Catholic Record.

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

## VOLUME XIV.

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## LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

NO. 676.

## The Catholic Record. The military are on hand to preserve devoutly Catholic. The people are London, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1891.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Post Office Department in claims will be taken up by women. against the Catholic religion. Corunna Ottawa finds itself in rather a strange There is the wildest excitement. Doc- is the place where Sir John Moore, the predicament, and before a settlement tors, lawyers, and preachers form a British General, was killed, and where is arrived at there will doubtless be considerable proportion of the claim- he was buried "at dead of night, considerable agitation set on foot by ants and among the contestants there is with his martial cloak around him." business men. The trouble has arisen an organized body of five hundred as to the postage which should be Presbyterians under command of a paid on type-written letters. A fair preacher described as "tall and rawinterpretation of the law would lead us boned." This company are endeavorto the conclution that a merchant who ing to secure situations in one locality, sends a private or business letter, the so as to make a Presbyterian settleproduct of his type-writer, should pay ment.

the full postal rate. But if he instructs his assistant to print two or three hundred of the same letters as an ordinary business circular, the Post Office Department claims that each circular should carry a three-cent stamp.

Just here comes in the strong argument of the officials, for how are they supposed to know whether a merchant sends out one or thousand such letters Government in return for concessions without going to the trouble of opening each one. Were the merchant, however, to go to a printing office and give an order to have the same matter printed in brevier, long primer or pica type a one-cent stamp would be deemed sufficent postage; but were the circular executed in type-writing type the Post Office Department would clamor for full letter rate. The position is simply this: Merchants must have circulars printed in Roman, italic, or script type to enable them to take advantage no longer room for painful recollections eigns. of the one-cent rate ; but if they desire to luxuriate in modern peculiarities, such as type-writing type, they will have to bear a very heavy extra postal tax. The question is a novel one, and liberal policy, uniting all Frenchmen. it may be claimed that both parties The wishes of the country may be have right on their side.

A TIME there was when the postal rate was fifteen, then ten, then five, and it is now three cents. A time there was, too, when any suggestion as to the free delivery of letters would be received by red tapedom as the utterance of a madman or a traitor who desired to bring about an era of chaos and a dismemberment of the Empire. But the world moved, and the post office authorities had to push along with it, the only exception, we regret to note. being a retrograde movement since Hon. Mr. Haggart assumed control. The simplest way to adjust the present difficulty, it seems to us, would be to adopt the one-cent rate for every half-

will be much bloodshed in the adjust- pleasure at this action of the Minister ment of the differences between rival of Justice, whas further instructed claimants. About 20 per cent. of the the law officers to repress all insults

thought. The engineer, Caron, and the station-master De Gurrois, have Born in France and Germany the been sentenced to imprisonment for relations of Church and State are benegligence of duty whereby a disaster coming more hopeful then ever, as occurred at St. Mande. The engineer appears from the following news by is to have two years' and the stationcable: "A prominent Centrist informs master four months' imprisonment.

me that Chancellor von Caprivi and THE German Government has the Papal Nuncio at Munich have arrived at an agreement whereby the become more than usually severe Centrists will heartily support the against those who say or do anything which may be construed into disrespect towards the Kaiser, or any of the on the education question and the royal families of the Empire. A few readmission of Catholic orders." It is days ago two men on the street were also stated that there are signs of a overhead talking and laughing about good understanding between President the growth of the Kaiser's new beard, Carnot and the Catholic party. The Bishops have everywhere throughout France received the President cordially. and he was equally conciliatory. He expects that the Catholic party in the Chamber will support the Government. At a banquet in Rheims he made the following conciliatory reply to the toast in his honor : "To-day there is the Kaiser and all the German soverof the past, which too long have divided France against herself. The country desires to live in peace, to maintain the Republic, and develop a

summed up in the words ' conciliation of all interests.""

THE Protestant Council of Education for Quebec held a meeting on the 18th inst. for the distribution of the superior education fund. The interest on the Jesuits' estate fund was also appor tioned between the Protestant institutions according to the work done in them. Thus the official representatives of Quebec Protestantism have expressed their unreserved acceptance of the Jesuit Estates Act of the Quebec Legislature, over which the Ontario parsons endeavored to create so much ill-will. All the circumstances together go to show that the Protestants of Quebec have no sympathy with the effort ounce closed letter. This would do made in Ontario to create religious away with the post card system, a dissensions ; though there are, even in system which has served very Quebec, demagogues who have made well in its day, but its day efforts in the same direction. s nearly done, for many good reasons. THE German Catholic Congress held The claim will of course be advanced at Dantzic in September passed a that this step is altogether too premaresolution in favor of the Pope's temporal ture and out of the question, as it power, maintaining its necessity would cause a very heavy loss of revenue. for the free government of the Church. Doubtless there would be a falling off, Herr Ballestrem, on behalf of the Cathbut it would not, we feel assured, be olic party in the Reichstag, which he anything like as heavy as might be represents, declared that the party supposed. In the old days newspaper will not cease agitating for the recall men made a little money when their of the Jesuits to the Empire. This he dailies was five cents a copy, but now declared to be the late Herr Windthey are doing much better at a onethorst's policy, and he had left it as a cent charge. The new departure we sacred legacy to the party. There is suggest would, most assuredly, be a every reason to believe that this policy most popular one, for the people of will be completely successful in the the Dominion would all share in the boon. near future, and it is even asserted For the first year or two, if Hon. Mr. that the Government have agreed to it. Haggart's department showed signs of On this condition the Catholic party in the Reichstag will support the Govern-the struggle through which we extreme poverty, bordering on insolvency, Hon. Mr. Bowell could well ment. afford to come to the rescue. A MAN, by name Gilbert, was we are determined never to place it THE Rev. Howard McQueary, who arrested recently at Marseilles as a was suspended at Cincinnati for teachtramp and a thief, who, on examina ing heretical doctrines contrary to the tion, was found out to be the Communteachings of the Protestant Episcopal ist who gave the order to the squad creed, has decided not to continue the which killed Monseigneur Darboy, contest, as he has been permanently Archbishop of Paris, and other promsuspended by his Bishop for contumacy inent citizens, including a numin holding to his objectionable docber of priests, all of whom had been trines. He has definitely joined the detained as hostages for the success of Universalists, and will take charge of the Commune in 1871. Gilbert had a congregation of that creed at been transported to Caledonia, but re-Saginaw, Michigan. It is evidently turned when the general amnesty was no difficult matter for a minister to proclaimed. He declares that he would find some Church to which he can himself have been put to death if he from them to-day. We, for the future, affiliate himself, whatever fanciful had not given the order. His present creed he may frame. pitiable condition is an illustration of the scriptural aphorism that "the way of the transgressor is hard." parties beyond the Adalute are organized. They must be based on the people, they must consist of the people, and they must be ruled by the people. On one day sixty thousand people entered into the Oklahoma Territory, new-

#### DIOCESE OF HAMILTON. order, and the expectation is that there demonstrative in their expressions of St. Mary's Cathedral Improvements.

Among the extensive improvements that the people of St. Mary's parish have accomplished of late none has been of more importance than the altering and improving of the old St. Mary's school building, situated in rear of St. Mary's Cathedral. As a school building the structure had lost its usefulness and upon completion of the new building on Mulberry street, the old place was vacated and for months men have FRANCE appears to be ahead of us in America in the matter of fixing the been engaged upon the exterior and the interior. Yesterday the renewed responsibility of railway disasters upon those who are to blame on account of

place was open for inspection, and hundreds of people visited it. Those who were familiar with the old school could negligence as well as malice aforehardly believe that they were within the same walls. On the ground floor is now situated a beautiful bright chapel with sanctuary, altar and confessionals complete and seats capable of accommodating two hundred people. The wood work is in light colors, as are the pews, which, with the altar, were

made by the celebrated Benne Furnishing Company, London. The chapel connects with the vestry the cathedral and also with the presbytery. It is as neat and comfortable a little place of worship as there is in the city. It will be used instead of the cathedral for week-day It is as neat and services during the winter months, the expense and trouble of heating, lighting, opening and closing the big church thus being saved. The chapel contains a small organ. The ceremony

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ILTON. provements. mprovements. may sparish te none has han the alter-to a consecution of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-at the various Masses, and to be present at the consecution of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-at the various Masses, and to be present at the consecution of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-at the various Masses, and to be present at the consecution of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-ation of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-ation of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-ation of the bell. Among the clerg noticeable in the sactu-ation of the parish, were the Rev. Father Schwitzer, of Berlin College, and Rev. is the two latter are natives of the parish of the suscillation of the the sactu-ter suscillation of the parish was followed by a the two latter are natives of the parish of the renewed ion, and hum. Those who d school could were within round flor is The sact and of worship as for week-day many of the shell was then gradually the the vesity many of the shell was the ing radually partice their dealings with the laws as in the laws at the dength of the parish, weight, required the altar, were altar, were altar, were altar, were altar, were altar, were the west within as neat and of worship as for week-day many of these belonging to other denomin-and out the law propended for the laws at he ing the big to were, inside which the bell was strip and carefully raised by means of ropes and partice their dealings with the could be ingot and at a strong the interest of our holy religion, took a promi-terized their dealings with the flores, and which, and partice their dealings with the clearing the interest of our holy religion, took a promi-terized their dealings with the duding in an the would justly which is an inter and main that would justly with a might and main that would partice the interview in the could in the oris

days ago teo men on the street were overhead taking and langhing about the growth of the Kaiser's new beard, increment in specification will first. The ceremony is a strength of the state is not bear advanced Methodist, we were warned by the police to be an insuit to the chart's will gravity. The correspondance of the strength is a strength of the chart's will specification will first. The ceremony is a strength of the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will meet, and where the strength of the chart's will specificate whether the strength of the chart's will be strength of the strength of

Catholic schools begins to be appreciated. Not only are the thoroughness and refine-ment of the Christian education imparted to the pupils of the Arthur Separate school under the tutelage of the Sisters of St. e Joseph, to whose charge it was committed some years ago, very appurent and gratify-ing features of it; but judged even by the drawneement of the pupils in secular educa-tion only, it has long since made, and still y About a year ago it was a remarkable fact that three pupils from this school writing as the entrance examination among about sixty from the yillage and surromding

continues to maintain a very high record. About a year ago it was a remarkable fact that three pupils from this school writing a-the entrance examination among about sixty from the three highest places by making the greatest manber of marks made there at. This year again a very large precentage of those who wrote passed very successfully. No wonder that His Lordship, ware of the inestimable worth of the relations and moral education obtainable in Catholic schools, and pointurly sensitive to the dangers to faith and morals that exist for Catholic children who attend the Public schools of the country, so forcibly advocates the establishment of Catholic Senartic to and the indextance is some greater schools wherever feasible and so strongly denomes the Catholic parent who refuses the establishment of Catholic Senartic schools wherever feasible and so strongly denomes the Catholic parent who refuses to send his children or pay his taxes thereto, because forcatholic distance is some greater to the Public school. The esteemach pastor of the parish. Father boherty, on the great success which seems to attend on every occasion his unitring religion and Catholic education. An impos-mand capacious church, a beamtiful convent, a fine school and a well-chosen cementry that words to his zeal as a pastor and to the settend on every occasion his unitring religion and Catholic education. An impos-mand capacious church, a beamtiful convent, a fine school and a well-chosen cementry that words to his zeal as a pastor and to the settend in school and a schole down and his good works has enabled him, with God's grace to accomplish so much just also by the members of all other denominations who are never found backward in rendering on all occasions that kindly assistance which in berofer his departure, and greeted by the pleakant peakings of the parish, leave of several Catholic gentiemen of the parish, who had assembled to pay their respects by in before his departure, and greeted by the pleakant peakings of the parish bell, in b

### Our Parish Bell.

Lines suggested by the blessing and first toll-ing of the bell of St. John's Church in the parish of Arthur, on the 2'th September, 1891, and most respectfully inscribed to the Rev. J. P. Doherty, P. P., Arthur.

- God bless our parish bell ! God bless our parish bell ! Heard y at its dilect notes on each car falling Fr over bill and dale. O'er stream and silent vale. Like the clear trumper tones of anzesis calling From nigh the heavenly throne. Tel ing in carnest tone Loudly, yet sweetly in accents of warning. Ho tes for all waiting lie Far, far beyond the aky. Who here their duty do, night, noon and morn-ing.
- Borne on the morning breeze Far over h ils and trees Comes its sweet sound to us cheeridy bringing Joy to al, far and near, Calling us everywhere Early to mains with fits taneful ringing : Bidding us very day, Ere going to work or blay, Humbly to t. ask in devout adoration Him, through whose mercy we Here still re left to be Hoping and toiling for our soul's salvation.

- The as at nonling for our sour a satisfied. Then as at noonday hour From out its forty tower Peals forth the Angeles! Faith's inspiration Points that great mystery Told of the holy, sublime Incarnation; Sees the affinity With human nature, through her whose ex-empion From sin's infimity Fitted her here to be Mother of Him who achieved our redemption.

the under-r Drill Ha I, office until Veral works II, Toronto, seen at the awa, and at ect, Toronto, tenders will tenders will tenders will the torher ks, equal to must accom-the forfeited fall to com-will be re-tender. elf to accept

E. ROY, Secretary. 674-2w

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College go to a Busi-his year? If **Business** Circular. It op.

Accountant, Principals.

ly opened for settlement as soon as the THE Municipal Council of Corunna, for possession of the ten thousand claims which were offered for settle-ment, a number of persons were killed. Spain, has been dismissed by the Minis-ist, 26th ult., through Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. A good deal of damage to brick buildings is reported from Mount Vernon, Illinois, without loss of life. In Jacksonville, Ill., four distinct shocks were felt.

we don't want even to bury it ; we may let the dead bury its dead. We have to turn and meet our old enemies-to meet the old enemies of Ireland, the Tory elique who have misruled it for so long. We have to take up the thread where it was dropped; we have to carry on the old fight for the old from the new pulpit by Rev. Father cause on the old lines. We will only Clarson. After Mass His Lordship differ in this, that we have learned addressed the congregation on behalf from the war of the past few months at of the hospital. A circular from the once to be more suspicious and more self-reliant. And I think that now, when we have been victorious in this fight, is a fitting time to count over in aid of the new Memorial Church the profit and the loss of this movement. of St. Patrick at Rome. I for one do not think we would find

have had to pass ; we have got rid of the one-man power. For the future

within the power of any one man to rule the cause of Ireland. We have got rid of Irish "chiefs," and we are going to take to the more civilized form of Irish leaders. There are a great number of our people who have returned from the great Republic of America, and they know that in American parties there is no such thing known or understood as a man exercising supreme and dominant power over his party. They have their leaders, but those leaders may be put aside any day by a convention of the party. We have much to learn from American politics. We are learning this lesson intend to have our party organized, but on the same lines that the great parties beyond the Atlantic are organ-

Oft, too, as evenfide Over fields far and wide Spreads her soft mantle, when day is declining, And the sun's slanting rays Herald night's coming maze With length ning shadows, on each object shin-

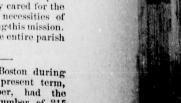
With the petit thing statement if y, Ringing out merrily, Will to us cheerly Comes its sweet Vesper call, that ere reposing, Piously profering Our humble offering, We meetly may celebrate the day's closing.

God lless our parish bell Wren too its echorssrell ng,low and plaintive, like far thunder rolling. And to eternity From prison fitting free has some soul, then we know by its toll-

FROM FORT ERIE.

The Catholic people of Fort Erie deeply regret to learn that the Rev. Father Best, O. C. C., is to be relieved of the burden of attending this parish. Although a short time in our midst he has shown himself to be a worthy priest of God in every respect. Although he has been with us but twice a month since Fedruary last he has left many marks of his piety and zeal, and endeared himself to every heart with whom he had come in contact. Since his advent here he has had, through his untiring energy, a first Communion and confirmation class, and held a successful entertainment under unfavorable circumstances, the proceeds of which he unselfishly donated towards building a steeple on our church, which was a long-felt want ; and although we welcome a resident pastor we cannot but deplore the loss of tor who has so ardently cared for the spiritual and corporal necessities of his people while attending this mission. The united prayers of the entire parish will always attend him.

The Jesuit College of Boston during the first week of the present term, beginning in September, had the extraordinarily large number of 315 students registered on its books.



#### CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

## BERENGAIRE D'ELVAZ. A Story of the Crusades,

FROM THE ITALIAN BY SISTER MARY CAMPION

2

CHAPTER I.

THE CRUSADER'S RETURN.

It was sunset. The mist of the even ing was already rising from and con-cealing the surrounding valleys when a young knight on horseback, who had been riding slowly along the sandy shores of the Mediterranean, at length turned into a road flanked on either side by tall, majestic pines. Both horse and rider bore signs of a long and weary journey, but in spite of the well-worn cloak, battered helmet, and sword and lance rusty from exposure to heavy rain, the young warrior's face was radiant with happiness. His heart throbbed with joy as he spurred on his steed and cast looks of tender interest on all he saw, as at every turn of the road he recognized some familiar object : while the words which from time to time he uttered, the smile on his lips and the tear in his eye betrayed the strong emotion within. At length paused before an image of Our Lady, standing in a half-ruined niche by the wayside, and with clasped hands he cried : "O Mother of Mercy ! thanks to your loving care, I once more behold my beloved Provence. Here, when I started for the Holy War, I made a vow, and here on my safe return I promise to fulfill it. On this spot I will build a chapel and a monas-tery to give shelter to pilgrims ; here I will each year revisit your shrine, and with tender devotion succor thirty three poor men in honor of the life of your divine Son on earth. My loving Mother, be merciful to me, your poor son and servant !'

And good reason had Berengaire d'Elvaz to thank the God whose powerful hand had delivered him from so many perils. He had gone to the Crusades as the faithful vassal of the saintly Louis IX., King of France, and having been wounded and taken prisoner at Mansoura, had languished in captivity until the King had paid many millions and ceded Damietta as the price of his own and his followers liberty. Thus set free by the Emir whose captive he had been, the young crusader joyously set out on his home-ward journey, and having crossed the sea, we find him once more in his own dear Provence, and approaching to his ancestral castle. True, he was returning penniless and possessed nothing but his good sword, he was weary and hungry; but what did that matter to him now? What loving caresses and attentions would be showered upon him by his mother and sister! How rejoiced his father would be to fight over again his own early battles as they sat together at Christmas by logs burning brightly piled-up for even in sunny Provence the winter evenings were chilly, and Berengair had tales of adventure enough to las for many a month to come. How proud the old count would be of his son's valor and endurance in his dreary imprisonment, while his mother and sister would shed tears of sympathy at the recital of his sufferings. He pic tured the joy of the old retainers who known and loved him from his boyhood, and even recalled the good memory of his faithful dog, saying half aloud, "Bernard will surely recog nize his master's voice! On, on Victor !" he cried to his horse ; "a few more strides and we shall be at home, and you will find a good stable and as much corn as you please. Oh, then, my brave steed !"

Obedient to his master's words, the noble animal set off at a gallop, and,

father the knightly exercises of chivalry and war. "Father ! he cried, "my father ! where are you? Mother ! Alice, my sister, answer me !"

"Who is there?" answered a voice from the farther end of the hall. Berengaire rushed toward the sound with extended arms and seized the arm

of a man clothed in rough goatskin. of a man clothed in rough goatskin. "Who are you?" cried the poor young knight, dragging the unknown to the window, where they stood to-gether in the moonlight. They looked

at each other. "Is it you? Is it really yourself, my young lord?" exclaimed the man, falling on his knees at the feet of Berengaire. "And are you still hving? Do you not remember me? Lord Lacourse Lecourse the gratherd. I am Jacques Lerouge, the goatherd, who used to accompany you to the

chase." "Yes, yes! I remember you well, my poor Jacques! But tell me what has happened! My father, mother, sister, in the name of God, where are they?

The man stepped back, and then, with a look of horror and pity, laid his hand on Berengaire's arm and said in a low, broken voice : "The count, your lady mother, the Lady Alice, your sister, are all dead, killed by Jean de Montfort, the old enemy of your house! They lie buried there in the chapel.'

