Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

Algoma.

VOLUME 12.

Catholic Kecord London, Sat., Feb. 1st, 1890.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"I preach political sermons because the circumstances of the times demand politi-cal sermons. When men of the opposing parties thrive by denonncing one enother as robbers and roques, when it is confesed that the electorate is corrupted and that the political leaders do it, when it is acknowledged there is a grasping ecclesias-ticism, and a hierarch driven vote in the land, and that both parties tremble bafore it, and when it is seen before our eyes that it, and when it is seen before our eyes that many leaders of both parties plunge into a common pit of degradation in a liber'y and honor-sacrificing subserviency to this foreign and anti patriotic hierarchy, should not somebody preach political sermons." ---Bishop Carman (Methodist).

Bromide of potassium. Take one of their churches and institutions would go under in the financial storm that tesspoonful three times a day, one hour before mesls, in a small quantity of water. Shake well before not many of our separated friends have not given the probable consequences full taking.

Our esteemed friend of the London Free Press is most desirous that "Mowat should go" for the reason that, smongst other grave shortcomings, he appears to move slowly in the direction of tax exacter. emptions. Our tangled contemporary declares that, for proceeding in this wise, Mr. Mowat is a "reactionist." Would it not be more in accord with common sense were he charged with 'Conservatism." Evidently our friend's legic has had an attack of la grippe.

"Even a large section of the clergy have become ashamed of the attitude that they are forced to occupy in rela-tion to the taxes which they escape, but which other people, some of whom are not nearly so well off, are compelled to pay."-- Free Press.

Let us lock into this matter for a moment. Will our neighbor kindly give us the names of half a dozon preachers in the country who have declared that they are ashamed to be exempted from the payment of taxes ? We have read a good deal of their sayings and writings, but we must confess we never yet came across such a declaration. Furthermore, were taxes imposed on ministers of the gospel, out of whose pockets would the taxes come ? Out of those of the people, most assuredly; or, in other words, as the Free Press puts it, "other people, some of whom are not nearly so well off," would still have to pay the tax. We will put it in another way : A minister of the gaspel in London, for example, lives in a house assessed at five thousand dollars. He has a wife and family to provide for. His salary is a thousand dollars a year. Were exemptions abolished be would have to pay taxes to the amount of one hundred dollars per annum. The people would undoubtedly be asked to bear this burden, either in the form of a direct payment from the church funds, or in the shape of an increased salary to the preacher. The logic of our contemporary is very ill with made of interviewing committeeman,

abroad by the 16th century revolt, will only have for effect a still more intense long. Whose coat will you wear next? love of that church, and a still more reso IT IS announced that the Rev. H. D. Inte determination to stand by it and de-Hunter, of this city, has received a call fend it with the same boly inspirations to a church in St. Joseph, Michigan, that guided the crusaders of old.

During his residence in London he has Bur while Catholics will do all this, said many untruthful and unkind things about the Catholic Courch and the how, we may ask, will the new departure affect our separated brethren? Will they Catholic people. Notwithstanding this, be ready to undergo the hardships that we wish the rev. gentleman no harm. such a law will bring about ? No doubt On the contrary, we hope he will have it would please many of them to know no reason to regret the change. We that the tex-gatherer's hand was laid trust he will now turn over a new leaf, and heavily on the magnificent properties of pray to be forgiven for having planted the Catholic Courch; but will it not be so much poison in the minds of his laid equally heavy on their own churches people against their Catholic neighbors. and institutions ? Tais being the case it Such a change will lead to a much better would be well, while they have the time, state of life in this world, and, we feel to count the cost and sum up how many assured, will be a benefit to him in the pext.

THE Lindsay Warder, edited by Mr. would break over their heads. We doubt Samuel Hughes, remarks :

"Meantime Ontario's sons should calmly calculate the future, and prepare consideration. The most noisy advocates themselves to shoulder their rifles once more to defend their hearths and homes of the change are those who never enter a church of any description, and who from treason and rebellion within and foes without. The greatest minds spend their Sabbaths reading the Sunday Canada have for some years foretold a bloody struggle to check strogant, inso-lent, intolerant Rome in Canada." papers, and other literature of a like char.

Samuel! Samuel! this is tremendous Bur after all it is a useless task arguing talk. You are becoming positively these matters with a newspaper like the bloodthirsty. If you persevere in this Free Press. We verily believe that, were course you may provoke opposition, it possible by such a course to get Mr. and be torced to write your editorials Mowat to "go," our contemporary would with an axe-handle and keep a bull-dog favor the endowment of every Catholic chained to the safe. Samuel, we fear Church in the country, and would invite you are not a Christian, for we cannot His Holiness to take up his residence in

Government House, Torento.

