

# The Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XIV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

NO. 681.

## The Departed.

Where they abide no gently falling showers  
Molten the glistening soil, and dry;  
No grey, hot slanting rays on the weary hours  
Their long nights dragging by.

Where they abide there is no joyous singing,  
No sweet bird voices wake the silent air;  
Only thro' thick mists waves are flinging  
Wild moanings everywhere.

Where they abide there is no happy laughter,  
No sweet hand not forsaken waiting place;  
And faintly, thro' the mists of the hereafter,  
They still can see His Face.

Can see His Face, their promise and salvation;  
For they have knelt and wept the Cross  
Beside.

Shorten, Lord God, we pray, the desolation  
Where they in tears abide!

M. E. M. in *Ass. Maria.*

## CATHOLIC PRESS.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

In the latest issue of the *Monitor*, a quarterly magazine published by the Open Court Publishing Company, the following paragraph appears: "The publishers and editors of the *Monitor* are not Roman Catholics, and we suppose that the majority of our readers are not, either. But all the more it appears to us necessary to state as a matter of justice that the Roman Catholic publications (*i. e.* those which avowedly and confessedly represent Roman Catholic thought) are far superior to their analogous Protestant contemporaries. The latter are debating their particular sectarianisms and do not seem to be interested in the progress of their times. They do not heed the discoveries of science or the views of philosophers; they live in a world of their own. It is different with Roman Catholics. \* \* \* They have thinkers among them who keep abreast of the time. It is true that there is more discipline in the camp of the Roman Catholic, \* \* \* but with all this discipline goes along a broad-mindedness in attacking the different problems of modern science and philosophy and bringing them into harmony with the Roman Catholic faith." Such a judgment coming from an unbiased critic is certainly a high compliment to our Catholic journals.

under an enforced equality, pressing everything to a level, all goods, persons, education, love, religion—must be in common.

Catholic Columbian.

Dead! Pray for the happy repose of his soul. Col. Donn Platt died at his residence, Mac-o-Chee Valley, near West Liberty, Logan county, O., on Thursday, at 3 p. m. The last words he ever wrote in life were for the *Columbian*. Our readers will readily recall his powers as a writer, and we had hoped to receive from him many a brilliant article for these columns before time had stayed the veteran's hand. But God disposed it otherwise.

The mother who says: "That child is too much for me. I can't control him," has usually, not learned to control herself. If she had kept the check on herself she would never have made that admission which only encourages the young scamp to defy her authority and disobey her commands. Any child can be controlled. No boy is naturally so bad that he can't be good, if he tries; and he will try, if he is trained right. Parents must conquer themselves, therefore, before they can conquer their young.

There were more eyes raised to heaven last Sunday evening than are usually raised in that direction. But it wasn't to pray those eyes were so uplifted; it was only to look at a shadow upon the fair face of the moon.

When the unmarred reputation has a shadow cast upon it, the shadow becomes all the darker for the brightness that preceded it. It was so with the moon. Its brilliancy is so common that people scarcely think of it, but when a big shadow overspreads its face, then the interest of the people becomes awakened, and as the shadow grows apace, the onlookers get excited, interested and amazed. What a beautiful picture of life the moon's eclipse affords! You have only got to study it carefully, and a sweet mental photograph will be the result of your study.

Pittsburg Catholic.

The world owes me a living, is the saying of the shiftless and improvident, and their excuse for their failures. The world owes no man a living. But you owe a duty to the world, which is your fellow man, that you earn your livelihood, and make use of the opportunities a gracious Providence has so amply given you.

Give your girls a good domestic training that will fit them to bear that burden and to order the affairs of their own family, a home education, which they are liable to miss, if too much of their girlhood is passed in boarding schools. Culture is all right, but it should rest upon a firm foundation of practical knowledge.

The South American countries are Catholic. Prate as our bigoted contemporaries may of their corruption, their blind subservience to the Church, they have a keen sense of freedom. Dictators do not flourish among them. Balmaceda usurped authority. He now fills a suicide grave, his name linked to infamy for all time. Fonseca, of Brazil, has assumed dictatorial power. Already the freeman of that country are in arms against him, and, be it remembered, the Church sides with the people in upholding their constitutional rights.

A well merited rebuke.—An esteemed Catholic woman lately lost her husband by death. He was a good, easy-going man, but delirious in his Catholic duties. Being ill the doctor was called in, who pronounced his case hopeless, adding he still had some weeks of life. The priest was summoned and he the consolation of preparing him for death. Within twenty-four hours of the priest's departure he suddenly died. The doctor was astounded at the news and severely reprimanded the good wife for what he called injudicious zeal, saying she had shortened her husband's life a week. With dignity the bereaved wife replied: "Simp, sir, if I have shortened my husband's life a week on this wretched earth, I thank God I have gained him an eternity of happiness in the better life." The doctor, who, by the way, was a Catholic, humbly apologized and in truth learned a lesson for the balance of his days.

## A WORD TO IGNORANT BIGOTS.

Chevalier Macdonald, of Toronto, administers a well deserved rebuke to those persons who deliberately insult Catholics by applying to their faith nick-names which are as ridiculous as they are out of place. The Chevalier says:

"The words 'Roman' and 'Romish,' both derived from 'Rome' are not synonymous, as can, I think, be shown by example. Everybody has heard of the 'Roman Catholic Church'; in fact, the designation is recognized by Act of Parliament; but who ever speaks of the 'Romish Catholic Church'? Again we hear of 'Romish practices,' 'Romish tendencies,' and so forth. These are not 'Roman' practices or tendencies, but 'approximations,' 'Tendings in Latium,' that is, we have not yet arrived there. The words 'Roman' and 'Romish' are often used indifferently by people who know better no doubt mean no harm; but I never knew a Catholic who did not consider the quasi hybrid epithet 'Romish' as an insult. Even

exticographers are beginning to view it in the same light. Rev. James Stormouth, in his 'Dictionary of the English Language' (Harper, New York, 1885), defines 'Romish' as 'a term offensively applied to the adherents of the Roman Catholic Church.' It may not be generally known that John Walker died a Catholic; we need not therefore be surprised that in the last edition of his dictionary (Peter Brown, Edinburgh, 1838) the word 'Romish' does not appear. The very sound of those hissing epithets, 'Romanist,' 'Romish,' 'Romish,' etc., indicates their origin; they are the brood of the old serpent, and as such should be eschewed by every Christian and relegated to the place whence they emanated and where they belong."

## ANTE-CHRISTIAN DAYS.

From the Toronto World of Monday last we learn that St. Michael's Cathedral was well filled on Sunday night by a congregation, including many Protestants, to hear Archbishop Walsh deliver a lecture on "Christ the Great Social Reformer." The interior of the edifice presented a fine appearance, the handsomely painted ceiling and walls, the brilliantly lighted altar and the gorgeous robes of the priests all lending beauty to the scene.

After the full choir had sung the Vespers His Grace ascended the pulpit. "At such a time as this," said he, "when the Christian Church is ridiculed and its holy doctrines held up as the last remains of departing superstition, it is especially fitting to see what Christ has done to reform social life." He went back to the time of Augustus Cesar. In this pagan time, he said, Rome was at the height of its power. Its eagles were held aloft as the symbol of authority throughout the then known world. Poets sung and orators declaimed in language that is looked upon as divine even in these modern days. Sculptors chiseled out of the solid marble figures, the reproduction of which defied the greatest efforts of sculptors of the present day. But with all this advancement in art and in science, a terribly sad side to these pagan times, was the gradation to which social life had sunk was something alarming. It was an age of lust and prostitution and the greater part of the people lived lives of polygamy. Men of the same race and some of equal rank as their masters lived and died in the chains of slavery. Thousands of men forced to become gladiators were butchered in the arena of the amphitheatre to make a Roman holiday. Such was the social condition of the times that nothing but bloodshed and injustice to appease the multitude. Society was rotten to the core, and woman was little better than a slave. Divorce was the order of the day. Here His Grace repeated the words, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." The father, he said, was absolute master over the household, just as the Emperor was over all the subjects. When a child was born it was brought and laid at the feet of its father. If he, after looking at it, ordered it to be turned out, his command was immediately obeyed, and the helpless child was thrown on the wayside to die of hunger or meet a more horrible death.

After having portrayed so vividly these gloomy times of paganism His Grace pictured the peace and prosperity of the Roman Empire, socially and otherwise, after the light of Christianity had fallen upon it. Christ, the great social reformer, had wrought a marvelous change. Constantine, the first Christian Emperor, banished the gladiatorial games immediately on his coming to the throne. Slavery was abandoned and the brotherhood of man was taught and established. Christianity did all this. It raised woman from the state of degradation to the noble position she had fallen upon. It protected the children. Helpless little ones were no longer thrown on the roadside to die, but were cared for and reared so as to become honest citizens. The law of love was established and society was uplifted, regenerated by the Christian Church. In conclusion, he said that if any one thought that his picture of the degradation of Rome in those Pagan times had been overdrawn, all that was necessary was for them to look at the nations of the present day, where the light of Christianity did not shine, and there they would see a picture similar to that of ancient Pagan Rome.

## Confirmation in Clinton.

From the Clinton *New Era* we learn that the Catholic church in that town was filled on Tuesday morning, 17th Nov., to witness the confirmation of about forty persons. Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, of London, conducted the confirmation service, being assisted therein by Fathers West, of Goderich; McGeog, of Wawanosh; and Cooke, of Southport. Rev. Dean Murphy, of Irishtown, was celebrant of the High Mass. The candidates were twenty-two youths, who wore rosettes, fifteen girls in white, with a wreath of flowers on their heads, and several elderly persons. After the confirmation proper Bishop O'Connor delivered

an address on this particular rite of the Church.

The Clinton choir, under the leadership of Mr. Jones, sang Stark's Mass in a very creditable manner.

## MISSION IN KINGSTON.

### Special to the Catholic Record.

On Sunday, 15th inst., a three weeks' mission was solemnly opened at St. Mary's Cathedral. His Grace the Archbishop introduced the Missionary Fathers, and entreated the Catholics of Kingston to avail themselves of this opportunity of setting themselves right before God and encouraging others to do the same.

The mission is being conducted by the Oblate Fathers of Dublin, Ireland—Rev. Messrs Furlong, Nicoll, Brady, and O'Dwyer. The order of the mission is as follows: Mass followed by instruction at 5 o'clock and 8 o'clock, evening devotion and instruction at 7:30. The first week will be for the women, the second for the men, and the third will be devoted to both men and women. So far the mission has proved to be a success, and it must be consoling to His Grace and the good Fathers to see their efforts in behalf of the spiritual welfare of the people bearing such abundant fruit.