Berengaire's frame shook with emo-tion ; he leant against the wall to support himself, and fixed his dim eyes or Jacques, who went on : "It was thought you had perished at Mansoura, and De Montfort, no longer fearing your return, attacked us and massacred all the retainers and servants. Lord, your father was killed while de fending the Lady Alice ; she was imme after struck down and mortally diately wounded by an arrow, and your mother died of grief by her side. The miserable assassins sacked the castle and departed, leaving the dead bodies of their victims unburied, but the Benedictine monks sought them out and laid them to rest in conscerated ground, with the rites of holy Church I was left for dead in a corner of the courtyard, but the good Fathers took care of me, and when my wounds were cured, I returned to my old home and tended my goats as usual. I never believed that you were dead, but have waited, hoping for your return, with but one word of comfort to offer you." "What is it?" asked his young lord,

breathlessly. "Jean de Monfort has a castle, a wife and a daughter !" was the reply, "and revenge is sweet !"

## CHAPTER II.

## PETER NOLASCO.

The sun had already risen next morning when a monk, wearing the white habit and scapular of Our Lady of Ransom, with the red cross em-broidered on a gold shield, might have been seen approaching the road that led to Elvaz. He walked with a firm, elastic step, and seemed to be con templating with pleasure the lovely pine woods surrounding him and th little rivulet flowing gently at his feet from time to time repeating half aloud some verse of a Psalm as though he fain would use the voice of the Prophe King to praise the works of the Creator in His creation. Pausing beneath the walls of the old castle, h glanced at its ruined turrets, and said o himself, "I will go in to say a D Profundis by those forsaken graves. He passed over the drawbridge, n longer guarded by faithful warriors and on entering the courtyard was sur prised to see a young man leaning against the walls, gazing with sad

eyes on the wreck surrounding him. The monk drew near to him, and ed by c sion, said gently

violent death rob the sinner of the day of penitence which perhaps God has in store for him. I tell you in the name of that God who will one day be your judge, vengeance does not belong to and in the name of your you, and in the name of your Redeemer, I say, 'in patience ye shall possess your soul in peace.' When you have burnt down your neighbor's castle and murdered his wife and daughter, will that restore your own ruins or bring back to life your beloved ones? When you have burdened your own conscience with the load of sin that now oppresses his, will you find your bitter grief

relieved ?' "Father," interrupted Bernegaire "you are a man of peace, you cannot understand me !"

"Son," replied the religious, "before I became a monk I was a warrior like yourself; before I put on the monk's cowl I carried the knight's sword and shield. I also have felt the tumult of human passions. I can speak to you as one who has known earthly glory, and I tell you that though an insatiable thirst for revenge appears a grand thing to our blinded eyes, far greater and more noble is the generous pardon which, instead of trampling on an enemy prostrate at our feet, treads down and subdues the

fiery passions of our heart." "Father, leave me alone, you can not understand me." was the impetuous reply of the young knight.

"My son and my brother," answered the monk. "I will not leave you, for the hour of despair is not the hour of good resolves. God has sent me here. May His divine Providence be blessed who does naught in vain !

"But perhaps," said Berengaire impatiently, "you do not know the full extent of the injury he whom you wish me to pardon, like a coward, has done? After two long years of cruel imprisonment I return home, my heart bounding with joy, longing for love, overflowing with the tenderest affection for my old parents and my lovely sister, and, thanks to this same Montfort, instead of my ancestors' castle, I find three graves! Last night as I paced up and down beside these graves, where all I love lie buried, I seemed to hear their dear voices cry to me Strike home and avenge our blood and I will surely obey them.

"No, my son, your grief deceives you; I knew those for whom you Your father was a just man, mourn. your mother a noble and pious lady your young sister an angel in he innocence ; now they rejoice in the rest of the saints of God and ask forgive ness for their murderers. They are not seeking to heap on his head the fiery coals of revenge, but of an ineffable charity. Oh, no !" the holy man continued with hands and eye raised to heaven as though addressing the departed ones, " blessed souls, it i not vengeance that you ask from the Lord, but rather that your enemy may find pardon at His hands and a crown of glory to all eternity ! Meanwhile, and brother, still enslaved by our s the fleshy passions of earth, hears you

"Your words disturb me." said Berengaire more gently, "but your voice is as the voice of a friend.

"Ah! my brother, do not doubt it for that sorrow of which I have been ; witness will always bind us together In the name of that friendship which I feel for you, grant me one favor. Our monastery is not far ; there you will find Fathers and Brothers ready to receive you, and there your future Brother Berengaire. plans may mature with silence and reflection. Leave this sad place and

ome to the home God offers you !" "Who are you? What is your name ?" asked the young warrior.

banner floating in the air and on its what to do next, and came up to them. white ground was plainly visible the royal arms of Aragon with the device : "Redemptionem misit populum suo." He was still in the prime of life, but the traces of sorrow on his face, and his hair, which was prematurely white, showed him to be one who had suffered "He hath sent redemption unto His so cruelly that his wounds were scarcely yet fully healed. people.") "She is the St. John Baptist, the galley of the Redemptorists," should

Looking kindly at the children, he said in a gentle voice : the people." "Great God ! My merciful Father, "Who are are you looking for, little ones?"

exclaimed the lady, "Holy Virgin "Alas! Father," the young girl replied, "we are almost orphans, though our parents still live, for our Mother, do not disappoint me of my hope Again she looked, and now they could see a figure, habited in white, father is a captive in the hands of the Saracens and our mother is fast sinkstanding on the deck. "Mother," said the young girl, "it is he, the kind priest I told you of, who

ing under sorrow and anxiety." "Is your father sold for a slave ?" 'Yes, Father !" answered the child.

went to seek my father !" 'He went to Barcelona to receive "There is a captive on board !" cried the sailors and bystanders, greatly excited. Thanks to Our Lady a legacy left him by a friend and was returning happily to Provence when of La Gare, he will soon hang his his ship was attacked by pirates. All resistance was vain. The infidels carried him off to slavery, and we have reason to believe that he is now chains on her altar ! The poor lady tottered along the shore to the landing place. A mist covered her eyes, and she dared not in Tangiers. My father a slave ! and raise them for fear the captive might not prove to be her long-looked-for for sale in the market !"

Here tears and sobs interrupted her words, and her little brother wept at husband ; but at last the cries of the the sight of her grief. "Calm yourselves, children," said the monk; be comforted; your father may be renewned." children and shouts of the crowd compelled her to look up. The ship had cast anchor. A man,

"Ah, good Father, nothing would "Ah, good Father, nothing would with chains on his hands and feet, was

descending the vessel's side with some difficulty. It was her husband! She seem to us too costly to redeem him. See, my mother has given me her jewels. Here are bracelets and rings gave a cry, took a few steps forward and fell fainting into the captive's arms. He pressed her to his heart and of great value, and we will mortage our estates and everything we possess. If only you will go to find and deliver extended his hands to bless his children. who, kneeling at his feet, were trying to remove the fetters, which he had resumed before landing, according to our father we will give you more than enough money for his ransom. W the custom of those days, that he might lay them as a thank-offering at the feet have faithful vassals and tried friends and all will willingly contribute to the

redemption of the Lord de Montfort." "Montfort, did you say? Montfort!" exclaimed the monk. "Is your had also landed, and, said : father-

"If you love me, my wife and dean children, you will also love and bless "Jean de Montfort, Father. If you this religious : to him I owe my liberty are from Provence you must know his name and life. ove and venerate the saintly man of

"I know it," said the monk, in a low, hard voice, "I know it alas, but God. too well ! He turned abruptly away; for a second his eyes flashed with a fire not ing to escape his thanks, he caught him by the arm, and in a still louder

yet fully quenched, then he raised them a crucifix which hung on the wall of the cloister. "Great God !" he murmured, " how

sought me out even in the recesses of the Great Desert, where I had been can such stormy passions still reign in a soul subdued by Thy grace! This child's voice has rekindled those feelcarried by my masters ; he found m half dead with the black plague and abandoned by all, but without hesitaings of hatred and revenge which I believed forever stifled. My father, tion he risked his life in nursing me through the terrible disease, showering my mother, my sister, what would you have me do? What do you, blessed on me the tenderest cares, which availed more for cure than any

spirits, ask from me?' remedies. The infidels then declared He remained silent for some time. that the money brought was insufficient for my ransom, but he offered to with his eyes fixed on the figure of the crucified One. Then turning again to remain a slave in my stead ! This, I the children he said with a voice of incall expressible sweetness: "I will myself go to seek your would have permitted, and at length

they agreed to let me go with him father, and I trust in God to bring him And now I command all who bear the safely home to you and your lady mother. Pray for me, a miserable name of Montfort henceforth to befriend and serve the Order of Our Lady o sinner. Ransom. Hardly hal he finished speaking

A few hours later, a monk, equipped for a long journey, knelt before Peter Nolasco, the general of the order, to than a man in a coarse woolen coat and fur cap strode through the crowd and "Go forth, dear son," the general said, as he embraced him ; "spare not your life nor your blood in the service of our neighbor. Go forth, servant of Christ, tread bravely in the footsteps de Montfort. of your divine Master. Forget not your vow, which binds you to remain in slavery, if needs be, to save a Christian from its chains. God be with you,

### CHAPTER IV.

### THE RANSOMED CAPTIVE.

kissed it, "I knew you !" Montfort stood as if petrified ; he The sentinel on the tower of the looked at Father Berengaire as though Abbey of St. Victor at Marseilles had one from the dead had appeared to just given the signal that several him. At length he spoke hoarsely: "Berengaire d'Elvaz, can it be "Yes, it can be and it is," said the faithful goatherd ; "I should know my lord among a thousand. I was his vassal, but he gave me my freedom and provided for me generously - I -all were owe him everything !

f Notre Dame de la Gare.

voice called out

said abruptly

He then turned to the monk, wh

Then seeing that the monk was try

'Listen, my friends, this good monk

Our Lady to witness, I never

"Are you the Lord of Montfort? Do

you know who has freed you ?" "Father Berengaire ; if he has any

other name I do not know it," replied

All who love Montfort will

d'Elvaz, the spiritual son and true dis-ciple of St. Peter Nolasco, burned at the altar, whereon lay the heavenly Victim, every bitter memory of the past, and when he himself placed on Montfort's tongue the Sacred Host, they were no longer the chiefs of hostile houses, but brothers in heart, together by the gentle cords of charity, the monk Berengaire having given an example of the noblest of all sacrifices, and Montfort that of gratitude as humble as it was sincere.

Henceforth the Order of Our Lady of Ransom had no more valiant protectors than the Lords of the House of Montfort, and when Father Berengaire died, as so many of the followers of St. Peter Nolasco did, of fever, caught in ministering to the poor captives in their loathsome prisons, he could look back with thankfulness to the ruined walls where he had met with the saint who had helped him to raise up a fairer edifice than that beneath which his earthly hopes lay buried-"a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."—Catholic Fireside.

# Dyspepsia

from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McM well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weigh ing over 200 pounds. In that year an allment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning Intense icould not steep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melanel heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed

for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take **Bufforing** further Sarsapa-it had **Sufforing** further wife of substantian to the substantian of the began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected ceased, the palpitation of the heart subjected

ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disap-peared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength eame activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural

I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-

parilla, do not be induced to buy any othe Hood's Sarsaparilla

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"Well, I can tell you then. He is Berengaire, Lord of Elvaz. Do you know the name of Elvaz? Ah, my A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, and Commercial courses. Terms, including all ordinary expenses, sloper annum. For full particulars apply to REV. D. CUSHING, C. S. B. dear lord and master," said the new comer, our old friend Jacques Lerouge, falling on his knees before the monk and bathing his hand with tears as he

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in spite of the fast increasing darkness the young traveler soon saw the out lines of the Castle of Elvaz. His heart bounded with delight, but he was surprised to see no lights in any of th windows and hear no sound from the ramparts.

They must all be in the hall on the other side of the quadrangle," he said with an effort to reassure himself my father is playing chess with the chaplain, while my mother and sister are at their embroidery frames, and the servants are busy elsewhere ; but I can easily make myself heard.

So saying, he raised the bugle to his mouth that hung from his belt, and gave the well-known call with which he used to announce his return from the chase. Still no reply ! Urged by his impatience he spurred on. Th drawbridge was down, in spite of the lateness of the hour; Berengaire crossed it, but under the dark archway he found no servants loitering about as usual, no man-at-arms pass ing hither and thither ! He called out but his only answer came from th echoing walls of the castle keep. He advanced into the courtyard, but all around was silence, obscurity, solitude

"Good God !" he exclaimed, "what can have happened

At that moment the moon, appearing through the gathering mists, shed a faint light over the castle. Berengaire looked round, seized with a secret and indescribable terror. His blood seemed to freeze in his veins as he beheld the scene of desolation. The castle was in ruins, the roof destroyed, the arched windows shattered and dismantled of their hangings; in the paved courtvard lay the wreck of costly furniture splendid tapestry, rich armor ; fire and pillage had spared nothing but the thick walls, and even these bore traces of the flames.

Berengaire sprang from his horse. and, beside himself with grief, was the calm answer. " clambered through a window, the solid be but common justice?" forework of which had already been forced by an enemy's hand, and so saith the Lord.

"My son, what brings you to this lonely place? The lords of the castle are no longer here-but you are pale and exhausted, I see ; tell me, are you

ill or what is amiss? If you are faint with hunger, I have here bread and figs, and if you are ill, I know some thing of the healing art." Whilst the good religious spoke thus

in persuasive accents, Berengaire raised his head, and, looking at him coldly, said in a hollow voice more terrible than the cry of despair : 'I am Berengaire d'Elvaz.

What! my dearest son !" ex claimed the monk. "You still alive? Alas! it is God's holy will that sends you this heavy trouble, and doubless He has given you strength and faith to meet it with. But why stay here? You still have many relations and friends who will rejoice to welcome you. Leave this melancholy castle, I entreat you, my son, for here all re minds you of your sorrow

"I will not leave this place tilland Berengaire stopped abruptly. The monk, though still young, was gifted with an intimate knowledge of the human heart. He well knew that an open face and a calm voice may ver conceal the bitterest and most excited

feelings, and that under a tranquil exterior raging passions may lurk, as the volcano may for a time lie hidder eneath a carpet of snow.

Taking the youth's hand affection ately in his own, and gazing steadily on him with sweet but piercing eyes. he said :

"My son, you are unwilling to leave these ruins because you are nourishing sorrow, but revenge, and your mind is not dwelling on your father' memory, but on Jean de Montfort." "And can you wonder if I do study

how I can best repay him all the evil he has wrought for me and mine?" was the calm answer. "Would it not "Vengeance is Mine ; I will repay

"I am a Knight of Our Lady of Ransom, and my name is Peter Nolasco.

### CHAPTER III.

THE CAPTIVE'S DAUGHTER.

Ten years have passed away. The Knights of the Order of Our Lady of Ransom are in command of Montpellier, from whence, as an outpost of charity, these brave soldiers of the cross go forth day by day to defend the countries of Europe against the inroads of the Saracens, or with still greater

heroism to toil across the sands of the desert, or seek amid the galleys or the dungeoons of their foes for prisoners to ransom from their hands. One group. sultry noon, a young girl directed her steps toward the monastery, which might be seen far and near from the whiteness of its walls. She was accompanied by a little boy and an old man-servant. After having crossed the drawbridge according to the fashion, induced by necessity in those troublous times, the monastery was built and fortified much like a castle), they passed under the archway to speak to the sentinel, wh

pointed out the way to the great door of the building, which served alike as garrison for the knights and monastery for the monks of the order.

The children stopped as if struck with fear at the sight of the spacious enclosure where some of the valian

ompanions of Peter Nolasco and Ray mond Pennafort were already repos ing beneath the green sward in well earned and glorious peace. modest graves were in the centre o the quadrangle, and many knights and priests were pacing up and dowr the cloister that surrounded it, the former in the white tunic and cloak the latter in the white habit of the

order, while all wore embroidered on them the royal arms of Aragon in token of the affection borne by the noble prince of that royal line to the chivalric Order of Redemptorists or Ransomers.

vessels were making for the harbor, and immediately a number of people hurried to the walls of the city to find out from their flags to what nation they belonged. Sailors, ship-owners, merchants expecting goods interested in the new arrivals. In the midst of the noisy crowd, one silent group stood clinging to each other as it in anxious expectation of some loved one. A lady clad in mourning gar ments, a young girl timidly holding her mother's arm, and a lovely boy of

about thirteen years of age, who now and then stopped to play with his pet dog, which ran by his side, formed th An old man-servant followed them, and all gazed with longing eyes on the white sails which were now nearing the harbor. Two of the vessels had advanced so rapidly that

the colors of their flags and their sig nals could already be distinguished. The practiced eye of an old pilot recog nized the first vessel, and he shouted

out :

" Praise be to Our Lady of La Gare. it is the bark Felice, from Palmermo and we shall have news of Monsieur d'Anjou, our Beatrice of Provence's husband

"And the one following her," cried another sailor, "is the Santa Maria. coming from Smyrna, with dates and spices

The two vessels thus announced came quickly and safely into port amid the cheers of the spectators. But there was still another vessel outside which eemed to be beaten back for a time as the wind suddenly veered to a less favorable quarter.

The lady and her children looked on anxiously, and she now and then said, almost hopelessly :

' It is useless to wait, my darlings it is God's will to try us still further. "Mamma," cried the boy at last, see her clearly - it is the holy banner that waves from that vessel.

His mother turned pale and pressed her heart, which throbbed with minentered the armory where he had spent "No, my son, it is not just to usurp many a happy hour learning from his God's rights, and by a sudden and the children standing as if hesitating looked out over the waters and saw the

"And I also," said Montfort, kneel ing in his turn at Berengaire's feet. Servant of God, is this true that have heard? You knew who I was, but yet saved my life at the risk of your own ?'

" Brother, do not kneel to a sinner, said the monk, raising the knight from the ground ; 'let us forget the past and ask God's forgiveness for all the injuries we have done each other in

"If I have your pardon, then may I hope for God's," replied Montfort, "but from the day in which, in order to revenge wrongs received from your ancestors, I slew your dear ones, I have never known a night's peaceful rest very temporal prosperity which

God permitted me to enjoy turned to bitterness in possession. Assure m of your forgiveness and I can begin to hope for God's." "Let this embrace be the pledge of

our future friendship, "said Berengaire throwing his arms round the hereditary enemy of his race, "and now come with me to the altar where I am about to offer the divine Victim, and receive from my unworthy hands the pledge of God's mercy and forgiveness. Come, follow me.

Montfort silently, and tearfully followed him, and attended by Jacques Lerouge and a crowd of people they went to the Church of Notre Dame de la Gare, There the ransomed prisoner laid his chains at the feet of the venerated and miraculous image of Our Lady, while his wife placed near "I them a magnificent cross of diamonds, reserved as a thank-offering in case of his safe return, and his children, according to the beautiful custom of those ages of faith, covered the chains

with wreaths and banquets of flowers. Then Mass began, and Berengaire

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## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

## THE CHURCH AND CHARITY.

Archbishop Ireland's Powerful Argu-ment on Practical Christianity. At the cathedral in St. Paul, Minn,. last Sunday evening, Archbishop Ire-land delivered the following powerful

The Encyclical of the Holy Father on the "Condition of Labor" teaches Cath-olics that it is their solemn religious duty to take deep and abiding interest in social matters, and it teaches the world at large that social matters depend in their solutions very largely upon the principles of religion, and the active influence of the Church which officially expounds and enforces those principles. The general thesis of the Encyclical is the close and inti-The general thesis mate reliance existing between religion and social welfare. The duty of Christians to interest themselves in social matters the Holy Father illustrates by his own example.

his voice, bewailing the evils

at once and immediately, lest the evi

which is already so great may by delay

become absolutely beyond remedy. Those who rule the State must use the

law and the institutions of the country

masters and rich men must remembe

their duty; the poor, whose interests

are at stake, must make every lawful and proper effort. Every minister of

holy religion must throw into the con-flict all the energy of his mind and all

the strength of his endurance. With

the Holy Father is addressing the

bishops-" and by your example, they

must never cease to urge upon all men

of every class, upon the high as well as

the lowly, the gospel doctrines of Chis-

tian life; by every means in their

power they must strive for the good of the people." Words could not well be more direct and more positive than these, and it is easy to foretell the re-

mark a new era in Catholic and social

studies and labors. The interest in social matters will be quickened throughout the whole Church, the lead-

ing chairs in seminaries and univers-ities will be devoted to discussing them,

and the best energies of Catholic zeal

sults that will come from them.