THE libel suit brought by the propriefight, and the ink with which you write is a deep carmine mixed with gall. This ors of the many sided and scheming Meil talk of fighting, Samuel, is very disagree. newspaper against the Empire Printing Company will be the means of affording able, particularly so in this inflaenzic stage of our history. Stop it, Samuel, some light, we trust, on the value of Washington as a health resort. It will stop it, for pity sake, Tae indiscriminate be remembered that the Globe and use of bayonets, bullets, blunderbusses, Empire accused the editor of the Mail of bowie knives, bludgeons and brick bats paying a visit to Uncle Sam for the puris shocking exercise. Furthermore, there pose of showing how an intensely prois no glory to be expected, because, if British burrah for the flag that brave? a you engage in this work you will most thousand - years - the - battle - and - the assuredly be arrested, taken before the breeze newspaper could be operated by judge, and sentenced to break stones. Samuel, you should go to Washington, as a thorough-going annexationist. At the Mr. Farrer did, take a rest, and get your first onslaught the Mail man put on a tremendous spurt of offended dignity, nervous system into good shape. merely condescending to remark that its IT HAS been sunounced from Ottawa hard-worked editor had gone to Washing that the Hon. Mr. Foster and his wife

ton in search of bealth and recreation, have issued invitations to a large num-No one would begrudge the Mail editor ber of senators and members of Parlia a plenty of good health, and it is only ment and their families to a dinner reasonable that he should have a fair When the Finance Minister thought fit last fell to marry a divorced woman share of recreation, but what "no fellow can understand," as my Lord Dundreavy during the life time of her husband we would put it, is this : 1st. Why should expressed our unqualified discent, if not disgust, at such immosality being toler-Washington be selected in place of Cali fornia or Colorado? 2nd. Having selected ated in high quarters. Mr. Foster is not Washington, wby did the editor seek one of the common people while he bolds recreation by engaging in almost the the responsible and representative position of a Cabinet Minister. What ordin same sort of work to which he had been a ways accustomed. There is mention

the general community ; but a Minister of supplying statistical information to "In order to keep abreast of public country as about to produce a huge crop of State cannot afford to defy public country as about to produce a huge crop of State cannot afford to defy public country as about to produce a huge crop of state cannot afford to defy public school success has come to our notice by about 23 per cent, in order to give the landlords enhanced terms in the pur-

ity, born of the superstitions spread transgressor is hard ; very bard. You did cal entourage must have cost a good better its condition at the expense of they are vigorously taking in hand the not keep on the livery of Sam Jones very round sum, not to mention the humilia- the Dominion. tion caused by the sad and dishearten "A curious amendment is proposed to the Quebec Election Law. The amending interview with the Governor General.

ment, here quoted, is apparently de-signed to allow corruption on a small IT IS no wonder Knox College suffered financially when its Principal was absent half the year round, especially when his 'If, however, such corrupt practice was of such a trifling nature or of such trifling extent that the result of election mind was so agitated and all his mental faculties so concentrated on one subject, cannot have been affected by such act, whether alone or in connection with viz, "the Jesuits." The strain must have been hard to bear. Principal other illegal practices at such election,

such corrupt practice shall not void the Caven obtained land for his college in election. Algoms valued at \$160,000, but he must "We shall probably never be able to wait until the Jesuits have opened up strike an effective blow at corruption in the country and civilized it before he elections until we adopt the British plan and send the offenders to gaol. The and send the offenders to gaol. can realize any profits. As the Jesuits step Mr. Mercier is taking is altogether have done this for Manitoba, Dakota, in the wrong direction." Montana and Alaska, there is no The Mail has sometimes fits of Anreason why they should not do it for

IF Principal Caven were wise would stop sgitating the country sgainst the Jesuits. He should, on the contrary, go down to Montreal and make friends with Rev. Father Turgeon. If he should do this, and beg Father Turgeon's and nothing is good or perfect except pardon for all the outrages he heaped what is patterned after the British plan. on the Jesuits, and promise to Even the elections in these provinces. mind his own business in future, it says, shall never be free from corrupprobably Father Turgeon would send tion "until they are carried on after the out a few missionaries to Algoma, and British plan, and offenders are sent to Principal Caven's township would not only materialize, but realize, so there would be no more deficits.

