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EDUCATORS.

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Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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It was my privilege recently to peruse a  
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In the first pages the home life of a little  
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Such were her ideas in early childhood.  
About ten years later, when the child had  
developed into the cultivated woman, she  
writes as follows of a trip to Ottawa:

"On the 6th August at five p. m. I em-  
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The weather was delightful. Nature was  
robbed in unusual beauty which she seemed  
to have done for my pleasure.

"The trees in the orchards groaned under  
their loads of fruit; the pastures were alive  
with cattle browsing at their will; the  
hills were dotted here and there with  
flocks of sober dams and frolicsome lambs  
which the whistle and velocity of the  
locomotive sent bounding to their cotes.  
The luxuriant fields of golden grain  
yet unharvested, when kissed by the  
gentle zephyrs, nodded me a salutation as  
I passed.

"From my open window I in-  
haled the fragrance of the many  
rills of flowers which were then send-  
ing up to their heavenly home the incense  
of their perfume before the finger of  
God should close their calyxes and seal them  
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horizon to hide his face in the lap of  
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"The queen of night had just then taken  
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other escort I kept my eyes steadily fixed  
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called aloft she withdrew from the audacious  
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clouds. As I had no material veil to conceal  
my face from the stare of some of the  
more vulgar ones who were in the same  
coach with me, my gentle chaperon, as she  
emerged from her hiding place, cautioned me  
to put on the veil of modesty, that lovely  
veil with which Rebecca covered her  
beautiful face, and which won her, and  
will all others after her, who purchase it  
and wear it, many admirers.

"I took her advice and became quite  
absorbed in a book which Rev. Father  
Gardner had given me, until I neared  
Hall; there

"Night let her sable curtains down, and  
pinned them with a star."

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In 1878 Miss A. was chosen to accom-  
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"Accordingly, on the 17th August, Sister  
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planations were given me by my guide.  
I travelled along the lovely lake to which  
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"The Adirondack mountains on the west  
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she is in a difficulty; Central America is in  
war. Mexico has its trouble, and South  
America has only just begun to mend its  
war-torn garments. Italy is constantly  
in turmoil with the Pope; France has his  
intestine troubles still—in fact all the  
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# The Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME 9.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11 1888.

NO. 512

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powers are menacing each other, so that  
it makes me think that we are near the  
end of the world. Earthquakes, famine

and pestilence are reported from the old  
world, and we do not know how soon they  
will visit our own shores.

On the 15th:

"War! War!! To arms!! This is  
the cry we hear throughout our hitherto  
peaceful streets. The Indians and Half  
breeds are in rebellion because the Gov-  
ernment has not granted their just de-  
mands. The poor people have been de-  
taken from them and given to English  
and Scotch emigrants. The government  
has sent out troops to quell the rebellion.  
I pity poor Mr. Riel, who is the leader  
and who has incited the Indians.

"The papers announce the massacre of  
three Oblate Fathers and two lay brothers  
by the Indians. Prayers are being offered  
in all the Catholic churches for the ces-  
sation of the war. I hope that peace will  
soon be proclaimed."

From the first page to the last entry the  
thick volume is an unbroken collection  
of the delicately-expressed thoughts of a  
pure and beautiful soul.

"What a satisfaction must daily inter-  
course with such a character be to those  
who formed it, who by patience and tact  
brought to maturity the reflecting powers  
of the little soul who so quaintly ex-  
presses its childish views about the sky  
and the stars.

The contemplation of a good work well  
done is its own reward; still, one is apt to  
wish for one more substantial, and it seems  
hard that the institution for the educa-  
tion of female deaf mutes in Montreal  
should be so poor. A very large propor-  
tion of the inmates are paupers; of these  
eighty are aged or infirm—many of them  
utterly incapable of rendering even a  
small amount of assistance in return.  
For their maintenance and during the day  
situated on the outskirts of the town,  
which possibly accounts for its  
not being more widely known. The  
Sisters are always happy to welcome  
visitors and to display the accomplish-  
ments of their poor afflicted pupils.  
The exhibition painting and modeling is  
highly commended and during the day  
words of welcome of the pupils must be  
seen and heard to be appreciated. The  
poor little inmates are indeed fortunate in  
having such a home—but it goes far to  
shake one's faith in the "truth in absence"  
theory, when one learns that once a child  
is safely placed in the institution it is very  
often forgotten, while the parents, who  
dread and become for life a burden on the  
over-taxed Sisters of Providence.

A. M. P.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

## ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, CHATHAM.

The magnificent new church here was  
crowded at all the services on last Sun-  
day. At early mass fully 500 received  
Holy Communion and during the entire  
day vied with each other to gain the  
great Plenary Indulgences of the Porziu-  
cola, known in Italy as "Del Perdono."

On the previous Sunday the congrega-  
tion had been instructed as to the history,  
the privilege and the condition of this cele-  
brated indulgence.

During October, 1881, St. Francis  
prayed with burning tears for the conver-  
sion of sinners and for mercy on those  
who had no mercy on themselves.

Our Lord appeared to Francis and said:  
"A-! whatever you will for the consolation  
of the people and for my glory."

The saint humbly replied: "My Lord,  
although I am a poor sinner myself, I  
beseech you to grant to all who visit this  
church (Porziuicola) a plenary indulgence  
for all their sins after they have confessed  
to a priest." Our Lord said:

"Francis, you ask great things; but you  
shall receive still greater. I grant what  
you demand, but go to My vicar and ask  
him to ratify what I now say."

On the next morning Francis went to  
Perugia to see Pope Honorius III., and in  
all simplicity said to him: "Holy Father,  
I ask the favor of this indulgence, not in  
my name, but in the Name of Christ who  
has sent me."

The Pope granted the indulgence to  
St. Francis and added: "I grant the indulgence as perpetuity, but  
only on one day during the year."

A magnificent church now encloses the  
little chapel of the Porziuicola, and on the  
2nd of August twenty thousand assem-  
bled there to gain this Indulgence. In the  
ages when faith was stronger, not only  
thousands but hundreds of thousands  
came pilgrimages there, and they could  
not be accommodated, so that the Pope  
afterwards extended the privilege of this  
Indulgence to all the Franciscan churches  
of the different Province.

In the Cincinnati province of Franciscan  
Fathers this Indulgence can be gained by  
their parishioners on the first Sunday in  
August of every year, and the members of  
St. Joseph's church in Chatham availed  
themselves of the gaining of this Indul-  
gence in a most edifying manner last  
Sunday.

L. K.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

Of all the places advertised wherein the  
people of this inland section may derive  
health and rest an amusement in his  
largest degree, the Mackinac Island dis-  
trict is perhaps the most favored spot, and  
deservingly so. It is a charming locality,  
and is reached in a very pleasant manner  
by the magnificent steamers of the  
Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation  
Company, which make four trips weekly  
each way. The terms for transportation,  
berths and board are very reasonable, and  
we would advise all our friends who de-  
sire to take a pleasure trip to try Mac-  
kinac Island. All information regarding  
the place, as well as the journey to and  
from, may be obtained by writing to E.  
B. Whitcomb, Esq., Detroit.

There is a sublimity of resignation far  
higher and holier in its aspects than even  
the thankful and appreciative consecra-  
tion of hope failed; the one makes  
earth more fair, the other brings us nearer  
heaven.

## BISHOP JOHN S. FOLEY.

Baltimore Mirror.