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your authority, venerable brethren "-

" Every

They

From the highest and most authorita-tive pulpit in Christendom he sends which press upon modern society, and proclaiming the principles which will lead to its salvation. He urges and sla commands that all may do their utmost in conjunction with him. e severely Mahon, a one," he says, must put his hand to the work which falls to his share, and that

He says: lth, weighan ailment and soon I ng burning ne tomach, the heart, ndigest ep, lost all cholia, and welcomed d irritable n. I tried s. One day ested that Hood's rilla, as cured his dyspep-te whole of man. The subjected t subsided, isea disap-began to ears

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phical and

wonder overmuch that Catholics have held aloof from the social field, and were led to believe that the timely moment had not come for the baring of arm, and the unsheathing of sword. But another reason for their social inactivity I am not so willing to excuse or pardon. It is the pernicious and widespread belief, born of timidity and

shortsightedness, that the arena for religious work of priests and people is in chancel and church aisle, and that the big world outside church walls must be left to itself, to heave and to sink from its own forces, for life or death, untouched by Christian hand or unstirred by Christian inspiration. Passing strange this mode of piety toward God and His Christ which does not understand that the whole world is the creation of God, that Christ loved and died for the whole world, and that the narrow precincts of the temple are simply the storehouse of arms and courage wherewith the soldier fits himself for that victory of grace and truth which in God's calling awaits him on the broad battle-ground of the open and living world. Leo XIII. has administered a needed and severe rebuke to pusillanimous and self-satisfied sanctuary religion.

THE BETTERMENT OF THE PRESENT LIFE.

The Church primarily exists for the soul; its first and chief aim is the supernatural life and the future world. If a comparison be instituted between heaven and earth she promptly decide in favor of the former, and if there is a menace of conflict between one and the other, she hesitates not to repeat : "What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" But it is yet the truth that she cannot forget this present life, nor omit to labor for its betterment. She is the offspring and representative of the Lord, Who made earth and heaven, Whose gift to men this present life is, less than the future. God made the world in love and in love He preserves it. He has not foreordained that men live in it amid misery and sufferings. The vernal freshness and beauty of the fields, and their golden autumnel harvests mark His bounteous designs ; His sun shines in the skies, diffusing generous light upon the children of men, and inciting in all the gladness and hope. When man first appeared on earth, God placed him in a garden of delights, and only man's own sining exiled him from Paradise. The ideal life, even upon earth, still is Paradise—an ideal never attained, but ever exciting our ambition. How nearer to its gates we should be if

will be consecrated to the practical application of the lessons spoken by sin no longer fettered us! How much better and brighter life becomes for wise masters. Rich and poor, capital ists and laborers, will hear the sacred man as he develops his talents and energies to their full growth and as he and eternal truths of charity and jus tice, which upon all lasting social relaawakens into his service the latent powers of nature! And are we to tions must rest, and their souls, we should hope, will not be unvielding to imagine that it is not God's will that the softening influences wherewith they all hidden sources of happiness be revealed, and the potencies of His creshall be surrounded. In whateve light men view the Catholic Church ation be actualized? It is, most assuredly, doing God's will and honorand the pronouncements of her Supreme Pontiff, they do not refuse to ing Him in His works, to make earth her the prestige and power of the most far-reaching moral teaching authority team with favors for men, to spread the smile of love over its countenance, in the world, and those having to heart to advance men to the fullness of their the preservation and progressof buman manhood, and grant them to rejoice in society must, in consequence, hail with the possession of God's gifts. We wor-ship and obey God in prayer and sac-rifice ; we worship and obey Him, too, in the achievements of industry and joy and hope the letter of Leo XIII., which, issuing from the Vatican palace, hard by Peter's tomb, is heralded by living voices beneath the dome of every civilization, in the spread of education temple of Peter's Universal Church and culture, in the triumphs of art, in and thrills the heart of all the millions the moral and social uplifting of humanwho, around the whole circle of earth's orb, avow faith in Peter as the Vicar of Christ. During the yet brief time of ity. Along all these lines, encourag-ing, aiding, blessing, the Church finds her work, and she were not the repre-sentative of God did she disown or his sovereign pontificate, L20 XIII. has, on manifold occasions, addressed glect it. She embraces in her affec encyclical letters to the world touching tions all God's creation, nature as well upon nearly all the great questions as grace, and the world fashioned to which involve the destinies temporal her liking is one of peace, grandeur and eternal of men. So many suns have been poised over the regions of and felicity so far as her earnest endeavors may reach. intellect and of morals, lighting up and THE MEANING OF CHARITY. warming souls upon which were press-The evidence of divine life in the ing the darkening and death-dealing Church is charity for God's creatures, clouds of error. On no other occasion the earnest and sincere charity which I believe, has Leo spoken, when the feeds the hungry, gives drink to the thirsty, clothes the naked and visits subject was more vital, the utterance more opportune, and the good results the prisoner. Here is a most potent motive for social work. Charity, to be more abiding, than in the publication of his encyclical on the "Condition of altered. true, to be operative, does not confine itself to alms-giving. This is a momentary relief, and, at best, sug-THERE WAS NEED OF THE ENCYCLICAL. There was, in the Catholic body, need of the encyclical. Catholics were tenth " of the population of London. They are the "lost," the "outcast," the "disinherited of the world," "who gests returning petitions and new doles of pity. What should be given, when not entirely silent and inactive as possible, is that charity, rational and determined, which seeks out the root regards social matters. We have had our Catholic social congresses in several of social evils with the design of exter-European countries; we have noted minating them, which opens avenues Catholic social writers : Catholic associato personal independence and to freetions for promotion of social interests dom from poverty and wretchednsss. have been formed and prosper ; illustri-ous Catholic chieftains on both sides of An ounce of preventive charity is of more value than a pound of actual alm-giving, and while the latter will always the Atlantic have been always ready with voice and hand to ward off social have its place, the former is more especially in demand in the present tempests and bring calm upon agitated But, withal, the Catholic social times, and the exercise of it brings us workers, up to the present time, whether in Europe or America, have into the social work which these times call for. There were ages and persistbeen the far-seeing and vigilant sentient social conditions when charity, nels on Israel's towers, whose range however resolute, could have done of vision covers advancing dangers little else than bestow alms. Social which are hidden to the listless multi conditions have changed ; apart from tude; they have been the courageous bodily infirmity and accidents, each discoverers and pioneers in Catholic human being may now be made to stand on his feet, and with his own thought and action, whom the timid crowd fear and rebuke : and far-seeing arms obtain a sufficiency for his liveli-hood. There is room on God's earth sentinels and courageous pioneers are alwaysfewin number. The social ques-tions of the day arise from the modern for all God's children; it is charity genuine and divine to fit each one for complications of industry and trade his place and guard for him his place they are necessarily new. The data upon which conclusions must be based against inroads of unjust oppression on the part of his fellow-beings. In are, in these early stages of the move-ment, obscure and ill-defined, and the the social work prescribed by the papal encyclical, the Church but applies task of reaching out to conclusions is in its more effective forms the charity which was breathed into her by the arduous and beset with difficulties. These difficulties are increased to no

private conduct begets bodily ailment, many of us know of the fearful strugglincapacitates for the struggle of life, leads to poverty. Purity, sobriety, legitimate self-denial are moral virtues which it is the duty of the Church to incapacitates for the struggle of life, leads to poverty. Purity, sobriety, legitimate self-denial are moral virtues which it is the duty of the Church to inculcate; they are social virtues the practice of which will sweep away a thousand and one of the ills of life. Respect for the manhood of fellow-beings: kneeding in **unculcate**; they are social virtues the **unculcate**; the **un** beings, justice in one's dealing with Our charity, our zeal, I am afraid, is them, the repression of overweening a mockery. Our vaunted civilization greed in self, are also duties which -our Christianity, such as it too frethe Church must proclaim before the quently comes to the surface—is selfish-nations of the earth, and those duties ness, drape it as we may in robes of observed, the grinding miseries imposed upon humanity by the pride of power and the covetousness of avarice will disappear. Upon those social virtues let Catholics lay today especial strong, they are introduced by the social work, we shall be avariant of the spiritual good of the masses will bring us outside our homes and our churches into the broad social world, where, with all our might, we shall social virtues let Catholics lay to-day especial stress; they are virtues most timely. Each age has its needs and upon the ills of the vicious and the its work; the Church, as bidden by the Master, takes from her treasury, things old and new as circumstances demand, and puts forth into bolder relief now one element of her teaching, now another. Social matters compelour attention ; let the social power of spiritual regeneration shall be fruitful. religion go forth over the land. Let the social virtues be proclaimed with force from the pulpit and the rostrum

let the social practices be commended in newspaper and book. Let there be more than teaching; be there action and co-operation. The Church of Christ is not merely a voice; she is a living active power. Let her speak; let her put her words into practice; let her enforce her teachings, but here let her enforce her teachings ; let her teach with effect, not merely repeating sky-high, abstract theories and principles, but stepping into the arena grasping the full situation, let her make application of her principles, declaring what is to be done in daily life and what is to be avoided. These duties done, the social work which we demand from the Church shall be done. Loyal to her God-given mission the Church must be no stranger in the hovel of the beggar, who needs comfort and counsel in his battlings with poverty, nor in the palace of the millionaire, who needs warning lest he forget his lowly brethren. She must speak to labor lest it become oblivious of just laws, and to capital lest it oppress and crush labor. She must lend her hand to legitimate methods for the advance of intelli gence, liberty and the material wellbeing of the people. Let her whisper counselings where willing ears are listening, and let her words be thunderthat is human can be alien to her; nought that is in the world should escape her influence. This, some will say, is not the Church we have known

-the gentle, quiet, unobtrusive Church of sacraments and ascetic devotions, keeping jealously within the lines of the spiritual, leaving secular matters to whomsoever may covet them, the dead burying the dead. Well, let me say to you, you have never known the Church of Christ. SOCIAL SALVATION THE BASIS OF SPIR

ITUAL SALVATION. The business of the Church is to save souls. This first and before all else. Therefore must she take most active interest in social matters. The body is too intimately united with the soul to permit us to care for the one without caring for the other. The Christian who is to be saved lives in the world, and cannot escape the influence of his surroundings; if we would gain him

"THE SUBMERGED TENTH."

In his book on "Darkest England"

poor, for the stirring up of consciences in the high and the lowly, for the protection of the weak, the humanizing of the "disinherited," and the social salvation of the fallen and the falling. Then may we believe that our work for THE ACTION AND PREACHING OF CHRIST

WAS SOCIAL. The historic action of the Church was always eminently social. It illustrates and confirms what we are saying. Its manifestations vary in times and places, as necessities and opportunities arise. I refer you to our blessed Lord Himself. His miracles, designed in last analysis to establish His divinity and draws souls to Him, were always ostensibly wrought to alleviate bodil suffering. He restored sight to th blind, hearing to the deaf ; He fed the hungry, He cheered desolate house-holds by ordering back loved ones from the jaws of death. "I have pity of the multitude," He said, as His eyes fell upon the thousands in the desert whe were unable to find wherewith to appease their hunger. He based His religion upon social works, and made social charity the test of one's love for Himself, and the standard measure of one's hopes in the future life. "Who soever shall give to drink to one of these little ones a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple ; amen, I say to you, he shall not lose his reward." The words of the Judge on the last day will be: "Come, ye blessed of my Father, \* \* \* for I was hungry and you gave me to eat: I was thirsty and you gave me to drink ; I was a stranger, and you took me in ; naked, and you covered me, \* \* \* Amen, oud when souls are obdurate. Nought I say to you, as long as you did it to one of these, my least brethren, you did it to me." SOCIAL INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH IN

THE PAST. I refer you to the Church in succeeding ages. The care for the poor was a passion with the close followers of Jesus; asylums and hospitals covered the lands over which the cross had been lifted ; legions of men and women arose, consecrating by vows their lives to the service of charity. Nor did the action of the Church limit itself to temporary almsgiving and temporary re lief of pain. She civilized ; she pene trated into avenues of social life ; she combated all forms of submission and injustice ; she nurtured and developed all impulses for good. Her works taught agriculture, and led Franks and Goths to turn the sword into the ploughshare. She opened schools and universities when none other than she dreamt of dispelling the dark

## FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE.

Bishop Keane at the Unveiling of a Statue to Calvert.

The Right Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., rector of the Catholic University of America, was the orator at the recent dedication of the new Calvert Hall-an Academy of the Christian Brothers in Baltimore - and the unveiling of the statue to Leonard Calvert, founder of the Colony of Maryland, and pioneer of religious freedom in America.

The Bishop spoke, among other things, of the change from the oldtime policy of developing the good by suppressing error, which led up to a spirit of persecution, the result of which wrong policy was that it could not last, and things have changed. There is no longer persecution to protect the truth : the new policy is to educate and instruct the youth with Christian education, thus giving them the means to resist error. This is the policy of the Church to-day. It is the policy first inaugurated in the New World by George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore. History shows how Lord Baltimore's policy, through bigotry, was turned against himself. Nevertheless, truth finally prevailed, and when the Colonies, under our Washington, were victorious, the policy of religious toler-ation inaugurated by Calvert — the policy of Maryland — prevailed and grew, until now the spirit of toleration

extends over the whole world. Bishop Keane said that when he was in Rome, one who is close to Pope Leo XIII. said to him : "I am persuaded that the Church is not to grow by anathemas, or by condemnation, but by the persuasive power of the truth. Bishop Keane then eloquently spoke on behalf of such religious toleration, saying: "Ay, let us see that this policy of George Calvert shall rule in this hall. Every man and women some time in their life is sure to come in contact with error, hence the impor-tance of being educated to the truth, that all may be strong to meet without danger all error. The homes of Amer-ica ought to be the most Christian in the world ; and over each door ought to be inscribed, 'The demon of impurity, the demon of profanity, the demon of drink shall not enter here,' for these demons turn the home into a hell. So, also, the Church in America should take the young and teach them to be good; and the school must supplement the work of the home and the Church. Here, then, is the great problem of the world : "How are our schools to be made Christian ?" This disturbs others, but not Catholics, for such institutions as Calvert Hall demonstrate how Cath

olics answer the question." He closed, saying: "We, the alumni of old Calvert Hall, with its dingy walls, rejoice in the erection of this building, so well fitted for nineteenth century progress in education. No narrowness or bigotry will ever be taught here. This school would be unworthy to receive the name of Calvert Hall if any bitterness should rule here. Here shall be taught the motto of the Fathers, 'In essentials, unity; in what is doubtful, liberty, and in all things charity.'

"No firebrands are to be lit here and at the same time, no one should go from this school who is ready to sell his religion at half price. From this school shall go forth young men who surroundings; if we would gain him over to grace, those surroundings must be made favorable to the conquest. Something more is needed than to preach truth from pulpit and proffer sacramental favors to those who will-ingly throng around our altars. We must follow them out over the dusty Our country will come to understand

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3

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blood parmers. The sconer you begin the better; delay is dangerous.
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small degree by the presence of doc-trinaries and men of passion, who profit by all social agitations to pro-pound wild and revolutionary theories The Church is the guardian and the pround wild and revolutionary theories and demolish in hatred and lust where they are powerless to build up in peace and love. We need not, perhaps,

lave. The violences of feudal war highways of life, and avert the foes were checked by her "truce of God that are lying in wait to pluck out -seasons of the year when unde from hearts the seeds we are planting penalty of excommunication all Chrisin them. We must remember the tians were compelled to be in peace, and by right of sanctuary, which thousands who do not come near us,

and, so far as our ability goes, strike down the fetters that bind them to sin guaranteed life and liberty to all who

reached her altars. Her pontiffs and and to hell. The social conditions of councils interfered when monarchs legions of souls constrain them to live ruled despotically, when unbridled lust menaced the security of the family. away from Church and from God, and Religious orders were instituted to purchase captives from Mohammedan it is utterly futile to talk to them of a higher life until those conditions are

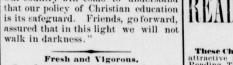
masters ; wherever evil appeared, she went out to meet it. Her destiny was Heaven ; her battlefield the world, and William Booth tells of the "submerged all her teaching and practice were that the better we make the world the sure

are we of possessing Heaven. NEW FORMS OF SOCIAL WORK.

have gone under, who have lost their foothold in society, to whom the prayer New forms of ills have sprung up new forms of work are open to us. Loyal to duty as the chief shepherd of of Our Heavenly Father, "Give us this day our daily bread," is either unfulfilled or only filled by the devil's agency, by the earnings of vice, the the Church, loval to the traditions o the past, Leo XIII., publishes his encyc lical on the "Conditions of Labor. proceeds of crime or the contribution enforced by threat of law." In every It is our duty to study it and carry out its injunctions within range of our power, however restricted the range city of the world there are the "lost," the "disinherited," in numbers greater may be

or smaller. Is there use in preaching The Church is at home in social the gospel to those victims of misery work. She departs from her own lines when she neglects it, in whatever form until they have been socially lifted up to the plane of normal humanity it comes before her, and in whatever where men are masters of mind and sphere of life, however remote from the heart? Preaching the gospel to them anctuary, however secular in origin it in their degradation and misery is lies. Nor do the children of the Church beating idly the air. Calm the cravcease to be citizens of that state and ings of hunger ; an empty stomach is members of the social body, and as such they have their direct obligations to an impatient hearer. Let into the garret sunlight and wholesome air be-fore you strive to dispel spiritual state and to the social body. Their religion emphasizes those obligations gloom, and give freshness to the soul. Look up those kennels of vice, of and provides motives and forces to ful fil them. They owe to the state and society to make known to them from drunkenness and of moral corruption, into whose yawning gateways the young man and the young woman the house-top the principles of their religion, which will cement together are being swept as by a fierce torrent, without knowledge the several parts of the social structure and bring into co-operation with them or strength on their part to offer resistance; this done, you may the Christian Church, so that in the union of forces and harmony of intent offer to them the invitation to be sober and action all may work toward the

and pure, and to turn their eves tosolution of the problems that press upon this age, and which, under penalty of ward the sky. There are thousands of human beings damned from their very ruin and death, we must not pass by



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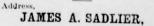
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OCTOBER 3, 1891.

### THE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

The Emperor of China has found himself suddenly brought face to face with difficulties which he must meet without further shilly-shally. England, France, Germany and the United States have united in demanding that immediate measures be taken to repress the outrages which are being inflicted on the missionaries and other citizens of the countries concerned. who are in China, and compensation is demanded for the property destroyed and lives sacrificed at Ichang, Wuhu, Wusuch, Tangyang and other places.

The rioters, in the first place, did not seem to be moved by any special hostility to Christianity, but by hostility to foreigners generally, and by a desire to embroil the empire with foreign powers, that they might thus pave the way for the overthrow of the Government, which is very unpopular in the regions where the outbreak has occurred, because it is a Tartar dynasty, and Tartars occupy the most responsible positions through the empire. The purpose of the leaders of the secret societies which are engaged in the conspiracy is to place a purely Chinese dynasty on the throne. As the persecution progressed, how-

ever, its promoters changed their tac tics, and circulated tracts making most absurd accusations against the Christians in order to excite the Chinese to hatred against them. Placards also put up in public places were the same effect, throughout the Province of Hunan. Protestants and Catholics have alike

suffered, but as the Catholic missions are more numerous, and have more adherents among the native Chinese. they have suffered by far more than the Protestants.

The Rev. David Hill, an English Wesleyan missionary who has been engaged in mission work in the valley of the Yangtse-Kiang River, for twenty-five years, and who left Shanghai on August 14th to attend the Methodist Ecumenical Council, which is soon to be held in Washington, D. C., being in Toronto, said the other day to a Globe reporter that "in Hunan there is an unconquerable aversion to foreigners:" and though the population is 18,000,000 "there is not one Protestant missionary in that Province. When missionaries attempted to enter, they were stoned. There are.