## THE IMPROVEMENTS ON ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

The stone-work on the improvements on St. Mary's Cathedral is now completed, and the finishing of the interior is being proceeded with as fast as circumstances will admit. The improvements so far consist of a spire 220 feet high, with wings about 120 feet high, all a trifle wider than the main building; the style is gothic, and is considered the best of Mr. Connelly's many masterpieces. About the centre of the main tower is three niches for statues, in Ohio sandstone. The material is stone, quarried near the city. The beauty and grandeur of the work must be seen to be appreciated. The memorial chapel, built by the priests and people of the archdiocese to commemorate the creation of Kingston into an archdiocese, is now complete, with an exception of the seats. It is to be used for the celebration of Mass on week days. It is built of stone and is attached to the cathedral.

We understand it is the intention to make some other improvements in the rear of the cathedral and also on the sides. New stone steps have also been erected on the front of the cathedral.

L. K.

## HOLY SEASON OF ADVENT.

The Advent of the Redeemer, the Coming of the Saviour, what holy thoughts and pious affections and good purposes must it not awaken in the soul! It is the event of events, the central fact of the universe, the pivot on which the world's history hinges. The Creator becomes a creature, God comes in person to dwell in His own creation, *leaving over the mountains, skipping over the hills to find "his delights among the children of men."* Kings desired to see His day, patriarchs sighed for it, prophets saluted it afar off, Abraham saw it and was glad, and yet it was only through the mists of time in the shadows of the remote dawn that but dimly announced the Sun of Justice.

Geologists, who make a study of the earth's crust, tell us that the present condition of the globe, which makes it a fit habitation for man, is the outcome of cycles of change, of moulding and remoulding, of earthquakes and volcanic upheavals, of rising and sinking, of flood and stagnant deposit. So the history of the world for four thousand years, the wanderings of tribes, the migrations of peoples, the rise and fall of empires, the triumphant marches of conquerors, all led up to the central fact of history, to the crib and manger of Bethlehem. It was only God's preparation of the world for the advent of its Redeemer. Men seem to be making history, but like the busy myriads in the ant-hill, they are only bringing about the fulfillment of the designs of the Almighty Ruler. "When the fulness of the time was come, God sent His Son," when the preparation was complete, every degree fulfilled. Four thousand years! what time of preparation God takes for His work!

When at length all is ready, how noiselessly, how secretly, how obscurely He comes. "While all things were in slumber, and the night was in the midst of her course, the almighty Word leapt down from heaven from His royal throne."

The Word is still dwelling among us. His Advent has not ceased. The first advent in Bethlehem was only a step to His advent in the Christian heart. He was born in the crib to gain entrance to the heart. The crib is the porch from which He knocks at the door of the heart. "Behold I stand at the door and knock. If any man shall hear my voice and open to me the door, I will come in to him and will sup with him." Each Christ was his day of His special coming. What is our preparation going to be? Of the Bethlehemites it was said:—"He came unto His own and they received Him not." The Church assigns four weeks of preparation in memory of the four thousand years preceding the first Advent. They are a *holy season*, to be sanctified by flight

of sin and its occasions, by prayer and penance, and worthy reception of sacraments. A voice of one crying in the desert: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight its paths. Every valley shall be filled, every mountain shall be brought low, and the crooked shall be made straight and the rough ways plain, and all flesh shall see the salvation of God."—*Messenger of the Sacred Heart.*

## HOW NALLY DIED.

### Another Disgraceful Chapter in Irish History—England and one More Item to her Foul Record.

Dublin, Nov. 17.—The facts brought out in the case P. W. Nally, the alleged conspirator who died in Mountjoy Prison a few days ago, have aroused a decided sensation. It is said that Nally had been fairly well treated, such as convict treatment is in England and Ireland, until the time of the Farnell Commission. His refusal to testify before that body, in support of the charges made by the London *Times*, sealed his fate. From that moment he was a marked man.

He was first subject to ill usage in Downpatrick Jail, but it did not break his spirit. While he and others were being removed from Downpatrick to London, he cried out, with some of his companions: "God Save Ireland! confound her enemies." The guards at once seized upon Nally as a victim, and although others were as guilty as he of the crime of shouting for Ireland, they punished him only. He was subjected to a loss of eighty-four marks, which was equivalent to a large increase in his sentence.

From that time out he was looked upon as incorrigible, and there seemed to be

## A DELIBERATE PURPOSE TO GET RID OF HIM.

He was punished on the slightest pretext, and frequently confined in his cell for long periods, sometimes twenty-two out of twenty-four hours. Every petty tyranny handed down through generations of English prison-keeping was exercised upon him until he became entirely broken down in health. Even then maltreatment did not cease, and the prison authorities often ignored his complaints, when he was hardly able to move, compelling him to go through the same routine as a healthy man. When they did give him his medicine they forced it down him like a dog, sneering at his claims to be considered ill. Entries on the books of the prison show that Nally was treated one hundred and three times for weakness, cold, influenza, sore throat, pain in his side, cough, rheumatism, lambrage, dyspepsia and other troubles.

The real trouble was much more deep-seated. The once powerful man was gradually and surely wasting away under the strain of

PERPETUAL INSULT AND ABUSE.

When sentenced he was considered one of the strongest men in Ireland. He was an athlete famous from Cork to Belfast, and his strong, well-knit frame, when he presented himself in one championship contest, was often the subject of admiration. His corpse is that of a physical wreck, of a man reduced to a skeleton frame that showed in its bony massiveness what the once proud athlete had been. Nally's relatives could scarcely recognize the face as that of a man whom they had known in his prime. The prison doctors reluctantly admitted that Nally never complained of illness until good cause, and that many of his attacks of sickness had gone unrecorded. He was ill for eleven days before the prison physicians took sufficient pains to diagnose that he had typhoid fever. For four days he was in his cell, unable to eat, and vomiting, before he was removed to the infirmary. During these four days whatever chance of life he may have had was lost. Although it was known as early as Oct. 19 that Nally had typhoid fever, yet he continued to be dosed with purgatives until November. This conduct on the part of intelligent physicians is hard to explain on any theory consistent with a desire that Nally should live. As for the keepers, it is said that one or more of them frequently expressed a fervent wish for Nally to die.

## THEY DID NOT WANT HIS PRISON STORY TO GO TO THE WORLD.

from his own lips at least.

As Nally's sickness progressed towards the final scene, no steps were taken to inform his relatives of the approaching end. His brother, Dr. Nally, learned of it accidentally, and hastened to apply for admission. This was grudgingly granted. As night approached the brother stood by the bedside of the dying man, holding the chilly hands in his grasp. Suddenly a keeper approached and roughly said: "You must go." No visitors are allowed in the prison after nightfall. The brother begged for leave to remain, but the keeper insisted, and at length rudely pushed Dr. Nally toward the door. The dying man on the bed made a faint motion, as if he remembered his old athletic days and would have gone to the rescue of his brother. Then he sank exhausted on the pillow, and Dr. Nally was ejected from the prison. A quarter of an hour later the prisoner was freed by death.

## DIocese of Hamilton.

A great amount of good is being accomplished here by the various ladies societies of the parish, particularly by the members of the League of the Sacred Heart; many an afflicted Catholic has been comforted as a member and, after complying with the regulations of the society, has received a new order for their various religious duties. There is one in particular who deserves praise—their energetic and highly esteemed chaplain.

On Wednesday, Nov. 11, the ladies gave a highly successful entertainment—both financially and otherwise—in the new concert hall of St. Mary's school, Park street north. If there was one person more than another present who was entirely pleased with it that person was Rev. Father Binchey, the worthy chaplain. Among those who took part were the talented Nelligan family, Misses M. Harris, A. O'Brien and T. Lally and Messrs. D. N. Thomas and J. O'Brien. Each of these contributed two numbers of music, and Hamilton's popular young chorists, Miss M. O'Brien, a graduate of the Laurent Academy, proved herself worthy of all the praise she received. Miss S. Webb played the accompaniments very acceptably.

Rev. Father Clarkson, on the evening of the 8th and 15th inst., delivered a sermon in St. Mary's, which was instructive on the recent encyclical letter of the Pope. There were large congregations present on each occasion.

One day this week one of the Sisters of the community of St. Joseph celebrated her silver jubilee. Quite a nice dinner was served and among those present was His Lordship.

This Monday evening Bishop Dowling will open the new library, reading and recreation rooms of St. Mary's school, Park street. His Lordship will deliver an appropriate address. All the young men of the parish have received a most cordial invitation to be present.

On and after Tuesday, the 24th inst., and until further notice all week-days Mass will be celebrated in the new and cozy chapel of St. Mary's school.

At St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday the 22nd inst., Rev. Father City delivered an eloquent and instructive and touching sermon on the Gospel of the day. He pointed out some of the beautiful scenes which will take place on that terrible day of the general judgment. He said that the place which each one will occupy on that day lies in their own hands and that if we take advantage of that power, assisted by the numerous graces which God bestows on us, we would indeed have no difficulty. He prayed earnestly that one and all present would be found on the right hand side and would have those joyful and welcome words which our Lord will say to those who have loved and served Him: "Come ye Blessed of my Father possess the kingdom which was prepared for you from the beginning of the world." It is needless to say that the sermon was listened to with wraps attention.

In the evening the Rev. Father Clarkson delivered the third of his series of sermons on the encyclical letter of the Pope. During the course of his remarks he said: "The laboring man of to-day is better educated than was the case during the past. The laborer is not protected so much as he should be by the State. We were all born to toil for a livelihood. The condition of things now regards the laborer indeed needs a remedy, as our Holy Father says in the Encyclical. But, my dear brethren, where are we to find this remedy? He then spoke of the three leading politicians—Henry George, Bellamy and Herbert Spencer—and pointed out in very expressive language their various objects. He said most of them incline to that all the fruits of the earth should be equally divided amongst all. Bellamy proposes that the State should be the owner of all land, a great stock club, if I may use the expression. It is hardly worth while to stop to reason on some of these questions. If what these writers suggest were put into practice it would be the means of upsetting all society. The whole of it is that they suppose man to possess virtues which from their nature are not equal. He has not. These theorists suppose that all men are equal. But we know that they are not. Some have five and others ten talents, and it would be with great difficulty that a man with the former number could compete with the latter. Again they look upon man as a brute beast and treat him accordingly. They even try to make him believe there is nothing better in this world; they are exactly. We are not to give up all hope, but looking for a remedy. Truly the Government and Legislature can do a good deal. But the remedy must begin at school in the youth. It is true, indeed, that religion can do a large amount of good. But even religion, powerful as it is, cannot remove all inequalities, and these inequalities are the result of sin. Even in Heaven there are distinctions. Religion teaches man to think and prepare for himself and it also teaches man to be content with his lot while here. It teaches the employer to treat his poorer man with justice, and those employed to respect their employers and for at times to look well to their interests. It also teaches the poor man that poverty is not a shame, not a disgrace. The discussion of this matter should not be confined alone to the pulpit, but men should speak of it in friendly terms in every day intercourse. Religion can act as a leading balance upon the complaints of men. She again and again reminds him that he must toil in order to live. This is only a very brief report of what the Rev. gentleman said.

