cere-Catholic Church-the Sacrament of Con-firmation. Immediately after Mass, which

Lordship, we cannot but feel that Waterford's gain would be Kingston's loss, and we venture to express our most sincere hope that Your Lordsbip will not sever the ties that bind us to you and you to the See of Kingston. With conspicuous ability and success, and marvellous energy and profound learning, Your Lordship has advanced the cause of religion and education in this diocese, faithful to all the best traditions of the episcopal office, and diligently walking in the footsteps of your illustrious predecessors.

your numerious predecessors. The people of St. Columban's, there-fore, my Lord, feel that the past gives assurance to the future, that wherever your lines may fall here in Canada or here in Ireland, you will be found a veritable captain in Israel, a rodoubtable champion of Holy Church, a "Lion of the Fold of Judah.

Fold of Judah." Alex E. McDonsld, Joseph Premo, George McDonell, John Broderick, A. V. McMillan, Peter St. Thomas, Michael McEniry, Duncan A. McDonell, H. J. Harrison, M D.

Harrison, M. D. Cornwail, July 9, 1889. His Lordship thanked the people in feeling terms for their kind words. He said he was glad to hear from them that the good relations always existing be-tween them and their Protestant neigh-bors had not been disturbed by the late attempted agitation. He made light of their attempts, and counselled forbearance and moderation on the part of his people, and charity towards all men. On Wednesday morning the candi-

dates for confirmation were examined in the church by His Lordship. In the evening he was serenaded by the Citi-zens' Band. Yesterday two hundred and forty nine children and adults were confirmed. Prior to the confirmation Rev. Father Twomey preached an eloquent sermon to those present as to their duties. His Lordship was assisted by Rev. Chas. Murray, parish priest; Dean Gauthier, Revs. E. H. Twomey, Edward Murphy, D. Corbett, F. Kelly, Secretary, and Rev. Paul de Saunhac, Secretary, and Rev. Paul de Saunhac, pastor of the French congregation of Cornwall.

Rev. Father McWilliams, of Railton, has arranged with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the difficulties of the Bishop, the Rev. Father Kelly, the candl- lishermen of the Bay of Quinte.

Review, Jaiy 5th.

THE MUSICAL PROGRAMME

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

6

A LECTURE DELIVERED IN ACADEMI HALL ON MARCH 29, 1889. BY REV. J J. FILLATRE, D. D., O. M. I.

CONCLUDED.

The Faculty of Science must then take their word of command from Faith and acknowledge the sovereignty of Theology. Is there, then, room for Catholic medical

Is there, then, room for Catholic medical training? Some men, otherwise well in tentioned, have doubted it. Enchanted by discoveries made in particular depart ments by men openly infitel, they had been led in the wake of these latter, to lose sight of medical science itself, and couse quently to rather confusedly appre-hend the influence that Theology must exercise on Medicale. How many pro-blems are there, however, clearly defined or entirely solved by Theology, which become for the physician a sure guide in the knowledge and practice of the medical art?

I will not here dwell upon the general influence that a Christian Philosophy az ercises on Medicine, by the maintenance of the coexistence of body and soul in the human compound, by the explanation of this union, by the declaration of the play of passions and their effects. There is no physician who has not, in these doctrines, found an explanation of many physiclogical and pathological questions that had otherwise remained enveloped in that had otherwise temained enveloped in the night of mystery. But to remain strictly with the exclusive role of Toeol-ogy's relationship to Medicine, is it not evident that the Coristian physician who knows that the human body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, will be prouder of his mission than he who lowers himself to the of Ours.'

Task of a simple veterioary surgeon? Is it not also evident that this Obristian physician will in the grand moral resources offered by Religion find remedies to tills whose source cannot be reached by chemical application ? Is it not, in fine, un deniable that in a multitude of cases whose mention delicacy forbide, he will remember that physical sufforing is no thing compared to moral evil and that he may elevate his func ions to the rank of an aposleship for the greater go'd of indi-viduals, families and society? On, how neefal indeed, must be that institution which shall give us learned Caristian phy sicians, who like Recamier and others will do by their patients all that science de mands, leaving the rest to God according to the beautiful sayi g of the father of French surgery: "I have bandaged him; God has cured him."

It is not for me to raise a war cry of provoke any one to reprisale ; but, sur-rounded as we are by schools of medicine openly materialistic or at least indifferent to religion, it is full time, we nay freely say it, that the Province of Ontario had its Catholic faculty of Medicine, and were sending forth everywhere into our towns and cities a generation of physicians qualified to win respect by their learning, influence by their virtue, and confidence by their faith.

To the physicians are confiled the interests of the body, to the lawyer the in terests of honor, reputation and fortune. But herein is not limited his role in our democratic organization. As his func tions oblige him to study our laws, he is very often naturally considered the best qual fiel to devise and frame new legislaon. Hence, where the actual represent ative system prevails, we see that lawyers, in every degree of a iministrative hierarchy,

in every degree of a initialitative hierarcoy, enj y an immense influence. Besidees guiding them in an infaliible manner in the interpretation of natural law the source of all other laws, Theology, will open to their view and investigatio other branches of the complex science Men to day ignore, though the ignorance Men to day ignore, though the ignorance in this respect was greater half a century ago-that the Church, a society divine and perfect, has herself a code of laws more complete than that of acy other organization, more matured because it is the work of centuries, and more venerable because it comes from a higher authority Wherever the Church Catholic erjoys her but of evidence and of action the the work of centuries, and more venerable because it comes from a higher authority Wherever the Church Oatholic enjoys her liberty of existence and of action, she demands the spplication and avails hereelf of his flock which he had intrust-

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME, PETERB'ROUGH.

Itself-to Rome will it ever turn with its whole heart and roul Because it will be Roman, it will ever be essentially Catholic-Catholic in teach-its g. Catholic in discipline Catholic through its professors, Catholic through its sta-dents. For this Uaivarsity no preference of persons, race or people. Already has it had on its secutcheon intertwined be-neath the cross, the maple leaf, the shamrock, the thitle and the rose. Already in its classes and on its grounds it has had Review, Jaiy 5th. The closing exercises of the scholastic war at the Convent of Congregation de Notre Dame took place last evening in one of the large rooms in that institution. The occasion was a happy one to the pupils who, having attended to the duties and studies of the year and been duly benefit ted, were assembled to receive their rewards on the eve of the'r summer vacation. His Lordship B'shop O'Connor was present, as also were Rav. Father Rudkins and Rev. Father Cote. The parents turned out in large numbers to shampock, the this is and the rose. Aireasy in its classes and on its grounds it has had alnos its very origin, bound in sincere friendship, the first born son of Canada, the chivalric chill of old Soula, the patriotic descendant of green Erin, and the favored yourg American. In its teaching body it has ever possessed talents matured in yourg American. In its teaching body it has ever possessed talents matured in various climes. In future, this unity in variety will make itself more and more felt after the example of the great ual-versities which have ever regarded genius If now you ask me when we expect to

Rudkins and Rev. Father Cote. The parents turned out in large numbers to be present at the interesting exercises and all were unanimous in words of congratu lation for the Sisters who had labored so faithfully and successfully, as was wild enced in the highly creditable and excellent manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves. The young ladies and girls were seated in a gallery raised at one end of the room and with their light attrees and happy faces presented a pleasing appearance. The set is these great projects, I will say that for my part it will not be in the very early future. B logna was for two cen turies without any other course but a faculty of Law; it took three centuries to appeara faculty of Law; it took three centuries to bring Paris to full maturity; the Univer-sity at O:tawa will in less time attain its end, because it commences on higher ground and in a country where every-thing moves more rapidly; because it is favored with sympathy, and secured by protections that cannot fall it. Hope then may we in fullest confidence, that He why by the hands of His Vicar on earth hath vouchasfed to bless, may like wise, grant it life, strength and activity, for biown glory, the honor of the Holy Church and the prosperity of this "Canada The system is the second with an entree duet by Misses E Crummy and E Howden on the plano and Miss K. Calcutt on the organ, which was excel lently rendered and was followed by a well rendered and beautiful Welcome Song," rendered and beautiful "Welcome Song," solos and chorue, the solos being very acceptably taken by Misses A. S'unmons, G. Sullivan and M. Begley. Then fol-lowed a pretty rendition by the children, "L'ttle One's Expectation," which de-lighted the audience, after which Miss Easy Compute grave an examination for the solo Essy Crummy gave an excellently ren-dered plano solo, "the valley lay miling be-fore me," and "The girl I left b hind me." Church and the prosperity of this "Canada

CONVERSIONS IN ENGLAND.

Then an operetta was given by the children in a pleasing and remarkably accurate manner. Mas Emma Howden then gave a plano solo "Grand Aerian Caprica" which was greatly appreciated, and Miss J. McCabe followed with a reas lation (Maward "which was appreciated) The number of English people who come into the Church every year is not confined to those who are received at home. It would seem that very many Caprica" which was greatly appreciated, and Miss J. McCabe followed with a vocal solo, "Auswered," which was sung in excellent voice. A quatuor was the next on the programme and was rendered by Misses J. McCabe, L. McWade, J. Mahony and M. Butler on the piano and Miss Sullivan on the organ. The songs English converts now go to the continents to make their abjaration. There is not a capital in Europe where an English speaking community is to be found, where English converts do not repair for Miss Sullivan on the organ. The song were accompanied by Miss Magie Do Instruction and reception into the Courch. Only last Sanday the agent of the Associated Press had the following about

berty. CONGRATULATIONS Then followed the presentation of the prizes to those who had merited such for conversions of Englishmen in the French capital. He writes: "Toe well-known church in the Avenue

proficiency in the different studies during Hoche comes once more promiently un der notice. I strolled in yesterday after the year of for excellence in demeanor e'c His Lordship Bishop O'Connor, Rev. Father Rudkins and Rav. Father Cote noon and found that a function of im-portance was about to take place. The presented the prizes to the winners as they came forward. The winners of the church no longer presented its usual appearance, for on the right band side of the church before the high altar from the hands of His Lordship. The prizes were given by the Mother Superior and were all of a useful character. After in black wearing white velle, and on the left a number of gentlemen. I inquired the meaning of this and was told they were all to be converts to the Church of the awarding of the prizes had been con cluded, His Lordship took occasion to address some very eulogistic and kind remarks to the Sisters who had so success-Rome, who were awaiting the coming of His Eminence, the Cirdinal Archbishop fully trained, and to the pupils who of Paris, who was to administer confirm of Parls, who was to administer confirm-ation to them. I counted more than forty. B.f.re many moments had elapsed the superior of the church, the Very Rev. Father Michael Witts Russell, emerged from the sacristy. B fore him was borne the processional cross, while an acolyte held the vessel faily trained, and to the pupils who had so readily received that training and pro fitted thereby, congratulating both on the successful character (f the closing exercises and upon the fisttering results of the year's studies which was evident. Mr. J. R. Stratton, M. P. P., also made

one of his veat and appropriate speeches, cross, while an acolyte held the weesel which, I was told, contained holy water. They were followed by the Fathers of the community, the Ravs. Matthew Kally, Osmand Cooke and Constantine O Hare. On his arrival at the door of the church the Cardinal Archcongratulating the teachers upon the ex. congratulating the teachers upon the ex-celleat results of their training and the pupils upon the bighly creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves. He had been with them on some saven or eight similar occasions and he wished the

bishop was presented with holy water. He then entered the church and took his seat Mr. R. Muncaster also made a few remarks in a similar strain, after which In the sanc'usry with the reverend clergy. Then standing at the altar rails, he addressed those about to be confirmed in a vacation song was given by the children and "God Sive the Queen" by Misses M. French in a short discourse His E ninence explained the nature of the sacrament Smith and L McAunffs brought the programme to a close. THE PRIZE WINNERS. The list of prize winners was as fol about to be conferred, and expressed the great satisfaction at seeing so many who, drawn by the light of faith, had joined