Mr. Hill continues :

gramme so acceptable to her Catholic "About a year ago placards of millions The grant majority in Italy a most blasphemous character, representing the Christian as all that is vile, saying that the Chris-tians gouge out the eyes of babies and use them to make lenses, with other trash of that sort, were posted up in the cities along the Yang-tse Since then they have been found at Ichang, where the latest disturbance broke out after I left China, and at parts far remote down the coast to Canton. Chang Sha, the capital of and there is no doubt that they have been circulated all over the Empire by the gentry of Hunan. These placards are of the vilest

character, and caricatures of the most sacred events of the life of Christ, especially of His crucicommodity and high tariffs are placed fixion, are depicted upon some of them. It is no wonder that such inflammatory appeals to an ignorant and sensual community should be followed by acts of violence, and there is evidence that the Government connived at these in the first place, notwithstand ing that it now finds itself necessitated, by the firmness of the civilized powers. to do something to put an end to the outrages and murders which have been hitherto perpetrated with impunity. Among these evidences is a reply by the Government authorities at Pekin to a memorial sent by leading families of Hunan, praying for the expulsion of all foreigners. The authorities answered that they would be glad to have foreigners out of the countries, but admonished the petitioners that this was not to be attempted by means of such outrages as murder and pillage. It was very easy to interpret this as giving a sort of license to the antiforeign mob, and it was actually so interpreted. The North China Daily News, a semi-official paper, throws some new light on the causes which have led to the present persecution. It states the Protestant) missionaries force upon the people, with arrogant and ostentatious aggressiveness a mass of darkness and contradictions under the name of "Missionary publications," the absurdity of which is readily seen by the educated Chinese, who are thus led to despise Christianity itself, and who inform the people of these things and easily incite them to deeds of violence against those who thus thrust their services upon an unwilling people, and back up their aggressiveness with threats of gunboats of the foreign Governments. This is not the course which is pursued by the Catholic priests, who rely only on the truth and power of the gospel they preach. Nevertheless, the Catholic missionaries do not escape the odium which is raised against all foreigners, and thus the persecution is directed against all without discrimination. That the North China News says no more than what is literally true is confirmed by the well-known fact that the Bible which the Protestants circulate is a miserable translation, of which it has been said that "it perverts and travesties the word of God

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Persons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former post office.

London, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1891. POPE LEO AND THE WORK. MEN.

The pilgrimage of the French work men to Rome, to which we made reference last week, was a notable occurrence. It appears, indeed, that infidel France is not as black as she is painted, and that there is just cause for hopefulness in the Christian future of that great nation. The perfect organization and untiring activity of the secret societies have brought to the front in the Government of France men devoid of principle, as they are of all respect for private morality or public worship. But the heart of the nation is sound. Workmen in France are looked upon generally as indifferent about religion ; they are depended upon in any emergency where a conflict is threatening to take sides with or law, without the operation of the Socialists and Infidels against all Great First Cause, God, necessarily authority, both of Church and State. But the fact of 20,000 of their number starting for Rome to ask the Pope's blessing, to thank him personally for his fatherly protection and swear fealty to his person and office is a very significant sign of the times. The workmen have been too often and others did the same before him deceived by the false promises of the revolution. They were promised liberty; but the new rulers proved It is known that without the use of themselves more exacting and more language man is a most unintelliimplacable task-masters than the kings gent being, to such an extent that the whom they dethroned. The workmen of France were promised equality ; but adequate language, would be requisite the Ferrys, the Freycinets and the Grevys still lived in palaces and rioted enough to put his mind to attempt to in power and luxury while the men improve it ; and even if some one man whose sacrifices lifted them into office were no better off than before. Fra- have intelligence enough to profit by ternity was another bait held out to the workman; but, like liberty and language so invented. equality, it was found to be for the poor workman nothing else of settling the question of the possibilthan "a delusion, a mockery, and a snare." The men of capital still per- covering, the use of language, that sisted in grinding the faces of the the experiment of the "eminent poor ; in establishing the sweating pro- Frenchmen " referred to by the Medicess at every centre of industry, and, cal Times seems to have been made while demoralizing the laborer by com- History tells us that similar experipelling him to work all Sunday, im- ments have been made from time to and violence resorted to with reaction- experiment. The children who were ary severity, nay downright cruelty brought up without hearing any established for the protection of the bread-earner. These societies were considered a menace to good order and pression. It was considered by the mighty and not only gave him the faculty of the possessors of great capital and lend his voice to the suppression of of every civil law enacted in favor of the rich proprietor and the exacting capitalist. Cardinal Gibbons in Amerjust rights of the laborer. The former millions on this continent; and the masses and by his intrepidity in approaching and censuring the dockyard men and other rich employers in London, saved that city and all Eng-

that laws which are opposed to God's law are no laws, and cannot stand long. It is the Pope alone who defines with certainty that heavenly law "Heaven and earth may pass away but His word, or His law, endureth forever."

THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE.

A recent issue of the Chicago Medi ical Times has the following :

"A few years ago a society of eminent Frenchmen discussed the ques-tion, 'What language would a child tion, naturally speak if never taught?' Twenty different results were predicted. To test the matter two infants were procured, and isloated with a deaf and dumb woman, who lived alone in the Alps, surrounded with her sheep and After six years, the chil chickens. dren and the nurse were brought before the savants, who were on tip-toe of expectation as to the result ; when lo ! not a word could either of the children utter, but most perfectly could they imitate the crowing of the cock, the cackling of a hen, and the bleating of

sheep. It has been a most question among philologists and learned men generally whether, on the hypothesis that man had been created without the knowledge of any language, though having the organs of speech, he would have been able to invent language. Rationalists, as might be expected, maintain that man was originally speechless. and that language was a very gradual formation. Atheists, who deny the existence of a God, and attribute the existence of the universe to chance, take the same view; for both these classes, from the nature of their professed beliefs must deny all divine intervention in the affairs of men.

Colonel R. G. Ingersoll is not original in propounding the Rationalistic view. Jager, Bleek, Schleicher but there is a very great difficulty confronting those who maintain it. use of speech, or at least of some fairly before he would have! intelligence were to do this, his fellows would not his advance, and to perpetuate the

It seems to have been for the purpose ity of nature imparting, or of man disposed on him the longest hours and the time before now, and the result has lightest wages ; strikes became frequent always been similar to that of their

conclusion, it leaves us in the dark, and as it is by history only that we can know the origin of the invention, to history we must look for the solution of the problem of the origin of language, and it is only in sacred history that we find the secret laid open. To sacred history we must therefore have recourse. The experiment of the eminent Frenchmen is conclusive that language does not come by nature. Sacred history alone tells us whether it is a work of art or a gift of God, and it decides in favor of the latter hypothesis. Language was a gift of God to our first parents.

Holy Scripture tells us that after the work of creation was completed, God brought before Adam the whole animal creation "to see what he would call them: for whatsoever Adam called any living creature, the same is its name. And Adam called all the beasts by their names, and all the fowls of the air, and all the cattle of the field." (Gen. i: 19, 20.)

This was before Eve was created, so that Adam was already skilled in the use of his organs of speech. After the creation of Eve, Adam said : "This is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh ; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of man."

In the succeeding chapter both Adam and Eve are represented as speaking to God, and Eve as speaking to the serpent, as well as understanding what the serpent said to her.

With believers in the divine author ity of Scripture, there can, therefore, be no question as regards the fact. Not only had our first parents the faculty of speech, but they had also its use immediately after they were created. If this had not been the case, it is certain that unless their intelligence had been far beyond that of the most learned men of whom we have any knowledge, they could not have invented it for many years; perhaps not within the limit of their lifetime, sufficiently to express anything more than their most ordinary physical wants: and even then, they would scarcely have thought of inventing it unless their attention had been, by some means, specially called to the benefit they would derive from it. We can scarcely imagine that any circumstance could have arisen which would thus have impressed upon them the notion that the invention of a language would be of so much importance to them, as to induce them to spend the time necessary for inventing and acquiring it.

Language is, therefore, originally a divine gift, and to God we owe gratitude unbounded for imparting to mankind this most noble faculty of the human race.

AN LX-NUN ON THE TRAC TARIAN MOVEMENT.

the "Tractarian Movement" in the Anglican and Protestant Episcopal Churches. She states that it was this movement which directed her attention at first towards the Catholic, or as she calls it, "the Romish Church," and she seems to consider that the leaders of the movement have on their consciences a fearful responsibility for having turned away from Protestantism se shining a light as Mary Francis Cusick. She considers the Mannings, the Newmans, the Wilberforces, the Allies, the Ives and other eminent men as but hypocrites, because, while looking among the writings of the great Fathers of the Church to find in primitive Christianity some resemblance to the Anglican Establishment they were forced to the conclusion that the original Church of Christ was not merely a national and local institution, having the king or queen of the country in which it was established for its head, but a universal Church, yielding obedience to one head, the successor of St. Peter. But the ex-nun might profitably bear it in mind that such accusations as these are like boomerangs, which are as likely to come back and strike the person who projects them into the air, as the object at which they are aimed. If all those illustrious men were dishonest in drawing their conclusions, we may very naturally infer that Miss Cusick was dishonest too ; and we may fairly suppose that, like Mrs. Diss de Barr, she is so still.

The case was just the same with the whom he had been persecuting in vain illustrious men whose names we have efforts to make them traitors to their mentioned above. It is sufficient evi dence of their sincerity that they gave had to succomb; he was beaten at up their means of livelihood for the embrace what they believed to be the truth. There is one difference between them and Miss Cusick, that their scholarship is not to be put on the same level with hers. She was a fair comcompiler of facts, when she had "copy" before her from which to compile ; but no one will accuse her of possessing either the originality of thought or the brilliancy or the logical acumen of any one of those whom she so impertinently maligns.

Her books acquired a certain popularity, when she was the "Nun of Kenmare," rather on account of the charitable purposes to which the proceeds were to be devoted than because of any extraordinary excellence which was to be found in them, and no one will think for a moment that her estimate of the Tractarian converts is to be regarded as that of a thoroughly hon-

est and competent judge. It is the estimate of a crank who is looking for an excuse for her own vacillation.

POWER.

week in congress in the city of Buffalo proved themselves worthy of the high destiny assigned them by Divine Providence as the barrier against which Islamism, Lutheranism and Cæsarisns have beaten in vain. The Turks, who invaded Europe and overran its fairest provinces, were arrested in their headlong march at the gates of Vienna, in Austria, when the German Catholics, aided by John Sobieski, utterly annihilated Kara Mustapha's army of three hundred thousand scimitars in 1683, and saved Christendom from further Moslem invasions. The German Catholics, who confronted Luther with the pen equally with the sword, and maintained themselves impregnable in the possession of divine faith to the number of ten millions, while fanatics raged round with ribald insult and vengeful threats, are undoubtedly entitled to the admiration and gratitude of the whole Catholic world. But never at any time in his tory have the Germans exhibited greater fortitude in combat or more dignified patience under the severest trials than during the reign of the Kulturcampf and Falk laws, in these latter days of our own seeing ; when the victorious Emperor and the Man of

Iron and Blood essayed to nationalize the Church Universal and dethrone the Vicar of Christ. The German Catholics, to a man, while giving proofs of unswerving loyalty to the crown, and protesting through their eloquent and chivalrous representatives in the Reichstag, offered a

The ex-Nun of Kenmare has been for manly, although passive, resistance to a time engaged in writing a series of the iniqintous measures that seculararticles in some Protestant journals on ized their schools, made Godless their on the very necessaries of life, so that colleges and immured in vile dungeons their priests and their Bishops. Extensive and populous parishes remained for years without priests to minister to the living or dying ; important dioceses were deprived of their Bishops. and where Bishops were yet tolerated no ecclesiastical student could be ordained until he had spent three years in an Infidel university, and obtained a permit from a Protestant or unbelieving minister of education and public worship. Every means that diabolical ingenuity could invent for the wiping out of Catholic belief and practice was resorted to and put in legal force by the insatiable ambition of Prince Bismarck. He foolishly fancied that he could pervert the German Catholics from their allegiance to Christ's Vicar on earth, whose tiara would be placed on his own brow of on that of Emperor William. He was determined that the Prussian monarch should be equal in power to the Czar of Russia and exercise both temporal and spiritual dominion over all his subjects. Hedid not admit in to his reckoning, however, the stern resolve of his Catholic subjects to give stubborn and undying resistance to he ever dream that their united solid vote would send to the German Parliament an unbroken phalanx, with most eloquent and indomitable leaders, to power. Bismarck was forced to yield to argument and combined strength. Besides, he discovered, almost too late, that from his godless schools had sprung up a crop of Infidels and Socialists, who were already very busy sapping the foundations of Imperial authority. The very surest supports of the throne were found in the men of Christian faith and sound morals,

every point. The odious laws against sake of a precarious future, in order to Catholics were repealed. Priests came out from prison and Bishops returned to their Sees. But Bismarck's prestige was gone ; he had soared too high, and lost his head. His downfall was inevitable. His great opponent, Windthorst, the Catholic leader, lived to witness the dismissal of Bismarck from the councils of State, and died happy in the consciousness of having defeated all his ambitious projects. To-day the German Catholics are loud-spoken as they are earnest and de-

termined in calling for the restoration of the temporalities to the Holy See. At a recent Catholic congress held in Germany resolutions were passed in favor of such policy being adopted by Emperor William, and urging the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope as an independent sovereign. The same views were unanimously entertained by the German American Catholic Congress held last week in Buffalo, which "endorses the Papal claims of inviolable rights to the territorial independence of the Holy See.

conscience and their God. Bismarck

The resolution reads thus : "No national or international principle in law, no sovereignty people, can ever sanction or endorse a usurpation conflicting with the dom and independence guaranteed to the head of the Church by the Divine Founder, and injuring severally and emphatically the sacred rights of two hundred and fifty millions of Catholics. The entirely free exercise of the high est apostolic power according to God's ordinance is intimately connected as well with the welfare of the entire Church as with the territorial independence of the Holy See willed by

Divine Providence. We are convinced that it is in the power of the German Catholics, more, perhaps, than any other nationality, to solve the vexed question of the Pope's temporal authority. Their influence with the actual sovereign, and with his Chancellor, Von Caprivi, is said to be of a very potent character. Should the Councils of State in Prussia incline towards a reconciliation of the Pope with the Italian Government, on a with the Italian Government, on a however, some Catholic Spanish mis-basis of restoration, Austria would not sionaries at Chang Teh." hesitate a moment in accepting a pro-

millions. The great majority in Italy would favor it, and King Humbert, who in Rome is overshadowed by the presence of Papal dignity, would readily acquiesce in a stroke of statesmanship that would free him from the restlessness of an uneasy conscience, and confer on him unrivalled sovereignty in Turin or Florence. Besides, it is admitted on Hunan, was literally covered with them, all sides, and statistics are to prove it, that neither Rome nor Italy in general is making any material progress under revolutionary regime. The whole country is burthened with unbearable taxes ; imposts are charged upon every the people are fleeing from their native hills and valleys and flocking to America and other distant continents in search of freedom and of a means of livelihood. Forced conscription, that does not even spare the divinity students preparing for the priesthood, is compelling thousands of young men to embrace a military life, and enter the army and navy, for which they have an insurmountable aversion. It is fully time that a change should come ; and if the German Catholics do not influence their Emperor to propose and insist upon a change, the Italians themselves should see to it that the old regime of paternal rule and Papal benevolent sovereignity be once more and forever established for their own salvation and for the peace of Christendom in general. MR. SWIFT MACNEILL, M. P. for North West Donegal, and who has been absent from Ireland for about a year. is still in South Africa. He is deeply impressed with the sad condition of the lepers in the settlement on Robbin Island in Table Bay, but he asserts positively that with all their misfortunes their condition is much better such an atrocious policy. Nor did than that of the poor tenants of Donegal. He says: "I state without fear of contradic tion from any one having regard for his word, that the unhappy sufferers from that terrible disease (some of them expose his tyranny and defy his Hottentots, and the vast majority 'black men') have infinitely better food, are more comfortably housed, and have a greater share in the generous amusements of life, notwithstanding their isolation and terrible physical sufferings than the victims of the landlords and the Government in North-West Donegal. The poor leper suffers from a visitation of Providence; his sufferings, are not, as in the case of the famished Donegal peasants, aggravated by the deliberate cruelty of man."

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL The German Catholics assembled last

The late Encyclical of Pope Leo on the labor question has defined exactly reference to Revelation, he says: the positions both of the capitalist and the workman; and, by appealing to fundamental law, has shown that there is no hope of security for the millionaire, or of content and true happiness it for the workman, except in the observ-production of nature, it is ance of Heaven's decrees, and in the last and crowning produc application of those principles of morality and justice that were taught those which bind the concience. As of language vol. i., p. 3.) truly said by His Holiness :

and bloodshed. Labor societies were human language spoken have never been able to acquire any other language than the inarticulate speech, if we may so call it, of the beasts and public peace, and the authority of the birds whose noises they have heard. Vicar of Christ invoked for their sup- The inference is a very legitimate one, that when man was created, God

speech, but he infused into him the untold wealth that the Pope would knowledge of a language fully formed. There is no doubt that man has the every complaint, and to the enforcing capacity of extending his language by the invention of new words, and new grammatical forms, when he has the basis of a language on which to ica and Cardinal Manning in England graft them. This is done daily in the spoke out boldly and eloquently for the languages of the world. But the best philologists recognize the insuperable earned the gratitude of the toiling difficulty which is in the way of a hypothetical race of men without a latter, by his influence with suffering language, inventing one, teaching it to their fellow-men, and persuading them to perpetuate it.

The difficulty is acknowledged by Max Muller, who is, perhaps, the ablest land from the horrors of civil war. philologist of our age. Reasoning purely on natural grounds, without

"We cannot tell as yet what language is. It may be a production of reason and to religion and to the nature, a work of human art, or a divine gift. But to whatever sphere belong it would seem to stand unsurpassed - nay, unequalled in else. If it be anything her ance of Heaven's decrees, and in the last and crowning production, which she reserved for man alone. It it be a work of human art, it would seem to lift the human artist almost to us in the cradle of Christianity. His the level of a divine Creator. If it be Holiness as spiritual Head of the the gift of God, it is God's greatest human family lays down laws which gift ; for through it God spoke to man, Governments cannot touch on, viz., and man speaks to God in worship, those which bind the concience. (Science of

Independently of Holy Scripture we intelligent readers whether her first the ontward acts of man cannot com-prehend the direction of consciences. ' guage is a gift of God ; but if science of honesty rather than the second."

Miss Cusick made great sacrifices when she became a Catholic and a Poor Clare. But it was the spirit of insubordination and self-sufficiency which led her to leave the Church again. We leave it to the honest judgment of

"A mass of legislation dealing with might reach the conclusion that lan- conversion had not the characteristics

Quod puellis spi erudiendis jugi gymnasium vinus Dnus -Archiepis Deo scienti V Kal. Octo

That it may, by all time unto the i the spirit of kr Rev. James Vin Kingston, devote foundation, to G on the 5th of the tember) in the ye

Punctually

the pupils of school arrived. the strings of number of sma with broad. rest of the pu with badges an the higher cla adornment of the right arm. lowing them under Director the sanctuary banner. The ions, one dres other, compose cardinal and y

By this time The following on the platform an, Owen ' J. Behan, T Ryan. nell, and other men.

The girl pu and of the co been assembli under the dire The sanctua

a place on th marched to t Archbishop. shortly afterw. then formed. marched up a then the main following orde

Convent girl

Acoly Acolyte Rev. Fathe chbishop Clear and attended b The Archbis **OCTOBER 3. 1891.** 

which no one can read without laughing.

The Protestant missionaries also did and hesitate to encourage violence to clear a passage to the steps leading against the priests, and we find that as to the platform, but of course they against the priests, and we find that as to the platform, but of course they long as they thought that the Catholic were successful, and the procession-missions would be the chief or only ists at last took their places there. sufferers, they gloated over the state of The chanting of the boys was very September, a Baptist missionary had a training. in offered to the priests and nuns. He attendant, and the substitution there

There are just reasons why the lies, viz., their secret ways of working, side of the corner-stone. The trowel, and their great greed for wealth and by the way, was a very beautiful silver which they will never recover. . thus God is opening the way."

It was only when they saw that the persecution was directed equally against themselves that they desired to persecution see it quelled.

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latest news from the Chinese The capital is to the effect that the Emperor been terrified by the unanimity of the Western powers into offering a Archbishop remarking, "All kneel down who are around here now," the foreigners for the murders and pillage crucifix-bearer stood in front of him perpetrated by his subjects. acknowledges that the Government is justly held responsible for the outrages bless the undertaking. Returning to which they have not hitherto prevented, the stone, which had meanwhile and promises to prevent them with a raised by a derrick, he laid the mortar, strong hand in future. Four leaders in and the stone was lowered to its final the riots have already been executed, and twenty-one banished. Five mandarins have also been reported as culpably remiss in the preservation of orde and it is stated that they will also be punished according to the extent of their guilt or negligence in the premis

Notwithstanding the vigorous meas ures which have been taken or are to be taken against the guilty the riots were still going on, according to the last intelligence.

The office of the Missions Catholicques, at Lyons, has received advices to the effect that the natives had attacked the monks at Northern Chansi. Fears are entertained for the safety of the monks and inmates of the Chansi Orphanage.

#### ARCHDICCESE OF KINGSTON.

St. Vincent's Academy-Its Corner Stone Duly Laid in Ecclesiastical Form-The Archbishop Again Affirms the Inalienable Rights of Parents in the Matter of Education of Their Chil. dren-A Handsome Present from His Grace.