On Wednesday morning his Eminence  
Cardinal Gibbons received official notifica-  
tion of the appointment of Rev. John S.  
Foley, D. D., of this city, to the See of  
Detroit. We hasten to extend our felicita-  
tions to the beloved pastor of St. Martin's  
for the well-merited distinction conferred  
upon him by the Holy Father, and con-  
gratulate the Catholics of the Diocese of  
Detroit upon their acquisition as spiritual  
head of the see of a pious and zealous  
priest and learned and cultivated Chris-  
tian gentleman. The loss of Dr. Foley to  
the archdiocese, in which he has always  
been with those interests he has always  
been closely identified, will be keenly felt  
by the Catholics of Maryland. But our  
loss is Detroit's gain. Dr. Foley belongs  
to an old and illustrious Catholic family.  
His parents came to Baltimore from Ire-  
land in 1817. At that time they had  
three children—Daniel J., a prominent  
merchant of this city, then only one year  
old, and two daughters, since deceased.  
Mr. Foley became one of the leading  
merchants of Baltimore and was actively  
engaged in business for fifty years. After  
his arrival in Baltimore four other children  
were born—late Bishop Thomas Foley,  
of Chicago; Matthew J., a sister, and Rev.  
John S., who was the youngest of the  
family. He was born in 1833. When  
quite young he began his attendance at  
St. Mary's College, which then occupied  
the site of the present seminary on FACA  
street. He graduated in 1856 with the  
degree of bachelor of arts; and in the  
following August entered St. Mary's  
Seminary, then across the street from the  
college. After three years' study the  
major and minor orders were conferred  
upon the young seminarian by Archbishop  
Kenrick. Being still too young for  
ordination, the archbishop sent him to  
Rome to pursue his theology. He left  
New York in February, 1861, and on St.  
Patrick's Day of the same year he was  
ordained as the first American student at  
the Roman diocesan seminary. After a  
sojourn of twenty months here, he was,  
on November 20, 1863, ordained priest in  
St. John Lateran by Cardinal Patrizi, vicar-  
general of the reigning Pontiff,  
Pope Pius IX. He spent another year  
abroad for the completion of his course,  
and at the end of that time received the  
degree of doctor of divinity.

Returning to Baltimore, he was im-  
mediately assigned to duty by Archbishop  
Kenrick. His first charge was St. Bridget's,  
Canton, of which he became first pastor.  
He afterwards officiated at Elkcity, City,  
where he spent six years, and at the end of  
that time became assistant to Monsignor  
McColligan of St. Peter's Church, this city.  
After five years' service at St. Peter's,  
Archbishop Spalding commissioned the  
young priest to establish a new congrega-  
tion in the western section of the city. In  
this undertaking he was eminently suc-  
cessful, and the church which he built at  
the corner of Fayette and Fulton streets  
was subsequently dedicated by the arch-  
bishop to the honor of his own patron  
saint—St. Martin. The cornerstone of  
the new edifice was laid July 29, 1877, and  
the church was rapidly put in readiness for  
divine service. The congregation has  
grown from the modest numbers with  
which it was begun until it includes at  
present in the neighborhood of 40,000  
souls. The church is one of the handsomest  
buildings of the kind in Baltimore.

Dr. Foley was ever active in educational  
matters, and it was not long before the  
most pressing spiritual needs of his people  
were supplemented by others looking to  
the mental and social welfare of the  
younger members of his charge. He  
organized a number of useful societies  
about the church. He erected large school  
houses for boys and girls, and founded  
the Sisters of Charity, the Sisters of Mary  
and the Sisters of Charity. He was also  
most active in establishing St. Joseph's  
House of Industry under the charge of the  
Sisters of Charity, and the establishment  
of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, of  
which order he is chaplain. Thus by his  
personal efforts and individual zeal he  
has done much for the parish which he  
founded substantial institutions of charity  
and learning, with which his name will be  
ever affectionately associated.

Dr. Foley is very popular with all  
classes in and out of the Church. He  
numbers among his friends the clergy and  
religious of the archdiocese and enjoys the  
esteem and respect of his Catholic and  
non-Catholic townsmen. Personally he  
is very affable, though dignified in ap-  
pearance and bearing, and calculated by  
circumstances to wear with credit the  
insignia of his high dignity. His deep  
learning, wide experience, and knowledge  
of men amply fit him for the exacting  
duties of the exalted station to which he  
has been elevated.



Erin Macree!

How dear to my heart is the Emerald Isle. With its wealth of past glory—its tears and its smiles—its sorrow-veiled centuries—starry-crown'd slopes. Now dark with grief's cloudlets—now bright with hope!

A NIGHT IN AN ORANGE LODGE.

Dr. Murray, the author of the following sketch, was, perhaps, the most distinguished Irish theologian of the present century. He was born at Clones, county Meath, on the 18th of November, 1811, and received both his English and classical education in the neighborhood of his native town.

quietly into the adjoining closet, where I was to sleep. Drink was of course called for and came, and with it went round the usual clutter and din it produces in such circles at such an hour.

THE QUAIN SENTRY.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE STRANGE CONDUCT IN CHURCH OF A YOUNG DRAGON. From the Catholic Youth. A young dragon from the garrison of the Nantes was in the habit of going to the cathedral several times during the week.

TO BLANDERERS.

A LESSON OF WARNING. A faithful priest lay on his death bed. He had for many years labored zealously in his parish. Only the pleasure of his Divine Master, and the salvation of souls, had been his constant aim.

A NEW LIFE OF EMMET.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal. SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW MASSES. [Delivered by the Rev. James Dono, rector of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y.]

Donal Kenny.

"Come, piper, play the 'Sham Or else the 'Lasses on the Hill And, Mary, lay aside your whistles. Until we dance once more to the fair and pattern oft before."

Wanted a Genevieve Bishop.

From the Detroit Free Press. A number of years ago, at the time of one of the late Methodist Bishop Simpson's visits to San Francisco, he was staying in some friends on Howard street.

A Happy Woman.

Happy is the woman without bodily ills, but happier is the woman who having them knows of the saving properties of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

People in the North-west.

Know from experience that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the only remedy to be relied upon for the extraction of corns. This is the case everywhere throughout the Dominion. Be sure to get Putnam's sure-pop corn cure. At dealers everywhere.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

is sold all over the world. It is far superior to plain Cod Liver Oil, palatable and easily digested. Dr. Martin Miles Stanton, Bury Beach, London, England, says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion, and taken it myself. It is palatable, efficient, and can be tolerated by almost anyone, especially where cod liver oil cannot be borne."

Written for Catholic Record.

CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND. BY THE REV. ANAS M'DONELL, LL. D., F. R. S. E., PART II. Some account of the Jacobite cause of 1745 will not be out of place in the history of the Highlands, and in the annals of Scotland. Contrary to the advice of Bishop Macdonald, gentlemen of repute, all friends of the cause, Prince Charles Edward, the French ship in which he came, disguised as an abbe, accompanied by seven of his leading men, immediately raised his standard at Gleninver, and in an incredibly short time was surrounded by a devoted following.



Donal Kenny.

JOHN K. CASEY.

"Come, piper, play the 'Shak an' Reel,' Or else the 'Lasses on the Heather.' And, Mary, lay aside your wheel. Until we dance once more together. At fair and pattern off before Of reels and ligs we've tripped full many. But ne'er again this loved old floor Will feel the foot of Donal Kenny."

Softly she rose and took his hand, And softly glided through the measure, While, clustering round the village band, Looked half in sorrow, half in pleasure. Warm blessings flowed from every lip As ceased the dancers' airy motion; Oh, Blessed Virgin, guide the ship Which bears bold Donal o'er the ocean!

"Now God be with you all!" he sighed, A down his face the bright tears flowing—"God guard you well, avie," they cried, "Upon the strange path you are going." So full his breast he scarce could speak. With burning grasp the stretched hands taking He pressed a kiss on every cheek. And sobbed as if his heart was breaking.

"Boys, don't forget me when I'm gone, For sake of all the days passed here. The days you spent on heath and bawn, With Donal Keadh, the rattlin' rover. Mary, sign your soft brown eye Has willed my fate?" (he whispered slowly) "Another holds thy heart; good-bye! Heaven grant you both its blessings holy!"

A kiss upon her brow of snow, A rush across the moonlit meadow, Whose brown clad hazy, trembling slow, The mossy boren wrapped in shadow: Away o'er Tully's bounding hill, And far beyond the Iny river; One cheer on Carrick's rocky hill, And Donal Kenny's gone forever.