Indignation and they should be hold up to base. Fifth Class-Assiduity, composition, extechism, arithmetic French, recitation-E Crammy. Algebra, arithmetic, French, recitation-M Dherty. Assiduity and recitation M Dherty. Assiduity and indignation and they should be hold up to who constituted you and your asso-ciates judges of the motives and actions of men? Br what authority do you arraign the President and Satate of the

Part First-Arithmetic and singing-Part First-Arithmetic and singlog-Jennie Rilley. Application and cate-chiam-Neilie Lynch, Maud Callaghan, France: Cadegao, Maggie Keneally and Loretto Clancy. Reading and drawing-Gisziella Laliberte. Reading and singlog -Agrees Mercier and Eastel's Kelly. The Mist Obedient-Beebie Costello. Tablate-Bast in school-Vist Clancy, Mary Antoinette Laliberte, Visi Douo-grue. For learning her prayers nicely-

Mary Antoinette Landette, vil Bodo-gnue. For learning her prayers nicely— Dot Hackett. Reading and singing— Sadie Dolan For being good children— Stella Ball, Ers Caio, Mabel Rickey, May Clancy, Helen Morency. Silver medal awarded for proficiency in music to Miss Essie Crummey, presented

by Rev. Father Rackins. Silver medal awarded for proficiency in music to Miss Etith Howden, presented by His Loraship Bishop O'Connor. The medals were made by Mr. Muncas-

A WELL MERITED REBUKE.

GOVERNOR THAYER'S ANSWER TO A SET OF BIGOTS WHO OBJECT TO PATRICK EGAN'S APPOINTMENT.

The following letter from Governor Thayer of Nebraska was written in reply to the protest of the British American Association's protest against the appoint-ment of Mr. Patrick Egan as U. S. Minister to Chili: "Lincoln, Neb, June 17.

"John Low. Esq., Secretary of the British American Association, Boston:

"DEAR SIR-I have received a printed circular signed by you, addressed to me as Governor, beaded 'A Protest,' and addressed to the members of the British American Association, and fellow cit'zens." did ? tim ; and if you receive honest answer you will soon perceive that the boasted rock of Geneva has been pulverized into From this protest I quote the following anguage: "Our organization holds that the

appointment by the President and con-firmation by the Senate of the United States of one Patrick Egar of Nebraska please, to the position of Minister of Chili, is a public act that calls for reprobation, and protests, as it is insulting to the sense of decency of all true cit'z us and a degrada tion of administrative state manship, for

the following reasons : "First-This Patrick Egan is one of

those whose conduct is now under investi-gation by a special commission of British Judges as to participation in what every civilized State brands as a crime against life and property, and, if guilty, should receive condign punishment. "Second—The position of the Minister to one of the most advanced States of South Amaine should be filled by the

Father Rudkins and Ray. Father Cote to one of the most advanced States of the prizes to the winners as South America should be filled by the between two medals were greeted with applause as they came forward to receive their honors from the hands of His Lordship. The prizes were given by the Mother Superior and manallof a method character. After this nation received through a commission this nation received through a commission appointed to that same country under the ministration of President Arthur. "Third—This appointment is insulting

to the ostion's dignity and ability of the 60,000 000 people comprising this great republic, for it virtually proceasing to the world that of all its sons to the manor born, and otherwise there was not to be found one smong them as so well qualified to represent this great American Estion in the progressive state of Chill as this fugi-

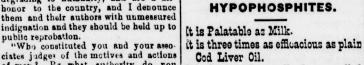
tive from the power of Brittsh jastice "Why a document containing such sentiments shoul i have been addressed to sentiments should have been addressed to me is beyond comprehension, for I cer-tatuly have never given any intimation of entertaining such views, and I could not have believed before the receipt of this protest that there were intelligent persons, making claim to respectibility, who would proclaim such stroclous sentiments. They are insulting to every clizen of the republic; they are abhorrent to every sense of justice and fair play. They are degrading to humanity, and are a dis-nonor to the country, and I denounce

despised and unprincipled slander ; yes of a vile Lord n fishwife, and you call him by opprobrious names, which fact al-ways furnishes evidence that the party

using them is completely worsted in sup-

port of a bad cause. "You say Mr. Egan is a political Arab. I say he is an honorable and honored American citizen, and I take pleasure in

cipation in what every civilized State brands as a crime against life and pro



JULY 20 1889.

all American people here; we respect Britons when they respect themselves and observe the very homely adage of 'mind-ing one's own busines.' "Please bear in mind that you are liv-ing in the pineteenth continue under the **KENDALL'S** "Please bear in mind that you are liv-ing in the nineteenth century, under the influences of enlightened American civil-ization, in a country where freedom has been proclaimed throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof; where the evijymint, without dictation from any source, of political and religious freedom is guaranteed to all; where man is be-lieved to be innecent till he is proven onlive: where instites can be relied upon SPAVIN CURE EAS The Most Successful Remedy ever disco ered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below. lieved to be inncent till be is proven guilty; where justice can be relied uron generally to te impartisl, althrugh Chi-cago's Croner and a Coroner's jary spent weeks in trying to fasce the murder of Dr. Cronin upon Alexander Sullivan ra her than in trying to ascertain who is guilty of the awfal crime of his taking off. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER, BREEDER OF CLEVELAND BAY AND TROTTING BRED HORSES. CLEVELATD BAY AND THOTHEG BRED HOLSES.) FLEWWOOD, LL., NOV. 30, 1558. DE. B. J. KENDALC Co. Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Ken-dail's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best limiments on carth. I have used it in my stables for three years. Yours truly, CRAS. A. SNYDER. off; where a man is not hounded and persecuted because he seeks to obtain free speech and home rule for his native land. I respectfully advise you to find some other calling than the circulation of the protest which I have adverted. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. "Respectfully, "JOHN M. THAYER." BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1588. Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure: 1 havo used It for Lanneess. Still Johns. a suf Spavine, moment it to all horsemen. Hy avins unit to all horsemen. Yours truly. Yanager Troy Laundry Stables. WHAT IS PRESBYTERIANISM? What do modern Presbyterians believe anyway? Ask them and they will tell you : "O, we believe in Presbyterianism, KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE. BART, WINTON COUNTY, OHIO, DEC. 19, 1883. DR. B. J. KERDALL CO. GRID, S. KERDALL CO. GRID, S. KERDALL CO. GRID, S. KERDALL CO. GRID, S. S. SANDAR, SAN But what is Presbyteriabism ? Do you believe in a Calvinistic hell, or not? Or do you no longer believe as your fathers Pursue this line of interrogation specia **KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.** bondless sand by the waves of time ; and Price \$1 per hottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Drug-pists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprie-tors. Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co. Enosburgh Falls, Vt. that our esteemed Presbyterian fellow citzens, like all other good Protestants, believe just what and as much as they SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DR. FOWLERS Minimizathis and you have Ingersoll ism-the logical offspring of the Protest. ant principle -Buffalo Union. ·EXT: OF · CATAKHA. A NEW HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF CATARER, CATARENAL DEAFNESS AND HAY FEVEN. The microscope has proved that these dis-enses are contrgious, and that they are due to the presence of living paresites in the internal living membrase of the upper air passages and custacuian tubes. The eminent scientisk, Tyndall, Huxiey and Beale, en-dorse this, and these authorities cannot be disputed. The regular method of treating these diseases is to apply an irritant remedy weekly, and even daily, thus keeping the delicate membrane in a constant stale of irritations, accompanied by violent sneezing, allowing it to chance to heal, and as a natural consequece of such treatment not one permanent cure has ever been recorded. It is an absolute fact that these diseases can-not be cured by any application made oftener TRAW BERRY CURES HOLERA Photera Morbus OLIC 200-RAMPS IARRHŒA one permanent cure has ever been recorded. It is an subsolute fact that these diseases can-not be cured by any application made oftener than once in two weeks, for the membrane must get a chance to heal before an applica-tion is repeated. It is now avern years since Mr. Dixon discovered the parasite in catarrh and formulated his new treatment, and since then his remedy has become a horsehold word in every country where the English lancuage is spoken. Cures effected by tim seven 'ears ago are cures still, there having been no return of the disease. Bo highly are these remedies valued, and so great is the demand for them, that ignor-nat initiators have started up everywhere, pretending to destroy a parasite of which they know nothing, by remedies, the results of the application of which they are equal only once in two weeks, and from one to three applications effect a permaneat cure in the most aggravated cases. These reme-dies are a specific for catarrhai troubles peculiar to females. Mr. Dixon sends a permite is the describing bis new treatment on the receipt of ten cents in stamps. The address is A.H. Dixon & Son, 303 King street west, Toronto, Canada - Scientific American YSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR CHILDREN OR ADULTS. FARM TO RENT OR FOR SALE PARM TO KENT OK FOR SALL ONE HUNDRED AND HEVENIY acres, well improved, residence, barns, well watered, etc.; Township of Biddulph; lot No. 10, rorth of the London Road; ('Rth-olte Church and school on same lot. Nearly all under grass; three cheese factories con-ventent; là miles from Loudon, on gravel road; 1 mile from Lucan market. Good reasons for renting or seiling. Terms easy. Address M. Col.: ISON. Eginteld. Ont. FOR SALE OR TO LET. THAT VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY, known as the La salette House, where trood nucless can be done. For particu-ars apply to J. MCELHONE, La Salette P.O., Int.

'TALLY HO" LIVERY. WHY YOU SHOULD USE

TALLIT HU LIVERT. 288 DUNCAS STREET. 1 have scied another improvement to tho hove stable, in the shape of a covered drive, way, which now makes my stable the fines: in London. Boarding horses a specialty. My saddle horses are quiet, but stylish. Horses and cerringer sent to sny part of tho city. Telephone 678.-J. FULCHER. Prop. **Scott's Emulsion** Cod Liver Oil

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JULY 20, 1889.

PRESBYTERIAN LOGIC ! To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

here foot.