#### Kingston News, Sept. 28.

The corner stone of the new St. Vincent Academy, on the site of the old St. Joseph's school, was laid vesterday afternoon, with impressive cere-monies, by Archbishop Cleary. The event was to have taken place at 3 o'clock, but was postponed until 4 p.m. At the latter hour the neighboring streets were crowded with spectators the boardwalks were blocked, the piles of stone and brick in front of the building were laden with humanity, and even the neighboring sheds had their quota of expectant sight-seers. The weather was perfect, and the arrangements very complete. A plathad been erected near the stone and the sun's direct rays were excluded by a canopy of large Canadian flags. Another flag floated from the masthead and the four corners of the building were ornamented with three British flags and one large green one.

The Latin inscription on the stone itself was as follows:

in a most sacrilegious manner, that it cloth of purple, white and gold and the spectacle was very imposing. Con-stables Small and Craig had hard work Thus as recently as the 3rd of sweet, and gave evidence of careful r, a Baptist missionary had a training. The ceremony began with the American Baptist in the removal of the Archbishop's mitre, which he tried to justify the violence which was entrusted to the care of an for of a small cap. He then took the trowel, made for the occasion, and Chinese both fear and hate the Catho- made the sign of the cross on each

bishop of Kingston by the Separate School Board on the occasion of laying the corner stone of St. Vincent Academy, Sept. 27th, 1891."

After enjoining silence on the crowd, the Archbishop proceeded with the Latin service used on such occasions,

the priests making the responses The mitre was replaced and then, th then, the He and in a loud voice His Grace called (in resting-place. The procession then ed and marched around the re-form foundation, the Archbishop anointing t with holy water.

Returning to the platform Dr. Ryan ead the following address to the Archbishop on behalf of the Separate School Board :"

To His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston: MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE.—We, the mem ers of the Separate School Board of Kingston ecknowledge with pleasure the great honor you onfer on us by your presence on this importan

acknowledge with pleasure the great honor you confer on us by your presence on this important This is the first Separate school building to which public attention has been thus so form-ally directed by the presence of the Archibiboo of Kingston and the impressive cornerston. We regard this as the best indication of your of aces is after approval of our efforts to provide suitable scholastic accommodation for the Cath-olic children of the citient of your interest in and encouragement of this unfertaking, we have taken the liberty of identifying Your orfaces a same with the projected building by calling it St. Vincevt's Academy, thus linking if for all time with your episcopate alterady illustrious by the number and greatness of your cellsions works. Tour solicitude for the success of this new catholic school is in entire harmony with your cellsions ducation, and the Board of Trustees assure Your Grace, in the name of the Catholic body of Kingston, that they are in complete and loyal harmony with your teaching, which we instantively know to be in exact conformity with the unchanging faith of the Catholic church in her authoritative declarations on christian education. We further desire to assert here that our grace that the Catholics of Kingston, that by are in complete and point where our endifiere may receive an education that will fit them to take their place in the hischer walks of life. We assure Your Grace that the Catholics of Kingston will denore body of Kingston the catholic education and the catholics of Kingston will denore which you so eloquently outlined in the address delivered by you in or cathoral project which you so eloquently outlined in the address delivered by you in or cathoral shortly after your clevation to the archidela shortly after your clevation to the archidela shortly after your clevation to the archidela shortly after your clevation to the archidela.

hority after your clevation to the arcmepas-iopal dignity. Your Grace on that occasion voiced the sentiments of your people, whose ardent ex-pectations in respect of this great want is second only to their scal for the glory of the Church itself. And now that we behold the cathedral almost finished, our hopes for higher education for our children seem nearer realiza-tion.

With the fervent prayer from the member the Board that Your Grace's restored health y continue to enable you to complete the rks-religiou, charitable and educational-ich are pringing up all over the archdiocese beg to sign ourselves. E. Ryan. Owen Tierney, J. J. Behan, B. J. Jeahy and L. O'Brien.

Dr. Ryan kneeled, presented the address, and kissed the Archbishop's hand, the other trustees following suit. It was thought that no reply would be

a most sacrinegious manner, that it cloth of purple, white and gold and stamps His image and likeness on every information one can read without laugh-in fact, an unintelligible jargon wore a mitre richly ornamented with child that is born, and the infant is data being chanted in St. James' was, indeed, a source of pride and pleasure to them to find that all this private the spectacle was very imposing. Con- that image at the baptismal font, and lay the corner stone of the new was realized, and that His Grace had stamps His image and likeness on every Protestants, immediately after High that he would be one day a Bishop. through regeneration in the likeness church. At 3 p. m. the solemn cere-of our Lord Jesus Christ. Every child mony began, and was witnessed by a dissingtion in the highest ecclesiastical mony began, and was witnessed by a very large attendance, composed of Catholics and Protestants, coming from should be reared in that likeness. Every Christian who knows the first Every Christian who knows the first Catholes and Protestants, coming from fils Grace as Secretary. principles of his religion, and believes the world-famed Thousand Islands. On Sunday, 18th inst., thirty-five that Christ's blood was poured out for every child born into the world, also believes that the child, after being ford Charleson, Protestants, coming from fils Grace as Secretary. On Sunday, 18th inst., thirty-five were confirmed at Uxbridge, and on Tuesday, 15th, sixty-six were con-firmed at Brock. On both occasions baptized, must be reared as becomes a ford, Charleston, Brockville and Alex- the Archbishop gave addresses on the andria Bay, N. Y. The proceedings doctrines c the Church. His Grace is solution of cloud, and this interview of the saints in the took place in the open air, on a plat-kingdom of heaven. There is not a took place in the open air, on a plat-parent in the city, of any religion or no took place in the open air, on a plat-torm created on the portion of the trines of the Catholic Church strongly, church which has recently been built. Vigorously and places them in a light religion at all, who does not feel that The weather was favorable and the to bring conviction to any unpreservices were attended with success. judiced mind.

the fact of his being a parent gives services were attended with success. him a right to train his child for the The church is beautifully situated on a welfare of this life, and, above all, for great solid rock, placed there by boun- Father Egan preached an instructive its eternal welfare, and that the man lies who says he has no such right. spot, hard by the great river St. Lawspot, hard by the great river St. Law-His own heart says, 'This child is rence, within two miles of the famous mine, and no other man's; being a watering-place, Alexandria Bay, N parent I hold this child to rear for the Y., and the many elegant summer the many elegant summer Y., and Eternal Father, who has communicated houses of the hundreds of families who His Fatherhood to me ; therefore I will hail from the Grand Republic and the In which the children answered in the rear him as I think best.' The bigots fair Dominion of Canada, to rusticate who come forth saying that the father among the islands. The thriving promising has no right to rear his own child, speaks and little has no right to rear his own child, speaks and promising little town of falsely. The rudest and most vulgar Rockport was tastefully decorated of men recognize this. "You have seen the ceremonies with The American flag, the Irish flag in honor of the festive occasion.

"You have seen the ceremonies when which we have laid this stone. They are the tokens of a great principle, that are the tokens of a great principle, that fices. The whole *entourage* had its brightest appearance. class of mon has the right to say to a parent 'Give your child to us to be taught.' No man, or faction, or government, or dominion on this earth is the generous gift of Mr. J. De Carle no kings or princes, or republics, hav sculptor, of Brockville, to the Catholic church at Rockport. The inscription, any power to take from any man th child that God has given him to eduas follows, was selected and composed by the Most Rev. Doctor Cleary, Archcate. He has given the man a trust t

rear the child for its own good, for God, and for the holy way to heaven, in the "This church is crected to St. Brenfaith of Jesus Christ our Lord The dan, who is believed to have, in the child must be taught obedience to sixth century, discovered America, by its last exhibition. the commands of the Lord Jesus most Rev. J. V. Cleary, Archbishop Christ — to be honest, true, sober, moral, kind and good, follow-ing the pattern of the Eternal Father's Incarnate Son, who chose to of Kingston, J. J. Kelly, pastor of Yonge, and the Catholic laity, in the vear 1891."

In the corner-stone was placed a scroll bearing the name of the pastor of the mission, His Holiness the Pope, become a child, in order to show to all generations how the children of redemption should be reared. There the Archbishop of Kingston, the Vicars is a statement in the Bible that whom General of the Archdiocese, the Gov-God hath chosen, them. He hath also ernor-General of Canada, the Premier predestined to be made in the likeness of Canada, the Premier of Ontario, Mr of His Son, that Jesus Christ may be the eldest brother among the many Charles Cornwall, who gave the church site to His Grace, and the names of the sons of God. The family likeness members of the committee, and other must appear on the soul of every one prominent men, together with various coins and leading Canadian news

of the elect. It is the likeness of the Boy Jesus, the eldest brother. This papers s the necessary thing to any one who St. Brendan of Clonfert, who, accordhopes to reach the heaven that Christ ing to the testimony of very authentihas purchased : he must be made in historians, made a seven years' voyage the likeness of Christ, the Son of God. in the western ocean, is believed to We must resemble Christ. And if the have been the first discoverer of America, in the sixth century, A. D. children are to be like Christ the must learn of Him daily. No state This great Irish saint died in 578 in provincial, federal or dominion-no Avondown, county Galway, Ireland, all the monarchs of earth-can take n his ninety-fourth year. During his ifetime, he founded several monastries

this right from us. We will rear our children for God and His Christ. in Ireland, Wales and Scotland. His This is the most religious work we feast is celebrated on May 16th. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony could be engaged in. Few men have time or ability to train their children the Vicar-General explained the signifias they would like to have them trained. cant rite of the blessing of the corner-

Therefore pious parents entrust them stone, and congratulated both pastor and to teachers in whose principles they people, in the name of their illustrious have faith. It is no wonder that we Archbishop, for the energy, zeal and We are generosity they have evinced in bringare lively and enthusiastic. laying the corner-stone of one of our ing about the erection of a Catholia chools, and we do it with charity to church in that section of the parish.

our brothers and love to our Father, Here the children shall learn the ways of the Most High and the sanctification of God, to cultivate virtue, to be sober of their immortal souls. The address and kind and charitable, and to was eloquent and carnest and was respect the authority of the Church, listened to with strict attention by the

represented by the crozier I hold many denominations present. in my hand. Here they will be prepared for this life and the next. Mass in the new church on New Year's Wa are mon and we are are mon and we have the set of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of the next of the new church on New Year's book and the next of t are men and we assert our own day, 1892. FIDELIS.

Father Fred Rohleder accompanied

vigorously and places them in a light

On Sunday night at Uxbridge sermon from the Epistle of the Sunday Great credit is due to the rev. pastor of these parishes, Fathers Kean and Kiernan, for the elaborate prepara tions they had made to receive His Grace, and for the excellent manner

Christian doctrine. On Tuesday Rev. Fathers O'Reilly. Hogan, Egan, Trayling, Kean, Rohle-der and McPhillips assisted at the con-firmation ceremony at Brock, and were entertained afterwards by the hospitable pastor, Father Kiernan, at an elegant dinner.

## LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Rev. Father Mullaney, of Granville, N. Y., died suddenly at the altar on Sunday, 20th inst., while celebrat ng the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Over two million pilgrims have al

ready visited Treves to view and vener te the scamless garment of our Lord This is already double the number of those who saw it in 1844, the year of

According to the last official returns there are now in Berlin 135,000 Catho-lics. Their increase has been more rapid than that of any other denomination, being 36 per cent. since the previous census. The Protestants increased 20 per cent., the Jews 23 per cent

Bishop Brennan of Dallas announces to his people of German, Mexican. French, Italian, Polish and Bohemian origin, who reside in his cathedral city, that he is able personally to hear their confessions in their own language. This indicates that the good Bishop is an accomplished linguist.

The chaplain of the English forces at Malta, Rev. R. Collins, has been chosen as a member of the Senate o the University of Malta. Father Col lins knows well the chief language of Europe and also Arabic and Persian, and this is one of the reasons why the Senate of the University have desired to add his name to their staff

A despatch to the Tageblatt from Bagamoyo, Zanzibar, says the Wadigo tribe, in the northern territory, have returned, and that the settlements of Lewa and Magita are in danger. The despatch adds that the Arabs are rest ss and that the general situation is very bad. The Catholic missions in the interior are also in danger. Prompt and effective measures will be

required to avert a serious disaster. One day in the church of St. Sulpice at Paris, the Prince de Conde was placed by chance near a Seminarist. Profiting by the occasion he asked him the following question : "Sir," said he, "have the goodness to tell me what you learn in the Seminary." The student made him no reply. Thinking he had not heard, the prince repeated the question with no better success. He ONSUMPTION

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wonderfully reheved by this medicine. "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Fectoral curred me."—A. J. Eddson, M. D., Middleton, "Tanneage.

Tennessee, "Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

Darien, Conn. "Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottlo of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this prep-aration."-J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

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Quod puellis spiritu intelligentie ac pietatis crudiendis jugiter, favente Nunine, prosit, gynnasiun hoc m ipso ejus ecordio Revinus Daus Jacobus Vincentius Cleary, Archiepiscopus Regiopolitanas, Deo scientiarum domino sacravit V Kal. Octobris, anno MDCCCXCI.

V Kal. Octobris, anno MDCCCXCI. TRANSLATION. That it may, by God's blessing, serve through all time unto the formation of female youth in he spirit of knowledge and plety, the Most Rev. James Vincent Cleary, Archibishop of Kingston, devoted this school, at its very foundation, to God, the Lord of the sciences, on the 5th of the Kalends of October (27 Sep-tember) in the year 1891. said :

Punctually at the appointed hour ring to me. I had made up my mind the pupils of the Christian Brothers' to abstain from delivering public ad-dresses, in the open air, for they result school arrived, headed by their banner, the strings of which were borne by a in injury to my throat. I have had so number of small boys dressed in black, much public preaching to do during with broad, white lace collars. The the last few weeks, and will have so rest of the pupils wore scarlet sashes, much of it to do during the next month with badges and rosettes, and those of on the missions of the diocese, that I

the higher classes had the additional adornment of white ribbons, tied on the right arm, and white gloves. Following them marched the Brothers, however, express to you, gentlemen, under Director Apian, and then came my thanks for the work you are the sanctuary boys, also headed by a engaged in, and for the part you have banner. They walked in two divis- let me have in it to-day. I have per-I have per-ladness. We ions, one dressed all in white, and the formed it with joy and gladness. other, composed of older boys, wearing are all one in this work, and this is cardinal and white robes. what delights my pastoral heart, to By this time the crowd was immense. know that there is no disputa-

on the platform : Mayor Drennan, Dr. Ryan. Ryan, Owen Tierney, Patrick Daley, J. J. Behan, T. J. Leahy, John O'Donnell, and other Roman Catholic gentle-

The girl pupils of old St. Joseph's and of the convent had meanwhile been assembling in the convent yard, so that the child may grow like the under the direction of the Sisters.

The sanctuary boys had been given a place on the dais, but they now marched to the convent to meet the child's bodily health. This is the least Archbishop. His carriage arrived shortly afterward and a procession was then formed. The smaller girls first knowledge and instinctive appreciamarched up and lined the street and tion of the way of truth, goodne following order :

Banner. Convent girls singing the Magnificat. Banner. Acolyte bearing crucifix. Acolytes with lighted tapers. Rev. Fathers Muriagh and Keogh. Archtishop Cleary, bearing mitre and crozier and attended by Fathers Kelly and Carey.

The Archbishop was richly robed in alone constitutes education.

right-the right of men-to have ou made beyond a formal acknowledgment, and the first words of the Archbishop seemed to confirm this opinion. How ever, his reply was of some length and was exceedingly forcible. He

"Gentlemen of the Separate School Board : Allow me to express my sincere thanks for your address, and for the terms so friendly and affectionate, which you have used in refer-

Dy this time the crown was noticed tion, no minority and majority, on the platform : Mayor Drennan, Dr. contending with one another. For we have one principle that unites us, and that is the fundamental principle of the Christian religion on which we rest our system of education. We defend the right of every parent to

model Child of Nazareth, "in wisdom and

ess and

developed, inwardly and outwardly, in soul and thought, in mind and manner,

We have been attacked and we are prepared to repel attack and will do so if necessary. We are building this school, of which I have laid the corner-stone, at a cost of \$12,000. This and There is no describing the enthusiasm peace. We build them at our own

children trained as we deem fittest in

accordance with our Christian faith

expense, as our undoubted right. We claim civil and religious liberty, as our God bless you all !"

The procession then returned to the convent, where the Archbishop gave the children his blessing. NOTES.

NOTES. NOTES. After the ceremony many women and some men, too, "wished on the stone "for what they most desired. The Archbishop yesterday presented the School Board with a cheque for \$1,000 to assist in the erection of the building. The address presented to the Archbishop was prepared, as well as read, by Dr. Ryan, chairman of the building committee. In St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morn-ing Rev. Father Kelly read a document on behalf of the Archbishop, exhorting the con-gregation to attend the attencoon ceremony m large numbers and thus silence atheists and infidels who might come to scoff. The contents of the stone are : One cent,

The contents of the stone/are: One cent, ve, ten, twenty-five and fifty cent coins of

Rockport's New Catholic Church-The Laying of the Corner-Stove by Very Rev. Vicar-General Gauthier, The Church to be Called St. Bren-

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members.

On Sunday, Sept. 27, Very Rev. Vicar-General Gauthier, of the Archin judgment and taste and feeling Vicar-General Gauthier, of the Arch-according to the vital principle of diocese of Kingston, accompanied by "grace before God and men." This the Rev. J. J. Kelly, of Yonge, and is the rearing of the whole child. This escorted by all the Catholics of St. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard. God James' Church and a large number of

## ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Last week His Grace Archbishop Walsh paid his first official visit to the

all other schools that we are building of the people in that district, who came expense, as our undoubted right. We priest, was the first resident pastor at claim civil and religious liberty, as our Brock. The young and brilliant gift from Christ the Redeemer. We Father Walsh, in those days, adminmust have liberty of conscience, lib- istered to the spiritual wants of the erty to rear our children for God. Catholics scattered over that large district. He traveled sometimes on horse-

back, sometimes on foot ; or as best he could, on the rough roads or through the forests of those days, carrying the vestments and bringing the consola-

tions of religion to his parishioners.

Most of the people who were wit-nesses of Father Walsh's zealous labors have passed away, but the records of his labors are enshrined in the hearts and memories of the present generation, to whom they have been transmitted by their grateful ancestors.

And these of them who were young then and remember Father Walsh, look back with feelings of fond recollection to the days and events of his friendly and edifying intercourse with them. This is evinced not only by the adfive, ten, twenty-five and fifty cent coins of this year's mintage, names and photograph of the Archbishop, mames of the cathedral priests, names of trustees, Rev. Father Keily, chairman : E. Ryan, M. D., local superintend-ent and chairman of building committee; Messrs. Leahy, J. J. Pehan, O. Tierney, L. O'Brien, W. J. McNeil, J. O'Donnell, A. Hanley, T. J. Hennessy, R. J. Bowes, J. Cat-lin and L. X. LaChanee in ames of architect, builder, and M. Sullivan, who is superintend-ing the work : copies of the city papers, members. ber of these who claimed to have heard



nsisted a third time. "They teach us," answered the Seminarist, "to be silent in church." "I am most grateful for your advice," returned the prince, "and for the future I will try and put it in practice."



(From a flower at the Gers, at Lourdes.) (From a flower at the Gers, at Lourdes.) Poor little crocus blossom ! all alone I found thee sleeping on the mountain side, Where at my passing thou didst wake, to hidd Thy pretty, blushing face beneath a stone. Dear, mode t creature, who wouldst live un-known.

Thy pretty, business the who wouldst live un-known, Thousandly teaches me to fly from pride And seek bundity-for thou hast di-d Because thy bidden beauty has been shown. I thank thee, preity one, nor will forget The lesson which thy death has given me; That real lovelines is fairer yet Beneath the veil of holy modesty. Beneath the veil of holy modesty. This trive to conquer him or die like thee. This trive to conquer him or die like thee. The starts and the starts.

#### A Usefal Monthly.

Offlee of the Rosary, 45 Warren St., N. Y., Sept. 8, 180, We beg to call your attention to the October number of our magazine, our first issue for the

We beg to call your attention to the Octoher number of our magazine, our first issue for the anoth of the Rosary. In its pages will be found an article from His Endnence Cardhual Gibbens ; an ode, in honor of Leo XIII., by Rev. W. D. Kelly ;: The Tomb of St. Dominic, the Cradle of Modern Art, by John A. Mooney, with illustrations specially prepared; 'W that a Dominican did for St. To, essa,' by Rev. Charles W. Currier, C. SS. R.; and a Sonnet by Aubrey de Vere, Augusta Theodosia Drane's ''Life of S., Fominic'' still continues; and Maurice F. Egan's story reaches a point of deepest interest, The Children's Department takes on the new features of Rosary illustrations and verses, The number will be much larger than usual, and will be ready by Schember 20th. Single Uopies 20c. Vearly Subscriptions, Stone Stone to Single Copies \$1.50, Send orders to REV. J. L. O'NEIL, O. P., 45 Warren street



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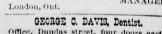
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## If I Had Known.