The breezes whistled through the sails, O'er Galway Bay the ship was heaving, And smothered groans and bursting wails Told all the grief and pain of leaving. One form among that exiled band, Of parting sorrow gave no token. Still was his breath and cold his hand; For Donal Kenny's heart was broken.

WRITTEN FOR CATHOLIC RECORD.

CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. KENAS M'DONNELL DAWSON, LL.D., F. R. S., ETC.

PART II.

Some account of the Jacobite rising of 1745 will not be out of place here, as it involves the history and the fate of the Catholics of the Highlands, and, indeed, of all Scotland. Contrary to the sound advice of Bishop Macdonald and other gentlemen of repute, all friendly to his cause, Prince Charles Edward landed from the French ship in which he had come, disguised as an abbe, and accompanied by seven of his leading adherents. He immediately raised his standard at Glenfinnan, and in an incredibly short time was surrounded by a body of devoted followers. With this force, small enough for the conquest of an empire, he proceeded to the Lowlands, capturing towns and laying the country under contribution far and wide. It was not long till he reached Edinburgh, the capital, and as he had numerous friends there, it became an easy conquest. He was keeping his court in this city at the palace of his ancestors, and preparing for further and still more daring operations, when Sir John Cope, the commander of the Government forces in Scotland, advanced in order to check his progress. The armies met at Preston-pans, near Edinburgh. The result was a brilliant victory for Prince Charles, which gave eclat and prestige to his cause. Encouraged by this success, the prince resolved to invade England. He succeeded in taking the important city of Carlisle, and thence proceeded without any serious interruption as far as Derby, within 127 miles of the British metropolis. He had evaded an army commanded by King George II's second son, the Duke of Cumberland. This army was two days' march behind that of Prince Charles, and never could have overtaken the active Highlanders. A council was held and the chiefs decided on returning to Scotland. To this the prince most reluctantly consented, for he considered, and rightly, that to retrace his steps was to give up the cause. So judged also the numerous friends who were hastening from Wales to join his standard. A body of French, under the command of the Chevalier's brother Henry, which was preparing for a descent on the south coast of England, was also discouraged from undertaking anything. When it was known in London that the insurgent army was so near the capital, there prevailed the greatest consternation among the anti-Jacobite population of that city. Many merchants and others who were hostile to the House of Stewart, removed their most valuable effects, as did also King George, who had his yachts in readiness and was prepared to embark on the approach of the hostile power. A leading member of the cabinet, the Duke of Newcastle, shut himself up a whole day, resolving to proclaim King James III. and VIII. All this very plainly shows that the anti-Jacobite portion of the city possessed no adequate means of defence. The Bank of England itself was in danger, and was only saved from a declaration of bankruptcy by the stratagem of its friends. Under the circumstances, it is scarcely possible to conceive the infatuation of the insurgent chiefs, who preferred slow but sure destruction to a fair chance of final success. The prince alone appeared to realize the situation. He was so depressed that he could hardly be dragged along at the rear of his brave army. His only chance would have been to appeal to the force at large, who were as deeply mortified as the prince himself. When they found that they were in retreat, every advantage that had been gained was lost. There remained only the indomitable bravery of the Prince's little army. At Falkirk, in Scotland, they encountered a superior force under the command of General Hawley. They fought with their accu-

tomed valour and won a signal victory. At Inverness they were not so fortunate. The Duke of Cumberland met them there at the head of a superior army, which was well provided with artillery and otherwise well appointed. The Highlanders, on the contrary, were worn out by hunger and fatigue. Under such circumstances it was vain to attempt a night surprise on the pitchfork ground. But the fatigue of such a desperate journey remained, and was a source of weakness in the ensuing battle. Now was the time, one would say, for retreating into the mountain fastnesses, which were so near at hand, and where the Highlanders could have renewed their strength and recruited their army. How much wiser would not this have been than to meet, on Culloden moor, ground unsuited to the Highlanders' mode of warfare, and many times their number? Desiring that the English army should be the first to attack, they gave the enemy too good an opportunity of thinning their ranks by the deadly play of their artillery. They charged, at last, without waiting for command, and with their usual bravery and skill, although without their wonted success. It was not a time for denying their honored rights and privileges. It had been the privilege of the powerful Clan Macdonald, ever since the days of King Robert Bruce, to fight on the right wing of the army of Scotland. On the fatal day of Culloden they were placed on the left. They were unable to overcome the mortification caused by what they considered their disgrace, and when the battle was against their cause, they were too dispirited to make any effort in order to retrieve the day. What remained of Prince Charles' army retired in good order to the Highlands. The Prince himself was with difficulty led off the field. The ill-advised expedition of Prince Charles Edward was attended with the most disastrous results to the Catholics, especially those of the Highlands. Such of their chiefs as were not killed in battle, or barbarously murdered, when wounded on the field of Culloden, suffered severely in their property, while not a few perished by the hand of the executioner. Their castles and mansions were given to the flames, and they were obliged to wander from one place of concealment to another in their native land. The common people had no better fate. The fields from which they derived their subsistence were laid waste, their cottages destroyed and themselves reduced to poverty and in many cases to actual starvation. Under such circumstances the offices of religion could not be publicly performed, nor could the clergy fulfil in private the duties of their sacred calling. Their flocks, deprived of instruction, fell away in part, and before the end of the unhappy time became greatly diminished. The Right Reverend Bishop Macdonald fared no better than his more humble brethren. He persevered in the fulfilment of his duties until he was seized, and what is not a little remarkable, tried not as having favored the insurrection, but as a "Popish Priest," and sentenced to banishment; but not actually banished. He withdrew to a retired place called Shenval, near the Seminary of Scotland, in the mountainous region of the Catterick; and from thence, as often as possible, especially in summer, visited his afflicted flock. The army of Prince Charles Edward consisted almost entirely of Catholics, with some non-juring conservatives of the Episcopal Church of Scotland. It is highly to the credit of these men that in the days of success they never practiced any cruelty against their fallen enemies. After their brilliant victories at Preston-pans and Falkirk they gathered up the wounded of Cope's and Hawley's armies and kindly tended them as if they had been members of their own force. This generous humanity was but ill repaid by the opposite party when they at length won a victory. Many brave Highlanders lay wounded and helpless on the bloody field of Culloden. The Hanoverian General, William, Duke of Cumberland, George II's son, ordered that all the wounded should be put to death, and they were despatched accordingly, the general overseeing the cruel massacre. Such of them as had found refuge in private dwellings were ruthlessly torn from those asylums where they were tenderly cared for, and barbarously murdered in the open fields. The house of that most benevolent gentleman and zealous supporter of the Hanoverian dynasty, Lord President Forbes, who escaped being slain at Culloden, became, like himself, wanderer through the country, at every moment in danger of being taken. Many of them indeed were caught, and of these a considerable number were delivered to the executioner and murdered with all the circumstances of barbarian cruelty. With the exception of men of high title, who enjoyed the honour of their hands being hacked off, all other offenders, and they were numerous, who fell into the hands of the enemy, including chiefs and gentlemen of the highest rank, were subjected to the like treatment. Three minutes on the rope, and then, whilst still in life, the horrid butchery of disembowelling and beheading. ROBERT CHALMERS.