On next Friday morning the presentation of diplomas to the pupils of the Separate schools will take place, and it is expected, perhaps, His Lordship will be present, as there are few who take a more active interest in the school boys than himself.

## Another Big Contest.

Alarmed by their defeat in South Moulton, the Tories are hurrying forward the East Dorset election with unprecedented haste in the hope that the Liberal candidate will not have time to canvass the constituency and convert the waververs. It will be the shortest county contest ever known, the date fixed for the poll being only three weeks from the day of the late Tory member's death; but the Liberals have not been discouraged thereby. A victory will be harder to win than in South Moulton, because there are fewer Liberal abstainers to bring back. In 1885, when the Liberals won 2,500 votes were polled, and the majority was 67. In 1886 a Tory was elected by a majority of 655, and 7,993 electors recorded their votes.

## Infallible Tyranny in Farnes.

Monsieur Gonthe Sottard, Archbishop of Aix, has arrived at Paris to receive the summons of the Court of Appeal in connection with the defamatory letter sent by him to M. Fallières, Minister of Justice and Public Worship, in reply to the latter's circular regarding the French Bishops that they were not at liberty to leave their diocese without the Ministry's consent. The accused Archbishop declines to receive visitors until his trial shall have taken place. He has received a large number of letters of sympathy, especially from Catholic Bishops and priests in America. Fears are entertained that there will be an attempt to disturb the session on the occasion of the trial, and the authorities will take the greatest precautions to keep order.

## Send 25 cts. and get a copy of Ben- zigers' Home Abolition for 1892.

—THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.







MCCARTHY INTERVIEWED.

He talks to a Correspondent of a French Paper of Parnell's Services.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has accorded an interview on the Irish situation to a representative of the French journal 'Le Matin'...

"Do you look for a continuation of the civil strife, or do you anticipate the re-establishment of union?" I asked.

"I am not a prophet, and cannot say what may happen," said Mr. McCarthy. "I can only say what I hope for, and give my reasons for such expectations."

What has divided the two sections of the Irish party is not a question of principle, but a question of personality. Not one of us ceased to have the deepest and most grateful regard for Parnell.

Not one of us even wished to consider his part as played. Our idea was, that in order to allow public opinion, roused to an intense pitch by the Conservatives, time to calm down, he should temporarily retire.

One evening in those old college times the rector sat in his room reading. One window of this room opened into the church, from which the interior could be plainly seen.

It was after the hour for closing the church when the sacristan came to tell him that a lady asked permission to enter the church, almost a square.

He could not see her face. A short time afterwards a page, wearing the colors of the house of Austria, entered his room saying he had been sent by his mistress to return sincere thanks for the favor granted to her.

On hearing it, the rector's mind was struck by the coincidence of the empress' death occurring at the moment that this strange visit was made to the rector's house.

He described a lady strongly resembling the deceased empress. The rector said nothing but wrote an exact account of the visit in the records of the college.

Some time after the death of his mother the Emperor of Austria was forced to sign the death warrant against several men convicted of treason.

One of these men was a near relative of the rector of the college. Two or three nights before the day named for the execution the emperor, being asleep, thought his mother came to his bedside and said:

EDUCATION.

What the Catholic Church has Done for Secular Learning.

The Liverpool Catholic Times of Oct. 30 says: The announcement that the Bishop of Salford was to preach at the Church of the Holy Names, Manchester, attracted large congregations thither on Sunday last.

The Liverpool Catholic Times of Oct. 30 says: The announcement that the Bishop of Salford was to preach at the Church of the Holy Names, Manchester, attracted large congregations thither on Sunday last.

OLD CHRONICLES OF THE RHINE.

On the banks of the Rhine stands an old city, a quaint old place where generations have lived and died, where such changes have come that a citizen of the past ages, could he return, would no longer feel at home.

In this old city stands a large college, covering with its three buildings and its church, almost a square. At one time (before 1789) this college belonged to the Jesuits.

One evening in those old college times the rector sat in his room reading. One window of this room opened into the church, from which the interior could be plainly seen.

It was after the hour for closing the church when the sacristan came to tell him that a lady asked permission to enter the church, almost a square.

He could not see her face. A short time afterwards a page, wearing the colors of the house of Austria, entered his room saying he had been sent by his mistress to return sincere thanks for the favor granted to her.

On hearing it, the rector's mind was struck by the coincidence of the empress' death occurring at the moment that this strange visit was made to the rector's house.

He described a lady strongly resembling the deceased empress. The rector said nothing but wrote an exact account of the visit in the records of the college.

Some time after the death of his mother the Emperor of Austria was forced to sign the death warrant against several men convicted of treason.

One of these men was a near relative of the rector of the college. Two or three nights before the day named for the execution the emperor, being asleep, thought his mother came to his bedside and said:

"You must sign this pardon for M." She held out a paper properly drawn up, merely needing the signature.

EDUCATION.

What the Catholic Church has Done for Secular Learning.

The Liverpool Catholic Times of Oct. 30 says: The announcement that the Bishop of Salford was to preach at the Church of the Holy Names, Manchester, attracted large congregations thither on Sunday last.

The Liverpool Catholic Times of Oct. 30 says: The announcement that the Bishop of Salford was to preach at the Church of the Holy Names, Manchester, attracted large congregations thither on Sunday last.

EDUCATION.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, probably the greatest English speaking pulpit orator in the world, recently delivered the following oration on Eloquence:

"Some have said that the days of oral eloquence are passing by; that the book and the newspaper will take the place of the orator. This can never be in the Church of God, for the proclaiming of the divine word is an essential portion of its mission.

And again on another page: "More lovely than anything I have ever seen in art, so long devoted to illustrations of love, mercy and charity, are the pictures that remain of those modest Sisters going on their errands of mercy among the suffering and the dying—gentle and womanly, yet with the courage of soldiers leading a forlorn hope, to sustain them with such horrors. As they went from cot to cot, distributing the medicines prescribed, or administering the cooling, strengthening draughts, directed, their words were suited to every sufferer. One they incited and encouraged, another they calmed and soothed; with every one they conversed about his home, his wife, his children, all the loved ones he was soon to see again, if he was obedient and patient."

The late Abbe Leclere, who was long Cardinal Mermillod's secretary, used to have his temple tried by many callers. Some of these were ladies who took an active part in zealous and philanthropic works connected with the parish.

"How do you manage, Monsieur l'Abbe," asked one "never to lose patience when you are disturbed every hour of the day?" "I remember the patience of my master, Mgr. Mermillod!" was the reply.

A Voice From Scotland. DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Haygarth's Pectoral Balsamic Elixir. My daughter of a cough she had troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

SICK HEADACHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly relieved by using National Pills. IT IS SAFE TO USE Freeman's Worm Powders, they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.

PAINFUL BURNS, bruises, scalds and cuts are quickly soothed and healed by Victoria Carbolic Salve.

Cut in Texas. Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr., Tivviale, Fredrickburg P. O., Tex., U. S. A., writes: "I was cut by a scythe and knife in my hands and feet. I suffered three weeks. A half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

Both men shed tears of emotion, the emperor at the grace granted his mother to fulfil a vow in her dying hour, the rector at the gratitude of the departed queen for his trifling favor.

The Best Authorities. Such as Dr. Dio Lewis, Prof. Gross, and others, agree that catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It therefore requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effectually and permanently cures catarrh. Thousands praise it.

LINCOLN AND THE CATHOLIC SISTERHOODS.

The following is an extract from Chittenden's "Recollections of Abraham Lincoln," a beautiful and touching expression of appreciation for the work of the Sisters:

"Of all the forms of charity and benevolence seen in the crowded wards of the hospitals, those of some of the Catholic Sisters were among the most efficient. I never knew whence they came, or what was the name of their order. They wore the ordinary plain black dress of some worsted stuff, but not the white band about the forehead. One instance illustrates the value of these volunteer nurses. In one of the wards was a gigantic soldier severely wounded in the head. He had suddenly become delirious, and was raging up and down the ward, furious against those who had robbed him, of what I could not make out. He cast off the attendants who attempted to seize him as if they had been children. The surgeon was called in, and with several officers was consulting how they should seize and bind him, when a small figure in black entered the room. With a shout of joyous recognition the soldier rushed to his cot and drew the blanket over him, as if ashamed of his half-dressed appearance. The Sister seated herself at his bedside, and placed her white hand on the soldier's heated brow. His chest was heaving with excitement, but the sight of her face had restored his reason. 'I must have dreamed it,' he said, 'but it was so real!'

"I thought they had taken you away, and said I should never see you again. Oh! I could have killed them all."

"You must sleep now," she said very gently; "I shall stay if you are good, and you have been so excited." "Yes," he murmured. "I will sleep, I will do anything for you, if they will not take you away. I could not bear that, you know." He closed his eyes, holding one of her hands clasped in his, and while we were looking on, slept as peacefully as a child.

And again on another page: "More lovely than anything I have ever seen in art, so long devoted to illustrations of love, mercy and charity, are the pictures that remain of those modest Sisters going on their errands of mercy among the suffering and the dying—gentle and womanly, yet with the courage of soldiers leading a forlorn hope, to sustain them with such horrors. As they went from cot to cot, distributing the medicines prescribed, or administering the cooling, strengthening draughts, directed, their words were suited to every sufferer. One they incited and encouraged, another they calmed and soothed; with every one they conversed about his home, his wife, his children, all the loved ones he was soon to see again, if he was obedient and patient."

The late Abbe Leclere, who was long Cardinal Mermillod's secretary, used to have his temple tried by many callers. Some of these were ladies who took an active part in zealous and philanthropic works connected with the parish.

"How do you manage, Monsieur l'Abbe," asked one "never to lose patience when you are disturbed every hour of the day?" "I remember the patience of my master, Mgr. Mermillod!" was the reply.