REV. AND DEAR SIR-For pure, unadulway terated hypocrisy, commend us to the pulpit expounders of the Presbyterian Church, who see, not only in every move. ment of the Catholic clergy of this coun-Dr. try, bit in the dogmas themselves of God's Holy Church, Roman "aggression" and Roman "encroachments." Not being Roman "encroachments." Not being able to sgree upon their Confession of F dth, which is subject to charge by the well-developed insginations of numerous so called ministers of God, they direct their pupy efforts sgamet the Rock of Pater, and exhaust their minds in a harm less attack upon the one and only True Church of God, which shall stand until

time ceases, and against which is and infin thell shall not prevail. They speak of the Word of God, but that Word, which is sacred to the heart of every Catholic, seems to be fore gn to them, and appears to be used with a fl ppant tongue when uttered by such men as Rev. Messrs. MacVicar and King, who attended the Presbyterian Assembly at Toronto this week. many Catholics will subscribe to the

"Under these conditions it is not sur-prising that feelings of uncertainty and deep discontentiment prevail among Pro-testants, while the hitherto irreslatible grac aggressions of the Jesuit Order are beget-ting in the minds of very many intelligent Roman Catholic laymen utter repugnance and ur belief with regard to the whole system. They would gladly throw off the yoke if they could only see how to do so with safety to their business and domestic

It would indeed be hatd for any intelligent Catholic to "see how he could do so with safety to his business and domestic peace." These who reject the word and the love of God in order that they may indulge in an unstituted manner in the false pleasures and luxuries of a few short years in this world of wickedness and sin can neither hope to be successful in busi here better hope to be successful in busi-ness nor er joy that peace and tranquility in the beme circle which is found only in every well regulated and God-fearing family. No! I am happy to repeat that the transformed of the line of family. No! I am happy to repeat that no intelligent Catholic can see how he "could do so with sefety to his business and domestic peace," and if misrepresents. tice, such as we find in the foregoing persgraph, is a part of the Presbyterian Con-fession of Faith, it is not to be wondered at that it is subject to change by every new light who rises up in the Presby terian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Kirg's mode of ressening is worthy the smartert ten year old school boy we have in Canada to day. He is in truth a good minister, a worthy doctor of divinity ! as the following statement will

the sneech of Dr. Kellogg, so calculated to inflame the mind, not egainst Roman Catholics, but against Popi-h principles. There was a feeling abroad, and he himsel had a very strong conviction that the nation and 'the Church' were only entering

West he had found then kind companions, and oft times wished they subscribed to to a purer creed. He felt that a great deal of Roman Catholic doctrine was the doctrine or Christ and he instinctively felt crawn nearer to a priest of Rome than to a Unitarian minister; but the truth had been overlaid by a great superstructure of error that hid the truth from mer. ** Continuing, Dr. King declared his belief that the real way to combat such absurd doctrine as that the Virgin was man's inencessor was by placing the truth before

the people." The italics are mine. De. King's reasoning is not only fallacious but incon-sistent. The man apparently do s not comprehend his own "massive intellect." He had heard with pleasure Dr. K-liogg's speech, "so calculated to tail une the mind, not sgainst R men Catholics, but age net Popisa principles." How this mighty, though unsceptred, king is going to ac complish the one effect without producing the other is something, I imagine, which only a sophistical Presbyterian parson is able to explain. His efforts, though

prove He (Dr. King) had heard with pleasure upon a period of conflict with Popery, a conflict that may engage the attention of many encegating ensemblies. * * * many succeeding assemblies. * * * Mingling with the priests in the North-

of the privileges wherewith that code jealcuely surrounds and guards sacred persons and things. Heuce, to ba a Oatholic lawyer, or to throw oneself into the discussion of political interests, without knowing at least the fundamental prin ciples of ecclesiastical junisprudence, is to expose oneself to come into conflict with the most solemn laws or compromise the most sacred interests of the Church.

One of the greatest consolations of a professor amid the trials and vex atlons of his life of seclusion and of study is the thought that not one particle of those truths that he has p'aced in the souls of his pupils will be lost. One man makes ten others recipients of truth, each of these ten communicates it to ten others-and then, one day without any violent transition, arrives a complete transformation in the social body at which all men will wonder ; the author thereof--this man who passes along our streets, un known and unrecognized, but having under control a force greater than that of guns, more extended than that of kingefor to him it is given to convince and persuade.

If you now kindly cast a glance back on the road we have followed, you will see that we have rapidly pursued the student of the University from the time he leaves College to that when, his course complet-ed, he comes to offer his services to

thoughts that I have too cursorily laid before you this evening, have not the merit of novelty, they are in truth very old. They are, if I mistake not, identical with those which Origen sought to acclima-tize in the schools of Alexandria, and that Albertus Magnus submitted to the Middle Ages with all the authority of his genius and of his long experience. Since that time many evolutions have taken place in ideas; many chauges in methods; the Renaissance came and west, to be follow ed by the Reformation so called, and that in turn to be succeeded by the Revolution; and each of these levelled one by one the stones of the grand edifice raised by the cburch, and known as the Oatbolic Uat.

of his flock which he had intrust-ed to their cree. It gave him great juy, he said, to be in their midst, and he felt sure the spirit of G.d, who was about to decend upon them, would enable them to stand firmly in their faith, which Gid in his mercy, had singled them out from so many to honor. He said that for hundreds and hundreds of years England had been Catholic Taeir forefathers had been robbid of their religion, and with the uprightness and honesty which character'zed the English nation when they found that the Catholic Church claimed their allegiance, they at once submitted in spite of the luss of friende, the luss of many things of temporal good, bat

gein of all that is most precious-the true faith. The ceremony closed with the Benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament given by his Eminence."-Western Watchman.

Save that Sweet Girl!

Don't let that beautiful girl fade an droop into invalidism or sink into an early grave for want of timely care at the most critical stage of her life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will aid in regulating her health and establishing it on a firm basis and may save her years of chronic suffering and consequent unhappiness.

A more pleasant physic Yet never will find Than Pierce's small "Pellets," The Purgative kind.

A Confirmed Grumbler

Is generally so because of confirmed dys-spepsia of indigestion, caused by eating too rapidly, bolting food without chewing it sufficiently, overloading the stomach, etc. Bardock Blood Bittsrs cures dyspepsia and all binder discass all kindred diseases.

LEADING DRUGGISTS on this continent tes tify to the large and constantly increasing sale of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Dis-covery and Dyspeptic Cure, and report its beenchent effects upon their customers troubled with Liver Complaint, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood, and other physical infirmities, and as a female medicine, it has accomplished remarkable cures.

A Family Affair.

cburch, and known as the Oatholfe Uait veristy. Theology was dethroned, Phill. osophy reduced to a secondary role. To find Uhristian order in the teaching of the sciences, we must now go to Rome where the Popes have preserved it in its grandeur and its integrity. From Rome has the Catholic University of Ottawa re-ceived its crown, up n R.me will it model

arraign the President and Sanate of the United States for the appointment and confirmation of Patrick Egan as Minister industry in all the studies of the course-K Rogers and L. O Connell. Assiduity and industry in French, grammar, alge-bra-M. Murphy and M. Crowley. As-siduity, politoness and straightforwardness -A. Cabill. Application-J. Mahony. Assiduity and catechism-M. Morrow and M. O'S-illiano. of Ohili? Thank God they are not re sponsible for such intolerably insolent bigots as you and your associates have bigots as you and your associates have proven yourselves to be by the language used in this circular. "I have known Patrick Egan ever since he located in the city of Liucoln years ago.

Assiduity and categories. M O'Sailivan Fourth Class—Assiduity and categories —Mary El'en Kelly. Industry, assiduity, recitation stithmetic—Genevieve C leman and Harriet Cahill. Composition.—Adah LaHane. Recitation, Dom. Euc., Jennie and Harriet Cahiff. Composition.—Adam LaHane. Reditation, Dom. Ecu.—Jennie Qainn. Recitation, Dom Euc, arithme-tic Mary Kelly and Mary Smith. Ap. pl'ation and industry—Katle G iffin. Assiduity and industry—Katle G iffin. Lizzle McAuliffe, Mary F. Sullivan and Nellie Clancy. Application and recita-tion—Lily Hurley,; and assiduity Maggle Kalk and W. Butler. Kelly and M Butler.

Hon-Lifty Hurley, and assiduity Maggie Kelly and M Butler. Senior Third-Industry and assiduity -Aunie O'Brien and Amelia Cabill. Arithmotic, industry and assiduity --Frances McCarthy, Mary Kelly and An nie Wyer. Drawing-Nellie Muncaster. Writing- Eugenie B ault. Assiduity and application-Aunie Simmons. Junior Third-Assiduity and applica-tion-Susie Kelly. Writing-Katie Ma-hony. Application-Meggie Young. As-siduity and industry-Mary Lynco, Katie Cavanagh, Lizzie Meagher, Mary Dianeen, Maggie Castello, Lean Dutienil, Joseph-ine Walsh, Fanole Carew, Lotty Kearney and Kate McNamara. and Kate MoNamara. Senior Second -- Writing -- Annie O'Neil. Assidulty and Application -- May Griffin.

Assiduity-May Donoghue, Application May Dircoll and Helen O'Brien, Junior Second-Assiduity and Applica-

Jutir Second-Assiduity and Applica-tion-Louisa Sullivan, Mary Muncster, Maud Cahlil, Maggie Heffernen, Gartrude Sullivan, Lily Jackson, Kate Ball, Kate MoPherson, Sarah Tobin, Dehorah Walsh, Annie Eano, Mary Clancy, Bertha Busean. Sentor First-Writing, F H, politeness --Amelia Michoney, Famila Holmes, Katle Waleh Drawire, calithenic --Jalia

--Amelia Mihoney, Fanns Holmes, Katle Walsh. Drawing, calisthenic.--Julia Lynch, Gerty Muncaster. Spelling, singlog --Dalav Dolan. Reading, calisthenica--Ettle Stotz, Addle Doris. Application to Christian docertne--Clara Stotz. Assid-uity--Eilen Bauette, May McFadden. Sewing--May Galvin, Nellie McCabe. Juntor First--Reading--May O'Brien, Minuie Walsb. Mental arithmetic-- Maud Griffia. Annie Galvin. Writing and sing-Griffin, Annie Galvin, Writing and sing-ing-Minnie McCormack. Drawing-Daisy Jackson.

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He has always proven himself to be an upright and honorable man; a good cttl-zen the every respect. You can no more tarnish his reputation with your vile slanders than the foul bird of night can C. C. RICHARDS & Co. assall the eagle. To vent your rege and your venom at Mr. Egan's appointment, you have seized the weapons of a defeated,

GENTS .- I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage I immediately applied MINARD'S LINI-MENT freely and in 48 hours could use my

Bridgewater, N. S.

TEACHER WANTED.