The inexpressible infamy with which these shocking butcheries disgraced the Hanoverian dynasty no time can ever efface nor excellence of virtue atone for their blood guiltiness and that of their cowardly agents. Prince Charles, after five months of privation, misery and concealment in the islands and on the mainland of Scotland, at length got on board a French ship and was safely conveyed to France. It says much for his adherents of all classes, of whom the Catholics were the most numerous, whether with him in his ill-starred expedition, or only favor-

ing him in private, that although in the course of his wanderings, he was not so fortunate. The Duke of Cumberland met them there at the head of a superior army, which was well provided with artillery and otherwise well appointed. The Highlanders, on the contrary, were worn out by hunger and fatigue. Under such circumstances it was vain to attempt a night surprise on the pitchfork ground. But the fatigue of such a desperate journey remained, and was a source of weakness in the ensuing battle. Now was the time, one would say, for retreating into the mountain fastnesses, which were so near at hand, and where the Highlanders could have renewed their strength and recruited their army. How much wiser would not this have been than to meet, on Culloden moor, ground unsuited to the Highlanders' mode of warfare, and many times their number? 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THE BELOVED NAME. BY PHILIP O'NEILL. There is one name among all other names that must forever stand the first in the Christian calendar. So great is the miraculous power, the mysterious virtue, the honied sweetness, the marvelous glory, and the wonderful merit of this name, that the whole world should keep silence around when it is even mentioned. I blush to tell it—there are some of my readers who use that beloved name in the form of a curse in low and vulgar conversation. God pity them, for they do not realize the shocking enormity of their crime. When the great debt against us had borne us down in ruin and dismay, and we were to be cast out from our inheritance forever; in that distressful moment when living nature was fled with omens of evil, and malevolent spirits rioted in malignant joy at our destruction, One came and saved us. Would you know the Saviour's name? Written high upon the cross on Calvary, where He paid the debt, behold the beloved name. It is Jesus of Nazareth, O, what a name is there, my friend! We will cherish this name down deep in the sanctuary of our hearts, where daily we shall offer it reverence and love, and holy thoughts, and pious aspirations. We will never be in the company of reckless men who take that beloved name in vain—we will bless this name and call upon others to bless it always. The love of St. Paul for this holy name is shown in its repetition in his epistles. The great Apostle was almost a seraph in love; his zealous soul could not tolerate a half-hearted Christianity; and when from his earnest lips came forth the ringing sentence, "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be anathema," he spoke as became a soldier of the cross. It must, indeed, have been a sublime pleasure to this loving disciple to be beleaguered for the sake of Christ. That holy name was like honey on the lips of the chosen Apostle of the gentiles, as it was a flame forever burning in his heart. My friends, there is a mystery in this name, a power, a sweetness that won the heart of the great St. Paul. There is salvation for us in this holy name, and certain, it produces a subtle and interior sense of mysterious influences working by grace within us, leading to higher conditions of Christian life. By the power of this name, the dead have been restored to life, and the spirits of darkness cast out in every quarter. Would you see a change in your life in the short space of three months? Then say with the morning beams, "Blessed be the sweet name of Jesus," and repeat this many times during the day; and as the evening shadows fall, and the memory of sin arises, say, "My Jesus, mercy." These simple words leave more power with God, more virtue for salvation than can be found in the most eloquent sermon of learned length and thundering sound. The utterance of these simple words in a prayerful spirit, with faith, and hope, and love, is greater than prophecy, and is more valued above than the most brilliant deeds of heroes. The one is a work of supernatural grace, the other is merely in the natural order. The name of Jesus was brought from heaven by the Archangel Gabriel, and it is the only name that expresses the excess of love He bears us. This name represents an abyss of goodness which is infinite, an ocean of sweetness which will inundate the heart of the true lover with an unspeakable delight. The airs of Paradise, the scent of the pomegranate, and the rich perfume of honey will at last inebriate the soul that calls lovingly upon this miraculous name. Let us often dwell upon this beloved name; let us revel in the graces that it brings; let us enjoy in unutterable rapture this foretaste of Eden; let us say a thousand times a day: "Blessed be the sweet name of Jesus!"—Baltimore Mirror.

THEY "MEAN BUSINESS." For many years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Fluid Remedy have offered, in good faith, \$500 reward for the discovery of a nasal catarrh which they cannot cure. The remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents. This wonderful remedy has fairly attained a world-wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at other times thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are watery, watery and inflamed; if there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers, the voice being changed and has a nasal twang; if the breath offensive; small and taste impaired; sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are suffering from nasal catarrh. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. On an Average. It is said that during the lifetime of the average man he will endure about five hundred days' sickness. The best way to reduce your average is to use Burdock Blood Bitters whenever the system requires a tonic regulating and cleansing medicine. Certain Cure. A cure for Cholera Morbus. A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of bowel complaint incident to summer and fall is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, to be procured from any druggist or medicine dealer. Made on Purpose. We are taught that everything is made to fill some purpose. The reason Burdock Blood Bitters has succeeded in being placed in the front rank of modern medicines is that it fills so well the purpose for which it was intended—that of curing diseases of the stomach, liver and blood. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

UNCOVERED. We will print your name and address in American Agents in postage stamps you will receive great numbers of free, cards, letters, books, sample works of art, circulars, etc. The great field of the great employment and agency business. Those who want more are in the following office receive the same. This list of names is sent to you free of charge. The list of names is sent to you free of charge. The list of names is sent to you free of charge.

St. Jerome's College. Complete Classical, Philosophical & Commercial Courses, and Short-hand and Typewriting. For further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., President.

C. B. LANCTOT. 1664 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL, P. Q. ALTAR WINES OF ALL KINDS. SILKS, MERINOS, BLACK SATS AND LINENS. Largest assortment of Bronzes, Vestments, Balloons and Altarisms at the lowest market prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHURCH FEWS and SCHOOL FURNITURE. The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pew in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario. In all cases we most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we have deemed it expedient to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address: BENNET FURNISHING COMY, LONDON, ONT., CANADA. References: Rev. Father Bayard, Maria Lennox, Brantford; Mohly, Ingersoll; Corcoran, Parkhill, Twyler, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

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SUMMER DISORDERS. Which prove so FATAL to CHILDREN at this season of the year, have to be fought largely by supplying HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS and strengthening stomach and that will SUSTAIN THE STRENGTH against the drain upon the system. THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT Johnston's Fluid Beef. CLAIMS TO BE AND TO DO. The most DELICATE INFANT or INVALID can take it and thoroughly digest it. It is EASILY PREPARED, PALATABLE, HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS, READILY DIGESTED and is the best food for young and old during the hot weather.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Published weekly at 481 and 486 Richmond Street, London, Ontario. Price of subscription—\$2.00 per annum.

Catholic Record.

London, Ont., August 11th, 1898. MURDER BY COERCION.

The inquest on John Mandeville has closed.

The inquest on John Mandeville has closed, and a more detailed series of outrages, by which a victim was done to death, would in vain be looked for in the histories of the Bastille, or of Siberian and Turkish prisons, than those which have been employed by Balfour and his subordinates to compass the death of this patriotic son of Ireland.

And now that the deed is done we shall undoubtedly have protestations that it was not his will; that the jurors too harshly carried out their instructions;

Secretary Balfour admitted not long since in the House of Commons that he controlled personally the management of the Irish jails and the manner in which the political prisoners were treated, and even since Mr. Mandeville's death he declared that he assumed the responsibility of all that had been done in regard to the treatment of these prisoners.

Mr. Mandeville was in prison, absolutely, for no crime before God or man. He advised the Mitchellstown tenantry to hold possession of their homes by delaying the operations of the evictors who desired to throw them out of their houses to the street.

The Crown and the Prisons' Board made a despicable attempt to ruin Mr. Mandeville's character by proving him to be a drunkard, but the attempt broke down ignominiously.

Mr. O'Brien gave evidence that he had told Mr. Mandeville that their imprisonment would probably be a matter of life and death, and that owing to Mr. Mandeville's magnificent physique, he would probably be more harshly dealt with than himself.

The verdict of the jury was that "his death was caused by the unjustifiable treatment to which he was subjected while confined in prison. The jury also condemned the practice of treating political prisoners the same as ordinary criminals."

It is not long since Great Britain was stirred with indignation at the news of atrocities which were committed in distant Bulgaria by fanatical Moslems, and to such an extent was sympathy excited that public opinion forced the British Government to assist in securing the independence of the Eastern Principalities.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

The Superior General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, who resides in Paris, France, has separated the members of his congregation in Ontario from those of the Province of Quebec.

The plain unvarnished story which Mrs. Mandeville unwillingly recounted, and which she heard from his lips while he was living, caused many listeners' cheeks to be bedewed with tears.

We are glad to hear that the formation of this new district, so long talked of, is now a reality, and heartily wish it the greatest possible success, and hope that the zealous disciples of Blessed De La Salle will receive every encouragement from the clergy and laity of this Province.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON AND THE CATHOLIC TEACHERS.