A Voice From Scotland. DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Haygarth's Pectoral Balsamic Elixir. My daughter of a cough she had troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

SICK HEADACHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly relieved by using National Pills. IT IS SAFE TO USE Freeman's Worm Powders, they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.

PAINFUL BURNS, bruises, scalds and cuts are quickly soothed and healed by Victoria Carbolic Salve.

Cut in Texas. Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr., Tivviale, Fredrickburg P. O., Tex., U. S. A., writes: "I was cut by a scythe and knife in my hands and feet. I suffered three weeks. A half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

Both men shed tears of emotion, the emperor at the grace granted his mother to fulfil a vow in her dying hour, the rector at the gratitude of the departed queen for his trifling favor.

The Best Authorities. Such as Dr. Dio Lewis, Prof. Gross, and others, agree that catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It therefore requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effectually and permanently cures catarrh. Thousands praise it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation and all troubles of the digestive organs. SANDWICH. Sirs,—For five years I suffered from lumbago and could get no relief until I used Haygarth's Yellow Oil, and must say I find no better remedy for it. JOHN DESHERDAN, Sandwich, Ont.

LINCOLN AND THE CATHOLIC SISTERHOODS.

The following is an extract from Chittenden's "Recollections of Abraham Lincoln," a beautiful and touching expression of appreciation for the work of the Sisters:

"Of all the forms of charity and benevolence seen in the crowded wards of the hospitals, those of some of the Catholic Sisters were among the most efficient. I never knew whence they came, or what was the name of their order. They wore the ordinary plain black dress of some worsted stuff, but not the white band about the forehead. One instance illustrates the value of these volunteer nurses. In one of the wards was a gigantic soldier severely wounded in the head. He had suddenly become delirious, and was raging up and down the ward, furious against those who had robbed him, of what I could not make out. He cast off the attendants who attempted to seize him as if they had been children. The surgeon was called in, and with several officers was consulting how they should seize and bind him, when a small figure in black entered the room. With a shout of joyous recognition the soldier rushed to his cot and drew the blanket over him, as if ashamed of his half-dressed appearance. The Sister seated herself at his bedside, and placed her white hand on the soldier's heated brow. His chest was heaving with excitement, but the sight of her face had restored his reason. 'I must have dreamed it,' he said, 'but it was so real!'

"I thought they had taken you away, and said I should never see you again. Oh! I could have killed them all."

"You must sleep now," she said very gently; "I shall stay if you are good, and you have been so excited." "Yes," he murmured. "I will sleep, I will do anything for you, if they will not take you away. I could not bear that, you know." He closed his eyes, holding one of her hands clasped in his, and while we were looking on, slept as peacefully as a child.

And again on another page: "More lovely than anything I have ever seen in art, so long devoted to illustrations of love, mercy and charity, are the pictures that remain of those modest Sisters going on their errands of mercy among the suffering and the dying—gentle and womanly, yet with the courage of soldiers leading a forlorn hope, to sustain them with such horrors. As they went from cot to cot, distributing the medicines prescribed, or administering the cooling, strengthening draughts, directed, their words were suited to every sufferer. One they incited and encouraged, another they calmed and soothed; with every one they conversed about his home, his wife, his children, all the loved ones he was soon to see again, if he was obedient and patient."

The late Abbe Leclere, who was long Cardinal Mermillod's secretary, used to have his temple tried by many callers. Some of these were ladies who took an active part in zealous and philanthropic works connected with the parish.

"How do you manage, Monsieur l'Abbe," asked one "never to lose patience when you are disturbed every hour of the day?" "I remember the patience of my master, Mgr. Mermillod!" was the reply.

A Voice From Scotland. DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Haygarth's Pectoral Balsamic Elixir. My daughter of a cough she had troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old.

SICK HEADACHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly relieved by using National Pills. IT IS SAFE TO USE Freeman's Worm Powders, they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.

PAINFUL BURNS, bruises, scalds and cuts are quickly soothed and healed by Victoria Carbolic Salve.

Cut in Texas. Mr. Gustav Nauwald, Jr., Tivviale, Fredrickburg P. O., Tex., U. S. A., writes: "I was cut by a scythe and knife in my hands and feet. I suffered three weeks. A half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

Both men shed tears of emotion, the emperor at the grace granted his mother to fulfil a vow in her dying hour, the rector at the gratitude of the departed queen for his trifling favor.

The Best Authorities. Such as Dr. Dio Lewis, Prof. Gross, and others, agree that catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It therefore requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effectually and permanently cures catarrh. Thousands praise it.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation and all troubles of the digestive organs. SANDWICH. Sirs,—For five years I suffered from lumbago and could get no relief until I used Haygarth's Yellow Oil, and must say I find no better remedy for it. JOHN DESHERDAN, Sandwich, Ont.

Coughing

It is Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in effecting the cure, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctor gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢, six bottles, \$2.

CASTLE & SON MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS. CHURCH BELLS—TUBULAR CHIMNEYS AND BELLS.

CHURCH FURNITURE MEMORIAL BRASSES FONTS LECTERNS. ADDRESS, MONTREAL.

Pectoral Balsamic Elixir

Do you want to get rid of that troublesome Cough, of that dangerous Cough, of that insupportable Bronchitis? Use the Pectoral Balsamic Elixir. It is the most reliable remedy for BRONCHITIS AND ALL LUNG AFFECTIONS. A VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY FROM CLERGYMEN, BISHOPS, COMMUNITARIANS, EMINENT PHYSICIANS, &c., &c., as to the superiority of this most valuable preparation. For want of space, we only recite the following: "Having been informed of the composition of PECTORAL BALSAMIC ELIXIR, I feel it my duty to recommend it as an excellent remedy for pulmonary affections in general."—Montreal, March 27th, 1889. S. PARSONS, M. D., Professor of Anatomy at Laval University.

Sole Proprietor L. ROBILTAILE, Chemist, JOLLETTE, P. Q., CANADA.

Dominion Catholic READING CHARTS.

These Charts, 27 in number, give, in most attractive form, the essentials of Primary Reading. They are for beginners, and adapted for use with any Primer or Child's First Reader. The words are of one syllable, simple, short and well known to children. The New Words appear at the head of the Reading Lessons in which they are first used, to be learned by sight. They are usually pronounced, without silent letters, and each letter represents but a single sound in the first 17 Lessons.

The Readings, fully illustrated, are simple and well adapted to Object and Language Lessons, in connection with Script, for use with the Word and Sentence systems and the Alphabetic and Phonetic Methods, wholly or in part as teachers may prefer. The Writing Exercises for practice in script Reading at a table and Blackboard Work are given from the first. They satisfy every need and thus save the expense of writing charts. Special Charts of the Alphabets, both printed and written, of Marked Letters and Sounds, and of colors are embraced in the set. Of Large Size, they may be seen at a distance, and used with equal facility by many or few pupils at the same time. One Set, 27 Charts, mounted on 11 boards, size 25 x 32 inches, \$2.00.

Address, JAMES A. SADLIER, Catholic Publishers, Church Ornaments and Religious Articles, 1669 Notre Dame St. | 123 Church St. MONTREAL. | TORONTO.

STAINED GLASS BRILLIANT CUT, REVELED, SILVERED, BENT, PLATE, &c. McCasland & Sons, Toronto.

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, ONT.

ERNEST GIRADOT & CO. Altar Wine a Specialty. Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recommended by the Clergy, and our Chart will compare favorably with the best imported Bordeaux. For prices and information address, E. GIRADOT & Co., Sandwich, Ont.

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether itching, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or itchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczema, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by CUTICURA. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA SKIN POWDER and CUTICURA RESOLVE, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Human Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their value and unflinching efficacy. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75¢; SOAP, 35¢; RESOLVE, \$1.50. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 2¢. Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin also prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. CUTICURA is recommended by CUTICURA AND PATENT MEDICINE CO.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS. Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all. WORKS: 484 RICHMOND STREET R. LEWIS. GEORGE C. DAVIS, Dentist. Office, Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond, Vitrified air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.



The Catholic Record.

Published Weekly at 481 and 483 Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

Price of subscription—\$5.00 per annum.

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Missions of Modern Canada," THOMAS COFFEY.

Publisher and Proprietor, THOMAS COFFEY, MESSRS. LEE, KING, JOHN NICH, P. J. KEVEN and M. C. O'DONNELL are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Rates of Advertising—Ten cents per line each insertion, agents measurement.

Approved and recommended by the Archbishops of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, and St. Boniface, and the Bishops of London, Hamilton and Peterborough, and the clergy throughout the Dominion.

Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning.

Errors must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

London, Saturday, Nov. 28, 1891.

A BAPTIST'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

The Rev. Alexander Grant, a Baptist minister of Winnipeg, has been delivering himself on the question of the Manitoba School Act. He considers the wording of the Act by which Manitoba was erected into a Province to have been the result of a cunning conspiracy on the part of Catholics, and he makes no effort to conceal the fact that he hates "Romanism." His reason for this hatred he gives thus: "I hate Romanism simply because, when true to itself, it is necessarily antagonistic to our free institutions."

Mr. Grant does not state where the antagonism comes in; but as he is himself antagonistic to the Catholics enjoying the freedom of educating their children in accordance with their religious convictions, he is himself evidently the greatest enemy of free institutions. The Catholic school system secures to Catholics the greatest freedom of action without interfering in the least degree with Protestants or Protestantism. Why then should Mr. Grant or his co-religionists meddle with it if they are such lovers of freedom as they pretend?

Though he hates Romanism he asserts that he loves Romanists. There is not the least doubt that his love for Romanists is of such a kind that he would, if he could, oblige them all to be Protestants, and so he endeavors to force Protestantism upon them through the schools. This is the love which a persecutor always entertains for his victim.

Mr. Grant says he objects to send his children to a Protestant school, and he makes this a reason why he should object against Catholics sending their children to Catholic schools. He adds that "not one inch will he give in." Such reasoning as this implies that Catholics should be forced to adopt all Mr. Grant's opinions, and this is his idea of free institutions.

In discussing the case of Manitoba and the North-West, it should always be borne in mind that the country was mostly Catholic when these lands were added to the Dominion. The insurrection which took place there arose from the suspicion that the rights enjoyed by the people might possibly be taken from them, and it was only through this insurrection that they were able to tell the authorities of the Dominion the terms on which they would consent to enter into it. The other Provinces entered into Confederation of their own free will and on conditions which were assented to by their divers Legislatures. It was only fair that the people of Manitoba should have been consulted also as to the conditions on which they would accept the situation, and peace being once established, we may calmly consider whether they were to be blamed for insisting upon certain guarantees which they deemed essential to their prosperity.