If I had known, oh loyal heart. When hand to hand we said farswell How for all time our paths would part. What shadow o'er our friendship tell, I should have cinsped your hand so close In the warm pr-ssure of my own That memory still would keep its grasp-if I had known.

If I had known when far and wide We loitered through the summer land What presence wandered by our side And oer so cased my careless speech To the source and the source speech To the source source of the source state That from y our ips fell low and sweet— If I had known.

If I had known, when your kind eyes Met mine in partinz, true and sad, Eyes gravelv tender, gently wise And carnest rather more than tlad, How soon the his would lie above As cold and white as sculptured stone is hould have treasured every glance-If I had known.

If I had known to what strange place, What distant, mystic, silent shore Yon calmity turned your steadfast face. What time your footstep left my door, I should have forged a golden link To bind the heart so c nstant grown And keep it constant ever there— If I had knowa.

If I had known how from the strife Of tears, hopes, passions here below Unto a purer, higher life That you were called, oh friend, to go, I should have stayed my foolish tears And hushed each idle sign and moan To bid you a last, long God-speed— If I had known.

If I had known how soon for you Drew near the ending of the strife And on your vision fair and new Eternal p ace dawned into sight, I should have begred as love's last gift That you before God's great white throne Would pray for your poor friend on earth-If I hat known. -christian Reid.

-Christian Reid.

## THE SUBLIMITY OF FAITH.

Men join the Catholic Church, said the eloquent Paulist, Walter Elliot, from the most diverse and sometimes seemingly contradictory reasons. One class is drawn to her by her beauty, attracted by the sweetness of her music and the eloquence of her ritual ; some, like Overbeck, paint themselves into Catholicity, or build themselves into her spiritual temple like Pugin. St. Peter's at Rome has made many con-Multidudes are made Catholics verts. by studing history, some by scientific study of nature; multitudes again, by the plain words of Scripture. Not a few are attracted by Catholic charity "Why do you want to be baptized?" inquired a chaplain in a Catholic hos pital of a dying tramp who had asked for baptism. "Because I want to die in the same religion as that woman with the big white bonnet that's been nursing me." I once met a sailor who, though he could not read or write, had argued himself into the Church and had been a fervent convert for several "What made you a Catholic ?" years. I asked him, "Oh, sailing all about the world," was his answer. I know men who have joined the Church from consciousness of innocence, revolting from the Protestant doctrine of total depravity ; the innocence of childhood is happy in the Catholic Church. Meantime not a few philosophers become Catholics, like Brownson and Ward. Falher Hecker once told me that the study of the social problems started him from religious skepticism toward Cath-olic faith. In fact, all roads lead to Rome, if one travels through the world in search of light, or joy, or brother-hood, and all roads lead away from Rome if traveled for isolation or con The centripetal force of intel tention. lectual and moral humanity is Catholic and the centrifugal force is Protestant as the names imply. But how are all THESE MINDS AND MOODS MADE ONE in the Catholic Church? How can each of these say : "I am a Catholic," and all mean the same thing? Because the Church is the divinely appointed elevation of the rational creature to union with God, through the mediation This takes place of the Son of God. by the power of the Holy Spirit, who superadds to the relation man received from his Maker in the act of creation another relation-one that makes him a participator in the divine nature, and which transforms him from a creature into a child of God. This is the essence of Christianity in its relation to man ; this is Catholicity at the last analysis. It is the longing for the divine in a degree more than nature can satisfy which urges forward all the different spirits I spoke of at the out-It is this essential religious ele ment which makes them all one in the All are reaching out for that something more of life which nature craves and which it cannot give. This tendency of man toward God is the universality, the Catholicity of religion, which clothes itself in song, in architecture, in painting ; which formulates the philosopher's arguments and organizes the philanthrophist's sym-Those who long for restraint pathy. find it divine in Catholic discipline. Those who crave for more liberty on entering the Church may say with the psalmist, "I have run in the way of thy commandments when thou didst enlarge my heart." Some are weary enlarge my heart." Some are weary of the world, and the Church is their refuge because it is the bosom of their Father. Some would use the world more safely and more fully for the divine love, and they find in the Church a safeguard of well ordered liberty. "You cannot have God for your father unless you have the Church for your mother " was a saving in the early Church.

# divine Fatherhood to humanity; the elevation of the human to the divine through the mediatorship of God the Son and the indwelling of God the Holy

Ghost. Catholicity may be adequately defined as the progress of man under a stimulant altogether divine, toward a happiness far beyond nature's wildest dreams, breaking through the outer wall of nature with the supernatural life of God and participating in the divine attributes. Catholicity gives the life of a man a power of growth into unison with God. The essential power of Catholicity is the attraction The essential of God upon man, drawing his soul into a state of being so far above the natural that even his intensest longings but vaguely indicates its dignity. This is the divine harmony of the musical concert, the divine beauty of the architect, the artist and the ritualist, the divine idea of authority and order in the soul of the conservative convert, the divine first and final cause of the philosopher and scientist, the divine freedom of the radical. In each case the natural traits of the convert are the Creator's prolongation of the Mediator's work. It is like the sun shining upon different colored precious -the light is the same but the reflection depends upon the nature of the stone

We do not give up our reason to the Church, because God has taken it and made it divine. As a society the dis-tinctive characteristic of Catholicity is the universal doctorate of the faith of Christ and the supreme magistracy of His moral discipline.

#### THE DIVINE VIRTUES

of faith in Christ's revelation, hope in His mercy and love for His incarnate divinity are the birth-right of the members of the Catholic Church. Of these virtues the unitive one by excellence is love, and in a normal condition of things it will shine above all other things as the conspicuous trait of Catholicity. In one age the necessities of the times drive men into seclusion and in another bring out obedience as a protest against rebellion. The necessities of yet another age induce the practice of extreme poverty, both public and private. But when all is said in favor of every virtue there ever remains these three-faith, hope and charity-and the greatest of these is charity. The Catholic doctrine is that charity is the seal and substance of all union with God, so that in true obedi ence there is more of love than detach ment from riches and honors, in prayerful seclusion more of love of God and man dust than of the defilement of the world. Catholic authority, if its efforts are unitive, must be inspired by love; if corrective, it must bruise and heal alternately. Catholic liberty is freedom to do good for the love of God and man. The life of every organism is love, and this is supremacy of organic Christianity. The elevating influence so often men tioned is neither a mere form nor an idea; it is a person. It is the intro duction of a new life, the life of Christ, into humanity : not superimposed upor or imputed to man, but infused man into him by the power of the Holy Ghost. Christ has introduced a new species into humanity, known as the people of God, and His means of doing this is the Catholic Church.

CHRIST FOUNDED HIS CHURCH as a distinct body of organized men chose the first officers, invested them with prerogatives, established external forms of inter-communion and laid down rules of discipline, instituted an external order of worship and a series of sacred forms or sacraments, which The Church of Christ is the perpetua-tion of the Incarnation of the Son of God and the universal distribution of its benefits. As men are constituted with bodily organisms, acting as the instruments of a spiritual soul, the perpetuation and distribution Christ's gifts are made efficacious by an external organism of men and things informed as a body with the spirit of Christ. The Church embraces all nature, interprets its every voice and unites all with divine harmony, offering to God an integral worship not unworthy of the mediator of a regenerate race and universe. The typical Catholic is a man with deep longing for God. Whoever a deep longing for God. does not crave more intimate union with God has little use for Catholicity, or being already in it, Catholicity has little use for him, The Catholic of our day is distinguished by fidelity to conscience, and he will know his conscience to be enlightened by the readiness with which its admonitions are adjusted to the behests of lawful authority in the eternal order and to the inspirations of grace within.

## CATHOLICS MUST BE THE BEST AMERICANS.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### True Religion the Bulwark of Liberty.

The Rev. Walter Elliott, of the Paulists, New York, was the preacher at a recent blessing of the corner-stone of the new Church of the Assumption, Ausonia, Conn. We are glad to note that over three thousand five hundred people heard his eloquent and opportune address :--

"I wish to tell what this Church means to our brethren from outside, who to-day look with wonder at us, look at the large delegation of people most, if not all of them, of the hardworking class-look at us with wonder and curiosity, and ask, 'What does it mean !' This tall spire that will be raised to overshadow the valley, what will be its significance? What do the Catholics mean to do in building this church? Particularly they would like to know what will be the influence of the religion on the country. They know it is a great religion, one, as God is one; solid as the foundations on

which the stone is laid. "Not only is the Catholic Church one, but it is Universal. It possesses an elasticity adapted to every race under the sun. So we see, therefore, French Catholics from sunny France, Italian Catholics from beautiful Italy, and Irish Catholics from under the weeping skies of dear old Erin. You might compare that elasticity of the Catholic religion to music. Without losing its identity it is adapted for all, just the same as the beautiful notes of a fine melody are played and appre-

ciated alike in all nations. "Now, let us look at the people who compose the Catholic Church, and study What is characteristic of the them. French? — resistless force to do and conquer by the burning French heart ; a force which sends them to the ends of the earth as missionaries, to the jungles of India and the wilds and deserts of Aye, none stand higher in the Church to-day than the French mis-sionaries. They have never been and pens of St. Basil, St. John Chrysos Africa. equalled.

"But the French are the same Cath-Now to study lics as the Italians. them : The Italian trait is that of symbolism ; that gift of ability to read God in the skies. The Italian is able to represent God in painting and archi-tecture, so far beyond other nations that when our architects and artists visit Italy they come back in despair. 'We may imitate,' say they, 'but equal? Never !' This symbolism is 'but not dull mummery to the Italian. In it he sees and feels the presence of God in nature and in the divine inspiration for his work.

"Then take the Irishman. He is the same Catholic as the Italian and the Frenchmen — one in doctrine, one in worship, one in belief. And what The Irishmen are are his traits? The firstmen of a leader. Who is are his traits? kinship and love of a leader. Who is a friend like an Irishman? And who is more loval - alas! sometimes too loyal-to a leader? Loyalty is their distinctive trait-never to fall away to stand amidst persecution, clinging to the truth held firmly in the loyal clansman's heart. It is noble! It is beautiful! And we who belong to the race can, without asking pardon for

doing so, take just pride in it. "Now, then, come to this land here. this: Here is America, and when we come to it we must not say that this is a German, French, Irish or Italian colony. No, this is America ! And the Church must be American. It must partake the Church is the divinely appointed are His chosen external means for means of attaining unity with God. are His chosen external means for conveying the divine life to our souls. The vital essence of Catholicity is the As our religion is mighty, ours? solid, united, so is this nation. Has not the country been lifted up, mighty, and with a future that no prophet car measure? "Is this Church to be American? If you ask me what the ideal Catholic Church here would be, I would say that it should partake of the loyalty of the Irishman, the enthusiasm of the Frenchman and the symbolism of the Italian. But to have all these attributes would make us gods; man can but choose. "What is it that distinguishes America from other nations? Answer me that. First of all, it is liberty—in this northern part of the western hemisphere. Columbus, that Catholic ex-plorer, discovered here a country that vas destined to be free - a nation of liberty and intelligence; not wild liberty, which is but license. And we are free and liberty-loving, one great impulse after another crowding us further toward liberty. Look at it in politics. Changes made in rulers every few months — by the people. every The rulers are your servants, placed there by your power to perform your will. It is not, then, contrary to iberty for the Church to attend to the will. training of children, teaching them religion, not through perversity, but to make them better citizens. For it is the child instructed in his duty to God that makes the law-abiding, liberty-loving citizen. In our colleges and schools tens of thousands teachers impart this doctrine of liberty and intelligence — the intelligent liberty which is the only true liberty. " Is this Church going to minister to How glad we a reasonable liberty? should feel that this is the demand that our brethren from the outside will make of us. How glad that we can so easily pay the debt of gratitude we owe this great and free nation for taking us in and loving and cherishing us. We were not brought to these shores for mercenary motives. No, the widestretched, welcoming arms of America were extended for all who sought refuge from oppression and bondage. Were taken in, free, and reared in loving brotherhood.

"This, then, is our task, and an easy one it is. What religion is better fitted for it than ours, which always upholds the dignity of man? Man is Man is not a degraded wretch. When Calvin and Luther said, 'Man is depraved,' the Pope and Bishops of our Church said 'Anathema to that. Man is not depraved, he is naturally good.'

A LINK IN A BROKEN CHAIN. The Church has ever been the repository from which art, music and poetry have drawn their noblest themes, and under her auspices have the greatest masterpieces been given to the world. Her influence has been felt from earliest ages, and all that is truly beautiful in the literary and

artistic treasures of the past bears testimony to the truth of the words, "Art is true art when art to God is true," Every day new developments give ample proof that the resources of the Church are far from being exhausted :

more worthy of study than that which comprises the early liturgical prayers. Into them were infused the ardent love and sublime faith which characterized the first Christians, and from them have been drawn all that is truly votional in the various rituals followed to-day. The "Book of Common Prayer," as used by members of the Church of England, is compiled from Roman Catholic sources ; it is, indeed, as aptly styled by Father Lambert "a mutilated Roman Ritual." The order of prayers prescribed by the Eastern Greek Church is taken from the same source ; and the offices ordained for the different festivals are made up of the heart-words, the bursts of in spiration, which came from the lips tom, St. Gregory, St. Ignatius of Antioch, St. John Damascene, and others who were shepherds of Christ's

flock in the one true Fold. In a late translation of the prayers, liturgy and principal offices of the "Greek Orthodox Church of the East, by Katharine Lechmere, we find the beautiful prayers and hymns, para-phrases and invocations, which breather the spirit of the early Church, illus-trating particularly her devotion to the Virgin Mother. The work is prefaced by an introduction from the pen of J. Gennadius, Envoy Extraordinary of his Majesty the King of the Hellenes at the Court of St. James, in which is

this remarkable statement: "They (readers of the work in question) will be animated by a quickened interest in the practices of the holy Eastern Church, . . . whence all other churches, even Rome itself, derive their origin, their constitution, and their rites." This is an absurd as-sumption. We claim as our own the jewels which form a diadem for our Blessed Lady, and which was fashioned

placed the crowning gem therein when Mary was proclaimed immaculate in her conception. Among the prayers, what could be more beautiful or more Catholic than

pure One! in my trouble I ..0 found thee a harbor, in my sorrow a joy and happiness, and in sickness a help and a support ; a saviour in dan

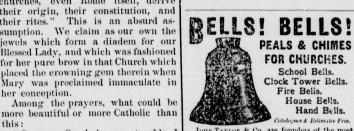
A Religious Admiral.

La Semaine Religieuse shows that Admiral Cavalier de Cuverville, the Admiral of "La Nalade," is a man of a very religious turn of mind. During his visit here Archbishop Fabre con-ducted him to the Grand Seminary, where he introduced him to the differ-The admiral made a ent clergy. The admiral made brief reply in acknowledgement the honor accorded him. It overflowed with religious sentiments. In concluding he said that he would take the clergy into his confidence by assuring them that all the success of his caree was due to his devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which was dearer to him than all others. "An image of him than all others. "An image of the Sacred Heart," said he, "is placed in the bow of the "Nalade," another is in my cabin always before me, and every Friday the chaplain says Mass in my quarters. I keep a dairy of everything that happens to me and I find that the happiest events always occur on Friday. I send this dairy regularly to Montmartre, and in that same sanctuary of the Sacred Heart I have caused to be deposited as an *ex-voto* offering the rich spear which was triumphantly carried across Dahomey as a sign of the return of peace and also of the protection accorded by France."—Montreal Star.



Ladies will find that by using "Sunlight "Soap their dresses will come out of the wash clean and nice and looking just as good as new.

It does not matter whether the dress be made of colored silk, dress goods, muslin, or other material, so long as the colors are fast, "Sunlight" Soap will wash it perfectly. This is a splendid way to get a new dress out of an old one ! Try it.



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Try a Roberts Ozonator

WILSON BROTHERS Have just received a direct importation of the Choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be

CCTOBER 8, 1891.

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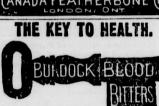


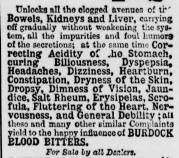
hould be used, if it is desired to ma **inest flass of Gens**—Rolis, Blacu kes, Johnny Cakes, Ple Crust, site, etc. Light, sweet, snow-white stille food results from the use of iend, Guaranteed Foot from the use of Friend. Guaranteed free from alum. Ask grocer for McLaren's Cook's Friend

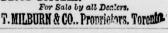


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and as fresh fields are ever opening out before the student of antiquity, the claims of Christianity as a civilizing and refining agent are receiving strong advocated from the ranks of the learned. Among the literary productions which owe their origin to the immediate influence of religion, no branch is

IS THERE ANY OTHER WAY OF EXPLAIN ING Catholicity except that it is a divine

answer to the various forms of yearn-ing for divine fruition? How otherwise explain a unity so imperative and yet elastic, a universality so wide and at the same time so centralized, a conservatism so stable and yet so pliant, a liberty so radical and yet so safe? If It would be an error to characterize this great reigion otherwise than by its essential principle-the gift of the

Queen Victoria has a remarkably fine head of hair, for a lady of her age but her son, the Prince of Wales, is quite bald. Had he used Ayer's Hair Vigor earlier in life, his head might, to-day have been as well covered as that o his royal mother. It's not too late yet

#### Beautiful Banff, N. W. T.

I was induced to use your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and general debility and found it a complete cure which I take pleasure in recommending to all who may be thus afflicted."—James M. Carson, Banff, N. W. T.

N. W. T. The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of rheumatism, as well as relieves the pains of fractures and dislocations, external injuries, corns, bunions, piles, and other maladies.

## Henry G. James,

Henry G. James, Henry G. James, of Winnipeg, Man., writes: "For several years I was troubled with pimples and irritations of the skin. After other remedies failed I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and since then I have been quite free from my com-plaint. B. B. Will always occupy a place in my house." Minard's Liniment curcs Diphtheria.

able light ! Hail, glory of virgins, ornament and boast of mothers ! Or this cry for our help to our Mother, worthy the pen of a St. Ber-nard, whose writings are termed "a river of paradise": "The pity, as a sweet river and as

a rich, refreshing gift, pour on my afflicted soul, O pure One ! For I am afflicted as in a fiery furnace ; and I magnify and exalt thee, and have recourse to thee, that thou mayst save

Let us hope that one day East and West may be united in all things, that we may all enjoy the treasures that form the heritage of Our Father.-Ave Maria.

## The Lover's Lament.

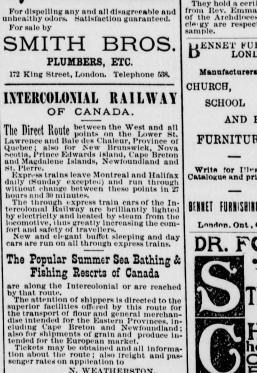
The Lover's Lament, Your face is like a drooping flower, Sweetheart! I see you fading, hour by hour, Sweetheart! Your rounded outlines waste away, In vain I weep, in vain I pray, What power Death's cruel hand can stay ? Sweetheart, Sweetheart!

Why, nothing but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts strength to the failing system, cures organic troubles and for debilitated and feeble women generally, is unequal. It dispels melancholy and nervousness, and builds up both flesh and strength. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes : "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure."

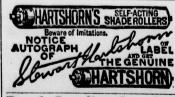
Tensider in the only patent medicine cures, cures more than it is recommended to cure." True Falth. I have great faith in Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood purifier. I have taken three bottles for bad blood and find it a perfect cure. It is a grand medicine and I recom-mend it wherever I go." — Ida Sanderson, Toronto, Ont. No article takes hold of Blood Diseases like Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. It works like magic. Miss C —, Toronto, writes: I have to thank you for what North-rop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery has done for me. I havd a sore on my knee as large as the palm of my hand, and could get nothing to do any good until I used the Discovery. Four bottles completely cured it."

WORMS CAUSE MUCH SICKNESS among children. Freeman's Worm Powders prevent this, and make the child bright and healthy.