A most interesting event took place at the mansion of the Marquis of Ripon, late Governor-General of India, on the 14th ult., the reception and entertainment of the teachers of the Catholic schools of London.

After the dinner the Marquis and his wife were present with their guests, under the "same Lord over all, rich unto all that call upon Him."

The mansion of the Marquis was brilliantly illuminated and so were the gardens which surround it. The colored lights, contrasted with the green foliage of the garden produced a most pleasing effect.

The career of Lord Ripon has been marked with singular uprightness and disinterestedness. In 1870, when the retirement of Mr. Gladstone from the leadership of the Liberal party was expected, Lord Ripon was considered to be his most likely successor.

The British public have only one way to repudiate the responsibility of these sanguinary doings: to record at the polls at next election their detestation of such deeds by a most decisive vote in condemnation of the blood-thirsty Government which has perpetrated them.

HE WAS APPOINTED TO THE GREATEST POST UNDER THE CROWN.

he was appointed to the greatest post under the crown, the Viceroyalty of India, though the parsons protested against a Catholic being promoted to such a post.

CLERICAL POLITICIANS.

The Christian Guardian, usually now much more moderate and reasonable in its references to Catholics than we have known it to be in former years, has in its issue of the 1st inst. an article on "the Church and Politics," against a position of which we must enter a most decided protest.

ULSTER AND HOME RULE.

"Derry is ours," was the exclamation of Mr. Wm. O'Brien when he was told that Kingston was called the Derry of Canada.

The tenants of Ulster undoubtedly suffer from the legislation which has always been given to the country in the landlord interest, just as do they of Leitrim, Monaghan, and Connaught, even if not precisely to the same extent.

THE VANDALEUR EVICTIONS.

A despatch states that the tenants on Captain Vandaleur's estate near Kilsrady are being evicted with the same cruelty as characterized the evictions at Bayke and Glenharrold.

PROCLAMATION.

"Come on, Norbury, come on with your hirelings. We await you and them. This was not the first time the same British game was played on our forefathers."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

CURRENCY is given to the report young Duke of Newcastle has been Catholic. He is 24 years of age, mother and sisters are already Catholics.

THE PARNELL INQUEST.

It is now stated that Mr. Parnell most probably entered a libel in the Times. It is generally so even by the Tories that Mr. Parnell have no difficulty in providing Times' letters are forgeries.

GERMAN FREEMASONS.

The Emperors William I. and II. were both leading Freemasons. William I. was Grandmaster German Masons, and Frederick Master of the "Grand Lodge of Globes."

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We commend to readers of the following short article to the editorial columns of the B of the 14th ult.

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SWINTON'S OUTLINES.

We commend to readers of the Mail the following short article taken from the editorial columns of the Boston Pilot of the 14th ult.

While the Boston Transcript and the Boston Traveller are trying to blow the dying embers of Know-nothingism into a lively flame, and snuffing their eyes to the facts of history, are making an ado for this purpose over the recent action of the School Committee in regard to Swinton's "Outlines" and Teacher Travis, our esteemed contemporary, the Congregationalist, with a manliness beyond praise, publishes an able article from Professor Fisher, of Yale College, who here, as in a previous article in the Boston Advertiser, sets forth truly, firm Protestant though he be, the Catholic doctrine of indulgences.

"That any accredited authority of the Roman Church was accustomed to commend these indulgences as pardons of guilt is an assertion unsupported by the facts of history."

We commend the above to Mr. Bruce S. Evans, who has been trying to find a Catholic priest to waste time on the cranks who gathered in Faneuil Hall on Wednesday night to bravely throw stones at the far away Pope.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

CURRENTS given to the report that the young Duke of Newcastle has become a Catholic. He is 24 years of age, and his mother and sisters are already Catholics.

At the opening of the Centennial Exposition in Cincinnati on the 4th of July, Archbishop Elder was called upon to give the benediction, which he did by the offering of a beautiful prayer appropriate to the circumstances.

In his last illness the Emperor Frederick was attended by Sisters of the Order of St. Charles Borromeo. One of these was Sister Hedwige, by birth Princess Radziwill. The Germania says that the Empress Augusta and Victoria, as well as the late Emperor, were warm admirers of the Sisters of Mercy and the Gray Sisters.

It is said that the new Methodist nuns are to wear a dress fashioned somewhat like the habits of Catholic Religious orders. Oculum non facit monachum.

The cow does not make the monk." So it is easier to imitate the dress of the Catholic Sisterhoods than to practice the purity, piety, zeal and charity of the self-sacrificed religious orders of the Catholic Church.

The Patriarch of the Catholic Armenians, Monsignor Azarian, has had astonishing success in inducing the schematics of his country to return to the one fold. During the last six months thirty thousand have become converts to the Church, including entire villages.

The Northwestern Chronicle of St. Paul, says: Twenty years ago there was neither priest, monk nor nun in Wyoming Territory. There may have been a few Catholics; but there was no Catholic church, no Catholic school, no Sisters' hospital.

The victory gained by the Catholic party in Belgium was even greater than at first reported, owing to the result of the second ballots. In Brussels 19,500 votes were polled out of 22,000 registered voters, and only two of the Anti Catholic candidates were returned, one for each House. There are in the Senate fifty-one Catholics to eighteen so-called Liberals, and in the Chamber ninety-eight Catholics to forty Liberals.

It is stated among the Baptists that as Mr. Spurgeon cannot conscientiously rejoin the Baptists, nor yet leave his flock without a pastor after his death or resignation, he intends to start a new sect himself.

The Anti-Catholic warfare which Bishop Inaugurated when the Kulturkampf became law, was in a great measure the work of the Freemasons, who, in Europe, are the most indefatigable enemies to religion.

Mr. Smith—That is not true. Ories of "Withdraw, withdraw," came from the Opposition benches, and the Chairman asked, "Does the gentleman withdraw the expression?"

Mr. Goschen—Then does the hon. gentleman withdraw his statement that the bill was drawn with the connivance of Mr. Walter?

GENERAL SHERIDAN DEAD.

Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 6.—General Sheridan's death occurred at 10.20 last evening. Previous to the sudden appearance of heart at about 8.30 there had been no premonitions yesterday of an unfavorable change in his condition.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The discussion on the Commission of Inquiry into the charges made by the Times against Mr. Parnell was continued on the resumption of the House on the 31st ult. in the evening.

Mr. Parnell, resuming the debate on the proposal to restrict the inquiry into the conduct of his associates to accusations for murder and violence, said that he referred yesterday evening to the proceedings of the Cabinet in office from 1882, which had frequently been divulged by Mr. Chamberlain to himself and other Nationalists.

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make that statement. But let the leader of the Government answer this specific question:—Did Mr. Walter visit him on the day he announced that a commission would be granted?"

Mr. Smith—I have stated everything that has happened. Mr. Labouchere denied Mr. Smith to answer the question. He said that if Mr. Smith did not deny that Mr. Walter called upon him that day, they would know what to think. It was a pitiful position for the leader of the House.

Mr. Healy said he thought the time had arrived for the distribution among the members of copies of "Parnellism and Crime," and especially as Mr. Smith was interested in the sale of the pamphlet. He announced that he intended to bring a charge against Mr. Matthews with reference to the expenditure of £1,000 while contesting at Danparvan.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Healy's remarks regarding Mr. Matthews were irrelevant. Mr. Healy replied that as he (Mr. Healy) had not read "Parnellism and Crime" he was unable to say whether they were or not.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt read an extract from "Parnellism and Crime," with reference to the Gladstone Government, and asked whether the judges would be bound to inquire into these allegations of Mr. Gladstone's complicity. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gladstone said he would have been the last man to object if Sir Edward Clarke had gone a step further. He said it was proper that these things be investigated. There was certainly some mixture of the tragic and the comic, and he might be told that the matter was irrelevant. If so, then why did Sir Richard Webster read the passage? According to Mr. Goschen, the inquiry into this matter was within the purview of the bill. Amid constant Parnellite cheers, Mr. Gladstone argued with great force that the Parnellites were entitled to the right which was not denied the vilest criminals.