It has been proved that among the guarantees given to them, the authorities of the Dominion promised that their separate school system would be preserved inviolate; and it would now be an unpardonable breach of faith to break the promises then solemnly made. If the Protestants of Manitoba wish to give up their rights it is because of their own choice, but that is no reason why the Catholics should be violently deprived of theirs. The Protestants are now in a majority in the Province, but this is no reason why they should violate the compact under which it became possible for them to settle there at all.

It is not creditable to the Baptist body that Rev. Mr. Grant should be allowed to put himself forward as their spokesman in a demand to deprive Catholics of rights which were solemnly guaranteed to them—rights which do no injury to Protestants, but which Catholics prize more dearly than life itself.

WHO IS TO BE BLAMED?

The Toronto Mail of Friday, the 20th inst., has a leading article on "The Race Cry," which it declares has been raised by the politicians of both parties in the Province of Quebec against the people, and especially against the politicians of Ontario.

The article in question is characterized by all the unfairness and racial animosity against French-Canadians for which that journal has been notorious in the past, but the hatred is deftly concealed under a very thin veil of zeal for the punishment of corruption in high places.

We do not desire to be understood as wishing to cloak those who have been guilty of pocketing public funds by foul methods. By all means let such be punished with the utmost rigor when they are found guilty, to whatsoever political party they may belong. Nevertheless, we must remind the public that it is with a bad grace that the Mail assumes the character of a political purist. Only a few years have elapsed since an audacious attempt was made to bribe enough members of the Ontario Legislature to defeat a Government which has confessedly administered the affairs of the Province honestly and economically; and the manager of the Mail was badly mixed up in the transaction.

It is very like a certain character supposed to be adorned with hoofs and horns, reproving sin, for the Mail now to assume the part of a political purist. Still perhaps we should rejoice at the transformation, and we might welcome his advent among the moralists if he exhibited less disposition to create a feeling of hostility between Provinces of the Dominion, whereas our only hope of future prosperity lies in all the Provinces working harmoniously for the general good.

The Mail complains that several politicians of Quebec of both parties believe in an "organized determination on the part of Ontario to crush the French race," and that "the spirit of domination, of exclusion, and of prejudice, is a bad sign, necessitating on the part of the French, unity of action in defence of their rights."

We are far from asserting that the people of Ontario are thus bent upon creating discord. It has been proved before now that Ontario is not disposed to respond to the frantic appeals of fanaticism against either the race or religion of the French-Canadians; yet it cannot be denied, and it is useless to close our eyes against the fact, that there is a large—much too large—a proportion of our population who are very easily swayed by appeals to their worst passions of bigotry.

These people are disposed constantly to express themselves in a domineering fashion; and there is no one in the Province more responsible than the Mail for having stirred up the dormant spirit of fanaticism against the people of Quebec. The Mail's editorials, and the letters which day after day appeared recently enough in the columns of that journal appealing to Ontonarians to adopt coercive measures to oblige French-Canadians to yield to Ontario dictation, were enough to convince the people of Quebec that Ontario regards them with hatred and contempt, and it is not surprising if the result is a strong determination on the part of Quebec not to submit to such dictation.

The Mail is, more than any other journal, or perhaps than any single individual in the Dominion, responsible for any feeling of distrust which exists between the two Provinces.

We will not now either assert or deny Mr. Mercier's complicity in the embezzlement of Provincial funds in connection with the Baie des Chalours. The Mail asserts boldly that he is guilty; but the case is in the hands of the judges, and we have no doubt they will reach an honest decision on the subject, after which punishment may and should be meted out to the guilty in proportion to their guilt; but the constant abuse of the people of Quebec is not calculated to ensure justice, and they would be either more or less than human if they endured continually with patience and equanimity.

If there were less arrogance displayed by the McCarthys, the O'Briens, and the press and people who support these firebrands, there would be very small reason to complain, as the complaint has been made that the French-Canadians are disposed just now to show ill humor.

It is a fact that the Government of the Dominion cannot be carried on without the co-operation of Quebec, even though the population and wealth of Ontario be somewhat greater than the sister Province can boast of.

The people of Quebec are not

aggressive; but it is not surprising that they know their importance to the very existence of the Dominion; and they are not to be blamed if they use their knowledge and the natural advantages they possess for the purpose of self-protection against the aggressions of fanaticism. Yet the discrepancy between the wealth of the two Provinces has been much exaggerated by those whose business it is to promote discord. We have before now estimated from the census returns the comparative wealth of the two Provinces, which is in the neighborhood of seven to eight, man for man; but after all, Quebec stands far in front of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, so that the English-speaking Provinces have very little to boast of in this respect. If mutual forbearance be shown there will be more opportunity for all to rejoice in increased material prosperity.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT READER, Ottawa.—In answer to your objection against the article on Faith, from the facile pen of Don Platt, which recently was published in the columns of the RECORD, we would point out that the meaning of the learned writer seems to be that man was in the beginning created by God with the faculty and tendency to believe things revealed by Him, on His unerring word. This does not exclude the operation of grace, but it implies that grace was given to man in his first creation. Thus according to St. Thomas:

"Men and angels were created with the gift of grace, and it is therefore necessary to say that by grace received though not perfected, there was in them a beginning of expected happiness; beginning in the will by Hope and Charity, and in the intellect by Faith."

It will be seen, therefore, that Don Platt's words are quite in accord with the teaching of the Angelic Doctor of the Church.

REV. W. B. HINSON AGAIN.

We had occasion last week to review a sermon recently delivered in Moncton, N. B., by the Rev. W. B. Hinson on "Roman Catholicism," in which the lecturer gave utterance to numerous falsehoods against the Catholic Church which we deemed it proper to expose and refute.

Since then a second lecture was delivered by the same individual on a similar subject, or rather, purporting to be on the same subject; but it consisted largely of a eulogy of Protestantism, inasmuch as, according to him, Protestantism regards Christ as the Saviour of mankind, and prays to Him alone for grace and mercy. He winds up by pretending to show that Catholics pray to saints, especially to the Blessed Virgin, instead of to God, and, as an argument against prayers to the saints, he says it is useless for us to appeal to them, whereas God is ready to listen to us. He asserted also in his first sermon that "Protestantism exalts Christ, Roman Catholicism exalts Mary."

As Mr. Hinson is a Baptist, it may be presumed that he considers that Christ is especially honored in Baptist practice and teaching. It was only the other day that the filthy Justin D. Fulton was received by the Representative Convention of Canadian Baptists with special honors, simply for the purpose of showing that they endorsed the disgusting language used by him about a year ago when speaking of the Mother of God. Is Christ to be exalted in this way?

From Scripture we learn that the honor we owe to God imposes on us the duty of also honoring Mary: "Because He (God) hath regarded the humility of His handmaid; for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed. Because He that is mighty hath done great things to me; and holy is His name." (St. Luke, i. 48, 49).

It appears then that Baptist Protestantism degrades God instead of exalting Him, when degrading His ever Blessed and Immaculate Mother.

A word now on Mr. Hinson's reasoning to prove that we must not ask the saints to pray for us. If his reasoning be correct, it must be wrong to ask the prayers of our fellow-creatures on earth, and to pray for them, because God stands ready to listen to us directly.

And what does Holy Scripture say to this?

To Job's friends who "had not spoken the thing that was right," God said: "Go to my servant Job and my servant Job shall pray for you." They did accordingly, and "the Lord was turned at the penances of Job, when he prayed for his friends." (Job, xlii. 8-10).

So also St. Paul beseeches the Christians of Rome:

"I beseech you, therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God." (xv. 30).

It appears, therefore, that Catholics exalt Christ when they honor Mary; and that they comply with the will of God more by asking His special friends, His saints, to intercede for them, than Baptists do whose favorite amusement it seems to be to dishonor the saints of God, and especially God's mother.

"THE PROTESTANT."

Such is the title of a paper just issued in Toronto by Rev. A. B. Demill. We did not know of its existence until a friend was kind enough to send us a copy. A glance at the sheet convinces us that Rev. A. B. Demill is, unfortunately for himself, hopelessly afflicted with an intense bigotry against Catholics, and the spirit which seems to pervade his paper does not afford any ground for hope that the disease will ever be cured. Bigotry is truly a disease just as much as, and very much akin to, drunkenness. We too often find a young man starting out in life who begins the drink habit with beer. After a time he will require old ale, whiskey, gin and brandy. So it is with the bigot. The seeds of the disease are sown very frequently in the Sunday school, where he is furnished with books which misrepresent the teachings of the Catholic Church. This gives him a burning desire to find out all about that institution; and, strange to say, instead of studying Catholic faith and practice in Catholic works, he drinks all his inspiration from books written by her most bitter enemies, in many cases men and women who have led notoriously bad lives. When the bigot has studied well all this literature, it may be said that he has attained the brandy stage of bigotry. It would appear that Rev. A. B. Demill is presently at that condition. No half measures, no pandering for Mr. Demill. He wants to fight Rome viciously, tenaciously and unmercifully; and for weapons he will use the artillery of Chiniquy, Fulton, Widdows, Fox, Maria Monk, Jumbo Campbell and James L. Hughes; dynamite, nitro glycerine, giant powder, Gatling guns, revolvers, bowie knives, jack knives—anything and everything. The work done by the Toronto Mail, Orange Sentinel, Presbyterian Review, Lindsay Warder and Montreal Witness, he no doubt looks upon with contempt. They lack thoroughness. Rev. A. B. Demill believes that he, with The Protestant, will in a short time (if we may use a Macaulayism), have the satisfaction of standing on a broken arch of the Don bridge sketching the ruins of St. Michael's and St. Paul's.

Rev. A. B. Demill's case presents features which will lead to a well-founded supposition that he is, moreover, a business bigot and a foe to consistency. This is what he says to the curtain rises and we take a first glance at his Protestant:

"Not to offend, but with an earnest desire to do good and make the truth prevail, we shall, to our utmost ability, expose the errors which have proved hitherto so inimical to personal, domestic, religious and national life. (Italics ours)."

Which, put in plain English, means: "My dear Catholic friend, you are an idolator, you are steeped to the lips in superstition; your faith is a bundle of absurdities and enormities; you are on the downward path; and Romanism will eventually lead you into the bottomless pit; but remember, kind sir, I mean no offence."