American citizan, and I take bleashre in reminding you that he is Envoy Ertra ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the great republic of the United States, to the foremost republic of South America. You say he is a fuguive from the power DNE ABLE TO TEACH GERMAN. Duties to commence in the K C. Sep-arate Snool of Preston, Out , on Nept. 2cd, 1889. State qualifications, references, and salary wanted. Apply to Kav. A. Withen, St. Jerome's College, Berlin. 567-41 of British justice. Oa, you mistake, yo should have written 'British injustice You say the conduct of Patrick Egan is now under investigation by a Special Commission of British Judges as to parti

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

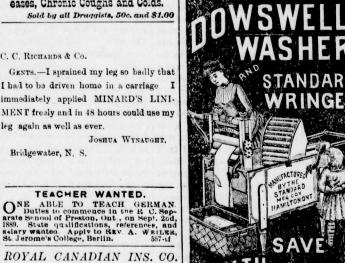
J. BURNETT, AGENT, Taylor's Bank Richmond St. CONCORDIA VINEYARDS,

perty. Have you so soon forgotten how completely and how overwhe'm-ing Patrick Egan shattered one of the most dastardly and damning conspiracies to blacken his own and SANDWICH, ONT the good name of Parnell that villaloy ever concocted, which exposure sent one of the conspirators to death and left the ERNEST GIRARDOT & COMPANY PURE NATIVE WINES

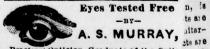
PURE NATIVE WINES Altar Wine as specially. Only Native Altar wine used and recommended by His Emi mended and n-od by Rt. Rev. Archbishoj Lynch and Bishop Walsh. Was make the best Native Claret as manual strategies and circular. Band or prices and circular. Cost of aractot & Co., of Sanato stished their word may be relied on and that the wine they sell for use in the statistic for a fine may be relied on and that the wine they sell for use in the dilterated. We, therefore, by these press ents recommend it for altar use to the olergy of our diocese. Hour WALSE, Bp. of London. others to the condemnation of the civil-ized world? The sentiments and tone of your protest smacks more of the London Times influences and of the dark sges than the enlightenment and liberal tendan-

cles toward free government of the nine teenth century I doubt not that if you lived in those times, the rack torture, and

the inquisiton would have been your iastram-ntalittes for speeding liberal principles and securing home rule. Your designate yourselves as members of the British American Association. We are



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harmless, might as well be directed a barmites, might as wen be drived a games the lumbs of the Christ-begotten fold as ogainst the shepherd whom God has pisced in charge of His flock. Catholics lock upon the Vices of Christ on earth, the illustrious Leo X III, as infallible in spiritual matters, and interference with his principles of Church government

bis principles of Church government simply means (whatever interpretation Prestyterians may put upon it) to aim your olows at Catholles in general. "Mingling with priests in the North-West he (Dr. King) had found them kind companions, and oft-times whethed they subscribed to a puter creed." Would Dr. King have us look to the machi-nations of a few rebellions priests and kings of two or three cen-nuries ago for a puter creed than that authorized by the Apostlas of Christ? It will not do, Dr. King, The Catholle Church has stood through the persecution and stormy blasts of nearly the persecution and stormy blasts of nearly nineteen hundred years, and she will stand until the end of time, for Christ Himself has promised this. If you have a creed, it has been made up from what you have felt pleased to accept from Cath olic doctrines. If you take the bible as your guide, remember that the sacred book was in existence long before you or your creed, and were it not for the Catholic Church and Catholic tradition you would have neither bible nor creed to direct you on your weary road to salvation. If you are searching for truth look for it in the an nais of the Catholic Church. Almost any echool boy can turn up a few pages of history and prove that the Catholic Church, or, in other words, "truth and the Church, or, in other words, "truth and the love of God and our neighbors," existed hundreds of years before Luther, Calvin, John Knox, Henry VII., or any of the founders of the various forms of Protes-tantism were thought of.

The priest of Rome to whom the worthy Doctor is instinctively drawn near must feel enlightened by his sacred presence, but is it not a remarkable fact that while Dr. King holds the Unitarian minister in abhorrence, he attacks, maligne and elanders the former, while he bas nothing in particular to say against the latter. I fear that there is something

JULY 20, 1889.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

PRESBYTERIAN LOGIC

To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

REV. AND DEAR SIR-For pure, unadulterated hypocrisy, commend us to the pulpit expounders of the Presbyterian Church, who see, not only in every movement of the Catholic clergy of this country, but in the dogmas themselves of God's Holy Church, Roman "aggression" and Roman "encroachments." Not being able to agree upon their Confession of which is subject to charge by the well-developed insginations of numerous so called ministers of God, they direct their pupy efforts sgainst the Rock of Peter, and exhaust their minds in a harr less attack upon the one and only True Church of God, which shall stand until time creates, and against which is and infin time creates, and against which the gates of hell shall not prevail. They speak of the Word of God, but that Word, which is sacred to the heart of every Catholic, seems denies it. As Mary was created with-out sin through the Divine Maternity to be fire gn to them, and appears to be used with a fl ppant tongue when uttered by such men as Rev. Messrs. MacVicar for which she was destined, so every act of her life merited a new increase of grace and King, who attended the Presbyterian but Holy Writ tells us that of grace she was "full," and, as you cannot add to what a full vessel contains, her state of Assembly at Toronto this week. many Catholics will subscribe to the ing untruthful statement :

"Under these conditions it is not surgrace and holiness is beyond comprehen-ston. "Hall, full of grace," exclaimed the Argal Gabriel, and as fullness caunot be prising that feelings of uncertainty and deep discontentment prevail among Pro-testants, while the hitherto irresistible aggressions of the Jesuit Order are beget ting in the minds of very many intelligent Dr. King had better try sgain. He loses bimself more and more, as it were, Roman Catholic laymen utter repugnance and unbelief with regard to system. They would gladly throw off the yoke if they could only see how to do so with safety to their business and domestic

It would indeed be hatd for any intelligent Catholic to "see how he could do so with safety to his business and domestic peace." These who reject the word and the love of God in order that they may indulge in an unstinted manner in the false pleasures and luxuries of a few short years in this world of wickedness and sin can neither hope to be successful in busi ness nor enjoy that peace and tranquility in the home circle which is found only in every well regulated and God-fearing family. No! I am happy to repeat that family. No! I am happy to repeat that no intelligent Catholic can see how he no intelligent Catholic can see how he "could do so with sefety to his business and domestic pesce," and if misrepresenta-tico, such as we fir d in the foregoing parsgraph, is a part of the Presbyterian Con-feedon of Faith, it is not to be wondered at that it is subject to change by every new light who rises up in the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. Kirg's mode of reasoning is worthy the smartest ten year-old school boy we have in Casada to day. He is in truth a good mitister, a worthy doctor of divinity ! as the following statement will prove

He (Dr. King) had heard with pleasure the speech of Dr. Kellogg, so calculated to inflame the mind, not egainst Roman Catholics, but sgainst Popi h principles. There was a feeling abroad, and he himself There was a feeling abroad, and he himself had a very strong conviction that the nation and the Church' were only entering upon a period of conflict with Popery, a conflict that may engage the attention of many succeeding assemblies. * * * Mingling with the priests in the North-West he had found them kind companions. West he had found them kind companions, and oft-times wished they subscribed to to a purer creed He feit that s great deal of Roman Catholic doctrine was the doctrine of Christ, and he instinctively felt crawn nearer to a priest of Rome than to a Unitarian minister; but the truth had been overlaid by a great superstructure of error that hid *the truth* from mer. ** Continuing, Dr. King declared his belief that the real way to combat such absurd doctrine as that the Virgin was man's intercessor was by placing the truth before the people."

dict that the signatures were forgeries au The italici are mine. De. King's deceased of unsound mind. The judge declined to receive the verdict and delivreasoning is not only fallacious but incon-The man apparently do s not sistent. ered a stinging rebuke to the facation comprehend his own "massive intellect." He had heard with pleasure Dr. Kellopg's speech, "so calculated to tell smo the mind, Protestant jury as follows : "The verdict is not in accordance with the evidence, no with instructions given by this court. not sgainst R men Catholics, but ags net evident that the jury was projudiced on account of the religion of defendent, there-How this mighty, Popisa principles." How this mighty, though unsceptred, king is going to ac fore I cannot accept the verdict, and it is therefore set saide." The judge is the son complish the one effect without producing the other is something, I imagine, which only a sophistical Presbyterian parson is of the celebrated poet, physician and able to explain. His efforts, though scholar, Oliver Werdell Homes. harmless, might as well be directed ag samiles, high as we be drived agains the lumbs of the Christ-begotten fold as sgainst the shepherd whom God has pisced in charge of His flock. Catholics tock upon the Vices of Christ on earth, the illustrious Leo X (II, as infallible in spiritual matters, and interference with his principles of Church government simply means (whatever interpretation Simply means (whatever interpretation Presbyterians may put upon it) to aim your olows at Catbolies in general. "Mingling with priests in the North-West he (Dr. King) had found them kind compations, and oft imes wished they subscribed to a parer creed." Would Dr. King have us look to the machi-King have of a few rebellions prices and kings of two or three cen-units ago for a purce creed than that authorized by the Aposles than that authorized by the Aposles of Christ? It will not do, Dr. The Catholic Courch has stood through the persecution and stormy blasts of nearly nineteen hundred years, and she will stand until the end of time, for Christ Himself has promised this. If you have a creed, it has been made up from what you have felt plessed to accept from Cath olic doctrines. If you take the bible as your guide, remember that the sacred book was in existence long before you or your creed, and were it not for the Catholic Church and Catholic tradition you would have neither bible nor creed to direct you on neither bible nor creed to direct you un your weary road to salvation. If you are searching for truth look for it in the an nais of the Catholic Church. Almost any achool boy can turn up a few pages of history and prove that the Oatholic Church and the mode "with and the truths of salvation. Church, or, in other words, "truth and the love of God and our neighbors," existed hundreds of years before Luther, Calvin John Knox, Henry VII., or any of the founders of the various forms of Protes-Lord. tantism were thought of. The priest of Rome to whom the worthy Doctor is instinctively drawn near must feel enlightened by his sacred presence, but is it not a remarkable fact that while Dr. King holds the Unitarian minister in abhorrence, he attacks, maligns and slanders the former, while he bas nothing in particular to say against the latter. I fear that there is something

here which smacks strongly of the cloven tians to the Fold in the province of Chota-

King must be a strange Christian if he

added to within the same vessel it flows

upon its surroundings, and so her merit

with every sentence that he utters. It is folly for him to be talking shout winning

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Trov Catholic Weekly.

flow in graces over her children.

sgpoor. He declared his belief that "the real Cardinal Taschereau does not propos way to combat such absurd doctrine as that the Virgin was man's intercessor was to let honors and adulation become neces sary to his happiness. In a circular issued to the clergy of the Archdiocese of Quebec by placing the truth before the people." Indeed ! It is a lack of knowledge of hat constitutes the truth which keeps before beginning his pistoral visit, His before beginning his pistoral visit, His Embence forbids the custom of lining roads with young trees and erecting tri-umphal arches of the same, "as it is destructive of immense quantities of valu-Dr. King and his colleagues in the Pres-byterian Assembly in such utter darkness. If they accept Christ as God made man why not accept His Immsculate Mother as our intercessor? As reason tells us, through her destiny the Immsculate Conception of the Biessed Virgin Mary able young timber, and as, moreover, it is exceedingly difficulty and expensive to procure decorations in older parishes." He also prohibits fireworks, capnonades, and fusiliades in his honor, as "another cause of useless expense." The faithful was such a miracle of G .d's love, and such a creation of infused love of God, as a cause of useless expense." The faithful elergy and laity of Quebec will find fitter marks of respect to pay to their chief pas tor, and their regard for him will probably life of contemplation cannot comprehend. She must consequently be the greatest of finite exemplars of this virtue, the greatest example for us, except her Divine Son, who was God Himself. Our reason will enforce the recognition of this, and Dr. not be lessened by his outspoken dislike of ostentation.