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# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

It comes to me often in silence, When the firelight sputters low— When the black, uncertain shadows Seem wraths of the long ago; Always with a throb of heartache That thrills each pulsive vein, Comes the old, unquiet longing, For the peace of home again.

Exiled.

For the faces cold and strange; And of faces cold and strange; Koow where there's a warnth of welcom and my yearning faneles range Bock to the dear old homestead, With an aching sense of pain. But there! Ib eloy in the conting, When I go home again.

when I go home again ! There's music That never may die away. And it seems the hands of angels. On a mystic harp, at play. Have touched with a yearning sadness On a beautiful, broken strain. To which is my fond heart wording— When I go home again.

Outside of my darkening window Is the great word's crash and din, And slowly the autumn shadows Come drifting, drifting in. Sobbing, the night wind murnurs To the splash of the autumn rain; But I dream of the glorious greeting When I go home again.

-Eugene Field.

### THE NECESSITY OF AN IN-FALLIBLE INTERPRETER.

there is no appeal from them ; they are absolutely binding without reference

to the private opinion of the parties interested : You must obey them

whether you like them or not. You

must accept them whether you agree with them or not. Now, the contention

is that there is just as much necessity for a similar tribunal of final resort to

interpret the law and end disputes in

body, instituted by the great Founder for the special purpose of promoting

the spiritual interests of the race. That spiritual body has its organization, its

constitution, its form of government, its principles and its settled, fixed sys-

tem of teaching, and a moment's reflec

tion must convince any sane man that without an infallible tribunal of final

resort to determine the meaning of its proper code, the whole body must be

distracted by contradictions and in-

ternal divisions which would threaten

tribunal, as it would be in the natural

order without its indisputable supreme

tribunal of judicature. The very purpose of the Supreme Court is to interpret the law and settle

disputes once for all. It would mani-festly be perfectly absurd for any man,

however learned in the law, however

talented ; or for any association of men,

to attempt to set up their private opinion as the proper interpretation of

the law. This would simply be rebel-lion. It would introduce endless clash-

ing of opinion and consequent antag-

onistic cliques and cabals resulting in

fierce quarrels and perpetual divisions

as destructive of peace and good order in the State as of harmony and good

That these same effects do follow

bunal, it would seem must be obvious on a moment's reflection. It is, to say

the least, desirable to end disputes and

to have at least a nucleus of generally

admitted, fixed principles — a settled code of belief which shall constitute a

ground of union among all Christians,

and which shall give peace to trubled consciences. Say what you will, the mass of the people want some satisfac-tory ground of faith  $\rightarrow$  of certitude in reliable to the people want some satisfac-

religion. They do not consider it a privilege to doubt. They find no

pleasure in speculation and scepticism.

They naturally seek for some external authority. They know they are per-

feetly incapable of making a religion for themselves. They see that the leaders of fine thought are just as much

at sea about what we are to believe as they themselves are, and they settle

down in confirmed scepticism and unbelief; or, if they are decidedly religiously inclined, they cling to the

neighborhood in communities.

The Church is a divinely organized

the spiritual order as in the natural.

The necessity of an interpreter of the law, whether human or divine, to all intents and purposes infallible, arises out of the very nature of human language. The most carefully and accurately used language oftentimes proves ambiguous and conveys different meanings to different minds. In the natural order government were impossible without a tribunal of final appeal to determine the meaning of the law in case of dispute. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are to all intents and purposes infallible. They are final;

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ERS portation of ss Wine, shattered platforms of disintegrating Protestantism as a drowning man clings to a straw.

If the inherited prejudices of these honest-hearted men did not prevent their looking into the claims of the Catholic Church they would find that she has just what they want. Laying she has just what they want. Laying aside, for a moment, as we have said, the claim that the Papacy is of divine institution and perpetual obligation, they would see, first, that she is the original body established by our Lord, Protestants themselves being judges, and the legitimate inheritor of the Christian traditions, which certainly constitute an a priori probability in her favor ; second, that she has a settled, fixed code of belief which has satisfied, and does still satisfy, the greatest minds the world has ever produced; third, that it has a judicial tribunal and final court of appeal composed of a careful selection of the wisest and best, the ablest and most learned men that can be found, with the distinguished successor of St. Peter at their head, all men specially trained for the work and spending their lives in the investigation of the most profound questions of philosophy and theology, and capable of giving the wisest and most satisfac-

tory solution of the questions that are brought before them. Now who will say it is not wiser, safer and better to trust to such a tribunal, even supposing it to be fallible, than to each one's own private judgment, or to the private judgment of any single individual or collection of individuals who insist upon the right of private judgment and free thought and the privilege of doubting upon all subjects? Intellectual and

spiritual slavery, do you say? Please tell us why it would be any more slavery to submit to the decisions of such a tribunal than to the decisions, acknowledged to be fallible, of Supreme Court in civil matters? But when to all the other excellences of the Catholic tribunal, you add the prerogative of infallible guidance in its decisions you have a magnificent trib-unal worthy the transcendent nature of the subject, and we may confidently add, the only tribunal which can constitute a true and effective nucleus of unity among Christian people, and a complete cure for the divisions, the and sent you on your way rejoicing? alienation, the religious prejudices and the consequent bickerings and heartburnings with which the world is now afflicted.—N. Y. Catholic Review.

### The Jesuit Missions in Paraguay.

The close of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth century saw

the missions, or "reductions," in the height of their prosperity. Not only height of their prosperity. its existence. Indeed, it would be as impossible for law and order to reign in the spiritual order without such a there were reductions also in the province of Tarija, among the Abipones, dwelling to the south of the Vermejo River and among the Pampus Indians of Patagonia. In 1740 the population of these Jesuit missions was reckoned at fully 175,000 and it was universally admitted that these Indian reductions were far in advance of the Spanish were far in advance of the Spanish settlements, producing finer and better manufactures, while their land yielded ampler and superior crops. Nothing was neglected that was calculated to Albenga, Turin, and Genoa. I bless was neglected that was calculated to the converts. benefit There were schools for the children, different occupations for the grown people, and amusements for all when the day's duties were ended. • All things were duties were ended. • An things were owned in common, so that want was unknown, and the sanctifying influ-ence of religion was everywhere felt. One of religion was everywhere felt. One of religion was everywhere felt.

# Influence of the Confessional on Preaching.

Here is a statement of the character of the priest and of the mutual rela tions of priest and people that should be read by every Catholic in the wide

The Priest and the People.

so doing they will recognize more fully the bonds which should unite them to their parochial institutions and clergy. For them the priest labors to build improvements are theirs; the simple or artistic decorations are theirs. Schools are built and maintained to give their children a Catholic education, the greatest benefit that can possibly be bestowed on them. The priest himself is theirs : he is ordained for them ; he is at their disposal at all hours ; when they call him in the silent hours of the night, whilst the world sleeps, he rises from his couch, and out into the blinding storm he hastens to them. The horrors of contagion have no terrors for him; certain death does not affright him when duty to them calls. Like his Master, he is ready to give his life

for them if necessary. "The priest is your steward and your friend. He rejoices with you in your prosperity, sympathizes with you encourages you to rise and hope, and reminds you that often the darkest cloud is before the dawn. Every morning he stands for you at the altar he puts all your sorrows and troubles into the chalice and offers them to the Eternal Father as an atonement for your shortcomings. From his hands comes to you the Bread of Life. You You pour into his ear secrets withheld from your nearest and dearest friends, from the partners of your life-tales of sorrow remorse and sin, that weigh down your very lives, and when the tale is told he fills the vacuum left with grace, and balm, and consolation, and words of forgiveness, and bids you go in peac and sin no more. Who but he could have raised such a load from off you

God's blessing on the architects who build The bridges o'er swift river and abyses Before impassable to human feet. No less than on the builders of Cathedrals. Whose massive walls are bridges thrown acro The Dark and terrible abyse of Death. Weil has the name of Pontifes been given Upon the Church's Head, as the chief builder And architect of the invisible bridge That leads from earth to heaven.

## -Longfellow's "Golden Legend." A Beautiful Prayer.

It would be difficult, if not impos sible, to conceive a more fervent and beautiful prayer than that which fell from the lips of the late Cardinal Alimonda when the Eucharist was carried into his chamber of illness: "My Jesus," he broke out, "hidden in the august Sacrament, I await You with it should be of the very best. the most lively desire, and I thank You the clergy, I pray for poor sinners, for my dear friends, for the Marcelline Sisters who do so much good. I pray

the spiritual order is abundantly proved by the condition of the Protest-ant world since the great spiritual rebellion of the first protesters cut them selves off from the existing or initial

of love. Jesus, come.

The knowledge that the priest acquires through the confessional of the state of the world, of the miseries be read by every Catholic in the wide world, and be engraved indelibly deep in the hearts of the laity, says the Pittsburg Catholic. It is written by Father Tighe, pastor of the parish of Holy Angels, Chicago. "The people of the parish should remember the following facts, and by so doing they will recognize more fully. priest would know practically nothing of the secrets of men's hearts ; he would be merely a student living apart from the general interests of the world. In church and school; when completed Protestant pulpits there is no doubt a these institutions belong to them; all great deal that is refined, as we read of them in the newspapers, but it is simply ludicrous to those who know anything of the state of society to think there could be anything in this kind of preaching to cure the failings of men's hearts. On the other hand, there are men who are cynical and who do not believe in human virtue. The practice of the confessional soon cures the priest of this. He comes to know the reality and solidity of virtue in a way he had never suspected before. He comes to know the reality of divine grace and the power of grace in the hearts of men. The Catholic priest does not propose to his people a rule of morality far above their station and impossible to carry out, because he understands

their weakness, he knows the difficul-ties by which men are surrounded. in your adversity, grieves with you in your sorrow. When you are down, he good will, and so he becomes a practi-He knows what is possible to men of cal preacher. It is the confessional which lends force to the pulpit.— Father Bridgett.

## To Cure the Taste for Liquor.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, in answer to the question, "Can any one give me a cure for drunken ness?" says : "Indulgence in spirits after a while

-which is longer or shorter, according to the constitution of the person-pro duces irritation, inflamation and fever of the stomach; hence the craving for drink. And the greater the fever the greater the craving. As spirits act also on the nervous system and on the brain, the nervous system becomes impaired and the brain weakened. Who can deny that a person ailing in these several ways is laboring under a serious disease? He has then no will power to exercise, because the seat of

the will is in the nervous centers, and when these are impaired or destroyed so is the will power. "Here is the cure: Let the person have within his reach a small vial of

the best kind of tincture of Peruvian bark, and when the craving for liquor comes on him let him take a teaspoonful of the tincture every two hours. In a few days the taste for liquor is destroyed, and destroyed while indulging in it, for tincture of Peruvian bark is spirits into which has been drawn all the substance of Peruvian bark. It is to be found in every drug store, but

"Peruvian bark in a tonic. It is also the best, if not the only, cure known for fever. It is from Peruvian bark that quinine is extracted, and, moreover, it is anti-periodic. It is by these three agencies that it destroy the craving for liquor. Any one wishing to be cured of that ailment, can be the Lord for the prosperity of the Roman Pontiff, and the exaltation of to be cured.

### "Don't Care to Eat."

"Don't Care to Eat." It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar iroubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.



YARD AND OFFICE, BURWELL STREET AT G. T. R.

## WHITE AS SNOW !

SURPRISE makes all Linens, Cottons, Laces--sweet pure white.

7

SURPRISE makes colored goods brighter and Flannels softer.

SURPRISE does not injure the finest Fabrics or tenderest hands.

The peculiar and remarkable qualities of Surprise give these results; every cake is guaranteed. "The proof of the pud-ding is in the eating." Simply ask your Grocer to put in one cake Surprise Soap the next time you buy **READ** THE DIRECTIONS Soap; then test it. **READ** ON THE WRAPPER St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co., St. Stephen, N.B.









Lardine Machine

Which as a Lubricant has never been excelled.

CYLINDER OIL acknowledged to be the BEST in Canada.

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S. E. LEFEBVRE, MANAGER. ASK FOR CIRCULARS. 81 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

Develop your Muscles

BY EXERCISE.

PRICES. ng its purity, icar-General a. The rev. to send for

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MPLAINTS BOWELS BLE FOR 5.

LEIGHS. N & SON,

London, assortment of sleigh. This is ents of the kind first-class work oderate.

When the first protesters cut them-selves off from the existing, original body of the Church they abandoned of them attained a marvel, The action of Charles III., state attained in order, my soul. I pray for my friends, for my protectors, for my very dear Archnever satisfactorily explained, in ordering the expulsion of all the Jesuits found within his kingdom and dominthe universally recognized tribunal of interpretation of the divine law, and ions, led to the downfall of the reduc-tions. This unjustifiable edict reached South America in the summer of 1767; it was put in force in the reductions the spring of the following year, when seventy-eight Fathers were brought to Buenos Ayres and forced to embark for Europe ; and with their departure the Christian communities they had estab ions, led to the downfall of the reducsubstituted in its place the private opinion of individuals. In other words they made each individual a judge of the law for himself. It is true that the first effort was to substi-

tute the opinion of one man-the original apostate monk—for the settled, Ammemorial teaching of the Church. But his followers soon found that he was no more infallible than the rest of Christian communities they had estab-lished, and brought to such a state of perfection, fell apart and became so many ruins. Before the close of the century the population of the reducmen, and as he appealed to the Bible fitted by nature to be a judge, inas-much as he was never to be swayed by a one-sided story. He listened against the Pope, so they appealed to the same Bible against him ; and their tions dwindled from 175,000 to 45,000. example, as might naturally have been expected, has been followed by Propatiently to all a person had to say, and then said: "Now, my good friend, that The Indians fled anew to the forests, in order to escape the hardships and per-secutions to which the new-comers subtestants to the present day, till this world is filled with the multitude of is your story. Bring in the person of whom you have been speaking, and repeat it before him. I will then put jected them. The property of the mis-sions was either neglected or squansects. They have discovered in these latter days that somehow a great mis-take was made, and they are beating dered, and to-day only the crumbling from Paraguay when the Jesuits were shaden in this manner there would be few shaderers; but, alas, many who should D. Kelly, in Boston Palet about to find a remedy for the mis-

Now, that the Catholic Church has a tremendous advantage over Protestant-D. Kelly, in Boston Pilot. ism, even aside from its claim to divine authority for its supreme tri-

The many remarkable cures of irreparable, are done to the innocent, catarrh effected by the use of Ayer's by the spiteful, the vicious, or the Sarsaparilla is conclusive proof that merely indifferent. is one of the blood, only needing such

a searching and powerful alterative to thoroughly eradicate it. Monthly Prizes for Boys and Girls.

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 Pro-vince of Ontario, who send the greatest number of "Sunlight" wrappers. 1st, stor, 2nd, sö; 3rd, sö; 4th, si; 5th to 1th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty picture to those who send not less than 12 wrappers. Send wrappers to "Sun-light" Soap office, 43 Scott St., Toronto not later than zurth of each month, and marked "Com-petition;" also give full name, address, age, and number of wrappers. Winners' names will be published in The Toronto Mail on first Satur-day in each month. Aunty's Advice.

of "Sunlight" wrappers: 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3rd, \$6; 4th, \$5; 5th to 14th, a Handsome Book; and a pretty pieture to those who send not 2st appers. Send wrappers to "Sunlight" Scapetting, "I also give full name, address, age, and marked "Competition," also give full name, address, age, and the sending and

bishop, who brings me the treasure of

Victory at Vivian.



Vivian, Ont. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator ha no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing. Mrs. Geo. Rendle.

-James Russell Lowell. Mrs. Geo. Rendle, of Galt, Ont., writes : "I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for it is a sure cure for all summer complaints. We are never without it in the house." Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The late Father Drumgoole was

Price, 35c, Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says : "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Hollo way's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and de likewise.

Minard's Liniment is the best.





## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

## Branch No. 4, London,

8

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock at their hull, Albion Block, Richmond Street. P. & Royle, Pres. Wrn. Coreoran, Recording Secretary.

## C. M. B. A.

## An Irreconcilable Brother.

An Irreconcilable Brother. Brother J. O'Farrell, of Ottawa, has favored the press with another letter—we were going the press would not be strictly correct, for it is nost deadly opponent of financial or any other sort of separation from our American topper somewhat in this shape : A person Record office opposed the return of the Mered ith party to power, (a very plain duty we press of the Records favors the scheme and he har a couple of relatives who hold like views— herefore there is a conspiracy to smash up therefore there is a conspiracy to smash up therefore the as a conspiracy to smash up therefore the should and the scheme resident, but was not successful, and, as a frestident, but was not successful, and, as a the stoheters. He should have gone a lifter therefore there is a the mentioned annoting the pressident, but was not successful, and, as a the stoheters. He should have gone a lifter therefore there is the publisher of the Records the stoheters. He should have gone a lifter therefore there is the should have gone a lifter there and the detend of Balameeda, it would and the detend of Balameeda, it would be the society bus that, in consequence of the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter there and the detend of Balameeda, it would be the society bus that, in consequence of the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lifter the stoheters of the should have gone a lif

ate beneficiary business. Referring to our refusal to publish a letter he sent us some time ago, Brother O'Farrell

he sent us some time ago, broker of opinion "Brother Coffey held such a high opinion of my previous correspondence that he would have willingly published it, but only on such conditions that I could not agree to." The reason why we did not publish Brother O'Farrell's letter was because he dld not con-fine himself to the question at issue. Had he, like Brother Smith and others, dealt with the matter in dispute on its merits we would have been only too glad to give him all the space he required.

matter in loy too glad to give him all the space her equired.
Brother O'Farrell insinuates that our course has been dictated because we wish to advance the interests of our relatives; and a little further on the adds that we have received a monoply up to this of whatever is to be done for the association in Canada. There is surely something wrong here, because if we have secured a monopoly of everything, what could we gain were separate beneficiary or total separation granted or taken by Canada? The concludes his arraignment by declaring that because of Brother Coftey's action "Canada lost separation by a vote of 14 for and 17 against, whereas, otherwise, the vote should have been 16 for separation and 15 against." We have turned this matter over and over in our mind and must confess it is a puzzle we cannot solve how a minority of three can be changed into a majority of one by a single vote.

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solicitous about us, met secretly in a hotel parlor and divided up the offices amongs the state. Is this fratemity? They semapled into the constitution a clause divided up the offices amongs the state. Is this fratemity? They semaples from the medical provides the secret of an and the secret of the secret of

## Resolution of Condolence.

Hesolution of Condolence. At a regular meeting of Branch 121, Sudbury, held in their hall, idth inst., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His Wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed Brother, Anthony Joseph McCornnick, be it Uprefore

Brother, Anthony Joseph McCormick, be it Brother, Anthony Joseph McCormick, be it Resolved, that, howing to the will of the Almighty, the members of St. Ann of the Pines wish to express there sincere sortow for the loss of our esteemed member of this Branch.
 Resolved, that we hereby tender the expres-sion of our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his sorrowing wildow and family in their sad bereavement and pray the Almighty may com-fort them in the sad affliction for the loss of a kind husband, aloving father.
 Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow and family of our deceased Brother and also to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.
 Sudbury, Sept. 22, 1891.

#### St. Patrick's, Biddulph, Sept. 26, 191.

St. Patrick's, Biddulph, Sept. 23, 1591. To the Proprietor of the Catholic Record: DEAR SIL AND BROTHER—At a regular meet-ing of Branch 124, Biddulph, held in their hall on the 25th instant, the following resolutions of condolence were moved by Brother Wm. Toohey, seconded by Brother Edward McLaughlin and manimously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His Infinite wisdom and goodness to take to Himself the beloved son of our much-esteemed and worthy Treasurer, Brother John Darcy ; be it Regulard. That while barlawing the theory of the theory of the souther the souther the theory of the theory is the theory of the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the souther the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the souther the theory is the theory of the souther the souther

as groomsman. The Rev. Father Hinchey, of familton, officiated at the nuptial correnon., and iso celebrated Mass for the occasion. The bride, who was attired in cream-colored stin, with court train, wearing a flowing white veli ornamented with bridal blossoms, presented a very lovel, and charming appearance, as did also the bridesmaid, who was stinlarly-critted, save that she wore a hat suitably trimmed, and in every respect in keeping with her other attire. After the correnony they proceeded to the residence of the bride's multiple and partook of a rich dejeance. After having spent a few pleasant hours there in aving spent a few pleasant hours there in source laden with their friends, the happy couple, laden with the bicesings of their numerous where they took the train tor an extensive wed-ding tour in the east. crops by floods, and many cattle have been drowned. The people of Detroit are alarmed over two explosions which occurred in the city within a few days, both being spontaneous, owing to the great heat. One was an explosion of gaso-line which caused a large fire on Watson street, and the other was an explosion of a soda fountain on Griswold street, making great havoc, by the destruction of property, and injuring several persons who were near by. by. Practice of Faith cure is the strange ground for an application for divorce filed in the Equity Court at Washington a few days ago by Charles H. Perry against Mary A. Perry. He alleges that this life has been made unbearable through his wife's devotion to what he terms the craze of taith cure and her descrifting his four sons to travel about the country preaching the doctrines to which she has been converted. Aldermen Hell and Saunders had a fisticuff

udgment.