Scene II. begins in this manner: "To intercept the work of educating our girls in convents we founded the Residential Academy in this city. Is it not high time to shake off our apathy? Shall we sleep on when the enemy is so thoroughly awake, active and persistent? Nothing but prompt, energetic action will save many of our precious girls from the demoralizing influences of Romanizing teachers, and our country from ruin. We have entered the publishing business, neither for pleasure, gold nor fame, but to arouse the Protestants of this country to the danger which threatens them, and also to give the public needed information concerning our school. In this institution we have provided superior educational advantages without the risks which are incurred by placing our youth in the hands of the nuns—a class of women who have vowed to do all that in them lies to make proselytes to the Roman Church. (Italics ours)."

In this extract the business bigot is developed. He has a school and he is in need of pupils, and all Protestants should therefore take their daughters from the convents and give them in charge of Rev. Mr. Demill. He is not as worldly-wise as a rev. professor of St. Thomas. A few years ago he began a furious onslaught on convents.

Week after week the Toronto Mail fairly groaned under the weight of his productions, and the publishers did not suspect that they were giving hundreds of dollars worth of free advertising until the enterprising preacher made the announcement that he was the Principal of a female academy in the city named.

We very much mistake our Protestant friends if they do not value Mr. Demill and his schemes at their proper value.

MR. PATRICK EGAN IN CHILI.

The English Tory press have been occupying themselves for some time past in sneering at the appointment of Mr. Patrick Egan as United States Minister to Chili, and in fact the appointment was distasteful to them from the beginning; but their displeasure at it has been expressed more bitterly and perseveringly of late than ever.

Mr. Egan is hated by the British Tories, because he is an Irishman who loves Ireland; and the press of that party pretend to think that this fact alone made his appointment to Chili an insult to the government of that country.

The Toronto Mail, always hostile to Ireland, joins in the same clamor. But President Harrison, by appointing Mr. Egan in the first instance showed that he had not in his heart any dread of English Tory opinion, and it is not likely that he will now be led by it.

Mr. Egan was privately of the opinion that the civil war between Balamaeceda and the insurgents would result favorably to the Chilean Dictator, and during the conflict he so expressed his opinion in a private communication to Admiral McCann of the United States Navy. This letter was intended merely for the Admiral's guidance in the difficult position in which the representatives of the United States were placed while the civil war was raging in the country. The Admiral indiscreetly made Mr. Egan's letter public, and advantage was taken of the fact that it had been written at all, to represent Mr. Egan as having violated neutrality by siding with Balamaeceda. It has been proved, however, that Mr. Egan observed neutrality perfectly, though while the Government was in Balamaeceda's hands it was of course necessary that in his official capacity all his communications should be made with the Dictator, and not with the Revolutionary party. But when Balamaeceda was overthrown, and the Provisional Junta assumed control of the Government, Mr. Egan, acting under direction of his Government, at once put himself into communication with Senor Montt, the Provisional President, and his relations with the Junta became quite cordial.

It was not until the outrage committed against the sailors of the United States man-of-war Baltimore, that the relations of Mr. Egan with the Junta became strained, owing to the fact that the Provisional Government was dilatory in granting the redress which was demanded by the Government of the United States.

Admiral McCann has done justice to Mr. Egan by acknowledging his own indiscretion in making public a letter which was intended to be private, and expressing his regret at the unfortunate circumstance. From all that can be ascertained, Mr. Egan is, in consequence of Admiral McCann's acknowledgment, still held in the highest esteem by President Harrison, who is well aware that the opposition to him arises from the fact that he is regarded with hostility by the English Tories because of his patriotism towards Ireland, and especially because he was the means of exposing the Pigott forgeries, and of thus vindicating the Irish members of Parliament from the criminal charges brought against them by the London Times and Attorney-General Webster. His patriotism, however, will not be considered by the President as an obstacle to his occupying a position for which his acknowledged talents eminently fit him.

The latest intelligence from Chili will also have a tendency to raise Mr. Egan in public estimation as a successful diplomatist. It is to the effect that the Chilean Government, which, until now, has shown no disposition to afford redress to the United States for the attack of the Valparaiso mob on the sailors of the war-ship Baltimore, has so far yielded to Mr. Egan's demands as to furnish the representatives of the United States Government with copies of all depositions which were made in regard to the investigation into the outrage. There is now little doubt that the Chilean Government will

do its best to make due reparation. By the recent elections the Government has become stable, and it is in a better position than before to see that justice be meted out to the guilty; but much of the credit of the change of attitude of the Government is due to Mr. Egan's firmness, as well as to the expressed determination of the President to support Mr. Egan's demands by force if necessary.

THE IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

The main features of the Bill whereby the Salisbury Government proposes to give local self-government to Ireland have been made public, and the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. William Lawson Jackson, declares that the Government intend to have it passed into law at the approaching session of Parliament.

It is well known that the landlords and the Orangemen of Ulster are bitterly opposed to the granting of any powers to Irish County Councils such as the Bill has been supposed to contemplate, and several Tory journals have warned the leaders of their party that any attempt of this kind will result in the defeat of the Government. But, considering the nature of the Bill, it does not appear that the landlords and Orangemen have much reason to dread it. As a measure of Home Rule, it is the veriest mockery; and the Government are sadly mistaken if they imagine it will satisfy the Irish craving for self-government.

The Bill was originally framed by Mr. Balfour, and it is believed that in its first form it made some concessions to Irish demands; but, as it now stands, all this has been changed.

The County Councils in England are elected on the principle of "one man one vote," a principle towards which recent legislation has been constantly tending; but as the object of the Government is evidently to keep all power in the hands of the wealthy few, at the expense of the masses, this principle has been completely ignored in the proposed Irish bill, which confers upon the large ratepayers multiple votes in proportion to their assessment. Thus wealth, and not population, is made the basis of suffrage.

But this is not all. The Government seems to be afraid that even with the law in this shape, the position of the tenantry might be improved, and for this reason the Government retains in its hands complete control over the County Councils by retaining the right to veto all their proceedings. The appointment of all Irish officials is also to be retained in the hands of the Government.

This measure, so grossly out of harmony with all modern ideas of popular Government, will certainly be strenuously opposed by all who have at heart the interests of Ireland. It is probable, however, that the Irish Tories will cease to oppose it, now that they know how cunningly the Government have framed it so as to concede nothing to the demands of the Irish people. But the English Liberals and the Irish Nationalists will certainly oppose with all their might a measure which will make the condition of the people even worse than it has hitherto been. A more manifest fraud was never perpetrated than this attempt to make landlord rule more oppressive than it was ever before. We can scarcely hope that the Irish Tory members will oppose the Bill, but as they have hitherto expressed their bitter opposition to it, it is barely possible that they may do so. In such case the result may be a Government defeat, which would be followed by a general election, and thus certainly result in Mr. Gladstone's return to power, whereupon a substantial and real Home Rule Bill, satisfactory to the people of Ireland, would be one of the first measures passed. The introduction of the proposed Local Government Bill may in this way have a beneficial result; but we cannot conceive that it will do good in any other respect.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A CABLEGRAM from London, England, informs us that a Rev. Jacob Primmer, minister of a Presbyterian church at Dunfermline, Scotland, has written a long letter to the Queen, in which he undertakes to give Her Majesty a religious lecture. He approves of the Queen attending the Kirk while she is in Scotland in preference to the "corrupt Popish Episcopal worship." He asks for stronger support of the Kirk, and encloses for Her Majesty's reading a number of tracts against the Church of Rome. The Queen's private secretary has returned the letter and contents to the Rev. Mr. Primmer saying Her Majesty is unable to accept such works. Mr. Primmer is willing

away his ti... come out o... base of ope... self an ex... would then... would beco... THE PAR... that Lord I... Plunkett, J... James Ki... Cochran... others, in... of the Non... been appoi... colonies i... crofters a... districts i... already pr... this sche... ment und... thropic mo... object the... by a comp... doubtless... the North... sum, with a... settlers f... the land t... sibility will... upon the le... the already... doubly so a... toiler. The... as well as... unsettled s... held in tru... and its occ... resting en... ernment an... Ontario, e... day, we hav... farmers who... in vain effo... from the g... favorites wh... large tract... REV. "J... AT H... It will be... "Junius" M... a few year... and was no... ness and un... guage when... Catholic faith... to task by a... gregation, M... P., who vigo... his Catholic... attacks of t... was a very... indeed, an... Strathroy i... The letters... were most ab... standpoint, a... who took sid... of his ma... Imagine the... the preacher... was discover... page after... "Junius," a... name or a ph... tion suit the... of the Strath... matter appea... preacher's h... him in Ex... ing extracts... appeared in t... show that... unconverted... written by a... Clinton whom... knowing, a... Everest Gen... statement re... Catholic noig... To the Edito... DEAR SIR—... lately been a... science, which... of October 14... reply to the o... Era, relative t... the occasion o... recently held i... When first I... that an indivi... misconstrue a... ments, so that... scarcely recog... worthy of turth... ing the matter... it was the resu... I had spoken s... hes, and claim... not justified in... did, when den... sidered me as o... of the subject n... to bear upon i... went to judge t... apply accord... he took of thi... person, were a... Such ignoran... played by Con... gard to the Cat... lot, and in reg... who are subje... in their opinio... enlightened eg... being charita... your kind perm... what in this pa... tion, in which... ant. And I wa... stood that is i... instruction, an... which I will fo... which I have m... adapted so as t... and in regard t... in intellect, b... which I have m... I do not env... I have occa... and when I sta... tions, and







Heart-Hunger.

There is no truth in faces, save in children: They laugh and frown and weep from nature's keys: But we who meet the world give out false notes, The true note dying muffled in the heart.

CATHOLIC MISCELLANY.

Catholic Thoughts.

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to die: In strife of Truth with Falsehood for the good or evil side: Some great souls God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight, Paris the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right, And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light.

The First Book.

The first works written within the present limits of the United States and printed in North America were the works prepared by Father Francis Pareja, a Franciscan missionary priest, who labored for years among the Timucuan Indians in Florida.

Holy Water Fonts.

Among the Catholic Youth's "Don't's" for church goers is this: "Don't fail to see the holy water font at the church door. Take a few drops with which to bless yourself."

Anniversaries.

Parents, cultivate in your family a love for the annual celebration of your family feast days. The return of your marriage day, the baptism or birthday of your children, their first Communion and of confirmation anniversaries should all be days of rejoicing in the Christian family, and the Christian remembrance of them would serve to cement the family affections still more strongly.

Bad Work of the Newspapers.

There are various sources of danger to the youth of this country to which it is but proper to call attention. The secular press, by the sickening details of loathsome and reckless crimes, is invading our homes with matters which blast the finer sensibilities and spread the pestilential seeds of crime and vice.

THE CENTRE OF TRUTH.

BY CARDINAL MANNING.