Church Progress The proverbial slowness and caution of Rome is well illustrated in a recent decision of the Congregation of Rites with regard to the apparition of Our Ludy of Lourdes. For a considerable period the members of the Congregation have had before them a request to recognize the apparition as anthentic and to digaify it by a proper office. A protracted inquiry has been held, and now the Corgregation has de-cided to demani fresh information and new documents. Many plous persons wil, no doubt, be somewhat disappointed on finding the realization of a cherished hope thus deferred, but at the same time they cannot fall to admire the thoroughness with which all questions affecting re ligious worship are investigated at Rome

solution of the church of Rome. God's Church has existed from the beginning; she will lat until the end. She is univer-sal in the fullest sense of the word. She is American as well as Roman. She is, in N. Y. Catholic News. Miss Cuesck has reached bottom. She s declaiming against "Popery" in Toronto nd ascribing all Ireland's miseries to the The simple faith of our Catholic Popes. fact, more American than any form of copie has more than once betrayed them ato accepting adventuresses either born Protestantism. Pope Alexander, Qieen Isabella and the Catholic Colum-bue are the illustrious discoverers of Catholics or seeming converts, at d indulg ing their vanity to our own detriment Sisterhoods alienated from the world and America. It is now pigh four bundred years since the children of the unsuspicious of evil are easily imposed Cauch planted her sacred standard on the island of San S.1vador. All this is written in bronze on the doors of the upon. They take every one as genuing and sincere. Bat for this, women like Madame St. George, and Mother Mary Francis Clare, never could have found a American capital, American Catholicity is co-eval with the discovery of this con tinent, and hence our Church is, before all others, American. If Dr. King and his friends are not satcommunities of nuns into a thousand isfied with the existing condition of sifairs, they should remember that the lifficulties.

Our temperate and moderate friend of Catholics, who belong to the Church of Peter, were first here ; that they fought, "The New York Times" is troubled by the spectre of the French Canadian celebra tions. "The French Canadians," it says, bled and suffered martyrdom for the faith ; that they opened up and civilized the country, and, above all, that they mean to retain in this country, as for two centuries they have succeeded in retaining in Canada, the religion and the language came to preach the word of God and here they are nobly diffusing the light and divine truths of Christianity. of their ancestors, as distinctive badges of their separation from their neigh hors." Now, there are a great many They have come to stay; and the only remedy for Dr. King and his colleagues French-American Republicans in this is to emigrate to some more congenial country, and being neutral in politics we do not wish the Times to drive these clime, where they may preach at will the fallacies of their peculiar doctrines. people into the ranks of the Democratic Very respectfully yours, J M E LAVALLEE, Almonte, June 19, 1889 party. Will they permit us to criticlse their utterances. T 70 centuries is a little too much or somewhat too little. Too much, if it goes back to the set lement of O ebec and Nova Scotla, which antedated

Q ebec and Nova Spons, which antenated Plymouth and Boston, too little if it re-firs to the British Conquest. That they kept their language and religion while under French and Catholic rule is cer tainly not amaging, being Catholics. The The Rev. Father M:Nalty died at Massachusetts, leaving an estate valued at \$60,000 divided among various charitable institutions in his diocese. The relatives of New Englanders nave kept the language of their succesters, but not their religion. Institutions in the diodese. The relatives of the decessed priest sought to break the will on the popular ples of "undue in fla-ence," and "unsound miled," "forged sig-natures," etc. The drawer of the will and the witnesses were Catholic priests of ua-They have practically distarded the bible and religion of their intestors. But who were the neighbore of the French Caua isna in Canada? Is it not somewhat of a bull? If it refers, esteemed contempor doubted veracity who swore in open court to the identity of their signatures The jury ary, to the French Canadians to New Eng-land, their religion is no distinctive badge of their separation from their neighbors. who was instructed to determine on th vidence of the signers returned the ver-The neighbors are to a great extent of the same rengion, Catholic, and the number of C tholic neighbors is daily increasing. If our friends of the Times uphild British rule in America, and on the day after the Fourth hold it up as a paregon we must protest, and say all honor to the French Canadiane who, after a century

and a quarter of British rule, keep their faith their literature and their language. -N. Y. Catholic News. IT IS FOR ALL.

CATHOLICITY IN SOUTHERN ENGLAND.

Esgland, in days gone by, so prolific of Saints, although failen now from its high etats, may well be an object of interest to those who, separated from it by the billowy Atlantic, bear in mind the word-rous champions of the faitn, who labored on its shores, and the stately ministers and churches which still remain, slbeit desecrated, splendid monuments of their success. The faith has of late years made rapid strides towards regaining its lost heritage. In the north it is true, this progress is more visible; but still the south, slowest to lose the faith and tardiest to receive it again, is now falling into line, and beginning to accept the cast-off yoke of Christ, so eweet to all those who best it patiently and well. Plymouth, an ancient town of the sea, whence so many

persecuted souls have often set sail to find freedom on our shores, is becoming fairly peopled with Catholics. It boasts a beauti-ful Cathedral, spiendid schools under the care of the Staters, and zealous clergy bath of the cambra cambra. both religious and secular. In this hot bed of Protestantism, flourishes richly the Apostolic Sons of St. Francis, who walk its crocked and winding streets, dressed much the same as did their Saintly founder, when he harangued the crow in the streets of Assissi. You canno mistake them, as in coarse brown habit and with sandalei feet they scour the adjacent country in search of their Mas-ter's sheep. On their arrival in Plymouth, they meet with much shase, as was expected, and the cry, "Here comes the Monke," varied to monkies, in the fertile imagination of the "un washed" caused

them to be greeted with showers of stones and other convenient missiles. John Bull, though slow to be convinced and taidy to do justice, cometimes discuss and thirdy to play which he claims as his essential at tribute; and now these humble workers to the Lordh in the Lord's vineyard are sometime received with marked respect and kind ness Taelr monastery is situated high up amid the ancleat batildlags of rock-built Saltash and commads a splendid view of the river Lamar, as it sluggishly rolls towards the ocean. Tae building i Francis Clare, never could have found a very poor and the chapel, though contain-home in a Catholic convent, or proved in ing within its humble walls the Lord of the end that they were only tria's per-mitted by heaven to plunge good humble kind, being adorned with a few statues and pictures representing various acts of St. Francis' life. But these good religious

make up by the fervor of their prsyers and their numerous works of mercy, for he want of decoration, and Jesus dwells there in happiness amongst his poor and despised servants Their mission is prin cipally among the sailors, who throng Devenport, Ecg and's second naval sta bevonport, heg and s second mixed at tion, and the government has given them one of Nelson's old warships, some say, the famous "Victory," upon which the Hely Sacrifice is offered every Sanday. This floating chapel is anchored in the river some distance from the monastery and the Lord of peace dwells there constantly, unmoved by the dia of warships arriving and departing, or the sullen roar of the cannon as it echoes and re-echoes over the placid surface of the river. Strange to say, the congregation is formed principally of Irlsh sations, who in spite of England's ingretitude, continue to man her powerful stips and display for a stranger's interest the bravery and courage which can find no exercise or vent in their own country's service condition. Another description of the service contaction are carrylog on God's work in this part of England. Some years rgo the Little Sisters of the Poor erms across from France and estab-li-hed themselves in a hostile, bigoted neighborhood. Yet they have won over neighborhood. Yet they have won over those people. An English Protestant gentlsman came promptly forWard and helped them to build a really megaficout convent that shelters some two hundred people, young and old. The Little Sisters are we come guests wherever they go, and seldom does their ungalaly carriage return to the cinvent without sufficient a'mi-for the daily needs of the house. Basillans, for the daily needs of the house. Basilians, well and favorably known in America for their successful colleges and number of both Canada and the Uaited States, have their novitiate outside of Plymouth. They have bught up the country house of Lord Cael (a Nephew of England's Prime Minister), a most beautifal resi.

ORDINATION OF PRIESTS AT GLASGOW,

THE WORLD AND THE PRIESTHOOD. Glasgrow Observer, June 29. On Sonday last His Grace Archbishop Syre celebrated Mass in his cathedral at lasgow ; and raised to the priesthood, during the course of the ceremony, five elergy intended for the archdiocese of Glasgow-the Rev. Messre Martin Jansen, Ladger Kuhler, David A. Murie, Thos. Hopewell, and Charles Webb. His Grace was assisted at the altar by the Right Rev. was assisted at the altar by the Right Roy. Mgr. Munro, D. D.; Canons Caven and Magutre, V. G, and Fathers Dawson, Toner, O'Brien, and Kelly. The preacher on the occasion was Canon Magutre, V. G, who selected for his text the words con-tained in the gospel of the day, "Wonder not if the world hate you," and sail in the course of his sermon—This day is one of simpat monitod ings for these In the course of his serioon - 1 dis day is one of almost unmixed joy for these brothers of ours, who to day have taken the first step in the missionary work that we have to do for God. It is a day of almost unmixed happiness. They have been welcomed with love by him who is now doubly their father, and with love by those who are their brother priests, with love by you, their friends and rela tions, who feel that if they were dear tions, who before, they are still descer now, by stangers to whom they were before bat of little interest, but to whom they are now bound with the tie that blads the Catholic priest to Catholic people. The priestly life which begins thus happily to-day will, if it be a faithful one-and please God it shall-be crowned by a still hap-pter day when the reward will be given by a generous Muster to faithful servants. Between this day and that last day there lies a life that will be full of much happiness, the happiness that comes from the ners, the happiness that o have h in done, conscionsness of duty faithfully done, from the loving gratitude of a flock always ready to appreciate everything a always ready to appreciate everything a priest does, with an appreciation more than it deserves. Yet this happiness will, no longer, be unmixed. With that feeling of gratitude and love there will constantly un another and a different one, and there "Wonder not if the world hate you." These young priest, continued the Canor, would be loved and respected by many

thers they would be disliked and hated. This might seem strange, as their mission They was one of charity, yet it was true. would be hated, as the Apostle said, by the world. Look at those countries in which the children of the world are, for a time, at the head of affairs. Look, during the last ten years, at Fra: ca Russia, or Italy, where the spirit of the world was emphatically triumphant, where men have reduced to practice those the orles spoken of here only in the abstract. There, as one of these states men had put There, as one of these statesmen had put it, "the priest is emphatically the enemy." In this country such men cannot prosecute the priest, for the Constitution does not permit it, but they can thwart him, eslum niste him, and ridicule him, and this they are ready to do. All priests experience this, fael conscious of being hated, of being looked on with suspicion or with the keenest dislike, tolerated only because the law obliges it. There are ever to be found these who are ready to find fault with priests, even when they do not deserve it. No matter are ready to find failt with press, even when they do not deserve it. No matter how circless they might be of the opinion of others, no max was comfortable, know-ing he was hated. Indiff rence they could bear with equation'ty, but not hatred. The young priests that day ordshed would meet with it and perhaps be despised, yet to them he would say : Be not discour aged, "wonder not, dearly beloved if th world hate you." No clearer siga could be given them of their fidelity to their Maker, than that they were doing their Muster work and fighting their battle feithfully. Years ago priests were hated by many God fearing men. The priest was looked upon as one who deliberately mis-led those under his charge, teaching them idolatry and other supersti-tions. Nowadays this has cleared, little little



He caught such a cold he could not sing." Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! In what a d piight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who selong to the "genus home" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the hungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croak-er" we are not aware that any remedy was ver devised; but we reloke to know that all hroats in time by the the base of a selong was here and a second the second base of the second here and the second of the second base of the here and the second base of the second base the second base of the second base of the here and the second base of the second base of the second base of the second base of the here and the second base of the second base promotial, throat and hung affecticas. Dr. Freece's Golden Medical Discovery is posi-tively unequaled. It curves the worst linger-ing coughs and builds up the fields and

Fiftee's Gouden advancer Discovery is post-ively unequalied. It curves the worst linger-ing coughs and builds up the field advance by whether the set of the set of the set of the by whether the set of the set of the set of the recommended, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it refunded.