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did not read these words, it was doubtless due to inadvertence. Mr. Gladstone thought the omission of the words when Mr. Smith announced the commission deserved the censure of the House.

An animated debate was continued for some time, when the chairman interposed and advised a cessation of recriminations. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 241 to 194.

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS. Mr. Goschen said that Mr. Smith was absent owing to a domestic affliction. If the bill were not passed to-morrow evening, he would remove the remainder of the clauses.

MONDAY NIGHT'S AMENDMENT. None of the amendments offered on Monday night to the Parnell Commission bill were vital, and none really of much importance except the effort to expunge Mr. Justice Day's name from the commission. The attack on him was as heavy as the united forces of the Parnellites and Gladstone's speech and the impression from Mr. Adams made some impression. Mr. Gladstone's support to this onslaught on an English judge left an impression still deeper—deep enough, perhaps, to be called sinful. It is not, I hear, that Mr. Justice Day is really thought likely to be unfair to Mr. Parnell, but Mr. Parnell wants a Home Ruler on the commission, and somebody had to be attacked in order to make room for one. This was the real object of Mr. Gladstone's amendment to increase the number of judges from three to five. The accused persons think it of great moment to have an advocate, or at least a judge, who is sympathetic to them. They are not satisfied with mere impartiality. But neither on this nor any other point do the Government show any sign of yielding.

When the House was in session on Friday night, the debate on the Commission Inquiry bill resumed. Mr. McCarthy moved to extend the enquiry into the circumstances under which the charges were originally made and published in the Times. Mr. Matthews said the amendment was needless. Mr. Sexton said the Parnellites invited the fullest enquiry. Mr. Alexander Staveley Hill said unless a good account were given as to how the Times came into possession of the letters and the person produced who sold or gave them to the Times, who in turn should be able to stand examination as to how he got them, the judges could not accept the letters as genuine. The amendment offered by Mr. McCarthy was rejected by 162 to 125.

Mr. Labouchere moved that the letters be inquired into and reported on before the commission proceeds to the consideration of other matters. Considerable debate ensued, and the amendment was rejected by 281 to 201.

Mr. Healy moved a proviso that the members of the commission shall report separately regarding the charges against each individual member in cases where their decisions are adverse. After the debate it was rejected by 283 to 201. The Parnellites having left the House at one o'clock, the chairman put the remaining clauses and they were carried without division.

The Parnellites will not offer further serious opposition to the bill.

SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

Peterborough, August 6th, 1888. Yesterday being the solemnity of the Feast of St. Peter in Chains, the patron of the Cathedral, the festival was celebrated here with all due solemnity. His Lordship the Bishop of Peterborough officiated at solemn pontifical Mass and preached the English sermon, which was followed by a discourse in French delivered by Rev. Father Dubé. Father McEvay acted as deacon and Father Dubé as subdeacon of the Mass. The Cathedral, which was filled with a large congregation, was beautifully decorated with banners and festoons and the altar was bright and beautiful with lights and flowers in abundance.

The choir, under the leadership of Prof. Doucet, furnished excellent music. The little boys' choir sang admirably at the eight o'clock Mass and Rev. Father Connolly, S. J., closed the exercises of the day by preaching an eloquent sermon at Vespers, which was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

DIOCESAN RETREAT. The retreat for the clergy opens Monday evening and will finish on Saturday. It will be conducted by Rev. Father Connolly, S. J. Preparations have been made to furnish rooms for twenty priests at a church or public institutions, now being erected by purchase to the diocese, and veranda lately constructed. By the purchase of these two commodious houses His Lordship has provided ample accommodation for all the diocesan clergy attending retreats and conferences.

THE ST. LEONARD ESTATE, ASHBURNHAM. This very valuable and handsome property, situated in the very best locality for a church or public institutions, now being erected by purchase to the diocese, and veranda lately constructed. By the purchase of these two commodious houses His Lordship has provided ample accommodation for all the diocesan clergy attending retreats and conferences.

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His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, Rev. Fathers Davis and O'Brien of the same diocese, Reverends Chancellor Keough and Father Caven of Hamilton, and Rev. Fathers Cushing and Marzap of Toronto. Rev. Father Rudkins represented the Bishop at the funeral of Father Bayle in Montreal, and is at present on vacation. Among the ecclesiastical students of this diocese at present home on vacation are Messrs. Waibos and Scullard from Montreal, Mr. McGuire from Toronto, and Mr. McColl from Berlin. The Bishop of Peterborough officiated last week at the funeral of Father Eugene Faucken at St. Aspha.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Julia McCausland, London.

On the 23rd of July another of London's oldest and most esteemed residents, Mrs. Julia McCausland, relict of the late Andrew McCausland, was called to her reward. She was a native of the County of Longford, Ireland, and came to Montreal in the year 1832. In 1835 she removed to London, where she was married to Mr. McCausland, whose death occurred eight years ago. The deceased lady was attended in her illness by Rev. James Walsh, of the cathedral. Her death, like her life, was most edifying. She possessed in a large measure all the admirable qualities of a model Catholic woman, and many sincere friends, as well as her large and highly-respected family, will sincerely regret the departure of one whom to know was to hold in the highest regard. The funeral took place on the 25th, from the family residence to the Cathedral, where solemn Requiem Mass was offered up for the repose of her soul. At the conclusion of the Mass, Rev. Father Tiernan preached an appropriate sermon, making special reference to the holy life led by the deceased. The large funeral obsequies then proceeded to St. Peter's cemetery, where all that was mortal of a good mother, a faithful wife, a pious Catholic, and a kind neighbor, were committed to their last resting place, many a sincere prayer being offered for the repose of her soul.

Patrick M. Collins, Kinkora.

It is our sad duty to announce the death of Patrick M. Collins, son of Michael Collins of this parish. Our Heavenly Father, for his own wise purpose, called him away, on Saturday morning, in all the vigor of his young manhood when he was only in his twenty-second year. He had been living in Buffalo but a few months when he contracted malarial fever. On Saturday week he was brought home, when it was fondly hoped he would speedily recover, but Providence willed it otherwise, and he passed away fortified by the last rites of the Church. Idolized by his parents, beloved by his companions, and esteemed by his acquaintances, his memory will live green in the hearts of all who knew him, and in the prayers will be wafted heavenward to the bar of Divine Justice for mercy on the soul of poor "Patrick." His strict sense of honor, his kindness and thoughtfulness, his sympathy for the suffering, and his fiery indignation at all injustice, endeared him to the hearts of all. On Monday the funeral obsequies were celebrated by Very Rev. Dan Murphy, of Irishtown, assisted by Rev. Father O'Neil, the pastor of the parish. The very long funeral procession which attended his remains to their last resting place showed the universal regard in which he was held. R. L. P.

Joseph A. McConnell, Hibbert.

From the Stratford Times. It was with the deepest regret that we learned of the death of Mr. Joseph A. McConnell, which sad event took place at his father's residence, in Hibbert, on Friday week. Deceased was only in his 30th year, he was married to a daughter of Mr. B. McIlwain, of Stratford, who, with one child, survives him. For years he was ticket agent at the Grand Trunk station, Stratford, but of late was travelling agent in the Western States for an American line of railway. How well and honorably he discharged the duties of his office it is unnecessary to speak. All who have been brought into contact with him, officially or otherwise, know his abilities and his earnestness, his desire to justice to his employers and the public. He was a well read man, an excellent writer, and was at one time a weekly and valued contributor to the columns of the Mitchell Advertiser. His loss will be greatly felt, not only by his own family, but by the community at large. Mr. McConnell was in failing health for upwards of a year, and was obliged some months ago to relinquish work. He continued at his post as long as his strength would allow, and much longer than his state of health warranted. Early Sunday morning week his remains were committed to mother earth in the Irishtown cemetery, and the immense concourse of people who attended the funeral bore witness to the respect in which he was held by the entire community. His bereaved friends have our heartfelt sympathy, and we pray that an all-wise Being may give them grace to bear up in this their great hour of trial. The sun goes down in beauty—his farewell. Linger, as if on scenes of young delight. They smile and fade—but when the day is over. What slow procession moves, with measured tread? Lo! those who weep, with him who weep no more. A solemn train—the mourners and the dead. While thronged on high, the moon's untroubled ray. Looks down on earthly hopes are passing thus away.