When the Blessed Sacrament is not, all dies. As when the sun departs all things sicken and decay, and when life is gone the body returns to its dust; so with any province or member of the Church. There was a time when the truth and grace which went out from Canterbury and York spread throughout the whole of England and bound it together in a perfect unity of faith and communion, of Christian intelligence and Christian charity.

The Story of Margaret.

Margaret Gaffney, daughter of Wm. and Margaret Gaffney, was born in Baltimore, but being left an orphan at an early age was brought up by a kind Baptist lady, a Mrs. Richards, who allowed her foster-child to practice her own religion freely.

In 1835 she married Mr. Charles Haughery, who went to New Orleans, but his health failed, and while making a visit to Ireland he died, leaving his widow without means or resources. She was not one to sit down and despond. Left an orphan herself, she went to St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, where she worked in any capacity.

Her long life of labor and charity closed on the 10th of February, 1882, and the grief of New Orleans for Margaret was universal. By her will she left all her property, appraised at nearly \$10,000, to the orphans, whom she had loved and served in life.

Cardinal Gibbons' Bon Mot.

Thomas L. James writes a very readable paper on "The Evolution of the Safe Deposit Company," which appears in the November number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine. He relates the following anecdote: "Cardinal Gibbons paid a visit to the Lincoln vaults, N. Y., some months ago. He was particularly interested in the intricate mechanism of the immense lock on the main door of the vault. He said to the writer who was showing him around: 'It occurs to me that a new rendering should be made of a famous quotation; for as I look at this great lock I think, 'Man's ingenuity for man makes countless burglars mourn.'"

When, from any cause, the digestive and secretory organs become disordered, they may be stimulated to healthy action by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These Pills are prescribed by the physicians, and are for sale at all the drug-stores.

Over a Century Old.

Many cases are known of persons living to over 100 years old and there is no good reason why this should not occur. By paying attention to the health by using Burdock Blood Bitters when necessary to purify the blood and strengthen the system much may be added to the comfort and happiness of life even if the century mark is not attained.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

PROSELYTISM.

Monsignor Gadd Tells of the Work Being done in the Diocese of Salford, England.

Monsignor Gadd, Vicar-General of the diocese of Salford, Eng., who represented Cardinal Manning at the opening of the Catholic University at Washington in 1889, was the guest of Archbishop Corrigan of New York, last week. Monsignor Gadd is travelling for the benefit of his health. While in New York he visited the building of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Great Jones street and Lafayette place, and the work of the mission was explained to him by Father Dougherty. Monsignor Gadd was much interested in what he saw, he himself being engaged in a similar work in England. Yet his work cannot really be called similar, for, as he himself expressed it, his work consists mainly in endeavoring to save Catholic children from anti-Catholic proselytism.

"Proselytism," said the Monsignor, "is common in England, though not as potent as formerly, for religious and philanthropic bodies engaged in work kindred to our own have not forced us into litigation as formerly, yet their efforts to pervert souls and draw them from the faith are at work secretly and as energetically as ever. Many a zealous rector has acknowledged to me that his eyes were opened to the extent of the ramifications of proselytism only by the activity of his district committee. It has as many heads as there are phases of Christian charity, and each one is made to act, when opportunity offers, for kidnapping a poor Catholic child. Children whose faith is in danger—and it must be clearly understood that we are not a workhouse and cannot attend to cases of mere relief—are dealt with by the society in one of the following ways: Either they are restored to their parents; are placed out in Catholic service; are adopted by Catholic families; are sent to a Catholic penitentiary or reformatory, industrial school or to the workhouse, according to the requirements of each individual. If none of these plans meet the case and no other way can be devised for saving off increased expenditure, as a last resource the child is admitted into our homes, and in due time emigrated at the expense of the society to Canada, where employment is first procured for them."

Before returning to England Monsignor Gadd will visit Washington and Baltimore.

The Frenzy of the Infidels.

The famous Paris specialist and rabies authority, Pasteur, recently in a public address, declared his faith in the sovereignty of a Divine Providence and his astonishment at his wisdom in Nature. This so enraged the atheistic officials of his native town that they changed the name of their leading street, which for years they had been calling Rue de Pasteur, in special honor of their great townsman.

Headaches, dimness of vision, partial deafness, hawking and spitting invariably result from catarrh, which may be cured by the use of Nasal Balm. It has cured others, why not you?

Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

The "Sunlight" Soap Co., Toronto, offer the following prizes every month till further notice, to boys and girls under 16, residing in the Province of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5; 3rd, \$3; 4th, \$2; 5th to 10th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Soap Office, 43 Scott St., Toronto, not later than 25th of each month, and marked "Competition"; also give full name, address, age, and number of wrappers. Winners names will be published in The Toronto Mail on first Saturday in each month.

Perfect Purity. Perfect purity of the blood is essential to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters will purify the blood and remove all effete matter. B. B. B. cures all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Bo-ye's German Syrup. I can recommend it with out hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted with this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.



A GLANCE OVER

Our Honor-List and testimonials will do much to convince you of the merit of our claims for "Sunlight" Soap. A single trial of the Soap itself will be more convincing still. By using it in your laundry and household work you are enabled to save time, labor and money. Your wash is out in half a day, and better still the dirt is out without rubbing the clothes to pieces "Sunlight" Soap is truly the "Woman's Friend."

THE HURON AND ERIE

Loan & Savings Company

Subscribed Capital, - \$2,500,000 Paid up Capital, - 1,300,000 Reserve Fund, - 581,000

J. W. LITTLE, President JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-President

DEPOSITS of \$1 and upwards received at highest current rates. DEBENTURES issued, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and trustees are authorized by law to invest in the debentures of this company.

MONEY LOANED on mortgages of real estates.

MORTGAGES purchased.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, MANAGER London, Ont.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

DUTTON & MURPHY Undertakers and Embalmers OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS: 479 Queen St. East 321 Queen St. East Telephone 1731 and 2706. Funerals Furnished at Moderate Prices.

BELLS! BELLS! PEALS & CHIMES FOR CHURCHES. School Bells. Clock Tower Bells. Fire Bells. House Bells. Hand Bells.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SWAGE ROLLERS. NOTE: Beware of imitations. AUTOGRAF OF THE GENUINE. Stewart's Patent. HARTSHORN.

BURDOCK PILLS A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

180 KING STREET. JOHN FERGUSON & SONS, The leading Undertakers and Embalmers. Open night and day. Telephone—House, 373; Factory, 543.

JAMES KILGOUR Undertaker and Importer of Fine Funeral Furnishings. Funerals furnished at their real and proper value. 355 RICHMOND STREET. Residence—112 Elmwood avenue, London South.

Try a Roberts Ozonator For dispelling any and all disagreeable and unhealthy odors. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by SMITH BROS. PLUMBERS, ETC. 172 King Street, London. Telephone 538.

COOKS FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Should be used, if it is desired to make the Finest class of Breads—Rolls, Biscuits, Pastry, Cakes, etc. Light, sweet, snow-white and digestible food possible from the use of Cook's Friend. Guaranteed free from alum. Ask your grocer for McShane's Cook's Friend.

McShane Bell Foundry. Finest Grade of Bells. China and Cast Iron for Churches, Colleges, Town Clocks, etc. Fully warranted satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. WY. McSHANE & CO., BALTIC ST., N.Y. U. S. Mention this paper.

MEWELLY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. Favorably known to the public since 1896. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells also. China and Cast Iron.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, etc. First Quality. Warranted. Catalogue sent free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

DOUBLE BACK AND DOUBLE BREAST UNDERWEAR \$1.00 Each. \$1.00 Each.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 Richmond Street.

WIVES & DAUGHTERS WEAVE THE IMPROVED ALL LEATHERBONE CORSETS.

NO SIDE-STEELS TO HURT. NO SIDE-STEELS TO BREAK. NO SIDE-STEELS TO RUST.

SOLELY BY THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSES IN CANADA. MADE ONLY BY THE CANADA LEATHERBONE CO. LONDON, ONT.

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time cures Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; and these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

A RESPECTABLE, ACTIVE CATHOLIC wanted to travel in own and neighboring parishes. Permanent position and good pay to industrious person. Good references required. BENNET FURNISHING COMPANY, 36, 38, 40, Barclay Street, New York. 677-89

BENNET FURNISHING COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers of CHURCH AND HALL FURNITURE.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and prices. BENNET FURNISHING COY., London, Ont., Can.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Direct Route between the West and all Lawrence and Bate des Chateaux, Provinces of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edwards Island, Cape Breton and Magdalen Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 27 hours and 30 minutes.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travellers.

New and elegant buffet sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The Popular Summer Sea Bathing & Fishing Resorts of Canada are along the Intercolonial or are reached by that route.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, including Cape Breton and Newfoundland; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European market.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates on application to N. WATHERSTON, Western Freight and Pass. Agent, 33 Bowring House Block, York Street, Toronto. D. POTTINGER, Chief Supt. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. 20th June, 1891.

The Coming No, not the long-pr The folded hand The lonesome toy Your tend to you

They are not slave With which we Them to the beam I know their moe

They come, they call In their own tim At hush of night sh Upon the half-sh

Look not for them, Nor travel by no They keep to their Slings herself out

Then all at once or blind you with Or catch you in a My boy, it's you! —Sarah M. L.

OUR BOY Who Charles II., o separated from the cottage of ment. The ma cheese and be king, expressing him. "Mount guest, "and I "But how shall the king will be By this time th the nobles, an about for the l that he alone ar hats on; so, ris tapped the king said: "I think I, sir."—Templ

The Nature has persons with a is irresistible; i once. If we ar find that its see and a habit of profoundly inte of the moment, others there is n no absorption For the time be seem to centre discussion, and of their best f short, they are, forgetful of self

"A Place Where Not long ago of small boys v heaven. It wa their replies w own circumstan ragged little ar and brought up said it was tall One from a ric like a big, br houses on each choir-boy was people would heaven. The h a quiet, thought the smallest in t as the bells were of school-hou where you're ne

There is a g place in the con ble people; a source of charity as common-plac next to gossip, o God reading d to which all m It does this mor done in common one runs thro by oneself, beca and arouses gre lodges more dee have something new and wholes often weary, so listen. It pleas or girl read into thus induced t interest in the dren at school benefited, and t tice becomes a actions, such a reading of goo blessing will c begin work of t —Catholic Sta

It's mother's of now." The speaker girl, whose brig eager looks tol piness. Just o air of culture w tion to a blith mother's turn n my heart vent selfish words? their love for th overlook the ide need recreation the easy, prett and say nothi daughters do a any self-denni the new dress old one, turn wrongside out mountain trip home and keep of study and afternoon; but back ache, has ence. Girls, ta Coax them to some of the h years they have

"I would do that, if I had th There is no chance of doing in the conditio fully employed his good disposi self or his nei public in some man who has al



The Coming Back of the Dead.