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Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

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the regular commandsctured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: ist, it is statistic in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it wholesale rates, thus gotting its profix of commissions from the importers or manu facturers, and hence— and. No extra commissions are charged its pair ne on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ar-perience and racities in the actual prices charged. 3rd. Ehonid a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades

rtholes, embracing as many separate trades ribeson goods, the writing of oily one star to this Agency will insure the prompt ad correct filling of such orders. Benides, here will be only one express or freight

there will be only one express or freight obarge. When Persons oniside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling may not know the address of Houses selling may not know the address of Houses selling may how the selling goods, and the same by sonding to this Agency. Sh. Clerrymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. Ary buainess matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrated to the attention or management of this Agency, will be directly and conscionation sits attanded to by your giving me actionity to act as your seed your orders to THOMAS D. EGAN, Cathelic Agency, 43 Barclay BL, New York

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CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. J. G. WILSON, LLECTEOPATRIET, 820 Dundas Street

A Protestant clergyman, in England, the Rev. Mc. Chapman, who collected a goodly sum of money for Father Damien before the latter died, bas Damien before the latter died, has started a memorial fund for the leper priest Writing to the London Times to solicit contributions, he says: "This man was essentially a Catholic, and any memorial to perpetuate the story of his heroism must be essentially Catholic if it is to be entirely genuine, and as he would have wished it. No one, therefore, need send anything who feels the slightest qualms on the subject of the Churca to whose glory this latest martyr dom accrues." This man evidently has the

Catholic spirit, and his deceased friend may obtain for him the grace of conversion in return for his charity. That English lord who is a pricet, the Rev. Lord Archibald Douglas, is going after the lost sheep in Scotland. He has fitted up an immense van, which is divided into two compartments—ne for a sanctuary, with altar, caudles, vestments and everything else necessary for the celebration of Mass, the other as a living, eating and sleeping room for himself With this equipage, he intends to visit

the scattered hamiets of the Diocese of Galloway, devoting bis life to preaching to persons who have schlom if ever heard a Catholic priest, and who, but for him, would live and die without knowing the Ave Maria.

Among the names of the English com Among the names of the English com mittee who countenanced the sacrilegious statue to Giordano Bruno, atheist and blasphemer, are Algernon Charles Swin burne, poet of unnamable filth; Brad-laugh, openly immoral and infidel; and Hurley who puts Science in place of Our Lord

The progress of Christianizing Western lelay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kel Bengal is satisfactory beyond the wildest hopes. It is remarkable that English writers have either failed to notice entirely ignored the strides made in India by the Catholic Church. Whole districts are embracing the faith; the Jesuite, Father Huyghe and Father de Smet, scrofal recently added five thousand new Chris- kinds.

Some Protestants believe that only the Catholic laity go to confession. They imagine that, like doctors not taking their own medicine, the priests do not use that sacrament themselves. They are mistaken.

Every priest goes to confession to some Livery press gives to contession to some other prices, usually once a week. The bis-hops go to confession, generally to a priest of their respective dioceses, and, as a rule, once a week. The cardinals go to confession, just like the priests and the bishops. The Pope goes to confession. He has a priest, who is his chaplain, to whom he discloses all his failings and from whom he gets absolution, just like the lowlisst and most unlettered layman. Confersion was ordained and estab ished by Jesus Christ. The B ble bears testi-mony to this statement. It is a sacraspiritual life to the soul, relief from his guilt, peace to his hart. To the saint, it from the Holy Ghost.

from the Holy Ghost. Confession is a great comfort. It l fis the sinner from his degradation as the slave of Satan and rescores him to his dignity as a son of God and a brother of Corist. It is a blessing, a gift, treasure, from the compassionate Saviour to his creatures, a means of safety, a reason for hope, a help to eternal life.—Catholic Columbian.

Dame Experience

Has convinced many that to use any of the substitutes offered for the only sure pop and painless corn cure is attended with danger. Get always and use none other than Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, at druggists.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complainte, who might have been saved if proper rem-edies had been used. If attacked do not

logg s Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly, subdues the pain and disease. VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid to internal medicine in the treatment of scrofulous sores, ulcers and abcesses of all

commanding a splendid view of the harbor of Paymonth and the grim fortress pect before Catholics which the land tore

violently from the Church's bosom, pre sents, B'gotry and pr-judice have had their day; and now Eigland has two alternatives before her-Catholicity or Atheism and revolution. Things cannot g) on in the old, old style. Torylsm, though degraded and presenting at the present time a painful speciacle to the world was of old a powerful bulwark protecting the Anglical church. But now with the decay of one, the other totters to its f.li and soon conservative Eigland will meet the fate which overtook and still pursues the one time falrest daughter of the Caurch. If the masses in E gland could be educated all would be

well, for on looking back over the Church's triumph in E gland during the past century, one fact is clearly demonstrated. Most conscientious and educated Englishmen have done one of two things-either returned to the grand old Onurch of their forefathers or became, if not in actual practice, at least at heart, skeptics in many natters of Church teachings,

No family living in a bilions country, should be without Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from ali bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shopls, Martin Co., Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parmelee's Pills and find them the best médicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

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 Exper me Wonms by using the safe and reliable authelmintic Freeman's Worm Powders.
 w. J. Smith, Haley Station, Ont.
 M. A. St. Mars, St Poniface, writes: Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oii 'a public bene-fit. It has done wonders here, and has cored myself of a bad cold in ene day. Gan be relied upon to remove pain, heal sores of various kinds, and benefit any in flamed portion of the body to which it is applied. For summer complaints and diarchona I can truly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as I have used it in my

whose hatred would be a pain. They had which guards it. They have also a college which promises to be in the near future equal to many of the good ones which Outhous Evaluation of the good ones which Catholic England possesses. After all away with the rights of property, mar-there is no respin to despair at the pros riage, confusing rights and wrongs, and mixing up matters in such a way as would leave each man unkowing what was leave each man unkowing what was bis and what was not. These are people who hate us; well might they say with the apostle—'Wonder not if the world hate yon." He would farther say, 'Care not if the world hate you." It need not make them unbappy to be hated by those who hated all that was good and righteous. Might they then trust that by God's grace the hatred he had worken of would not reveal against had spoken of, would not prevail against the priests that day ordained, discouraging them and disheartening them, but tha rather borne up by the love and affection of their own people they would persevere in their work and discharge faithfully

In their work and discarge failuring their priestly duties to the last. Of the newly ordained priests two hall from England, Fathers Webb and Hope-well, two from Gormany, Fathers Japsen and Kubba and any from Sasthand and Kuhler, and one from Scotland, and Kunier, and one from Sobland, Father David A. Murie who belongs to Airdire, and in St. Margaret's Church celebrated his first Mass on Monday moraing last. All the reverend gentle men completed their studies in the Semin-

ary, Partickhill, and are ordained for the Archdlocese of Glaggow. They have gone on a short holiday and will receive their appointments on their return.

The Highest Praise.

I used a bottle of Bardock Blood Bitters for my Dyspepsia and it proved a perfect cure, and I was blessed the day I got it I would not be without it now for a good lot. It is worth its weight in gold. Mrs. W. J. Smith, Haley Station, Ont.

A CANEMA OF THE SACINED HEART, A CANEMA OF THE SACINED HEART, A Conducted by Indexe of the Sacred Heart, Loudon, One Ladies of the Sacred Heart, Loudon, One Ladies of the Sacred Heart, Loudon, One Locality unrivaled fornesithiness offended conditions of the to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholescome. Extensive grounds aford every facility for the enjoyent of Invigorating exercise. Extensive grounds aford every facility for the enjoyent of Invigorating exercise. Extensive grounds aford every facility for the enjoyent of Invigorating exercise. Extensive grounds aford every facility for the enjoyent of Invigorating exercise. Extensive grounds aford every facility for meast, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are hold moathly. Vecal and Instrumental Masie form a pro-minent facture, Musical Soirees take place meet and Instring self-possession. Evicts and economy, with refinement of manner. Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

the Lady Superior CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Huron, Sarnia, Ont, This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refr o sducation. Particular attention is paid to youg ladinatrumental music. Studies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 1st. Board and tuition per annum, \$10. For further particulars apply to Mornare Surketor, Box 303.

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Branch No. 4. Londen, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday every month, at 8 o'clock, at their ha albing Bicck, Richmond street. Mark, What President; Wm. Corcoran, Re

C. M. B. A.

Sad Accident. Thomas Albert Clark (nephew of N. J. Clark of the Bureau of Statistics and Sec retary of Branch 85, C. M. B. A., Toronto) retary of Branch 85, C. M. B. A., Toronto) was drowned in the Don on Saturday, July 6th, acd buried on Sunday in St. Michael's Cemetery. The deceased was a bright young lad sged fifteen years. He attended De La Salle and took several prizes at the last examinations and he also carried off two prizes at the city demonstration on Dominion day.

New Branch.

New Branch. Branch No. 104 was organized at Water-loo, Ont, on July 9th by Deputy A. Kern. Brothers from Galt, New Hamburg, Baden, St. Agatha, St. Clements, Berlin, and L'nwood were present, and after the installation a luncheon was served and a general good time was cont together. List of efficients will appear next week.

Letter from the Supreme President Dankirk, July 8 h, 1889

To the Officers and Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association :