CARDINAL LAVOIRIE has arrived in London to express the Pope's desire that public opinion be roused against the African slave trade. Concerted action is required among European nations, as the slave trade is increasing rather than diminishing. The Pope's information comes from missionaries who are on the ground. It is desired by the Holy Father to include all Christian people in the movement to repress the trade, a great portion of which takes place within the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar. It is reported that Bishop Clifford, of Clifton, England, will be made a Cardinal. He is of ancient family, and is close related to the members of the nobility of the same name. There are said to be 200,000 practical colored Catholics in the United States.











**C. M. B. A.**

**Official Notice.**  
Grand Secretary's Office,  
London, June 20th, 1888.

To the Members of the C. M. B. A., Canada,  
BROTHERS:—You are hereby officially notified that the next convention of the Grand Council of Canada of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association will be held in the city of Toronto, Ont., commencing on the second Tuesday of August, 14th, 1888, at nine o'clock a.m.

Railway certificates for reduced fares to the Convention have been sent to all our Grand Council Officers and Branch Representatives. On said certificates instructions are given, which must be complied with.

Officers and representatives not having received their certificates before this date, July 21st, will kindly notify the Grand Secretary, and duplicates will be sent.

Yours fraternally,  
D. J. O'CONNOR, Grand President,  
SAMUEL R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

Officers and representatives to be requested by the Grand Secretary to bring their C. M. B. A. constitutions with them.

Assessment No. 10 was issued on August 3rd. It calls for the payment of ten beneficiaries—five in New York, two in Pennsylvania, one in Michigan, one in West Virginia and one in Canada.

**New Branch.**  
Branch No. 28 was organized at Kingsbridge, Ont., on July 31st, by M. Corrigan, Esq., C. M. B. A. Deputy. It starts with fourteen members. The following is the list of officers:  
Spiritual Adviser—Rev. B. Boutat  
President—Peter J. Neven  
First Vice-President—Thomas Clare  
Second Vice-President—Jeremiah Dalton  
Recording Secretary—John Long  
Financial Secretary—Daniel Sullivan  
Treasurer—Thomas Stiles  
Marshal—Christopher Lambertus  
Dion—Donald Matheson  
Trustees—Michael Keany, Jeremiah Dalton, Donald Matheson, John O'Neill and Peter Whitty.  
Representative to Grand Council, Peter J. Neven.

**Windsor, August 2nd, 1888.**  
Received of J. M. Melche, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 1 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, two thousand dollars, in full for beneficiary due Mary Beuglet by said association on the death of her husband, Henry Beuglet, late a member of said Branch.

**Resolutions of Condolence.**  
At the last regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch No. 54, C. M. B. A., the following resolutions of condolence were presented to Bro. R. Byrne, on the sad loss he has sustained by the accidental death of his son.  
Resolved, It is pleased Almighty God to remove by death the son of our worthy and esteemed Chancellor, R. Byrne, his loss is a heavy one.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Bro. Byrne and family, and also to the officials of this association and to the Montreal Evening Post for publication.

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**FROM BRANTFORD.**  
At the regular meeting of the Separate School Board this week the following resolution, in reference to the death of Mr. Kelleher, was unanimously adopted, on motion of Mr. Wm. Fleming, seconded by Mr. Andrew Quinlan:

Resolved—that copies of this resolution be forwarded to his mother and to the city papers and CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.

**SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD.**

**ST. JOHN, N. B.**

Brother Joseph, who was principal of the schools in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, in 1872, arrived here on July 17th, from St. Catharines, Ontario, where he had been teaching for the last nine years. He received a hearty greeting from many of his former pupils, who were delighted to meet the preceptor of their early days. In the evening a complimentary dinner was given in his honor at Washington's dining rooms. Mr. John McGowan presided, with the guest of the evening on his right and J. L. Carleton, Esq., on his left. Mr. Timothy O'Brien occupied the vice-chair, and was supported by Messrs. D. J. Doherty and J. J. Power. The chairman, who discharged his duties admirably, in an appropriate speech proposed the leading toast, Brother Joseph suitably replied, and said he was glad to meet so many of his former pupils. After this there were songs by Messrs. A. T. Moore, G. J. Tomney, J. McGrath and H. Campbell; recitations by Messrs. R. Connor and J. L. Carleton; reading by J. Mahoney; and speeches by Messrs. R. J. Walsh, D. J. Gleason, Wm. Ferris, T. Connor, T. Bronnahan, P. Marry, Chas. McCarthy, James Quinn, Philip Granan, Flor. McCarthy, J. F. Gleason, H. Doherty, J. H. McHugh, J. S. McManis, T. M. Ryan and others. At a late hour the assembly broke up after having spent a most enjoyable evening. The following morning Brother Joseph left for New York and sailed from there for Paris on July 21st.

Mr. F. W. Walsh, M. D., formerly of Portland, but now enjoying an excellent practice at Rockville, Connecticut, is spending his holidays in the Province. The picnic at St. Stephen, July 25th, was largely attended. There were excursion trains from St. George, St. Andrews and this city. Father Dolard has charge of the parish, and as he was formerly stationed here, a large party went down to St. Stephen.

**PORT LAMBTON.**

The annual picnic held in McDonald's Grove at Port Lambton on Wednesday of last week under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church of that place was very successful. The crowd was not so large as might have been expected, when the fine weather and the well known reputation for excellence enjoyed by picnic grounds held in the same vicinity, are considered. The genial parish priest, Rev. Father Dixon, and his parishioners, made every effort to make the occasion an enjoyable one for those present, and their efforts were eminently successful. A splendid programme of sports and amusements had been provided. A very exciting and interesting game of base ball for a cash prize of \$4 was played between the Junior club of Wallaceburg and the Junior club of Port Lambton, and was won by the Wallaceburg club. The Rev. Fathers Williams, of Canham; Ranan, of Wallaceburg; McKean, of Bothwell; McGee, of Corunna, and Villeneuve, of Pain Court, were among the visitors present. In the contest between Messrs. Dan Goodwin and James Beattie, two of the most popular young men of the Port for a beautiful little model of a steamship, Mr. Beattie obtained 282 votes, and Mr. Goodwin 198. Miss Anna McDonald, of Marine City, was a lucky winner of the handsome and valuable set of dishes.—*Santa O'Beaver.*

**AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN.**

**EDITOR CATHOLIC RECORD.—DEAR SIR,**  
—As a constant reader of your most excellent and truly Christian paper, I perceive you take a deep interest in all things Catholic, particularly our rising young men of genius and culture, of which class the subject of this sketch, Edward Evans, M. D. and M. S., is one prominently endowed with that rare combination of obscure and difficult cases and intuitive knowledge in ordinary ones so essential to a medical practitioner. He received his education in McGill University, Montreal, where there is a better staff of professors and the standing is higher than in any other medical institution in the Dominion. In 1885 he passed his primary examination, which includes anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, Institute of medicine, botany or zoology, etc., and he not only distanced all competitors of his own time, but actually took the highest number of credit marks awarded to any student since the university came into existence. In 1887, when he graduated, he took the highest honors offered to formidable perseverance in the acquisition of that vast range of knowledge which insures proficiency; and, despite all rivalry, he bore the gold medal away in triumph, together with numerous special prizes, leaving behind a brilliant record worthy the emulation of future students. Coming home to Ireland, his native parish, he formed a partnership with that popular and able man, Dr. Mackid, who, though young in years, is old in professional practice, and who, though he stood at the head of his profession, yet cultivated the laudable ambition to soar still higher, and obtain more knowledge in the healing art, that he might be the more effectually aiding in alleviating the ills of humanity. He discovered that he could leave his numerous patients and patrons generally to the care of Dr. Evans, without prejudice to their interests, while he proceeded to study for a year under the great masters of Germany, where are situated the best of European schools of medicine. Dr. Evans assumed the large practice of Dr. Mackid and gave universal satisfaction, astonishing all with the depth of his knowledge. Nature does not reveal her secrets to the superficial observer, and it needs great acuteness to foretell her designs, but it would seem Dr. Evans is adapted by nature for his calling, for his diagnosis and prognosis of every one of the numerous grave cases he has treated for more than a year has proved correct, reflecting much credit on his unerring judgment, his strictly temperate habits, his unquestioned moral rectitude and his unusually large measure of human sympathy. These noble qualities, so essential to a physician, have endeared him to, and inspired confidence in, all with whom he comes in contact.