FATHER BLOEM HONORED.

#### North Bay Times, Sept. 17.

North Bay Times, Sept. 17. On Sunday, 6th, the Rev. Joseph Bloem, pastor of St. Mary's church, preached his farewell sermon, taking for his text Eph., 3 sviil, xix, before a very large congrega-tion, even standing room being at a prenhum. A solean procession through the church concluded the ceremony. On Taesday morning, 8th inst, after the daily Mass, Mrs. Lynch presented the pastor with a purse of 825 as a token of respect of the Ladies' Altar Society. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a number of the most prominent members of the Catholic congregation assembled at the church, when J. M. McNainara, Esq., presented a purse of 875 in the name of the mon and read the following address :-address :-

### To the Rev. Joseph Bloem ;

should set smaller places a better example. A German officer, who was sent to France to witness the military maneuvres, says, in his report to the Government, that the infan-try fighting surpassed anything hitherto seen. The movements in close order, for regularity and compactness, recall the Greek halans, and there is no mistaking the exact-ness and breadth of vision with which Gen. Saussier executes his plans, and in face of un-expected situations his orders testify to the admirable fearlessness and rapidity of his judgment. auminator learnessness and raparity of mi-judgment. The people of Italy are much excited over the constantly increasing taxation levied on them, though their burdens are already griev-ous enough. Indignation meetings are being held throughout the country to protest. Among those which have been already held, those at Ancona and Naples expressed them-selves in remarkably strong language against the Ministry. A storm is expected in Parliament when the Ministry will amounce the critical state of the country's finances, which they cannot avoid doing soon, and it is expected that the Ministry will be obliged to resign their portfolios. Baloon accidents have become very numer-

address :--To the Rev. Joseph Bloem: To the Rev. Joseph Bloem: REVEREND AND DEAR FATHER - Your parishioners of North Bay have heard with deep regret that you have seen fit to send in to the Lordship the Blshop of Peterborough your resignation as our parish priest, and that you inte d shortly to depart from amongst us to join the Order of Redemptorist Pathers. - Buring the several years in which you have hip host as ways existed between yourself and your flock and if, instead of leaving the diocese altoge her, you were simply removed by our Bishop from one parish to another, your zoing would not be with the consent of your parish-loaver and not without our raising strong objections. By your unitring zeal and energy you have made great and lasting improvements-in the parish since you came amongst us, and we are sorry indeed that you could not take the step you now contemplate without serious as a speaker, and your instructions have aways contained excellent advice and been to us great source of Consolation. We feel con-field that with your great talent in this regard and with the grace of God, which will accom-ing you, you will become prominent as a mis-sionary pried even in so great an out of your pariship and your great talent of your patilities as a speaker, and your instructions have any you, you will become prominent as a mis-sionary pried even in so great and ere or patchers as the Redemptorist. - Accept dear Father, the slight token of our patchers as the Redemptorist. - Accept dear Father, the slight one of our which it is given. In bidding you farewil, we humbly ask you to sometimes pray for your raishioners you now leave behind, and hope that you may come among us somedress in the acality of a missionary Father, which you - Zineder an behalf of the congregation : Michael Bremnan, Bunyan & Flannery, John Morke, John Blanchet, Wm. McDonad. Thos, Long any, Wm. Doran, J. A. Crawford, Edward Longhar, W. Darona, J. A. Crawford, Edward Longhar, W. Marton, J resign their portfolios. Baloon accidents have become very numer-ous of late. On one day, the 17th inst., two were reported. In Meriden, Conn., at the State Fair, James Robinson ascended on a trapeze, and when he was 100 feet high a rope broke causing him to fall. It is believed he will die from the injuries received. Frank Brownson ascended in the afternoon, and when he was 1000 feet high the baloon was caught by an air current which carried it away, and it afterwards descended, dragging him through tree tops. He was shockingly lacerated, and his death also is feared. When the Michican Central train from

Incornated, and his death also is feared.
When the Michigan Central train from Chicago reached Niagara Falls about surfaces on the 22nd inst., a woman left the train and disappeared down the side of the steep embankment overlooking the Falls. But was afterwards discovered in the water dead, and the body was taken out before it had been washed from the place where it was clinging to the rocks a few feet above the Falls. The suicide has been identified as Mrs. Dell Rathbun, a rich widow lady of Buffalo, N.Y. Shade not steep with the visiting friends at Chicago, but the cause of her committing the crime of suicide is unknown.

Borke, John Elanchet, W., McDonal, Thos, Longway, W.m. Doran, J. A. Crawford, Edward Lynch and twenty: two others: The rev. gentleman thanked all present in feeling terms and rlso asked a fewProtest-ant gentlemen present to convey his thanks to those of the North Bay citizens who do not belong to his church for their constant kindness and their broad and tolerant spirit. Rev. Joseph Bloom left town the same day, en route for Peterborough, where he made a full report to the Bishop of the temporal administration of his church. The Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Peterbourgh, then definitely accepted his resignation and gave him leave to enter the Order of the Redemptorists, who in November, 1887, March and Angust 1891, preached the missions in the Catholic church of this fown, and appointed Rev. Eugene Bleen as incumbent of North Bay congregation and Rev. Father Nolan, of Lindax, as bis assist-ant. Rev. Joseph Bloem has been taking leave of his clerical friends im Toronto. Peterbourgh and county of Waterloo and intends to go to Annapolis, Maryland, *cice* Montreal, Boston and New York. Annapolis has a large convent of Redemp-torists serving at the same time as noviciate, for the preparation of candidates to tho entrance into the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer by profession, *ciz.*, By vowing perpetual poverty, chastity and obelienee. The founder of this society was a Neapolitan nobleman and layman, St. Alphonsus of Ligutori, who created the first establishment in the neighborhood of Naples, Italy, about 1745. The order has about cight thousand members, and houses ine Toronto, Montred, 8t. John, N. B., Quebec and States. Waits Rev. Joseph Bloem Cod-speed and great success in his new career. Attention has been called to a remarkable case of a man who lived twenty-nine years with a bullet in his brain. The man was an engineer of Sioux City, Iowa, naned Charles C. Borowsky. Twenty-nine years ago he re-ceived a pistol wound through his mouth, ever since which time he suffered intense pain when he stooped, or bent his head on the right side. He died on 21st inst, and a post mortem examination revealed the bullet which had passed through the orb of the left eye and the vital part of the brain, where it was found. The physicians say that the case is unparalleled. A serious revolt of the soldiers of the

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

also an aunt of Mrs. Caytain McMiching, of Clifton, Judge Doran, of the Nippissing Dis-rict and the late Rev. Father Stafford, of Lindsay, being the maternal nephcws. The news of Mrs. Duffy's death, although advanced in years, will be heard with profound sorrow by news of Mrs. Duffy's death, although advanced in years, will be heard with profound sorrow by the many who enjoyed the hospitality of her former becultuit home at Niagara Falls, which of late years became the property, by purchase, of the Ladies of Loretto, and is known as the far-faired Loretto Convent of Niagara Falls, and allowed by tourists to be one of the finest situations in the world. The faineral took place on Monday, 1st first, to the Catholic church, where Regulem Mass was chanted; thence to the cemetery, where all that was mortol of a truly good woman was hild at rest. R. I. F.

## Germany and France.

which she has been converted. Aldermen Bell and Saunders had a fisticuff encounter in City Hall, Toronto, on the 23rd ult, during the sitting of the Committee on civic salaries, of which both helligerents are members. The encounter arose from a dis-pute which took place during the sitting. We are glad to be able to say that such scenes are of extremely rare occurrence in our Cana-dian cities and towns. Toronto the Good should set smaller places a better example. A German officer, who was sent to France

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### MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS. London, Oct. 1.-GRAIN (per cental) - Red whiter, 1.563 to 1.58; t white, 1.663 to 1.58; spring, 1.563 to 1.58; t rye, 1.50 to 1.10; barley, malt, 1.503 to 1.58; t rye, 1.50 to 1.10; b beans, bush, 1.45 to 1.5; market, 1.503 to 1.4; butter, best roll, 18 to 25; butter, large roll, 15 to 16; butter, cocks, 15 to 16; butter, creamery, retail, 25; butter, creamery, wholesale, 25; cheese, 16, wholesale, 93 to 105; soft wood, 2.50 to 3.50; honey, 16, 95 to 10; tallow, rough, 25; tallow, cake, 44to 55; lard, 10 to 11; straw, load, 2.55 to 3.60; lower seed, bush, 4.55 to 5.00; green wood, 4.56 to 5.00; soft wood, 2.50 to 3.50; honey, 16, 95 to 10; tallow, rough, 25; tallow, cake, 44to 55; lard, 10 to 11; straw, load, 2.75 to 4.00; clover seed, bush, 4.55 to 5.00; sliske, bush, 8.50 to 0.50; timothy, bush, 1.26 to 1.56; VEGETABLES, -- Potatoss, per bag, 35 to 45; tomatoes, per bush, 1.00; turnips, per bash, 40; onions, per bush, 1.00; turnips, per bash, 40; onions, per losh, 25 to 30; carrots, per bush, 30; POULTRY (dressed), --Spring chickens, per

As sound, I no physicians say that the case is unparalleled. A serious revolt of the soldiers of the Provisional Government of Chili broke out at Santiago. These soldiers have been restless since the establishment of law and order. They complain also of the delay of the Government in sending them to their homes, and of the food furnished to them. The firmness and clear judgment of Senor Montt and Col. Canto allayed the rebellion. They have promised that the grievances of the soldiers shall be removed, and the dis-contented men are to be sent to their homes immediately. It is a very significant fact, and it is much

o 2.99. ere is no change in feed. We quote : bran. to 15.09 ; shorts, 20.09 ; middlings, 22.00 to

There is no charge in feed. We quote: bran, 14,000 to 5,000; shorts, 20,00; indidilings, 22,00 to 21,00, and mouillie, 25,00 to 28,00. The provision market rules steady. Canadian short cut, per bill, 5,50 to 15,75; short cut, west-ern, per bbl, 17,25 to 15,75; hans, city cured, per lb, 10 to 11/c; hans, canvassed, per lb, not quoted; 1ard, Canadian, in pails, 85 to 9c; bacon, per lb, 6 to 10c; lard, com refined, per lb, 73 to 8c.

13 to set. The egg market holds firm for choice fresh stock, which is in demand at 14 to 14k. Butter—Finest creamery, 200 to 21c; finest townships, 10 to 15c; finest western, 11k to 15c. Indications point to a drw.gling sort of market for cheese. Finest Brockwilles, etc., 10 to 10k;

## OCTOBER 3

## COMPLIMENTARY.

Alberton, P. E. I., Sept 15, 1801, DEAR RECORD – Please find enclosed 83, which you will put to my credit on RECORD account. I am more pleased with your paper every week. It is well and brightly edited, always sound in principle and solid in char-acter. Among our Canadian Catholie papers it is certainly *facile princeps*. May you only meet the success you deserve. Yours truly, A. E. BURKE, P. P.

C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.

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GENTS,-I took a sovere cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks.

CHARLES PLUMMER.



Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inobrity, Sleeplessness, Diz-

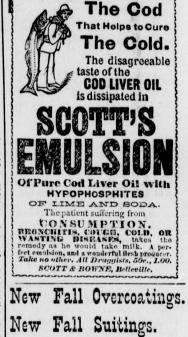
ziness, Brain and Spi-

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabili-ties, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless

and leaves no unpleasant effects. FREE Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverand Pastor Koenis, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1553, and isnow prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, SI.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5, Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.



New Fall Trouserings.

nal Weakness.

Yarmouth.

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness,



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#### WEDDING BELLS.

#### KELLY-CONLON.

KELLY-CONLON. On Thursday, 7th inst., occurred the event of the season. At the church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, Thoroid, Miss Margaret Conlon, eldest daughter of Mr. John Conlon, of Thorold, was mitted in the bonds of holy matrim-my to Mr. John J. Kelly, of the Crown Lands Depart-ment, Toronto. The bride was led to the altar by her father, and during the ceremony was attended by four mails: Miss Mary conlon, her sister; Miss Mamie Conlon, her cousin; Miss Kelly, sister of the groom; and Miss Gillan, of St. Catharines. The groom was supported by Mr. Hugh Kelly, Mr. Th. F. Conlon, Mr. Th. Nian and Mr. D. Kelly. "The ceremony was performed by the rev. Fean, of Thornhill. Honoring the occession. Very Rev. Dean Harris, of St. Catharines, was present also, Father Harold, of Niagara, who heing a former instructor of our choir, presided at the dryan during the celebration of the mutil Moss. The choir manifested a peculiar, det he first was for some time organist, and tatel, its instructor. The sin structor. The some some time organist, and the first or society to mark and admire the catholic it is a joy and an editication to witness the proper celebration of an event so important in the Christian life. This union was a truly Catholic wedding, celebrated with all the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wish the pomp and ceremony of the Church. We wis

#### FOLEY-FITZPATRICK.

FOLEY-FITZPATRICK. A pleasing incident to have to record after the interesting ceremolies which took place on the occasion of Bishop Dowling recent visit to Arthur, was the union in the holy bonds of Mr. Timothy Foley, son of Jeremiah Foley, one of the oldest and most highly respected resi-dents of Peel township, and Miss Anna Maria Fitzpatrick, of the village of Arthur. As the bell tolled the hour for Mass at 9:39 a.m., the bell tolled the hour for Mass at 9:39 a.m., the bell tolled the gallery, entered the church feaning on the gallery, entered the church fitzpatrick, and accompanded by Miss Foley, si ter of the bridgeroon, as bridesmid, who was supported by Mr. W. J. Hushen, of Adjala,

In New Zealand the House of Representa-tives has passed a bill allowing women to be elected to Parliament.

elected to Parliament. In the Province of Xeres, Spain, 1,200 per sons are prostrated by influenza, and in another Province there are 5,000 sufferers. The disease is still spreading. Forest fires are raging in Minnesota to an extent never before equalled in that region. Two years ago there were great fires, but the lumbermen say that they were as nothing compared with those of the present summer. The Mineis State Mathedia Conference compared with those of the present summer. The Illinois State Methodist Conference has followed the example recently given by the Conference of Michigan, voting by a large majority in favor of the admission of women to a seat and voice in their body, Emperor William, of Germany, has given orders to proceed against the Socialists with great severity. The leaders are closely watched by the police and arrested on the slightest protext. One search has laid in ashes one thousand

slightest protext. One spark has laid in ashes one thousand square miles of grain fields in Faulk county, S. D. Hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain and tons of hay have gone up in smoke. A thousand people lost their homes. The fire was the worst ever known in Dakota.

A remarkable story of rich gold reefs found on the west of Ireland says that they resemble those of the gold strata of California, Austra-lia and South Africa, extend clear around a mountain and yield at least four to eight penyweights per pound.

Three thousand boomers have organized themselves into a secret society along the border of Southern Kansas for the purpose of making a raid on the Cherokee strip, now occupied as cattle ranches. They propose to arm themselves, burn the grass, kill the eattle, and make a determined stand to hold the strip for homes. A band of armed men a few days ago in valed the village of San Antone, near St. Joseph, Mo., and robbed the post office and several stores. Many registered letters were among the booty, the total value of which is unknown. A vigilance committee was organ-ized, and is scouring the country for the thieves, who will be lynched if caught. There is again a prospect of an Indian up-

there, who will be lynched if caught.
There is again a prospect of an Indian uprising in the West, unless the United States Government take precautions to prevent famine and death by furnishing food and clothing to those who are in want. The Walker's Lake Indians are said to be engaged in the ghost dance which were a prelude to the uprising of last year.
A great flood is reported to have occurred by reason of a tidal wave 20 feet high turning back the river Dee, which was already flooded by heavy rains. The course of the river is flooded for miles, the hedge tops only being visible in a great part of the submerged country bordering on the river. In Nor h Wales, England and South Scotland irreparable damage has also been done to the

It is a very significant fact, and it is much commented on in military circles, that a topographical survey of the Crimea is being made by order of the Russian Government, and the plans are being deposited in the War Department. The Russian garrisons on the Western frontier are also been raised rapidly above their former strength; and, on the other hand. Austria has decided to increase the military budget by six million forins and to strengthen the peace effective force of the Empire. Germany also has increased its garrisons to three times their former strength. Mr. Lister. M. P. for West Lambton

It is a very significant fact, and it is much

increased its garrisons to three times their former strength. Mr. Lister, M. P. for West Lambton, moved in the House of Commons on Tuesday for a Committee to examine into charges which he enumerated against Mr. Haggart, Postmaster General. The charges are that Mr. Haggart had an interest in a Govern-ment contract on the Canada Pacific Rail-way between the years 1879 and 1884, and that he profited thereby. It was also alleged that members of the Ministry received money from the contractors on the same work, known as section B. Mr. Lister thought the case could be disposed of in three or four days. The Government took the view that the case, being one of violation of the independence of Parliament Act, pertains to the courts, and is outside the jurisdiction of Parliament. Sir John Thomp-son added, however, that he waived this view of the case, and opposed the motion on the ground that there should be a limit to the time when charges of this nature should be brought against a member. It was under partice the allowed tran-

time when charges of this nature should be brought against a member. It was under another Parliament that the alleged tran-sactions took place, and elections have taken place since, by which the accused received a new mandate from the people. He therefore moved that the House was not called upon in the public interest to exercise jurisdiction in the matter. Sir John Thomp-son's amendment was carried by a strict party vote of yeas 102, mays 78.

OBITUARY.

#### Michael Emes, Georgina,

Michael Emes, Georgina, A heartfelt sorrow has been felt among the community by the death, on June 6th 1891, of Michael Emes, son of Mr. Henry Emes, of Georgina. After a long illness he succumbed to the dreadful disease of typhold fever. Every means were tried to assist recovery, but all if vain; the Almighty had ordered otherwise He was a young man of good character, a fond brother and duiful son.

Mrs. Dennis Duffy, St. Catherines

for cheese. Finest Brockvilles, etc., 10 to 10, finest eastern and states,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 10; fine, 9, medlum,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 9c. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.–CATTLE– Seven cars on sale, including 6 cars of Texas, held from yesterday. The Texans were not in demand. A load of fair butcher's sold at 3.49. SHEEP AND LAMNS – Offerings, 10 cars on sale, half of which were Canada lambs; market stronger all round; fair to choice western lambs, 5.25 to 5.59; noe deck sold at 5.75; top Canadas worth 5.09; good to choice selling at 5.75 to 5.90. Sheep stronger but not quotably higher.

5.65 (05.35). Sheep stronger but hot (dotably Higher. Hooss-Twenty cars from yesterday's offer-ings and 18 cars fresh made, 38 cars on sale, of which but a few loads were good stock and one ear of choice con-fed. New York buyers naid 4 so to 4.85 for choice grassers. Local packers picked over the market at 5.50 to 5.15, the load of choice corn-fed bringing 5.50; pigs were very dull, 3.50 to 4.5; and when closely selected, 4.25 to 4.50; roughs all the way from 3.00 to 4.25, closing dull with 12 to 15 cars still unsold.



A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled

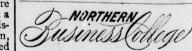
with colds, and he Hereditary often coughs enough to make him sick at

Consumptionhis stomach. When-

ever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Eoschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

New Fall Underwear. PETHICK & McDONALD. 393 Richmond Street. -OBJECTS OF THE-New York Catholic Agency New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods im-borted or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: "Ist. It is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufac-turers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus gotting its profits or commissions from the im-porters or manufacturers, and hence— "End. No extra commissions are charged its prome on purchases made for them, and giving them besides the benefit of my experience and tacilities in the actual prices charged. "Ard. Should a pairon want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and cor-rect filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge. "Ath. Persons outside of New York, who may mot know the address of houses selling a partic-ular line of goods, can get such goods all tho same by sending to this Agency." "The Clergymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. "THOMAS D. EGAN,

THOMAS D. EGAN, Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. New York, NEW YORK.



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