No, not the long-past rose, the empty ring, The faded hand's cold glove, The lonesome toy, or gold shorn hair can bring Your dead to You, O love!

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Who Was King. Charles II., out hunting one day, got separated from the hunt and entered the cottage of a cobbler for refreshment.

The Secret of It.

Nature has gifted some fortunate persons with a charm of manner that is irresistible; it wins them friends at once.

"A Place Where You're Never Sorry." Not long ago the writer asked a class of small boys what was their idea of heaven.

Good Reading. There is a great deal of commonplace in the conversation of even sensible people; and nothing dries up the source of charity in social intercourse as common-place talk, which is always next to gossip, or vanity, or detraction.

A Poet's Tribute to a Saint. There were the gentle breeze whis-pers among the young flowers that blossom over the fields of Europe, not far from that shore where break the waves behind which the big sun sinks at eventide, is the fortunate Calaroga; and there was born the loyal lover of the Christian faith, the holy athlete, gentle to his friends, and terrible only to the enemies of truth.

Mother's Turn. It's mother's turn to be taken care of now. The speaker was a winsome young girl, whose bright eyes, fresh color and eager looks told of light-hearted happiness.

Magical little granules—those tiny, sugar-coated Pellets of Dr. Pierce's—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure—active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

There is no condition in which the chance of doing any good is less than in the condition of leisure. The man fully employed may be able to gratify his good disposition by improving himself or his neighbors, or serving the public in some useful way; but the man who has all his time to dispose of

as he pleases has but a poor chance indeed of doing so. To do increases the capacity of doing; and it is far less difficult for a man who is in a habitual course of exertion to exert himself a little more for an extra purpose than for the man who does little or nothing to put himself into motion for the same end.

A Double Pleasure. I was in Central Park, in New York, and stood watching the children take their donkey rides. A very poor looking but neatly dressed woman, with a little girl who walked on a crutch, was also looking on at the riders.

Mother's Girl. Who does not know a young girl who is in love with her mother, who likes to be with her, who is her companion and confidante, who sings her praises to her own young friends, who saves her all the labor and anxiety she possibly can?

The Last Mass on Earth. The world has seen one and only one example of an enduring adoration. Christ stands upon His altars to-day, and His altars are over the whole earth.

ST. JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc.

CONVERTS TO THE CHURCH. The Opinion of an English Minister—Long List of Prominent Persons. Father Luke Rivington, in the course of a recent sermon, is reported to have said, says the Liverpool Times, that a prominent dignitary of the Established Church assured him in conversation that a change of attitude in regard to the Catholic Church had taken place in the minds of a large number of the most steadfast Anglicans within the past two or three years.

Mrs. DE NAVARRO AT HOME. A correspondent of the New York World gives the following account of the lady who, as Miss Mary Anderson, made so much popular success upon the boards which are, it seems, to her more:

Next Bi-Monthly Drawings in 1891—Nov. 4th and 18th and Dec. 2nd and 16th. 3134 PRIZES WORTH - \$52,740.00 CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH - \$15,000.00 TICKET, - - \$1.00 11 TICKETS FOR \$10.00

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Prize worth \$10,000.....\$15,000.00 2 " " 5,000..... 7,500.00 3 " " 2,500..... 3,750.00 4 " " 1,250..... 1,875.00 5 " " 500..... 750.00 6 " " 250..... 375.00 7 " " 125..... 187.50 8 " " 62.50..... 93.75 9 " " 31.25..... 46.87 10 " " 15.62..... 23.43 11 " " 7.81..... 11.72 12 " " 3.90..... 5.86 13 " " 1.95..... 2.93 14 " " .97..... 1.46 15 " " .48..... .73 16 " " .24..... .37 17 " " .12..... .18 18 " " .06..... .09 19 " " .03..... .04 20 " " .01..... .02

ALL THE FLESH-FORMING and strength-giving elements of Prime Beef ARE SUPPLIED BY— JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. It is a valuable Food for the Sick—an invigorating and stimulating beverage. Nutritious, palatable and easily digested. HEALTH FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. We expect in a few days to receive our importation of BENZIGERS' CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1892. Orders may NOW be sent and will be filled as received. IN STAMPS 25c. OR SCRIP (The latter preferred.) THOMAS COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont. MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS. Have just received a direct importation of the choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. BUILDERS' HARDWARE. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY 118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO'Y. FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP. Several in good localities in West-corn Ontario. High and low priced. Terms easy. Particulars will be sent to any address on application to "REAL ESTATE," this office. State what locality, price and size desired.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. 7

IT IS NEWS TO MANY WOMEN. WHAT IS? THE "SURPRISE" way of washing clothes with "SURPRISE SOAP" without boiling or scalding a single piece—snowy white linens and cottons—colored goods brighter, woolen softer and a saving of half the hard work. A great many women wash this way with these results—you can too. "SURPRISE" is not a high priced Soap. Ask your grocer.

READ the Directions on the Wrapper. "SURPRISE SOAP" can be used for any and every purpose a Soap is used.

FARMS CHEAP THE FINEST, RICHEST SOIL IN THE WORLD. NO BLIZZARDS, NOR DESTROYING CYCLONES. BEST PAYING MARKETS right at the door for farmers in Michigan. How to make a farm cheap, cheap time, easy payments and full information, address O. M. BARNES, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Prize worth \$10,000.....\$15,000.00 2 " " 5,000..... 7,500.00 3 " " 2,500..... 3,750.00 4 " " 1,250..... 1,875.00 5 " " 500..... 750.00 6 " " 250..... 375.00 7 " " 125..... 187.50 8 " " 62.50..... 93.75 9 " " 31.25..... 46.87 10 " " 15.62..... 23.43 11 " " 7.81..... 11.72 12 " " 3.90..... 5.86 13 " " 1.95..... 2.93 14 " " .97..... 1.46 15 " " .48..... .73 16 " " .24..... .37 17 " " .12..... .18 18 " " .06..... .09 19 " " .03..... .04 20 " " .01..... .02

ALL THE FLESH-FORMING and strength-giving elements of Prime Beef ARE SUPPLIED BY— JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. It is a valuable Food for the Sick—an invigorating and stimulating beverage. Nutritious, palatable and easily digested. HEALTH FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. We expect in a few days to receive our importation of BENZIGERS' CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1892. Orders may NOW be sent and will be filled as received. IN STAMPS 25c. OR SCRIP (The latter preferred.) THOMAS COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont. MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS. Have just received a direct importation of the choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. BUILDERS' HARDWARE. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY 118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO'Y. FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

FARMS CHEAP THE FINEST, RICHEST SOIL IN THE WORLD. NO BLIZZARDS, NOR DESTROYING CYCLONES. BEST PAYING MARKETS right at the door for farmers in Michigan. How to make a farm cheap, cheap time, easy payments and full information, address O. M. BARNES, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Prize worth \$10,000.....\$15,000.00 2 " " 5,000..... 7,500.00 3 " " 2,500..... 3,750.00 4 " " 1,250..... 1,875.00 5 " " 500..... 750.00 6 " " 250..... 375.00 7 " " 125..... 187.50 8 " " 62.50..... 93.75 9 " " 31.25..... 46.87 10 " " 15.62..... 23.43 11 " " 7.81..... 11.72 12 " " 3.90..... 5.86 13 " " 1.95..... 2.93 14 " " .97..... 1.46 15 " " .48..... .73 16 " " .24..... .37 17 " " .12..... .18 18 " " .06..... .09 19 " " .03..... .04 20 " " .01..... .02

ALL THE FLESH-FORMING and strength-giving elements of Prime Beef ARE SUPPLIED BY— JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. It is a valuable Food for the Sick—an invigorating and stimulating beverage. Nutritious, palatable and easily digested. HEALTH FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. We expect in a few days to receive our importation of BENZIGERS' CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1892. Orders may NOW be sent and will be filled as received. IN STAMPS 25c. OR SCRIP (The latter preferred.) THOMAS COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont. MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS. Have just received a direct importation of the choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. BUILDERS' HARDWARE. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY 118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO'Y. FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP. Several in good localities in West-corn Ontario. High and low priced. Terms easy. Particulars will be sent to any address on application to "REAL ESTATE," this office. State what locality, price and size desired.

IT IS NEWS TO MANY WOMEN. WHAT IS? THE "SURPRISE" way of washing clothes with "SURPRISE SOAP" without boiling or scalding a single piece—snowy white linens and cottons—colored goods brighter, woolen softer and a saving of half the hard work. A great many women wash this way with these results—you can too. "SURPRISE" is not a high priced Soap. Ask your grocer.

READ the Directions on the Wrapper. "SURPRISE SOAP" can be used for any and every purpose a Soap is used.

FARMS CHEAP THE FINEST, RICHEST SOIL IN THE WORLD. NO BLIZZARDS, NOR DESTROYING CYCLONES. BEST PAYING MARKETS right at the door for farmers in Michigan. How to make a farm cheap, cheap time, easy payments and full information, address O. M. BARNES, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Prize worth \$10,000.....\$15,000.00 2 " " 5,000..... 7,500.00 3 " " 2,500..... 3,750.00 4 " " 1,250..... 1,875.00 5 " " 500..... 750.00 6 " " 250..... 375.00 7 " " 125..... 187.50 8 " " 62.50..... 93.75 9 " " 31.25..... 46.87 10 " " 15.62..... 23.43 11 " " 7.81..... 11.72 12 " " 3.90..... 5.86 13 " " 1.95..... 2.93 14 " " .97..... 1.46 15 " " .48..... .73 16 " " .24..... .37 17 " " .12..... .18 18 " " .06..... .09 19 " " .03..... .04 20 " " .01..... .02

ALL THE FLESH-FORMING and strength-giving elements of Prime Beef ARE SUPPLIED BY— JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. It is a valuable Food for the Sick—an invigorating and stimulating beverage. Nutritious, palatable and easily digested. HEALTH FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. We expect in a few days to receive our importation of BENZIGERS' CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1892. Orders may NOW be sent and will be filled as received. IN STAMPS 25c. OR SCRIP (The latter preferred.) THOMAS COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont. MASS WINE. WILSON BROTHERS. Have just received a direct importation of the choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. BUILDERS' HARDWARE. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY 118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO'Y. FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.