BROTHERS-Through a pressure of other duties I have omitted to officially an nounce my appointment of the Supreme Deputies until the present. The appointments thus far made are

as follow For the State of New York, Brother For the State of New York, Brother Wm. Muench, Syrscuse, N. Y.; for Car-ada, Rev. Jos. P. Molpby, Ingereoll, Ont.; for State of Ohlo, Bro. Wm Dannemil-ler, Canton. O.; for State of Pennsvivania, Bro. C. B. Freedman. Titreville P.E.; for State of Michigar, Bro. Wm. Lock, Da-troit, Mich.; State of Illinois, Bro. Wm. J. Bulger, Chicago Ill.; State of Indiana and Kentucky, Bro. P. J. Kelly, Sala-manca, N. Y.; State of Colorado, Bro. W. A. Maloney, Denver, Col.; State of Nebusaka and Iowa, Dr. J. K. Kizeler, Omaha, Neb.; State of New Jersey, Bro. John Fitzgerald, New York City; State of Mareachusetta, Bro. M. A. McCormack, Lawrence, Masa.; State of West Virginia, Nebusaka State of West Virginia, Cartena State of West Virginia, State of Mareachusetta, State of West Virginia, State of Mareachusetta, State of West Virginia, State State of West Virginia, State State of West Virginia, State State State State Virginia, State State State State Virginia, State State Virginia, State State State State Virginia, State State Virginia, State State State State Virginia, State State Virginia, State Virginia, State State Virginia, Lawrence, Mass. ; State of West Virginia Bro. August Bonnot, Louisville, O. ; State of Kansas, Bro. Peter C. Pecker, Leaven

too great centralization, of which France and Italy were examples. Mr. Glad stone spoke of the addresses sent him from New York and Illinois, and said these and similar expressions of opinion worth, Kan.; State of Minnesota, Bro. Daniel M. Ciark, Brainard Minn. Daniel M. Ciark, Brainard Minn. Permit me here to observe that there does not appear to be importance enough attached to the appointment of those Deputies. Too often the position is regarded as an honorary one, intended more for ornament than use, and the more for ornament than use, and the rame is true of the appointment of Grand and District Deputies. This is not right. The Constitution lays down and clearly defines the duties of Deputies. They re-present either the Supreme or Grand Presidents who appointed them, and as occasion may require, are to petform the Presidents who appointed them, and as occasion may require, are to perform the duties of these officers, within their respective jurisdictions. Among other things, a Supreme Deputy is to see that the work of the association is performed uniformly within his jurisdiction. "He uniformly within his jurisdiction. He may, for that purpose, exemine the books or papers of the Council or Branches over which he is placed, and his commands in regard to the manner of keeping the same next elec should, and in accordance with the Con-stitution must, be obeyed. Having in view the spread and health y

growth of the association, it is to be hoped that Supreme Deputies in States where Grand Councils have not as yet where Grand Councils have not as yet been formed will from time to time cause to be publ'shed in Catholic papers in their localities, articles calling the atten-tion of Catholics to the benefits, aims and objects of the association. Indeed I am pleased to notice that several Supreme Deputies are already doing this, and I Deputies are already doing this, and I look for good results from their work in the near future. I congratulate you on the prospercus and flourishing condition of the association. Beccliclary claims are now paid promptly on receipt of the proper papers and proofs. It should not be forgotton that this state of things has been brought shunt by the individual on which the Plan of Campaign was be forgation that this state of this and individual been brought about by the individual efforts of our officers and members as a adopted, the tenants have won their cause in one hundred and twenty cases, and the

orment should be inflicted? Such has been the sentence on Rev. Father Mc Carthy, of Clonskilty. Moreover, the sapient judge offered to let him free if he would retract, which he would not do. If he were really a "criminal," what judge would dare to offer such an alternative? was in time to give bim the last vites of holy Church, and that he had received holy Communion within the last two weeks. Communion within the last two weeks. The deceased was a very energetic member of his branch, being ever ready, in season or out of season to forward the good work of the E B A. His fuceral took place on Saturday, the 13:h, from his late residence to St. Paul's church, thence to St. Michael's cemetery.

what judge would date to oner such an alternative ? Mr. Parnell anthorizes the announce-ment that the Irish party will immediate-ly form a tenants' defence league for protection against the landlord syndicate. Wm. O'Brien errived at Tipperary on Tuesday last. It was rent day, but no tenants paid. All assembled in the town hall. Mr. O'Brien announced that a few days, perhaps a few hours, would see the formation of a league uniting the frish throughout the world for a final struggle against the landlords. Michael Davitt, in an Interview, said : "The new Tenants' Defence League will give a new start to the Irish cause which will be of immense importance. It will Representatives from each of the cit branches, led by the band of the I. C. H branches, led by the band of the 1.0. B. U., preceded the bearse. followed by his fellow-workmen of different denomin-ations, each being desirous of showing the high respect they had for the deceased. W. LANE, Grand Szcretary. IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. Birrell (Gladatonian) bas been elected for West Diruson of Fife by 3 551 against 2758 votes for Mr. Wemyss (Radical Unionist). The late member, Mr. R P. Bruce, was also a Gladatonian. The Liberals have only held their own in this election, but this is precisely what the Government have not bien able to do. Dover, which at present has Lord Charles Bereaford, a Conservative, for its member, will be also contested by the Liberals, who have fair hope of winning, or at least of very much reducing the huge majority of 1485, by which Lord Charles was returned. "The new Tenants' Detence League will give a new start to the Irish cause which will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all abades of optiolon on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Gov-erament will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race. Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the man on horesback. Mr. Balfour will be better able to appreciate the differ-ence six months hence than to day." The President of the Orange Free State, the Hon. F. W. Rritz, has sent a message of political sympathy to Mr. Parnell by the hands of the Rev. J.hn Fitzpatrick, O M I, who recently arrived at Kilburn from Bloemfontein. On the 28 h ult. evictions were resumed

Lord Randolph Churchill has definitely Lord Randolph Churchill has definitely determined to stand for Central Bir-mingham, the local Conservatives refus-ing to obey the dictates of the central authority, which desired that John Albert Bright might be permitted to re-tain the seat as a Liberal-Unionist This action on the part of Lord Ran-dolph and his supporters is likely to cause much trouble for the Conservative managera as the Unionists will probably On the 28th ult. evictions were resumed on the Pousonby estate. A force of 200 military and police accompanied the sheriff and balliffs to the scene of opera tions at Kuockmoncles and Park, and th battering ram was used sgainst a barricad-ed house occupied by a man named Fiynn. Several persons inside the house threw out managers, as the Unionists will probably rebel if one of their number be displaced by a Conservative in contravention of a distinct understanding that he was not to be opposed. Many shrewd political observers see in this incident the rock oiling water on the attacking party.

After a stubborn resistance an entrance was forced, and two of the Flynns and four women were arrested. When the police and military left the scene the prisoners were released. Michael Mshony was also evicted at Park, but Mrs. D yle was allowed to remain on a certificate by a doctor that she was too ill to bear removal. Over 100 of the tenants were devolution in contrast with the evils of removal. Over 100 of the tenants were served with writs of ejectment, as the estato has been sold and will be cleared. The jury in the case of Matthew Harris against the Iriab Times for libel, for asserting that he was an Invincible, has return ed a verdict for £1,000 for the plaintiff.

these and similar expressions of opinion on the Home Rule question from a nation rapidly advancing to the position of the primary power of the English speaking races ought to give every prudent Eng-lishman material for reflection. Upon John O'Connor's refusal to violate his Fenian oath or to tell anything which he has promised to keep secret, notwith-standing his hostility to the extreme to which the secret societies had gone, Sir lishman material for relection. The Queen has donated £50 to the sufferers of the railroad accident at Armagh, Ireland. The Irish people which the secret societies numbers of the wit James Hannen, after reproving the wit ness in somewhat strong language, asked him whether he were a Protestant or a Roman Catholic; and then whether the Church justified him in refusing to an would duly appreciate such an act, if Her Majesty exhibited a little sympathy for majosty excluded a fittle sympathy for the poor tenants who are daily driven from their homes, and who are left to starve by the roadside, their houses, the fruit of the labor of their hand, their the start of the labor of their Church justified him in refusing to an-swer all questions in giving evidence on the ground that he had taken an illegal oath O'Connor replied that he had not studied the theological aspect of the eub-ject. "Nor the moral" asked Justice Hannen. "No," replied O'Connor; "but I know my own code of honor." Every one in the court room thought that some thing settors was about tha hannen. but hands, being torn down over their heads. In East Tyrone the Nationalists claim that they will show a great increase in the number of voters on the new voters' list. They expect to secure the seat at thing serious was about to happen, but Father John Maber, C. C., of Lugga

thing serious was about to unpeel, but the matter was dropped. The presiding Justice exhibits a disposition to give an ultimate judgment unfavorable to the Parnellites if he cau, but he tries to be curran, received a great ovation on his release from prison after one month's confinement under the Coercion Act. connaement under the Coercion Act. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, with Mr. Justice Hawkins, has issued a man damus to compel Mr. Bridge, the magis-trate who refused to issue a summons careful not to be unjust during the evilence. TENANTS' DEFENCE LEAGUE.

against the Dake of Cambridge for London, July 12 -- Mr. Parnell's Ten assaulting a journalist, to show cause why he should not do his duty. The Lord Caief Justice said while giving ants' Defence Lague is expected to supplant the National League and is to be organized upon a plan which Mr. Parnell and Mc Davitt have had in mind judgment : "All Her Majesty's subjects should be satisfied that they are equal before the law." Herein lies the differ. Parcell and Mc Davitt pave naci in mind for a long time. By means of this new Lague they expect to unify all sections of Ireland's friends and bring together many whom the Plan of Campaign divided. The plans for this new organ ization have been slowly shaping them selves for some time past, all the Irish leaders having to be consulted upon the details before the actual work of organ ization could be begun. It is quite

that the

Drojec

for

delayed

place charged several times to and from the hands of opposing forces, the convent inmates were never molested. The Sisters of Loretto have houses by the score in about half the states of the Union.-Exchange. the men in the gap. Now Parnell will be again leading a united party. Secondly, it will be a new start and will generate a fresh stream. I pointed out that the background, and therefore the Union-nate will say: "See, we have killed the National movement. They are obliged to fail back on the agrarian move." Davitt replied that this dida't matter. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

What Does it Matter ! What does it matter if our path Be rugged, steep and stormy ? What if life's stream be tarbulent, replied that this didn't matter. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. The Irish people would work for Home Rule just the same, whatever title was given the organization. He added that a con-vention would soon ascenble at Dablin, under Parnell, which, he hoped, would formulate a programme to raily the Democrats of the three Kingdoms. I may add that the new demature has the What if life's stream of dirouter, Anory, dark and i amy?. Even if shadows cloud our sky And all around is dreary, Repining only makes things worse, The wearied feet more weary. What does it matter if at noon Storm clouds loom before us, If we are rudely set aside,

Demccrats of the three Kingdoma. I may add that the new departure has the sdrantage of a white wash by Balfour be forehand, and he said in a recent debite : "If I were a tenant and found the land-lords combined against me, I should com bine against them. With all such com-binstions the Government has no con-And those we love ignore us Tis then that loyal natures shine More noble in their sorrow, Crushed and wounded for a day, They brighter rise the morrow. cern."

What does it matter if at noon THE FORGERIES COMMIS-SION.

What does it matter is a loss The sun and heat oppress us? What if the failures of the morn Come crowding to distress us? Past mistakes are done and gone, Repining will not mend them. Then let us take life's lights and shades Before the Special Commission Sir Chas. R ussell, Council for the Parnelliter, asked Mr. Soamer, solicitor for the Times, to produce a list of the payments he had made to witnesses in behalf of the Times and ell communications that had passed ust as Heaven may send them. AN AMERICAN PRINCESS. and all communications that had passe

and all communications that had passed between himself and the Times' sgent in America and Ireland. Attorney General Webster declined to allow Mr. Soames to produce the com MISS MARY GWENCOLINE CALD.