While the writer was in conversation the other day with an M. D. of good standing, he told me Dr. Evans was by far the

ablest man in the county; but it is a subject of regret that the county has lost its services, for when Dr. Mackid returned from Europe, a few weeks since, Dr. Evans handed over to him his old practice, and sought a field of labor elsewhere, locating himself in Lacrosse, Wisconsin, followed by the gratitude of his former patients, and the warmest feelings of respectful deference, by a vast number of admiring friends, who wish him all that success that is due to talent an integrity.  
—*SUN ORIGIN.*  
Seaforth, Aug. 7, 1888.

**NEW BOOKS.**

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL COMPANION.**—This is the title of a new and extremely useful volume brought out by the publishing house of Messrs. Benziger Bros., New York, and sold retail at 25 cents. It contains the Catechism; Devotions and Prayers for Church, School and Home; Hymns; and simple music for mass and other solemnities. A work of this kind was much needed, and a glance over its pages serves to convince us as it will, as it ought to have, a large sale, amongst those who have charge of Catholic youth.

**LETTERS TO ITS INHABITANTS, ITS PILGRIMS AND ITS MIRACLES.**—This beautiful printed and neatly bound volume is also issued from the above named house. The author is Rev. Richard F. Clarke, S. J. There is likewise given an account of the apparition at the grotto, and a sketch of Bernadette's subsequent history. It is handsomely illustrated with pictures of the Grotto of Lourdes, the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, as seen from the tower, the interior of the Church, Bernadette Soubricous at the age of fourteen, and the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes. The work is both interesting and instructive in the highest degree. The price is only 75 cents.

**CATHOLIC PRESS.**

**Boston Pilot.**  
According to the recently published life of Buckshot Forster, that worthy predecessor of Balfour enjoyed the favor of his sovereign to a great degree almost as the murderer of Mandeville does. Her Majesty was deeply moved on hearing of his death, but she reserves her formal admiration for the minister who, instead of dying himself, has made her disagreeable subject die.

The people of Mitchellstown, County Cork, have started a fund for the memorial which Ireland will build to the martyred patriot, John Mandeville. A number of English public associations have pledged their intention to contribute to the work. Among the bodies which have passed resolutions of sympathy with Mrs. Mandeville, are the Cambridge Liberal Association, the Cambridge Women's Liberal Association, the Wood Green Liberal Club, London, and the Protestant Home Rule Association of Dublin. The Cambridge Liberals significantly declare that the fate of John Mandeville "will serve as an additional incentive to all true Liberals to strive more ardently than ever in the cause of Irish Home Rule."

How our Puritan and British contemporaries would be shocked if the recent Republican National Convention were a meeting, say, to nominate a President of Ireland, or even, if it were a Democratic Convention, held at Montreal, and they had elected "Foul Har" as President, with Mahonee as Vice-President, and if the banners of Death were assailed by the men of Galway as the Blaine and Greeham mobs attacked each other, what "a disgrace to civilization" it would be, and what an argument in favor of England reinvigorating and "governing with a strong hand."

**PERSONAL.**

**FROM ALMONTE.**  
Mr. P. J. Dowdell, our clever and popular young Catholic barrister, has just returned home from the far North West, after having spent three weeks on a trip of business and pleasure combined. It is a pleasure to all Catholics to know that our young friend's business is increasing rapidly, and that his sphere extends not only to the limits of the Province of Ontario but to those of the other provinces as well.

His abilities as an orator are so well known over the Province that I need not here allude to them, but suffice it to say that the more the readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD have been charmed by his words of eloquence and advice. He is a staunch Catholic and has always shown himself ready to lend a helping hand in any matter which he thought would be for the welfare of the parish and the Catholic religion in general.

Let us hope that he may be long spared to reap the benefit which he so richly deserves and that in the near future we will have the pleasure of classing him among the foremost men that Almonte has produced.

**RELIGIOUS.**  
During the recent visit of the venerable and pious Father Malloy, of Ottawa, to our parish, he spoke upon the Father Malloy Temperance Association in glowing terms and was pleased to know that such an institution as this was in our midst. He also spoke of those deserving institutions over which he so ably and worthily presides at Ottawa, and at both morning and evening services delivered eloquent and instructive sermons. Father Malloy's voice has long since become familiar to the parishioners of St. Mary's, and his face is ever welcome in the pulpits of our church. This saintly priest, though enfeebled by age, retains those vocal and mental qualities which in times past enabled him to stir the innermost feelings of his hearers and awaken in their minds a sense of the truths of Catholicity. In this connection we were pleased to read in the columns of the Almonte Gazette, an able article from the pen of our gifted young Catholic friend, Mr. J. E. Lavallee, whose abilities as a writer have added greatly to the columns of our local papers, and whose love of truth and fairplay to all has won for him a wide spread popu-

larly in this section. We may also add that one of his latest and best productions was the splendid article describing the pastoral visitation of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, which won the encomiums of all Catholic readers of the Gazette. In concluding this item, we may add a word of praise for the proprietors of the Gazette, whose sense of fair play leads them to treat their numerous Catholic readers in the same manner as those outside of the Catholic fold.

**A SUNDAY WITHOUT MASS.**  
Owing to the absence of our esteemed pastor, Rev. Father Foley, who was obliged, like all the other priests of the Archdiocese, to attend the annual retreat at Ottawa, and afterwards the Synod called for the purpose of framing rules and regulations for the archdiocese, which occupied their time from Tuesday of last week until the following Tuesday, we had no mass in St. Mary's church on Sunday last. This was something new for the Catholics of Almonte, and under the circumstances a striking proof of their sincerity and devotion to the faith of St. Peter was found in the fact that, being unable to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, they repeated the beads at the hour when Mass was being offered up throughout the Catholic world.

**A RETREAT.**  
For ladies will be given at the convent of the Sacred Heart in this city, commencing Monday evening, Sept. 3rd, at seven o'clock, and closing Friday, Sept. 7th.  
For cards of invitation and further particulars apply to LADY SUPERIOR, Convent Sacred Heart, Dundas Street.

**TEACHER WANTED.**

By the SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD of Trustees, Ottawa, a female teacher holding a second-class PROFESSIONAL Certificate, who can speak French and English preferred. Duties to commence on 27th August next. Applications stating experience and salary required, will be received by the undersigned until 17th August, 1888.  
—*WM. FINLEY, Secretary.*

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**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.**

By a PRIEST IN A TOWN APPLIED FOR. Apply at this office, 51-17.

**TEACHER WANTED.**

Separate School, by Aug. 27th. State Province and salary required. State salary required. Address, P. J. DEWAN, Granton, Ont. 51-17.

**GAS METERS.**

All sizes from 3 Lights to 50 Lights, send for price list to the maker, JOHN B. MOORE, Dominion Meter Works, 328 Wortley Road, London, Ontario.

**Electricity, Motore Baths & Sulphur Saltine Baths**

**CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.**  
J. G. WILSON, LECTROPATHIST,  
320 Dundas Street

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**NEURALGIC RESTORER**  
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NEURALGIC RESTORER. For all cases of Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, etc. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy. It is sold in bottles of 50 and 100 pills. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

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