WEGL WHO IS TO BECOME THE BRIDE OF PRINCE MURAT. M'ss Mary Gwendeline Caldwe'l, whose M'ss Mary Gwendellne Caldwei, whote engagement to Prince Murst has been an-nounced, is known for her gifts to Roman Catholic enterprises. She contributed \$300,000 toward the fund to build the proposed Catholic University of Amer-ica, now beirg built in Washington. Her sister followed this gift up with a dona-tion of \$50,000 for her share of the Caldmunications. Mr. Soames was then called. He test fied that he had not made out a list of the payments made to witnesses. He could not tell when he had first corresponded with L2Caron. There was no definite munications.

tion of \$50,000 for her share of the Cald-well estate. The coming American Princess is petite in figure, fond of travel, and has spent a good deal of time in Europe. When in this country she lives during the sum-mer in the Caldwell villa at Newport. She is at present in Paris with her sister and Miss Donnelly, a relative, who always accompanies them in their travals. Prince Murat is a grandson of Marshal Murat, who was one of the offlicers of N-soleon I. Pigott to him as a useful witness. Toe articles on "Paraellism and Crime" pub articles on "Paraellism and Crime" pub-lished by the Times were an elaborate reprint of "Paraellism Uamasked," which was complied by Pigott, and for which witness paid £60. Witness stated that he was willing to place the books of the Lygal and Patriotic Union before the Court, bat he objected to their being ex-animed by its political opponents. Wit-ness borrowed £450 from Lord Stallbridge and Sir Roland Blennerhasset and £850 from Dr. Maguire to buy the letters in printed by the Innes. Marke is a grandshift in Market Market, who was one of the officers of N spolen I. Muss Caldwell's mother was a Kentucky belle of the Breckenridge family. Her father was the son of an English theatrical manager, who made a fortune in building gas houses in Chicago, St. Louis an Mobile.

THE NEW PRAYER BOOK.

Baltimore, July 6 — The prayer book anthorized by the Taird Plenary Council of B 1:more, which met in the cathedral in November, 1884, has been completed and pluced in the backs of the publishers I: will be issued in two weeks. Bing pre pared and put forth with the authority of the Plenary Council it will take the place. Sir Charles Russell—Don't you believe that voucher is in Pigott's handwriting? Witness—"They write similarly. I don't believe it is in Pigott's handwriting."

obtained through Pigott. Sir Charles Rassell demanded the pro

the Plenary Council, it will take the place, as the Cruncil intended it to do, of the various prayer books w ich have been in duction of the books of the Loyal and Patriotic Union. He desired to prove that the whole indictment contained in use h therto. It is so arranged that the entire service for the Mass for every San "Parnellism and Crime" proceeded from the Union. Pigott and been used by a powerful political organization to concoct

Presiding Justice Hannen-This relates to charges sgainst persons not before us. Mr. A-quith, also of Parnell's crunsel anomitted that the Court had to is quir submitted that the Court had to ir quire into the origin and growth of the charges against the Parneilites. The Union's bocks would disclose how Pigott set to work to supplement "Parnelliem Un-masked" by the enlarged article: entitied "Parnelitem and Crime," including the letters the Times had printed. Attorney General Webster contended that the books were wanted in order to give the Parnélites free range upon other

tion for the production of the books. Sir Chas, Russell then intimated that he had received written instructions from Mr. Parnell regarding the further conduct of the case, which required him to ask for an opportunity to consider his position.

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Department of Public works, } Ottawa, 3rd July, 1889.

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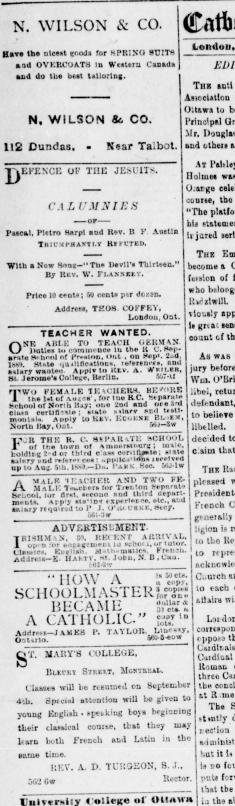
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As was jury before Wm. O'Bri libel, retui defendant to believe

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Ottawa, Ontario, Can. Conducted by the foundat MR niste

RUYA CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

arrangements as to how witness should pay him. Already several payments had en made to him. Mr Houston, Secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, was called. He testi-fied that Lord Hallridge first mentioned

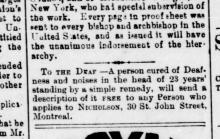
printed by the Times. Mr. Houston produced a voucher for £100 paid to Eugene Davis.

Under repeated questions, witness per-sisted that it was Davis' voucher, though

the plan.

give the Parnellites free range upon other political matters. The Court decided against the applica-

entire service for the Mars for every San day in the year can be followed by the congregation just as it is said by the clergyman. It was compiled by Ray. Carence E Woodman, C. S. P. of the Cantreh of S. Paul the Apostle, Now York City; and has an approval of Car-dinal Gibbons, the Papal delegate at the Connell, and of Archbishop Carlygan, of New York, who had special subarvision of the work. Every nage in proof theet was archy.



efforts of our efficers and members as a work of love and charlty, without pay or compensation. Having no paid Saper-visors or Organizers, it is of great impor-tance that the laws everywhere should be strictly observed, and that due atten-tion should be paid to the recommenda tions and orders of our officers.

tions and orders of our Chiefs. The Supreme Deputies representing as they do, the Supreme Council within their several juriedictions, I ask for them that consideration, obcidence and respect, due to their positions.

I am fraternally yours, R MULHOLLAND Supreme President C M. B. A.

E. B. A.

At the regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, held on Monday, July 8th, 1889, the following resolution of condol ence was unanimously adopted : Whereas, Almighty God in His Infinite goodness having seen fit to sillitet Brother F. Burns and wife by taking from earth to become their belowed and only child.

heaven their beloved and only child, thereby casting gloom and sorrow over

their home, Resolved, That we, the members of St. Resolved, Inat we the memory of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, individually at d collectively, do hereby tender our sympathy to them in their sad bereave-ment, and trust that God in His in fighte mercy will give them the grace to bear their severe trial with humble Christian resignation to His holy will, and pray that when they are called from this world that He will grant them the blessing of being re-united with their belowed child. Resolved, That a copy of the above be

presented to Brother Burns and inserted in the efficial journal. BROTHER JOURNALS-It is my very

painfal duty to record the very sudden death of Brother J. McMahon, the effictent Recording Secretary of St. Paul's Branch, No. 8, Foronto, which took place on Wednesday, July 10.h. The deceased had been unwell for a few days, but his family had no reason to suppose that their was any danger. On the day named their was any during his usual occupa-tion, but, complaining of not feeling well, returned home about 3 p. m., and be ore 6 p. m. his soul was summoned to appear before its Creator. But it is a consolation to know that his confessor

1.000

In one hundred and twenty cases, and the likely, too, that other twenty are likely at long odds to would have been

observers see in this incident the rock upon which the present Government is

destined to go to pieces. In a speech at Cardiff on the 6th inst, Mr. Gladstone referred to the American

constitution as a marvel of political wisdom, exhibiting the benefits of a

other twenty are likely at long odds to end in the same way. The Standard has paid into Court £75 In satisfaction of the libel action instituted sgainst that journal by Father Coveny. Thus the libel is admitted. Mr. P. O'Brien, M. P. has entered a libel suit against Mr. T. W. Russell on account of a letter written by the latter to the Times, in which he stated that Mr. O'Brien had refused relief to a Gweeiore man because he was a Protes. sternation of the landlords is all the Gweedore man because he was a Protesgreater as they have no clear conception

Mr. T. W. Russell has been holding a of what their treatment is to be meeting of Liberal Unionists and Toring as in Aberdeen. Aberdeen is, however, staunchly Liberal, and Mr. Russell's Defence League, beyond the informa-tion, which is public property, that only strictly legal methods will be resorted to. The Star refers to the new movement as

staunchly Liberal, and Mr. Russell's meeting was a failure, the hail being poorly filled and many of those present being Home Rulers. Mr. Gladstone's name was always greeted with loud cheering, and Mr. Balfour's with most decided hissing. This is an omen of the fate which awaits the Coercion Govern ment as show as the meanle have a com-The Star refers to the new investment a strike on the part of a whole nation. The Pall Mall Gizstie expresses the onigon that this will prove The Pall Mall Gizstie expresses the opinion that this will prove the final phase of the long struggle between the Irish tenantry and tueir landlords. The G obe is frank enough to admit that the legal methods which ment as soon as the people have an op to admit that the legal methods which alone the new organization avows an in-tention of employing will appeal to pub-lic favor among all classes of Eoglish-men. Mr. Davitt, in an interview this portunity to pronounce judgment on it. The arbitration appointed to settle the dispute between landlord and tenants on the Pollock estate decided that the rents should be reduced 20 per cent. the evicted tenants being restored, and evening, spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the prospects of the Defence League. "We stand," he said, "upon the all costs paid by the landlord. It is believed that the storm of public

verge of a new campaign, started under the most brilliant auspices, and there can be no doubt whatever as to the rendignation which has been raised by the vindictive arrest of Very Rev. Canon Doyle will cause the Government to It is reported that Mr. Gladstone and drop the prosecution. Tae case has

Mr. Morley have approved the Tenants' Defence Leegue. Mr. Parnell will be been adjourned already through faintbeen adjourned aiready through faint-heartedness, and it is certain that the Government are heartily sick of their precipitation. Nothing but the fear of ridicule for their cowardice will now in-tide to the the normal size of the normal si nell presiding. Wm. O'Brien says the chief feature of the new Leagure is a duce them to persevere in the prosecution. Once more the Marquis of Clauricarde, vast national fund to save evicted ten

who was declared by Chief Baron Palles to be doing the devil's work, and of whom the Times itself said his conduct are proved by the same part of the new movem A correspondent who interviewed Mr. Davitt on the new movement thus re ports the result : Mr. Davitt said : "It will have two im-

whom the times itself shid his conduct was marked by almost incredible base-ness, has been aided in his work by the forces of the Empire, in tearing down the houses of nine poor tenants and leaving

The Sisters of Loretto are building a convent at Fort Logan, near Denver, Col. The Archbishop of Prsgue, Mgr. Count de Schoenborn, has been made a Car

Rev. Abbe Bois, cure of Maskinonge Que, and a prominent member of the Royal Society of Canada, is dead.

Cardinal Newman is now the oldest member of the Sacred College. He is eighty eight years of age.

The Marquis of Ripon has sold his Norton Hall estate, Lincolnshire, which comprises 7000 acres of land, to Mr. G. Hodgson, of Bradford.

Total subscriptions to Cardinal L.v. gerie's Anti Slavery Crusade in German y amount to \$75,000, and there are 1335 branch sociaties with 142,000 members. The Ursuline Nuns of Quebec propos on August 1st to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the arrival in that city o Mother Mary of the Incarnation, the foundress of the Order.

The will of the late Thos Ryan, of Montreal, contains a number of legecies. To St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, St. Bridget's Home and Grey Nuns, \$2,000 Brugges i to the Newton Poor School, the Dubin Night Refuge and the Waterford Ursuline Convent of Ireland, \$1 000 each. sequests to amount of about \$45,000 are made to relatives, clergy, personal friends, old employees, domestic ser

vants and others

In Cape Girardeau, Mo., was wit-nessed one of the grandest relignous displays ever seen in this coun-try. It was the golden jubilee of the Sisters of Loretto, and the ceremonies extended over three days_June 17th, 18 h and 19th. The mayor of the city called a public meeting to raise a purse to present to the Sisters, and it was resolved by the council that the first day be a holiday and that a civic demonstration be made in honor of the

Sisters. The mayor presented the purse. ness, has been aided in his work by the forces of the Empire, in tearing down the houses of nine poor tenants and leaving them homeless by the wayside. Out of Ireland, has it ever been heard of that for denouncing the cruelty of evic-tion a sentence of four months' impris.



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