IT IS positively asserted that all the sum is about the smallest average amount North West members of Parliament will vote against Mr. McCarthy's proposition to abolish French as an official language. fifteen to twenty thousand pounds ster-It is certain that he could not get a North-Western member to second his motion, so the ugly task was undertaken opposition candidate had more money by Col. Denison, of Toronto. Tae Bill was therefore both moved and seconded by Torontonians. Toronto is so very are elected by acclamation, an elec. ambitious that its residents expect to tion cannot be effected for any sum do the governing for the whole Domin-Some other localities, however, not having before them a salutary dread of Mr. Dalion McCarthy's bullets and bayonets, will insist on having a word to say in the matter. Mr. McCarthy was not present at the Conservative caucus held on the 24th inst. It is stated that The Salisbury government is placing itself in a peculiar and dangerous position the Quebec Conservatives threatened to leave the caucus hall if he were present. by the conduct which it has at least

PETITIONS have been presented to Parliament from the North west Terri-Balfour regime. Either directly or in-directly, the government party has intories, praying that the Parliament pass no law abolishing or restraining the use of French as an official language. The petitions come from Anthracite, Fish the rents under the revision. In the new schedule, which has just been issued, Creek, Bantl, Ghost River, Canmore and Lethbridge. They were presented by the judicial rents fixed in 1874 are every Mr. Davis, of Alberta. While no agitation seems to be taking place amongst the people of this Province having in view the change indicated, the charge of meddlesomeness and impertinence may be fairly laid at the doors of Mr. Dalton McCarthy and the unreasoning and disary mortals attempt in the way of scandal turbing element of which he is the overseer.

work not only of improving but also of erecting the dwellings of those who live by labor. What was wanted was a prompt and vigorous application of the prompt and vigorous application of the statute law as it existed. The Arch-bishop of Dublin has also written, stat-ing that the city will be discredited if the example Sir Elward Guinness has set is not followed up.

NO. 589

TOT TION O MOTT POT

EABL DERBY'S IDEA. Earl Derby, in a speech at Liverpool on the Irish question, last week, admitted that a land purchase scheme was necessary as the lesser of two evils The latest federal development of the horae rule idea was much more reasonable than Mr. Glad-stone's original proposals, and, doubtless, could be made to work; but he believed conta be made to work , but a setisfactory it to be impossible to create a setisfactory central body responsible for imperial eff drs, because the English representation would outweigh the Irish, Scotch and Welsh together.

glomania, but of late the reading public pays very little attention to its absurd, inconsistent and bigoted ways. Especi-ally has it lost the confidence of its patrons since its chief editor visited Washington. In its wild attacks on the Ultramontanes and clericalists of Quebec the Mail is pro British to any extent Mr. Alexander Craig-Sellar, Liberal-Unionist M. P. for the Partick division of Linarkshire. He was one of the most active of the Liberal-Unionists.

COMMITMENT DENIED. The application tojernmit the publishers of the London edition of the New York Hereld, the Freeman's Journal and the gaol." Does the Mail know that in Eng-land the usual cost of an a tion is five commenting on the O Shea Parnell case, thousand pounds sterling / Even that

required for an electioneering compaign. pool Taursday, T. W. Russell, member of Many men in England spend from fifteen to twenty thousand bounds ster-

A MANCHESTER RESOLUTION Among the resolutions passed by the Liberal Federation at its recent Manchester at his back. Even in Ireland, where there is no opposition and Home Rulers the Church of Eagland.

tion cannot be effected for any sum emailer than two or three hundred pounds. This would be a grand system for years the favorite professor of theology

The Poople, has been seutenced to two months' imprisonment for publishing a boycott notice

pitaliers of St. Juseph beg to return cited the land commission to act in the their heartfelt thanks to all the persons interests of the landlords and to the who have contributed in making the serious prejudice of tenants by raising late bazaar in aid of the Hotel Dieu a success. The sum of \$2000 was realized by the bazar, clear of all expenses.

The commission range upon the people. For pupils who passed the late entrance they were ordered to revise the rents with reference to the rise and fall of values, they have been obliged to raise shows the deep interest he takes in the shows the deep interest he takes in the school. It may be well to state here that them at this time ; but the fact remains that a palpable increase is made abso-lutely in the interest of the landlords the schools are under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who do all in their and without regard to any other con power to make their schools second to sideration-least of all the welfare of the none in Oatario.

tenantry. The commission has raised the judicial rents as completed in 1875 by about 23 per cent, in order to give the landlords enhanced terms in the pur-chase of their property. A few organs chase of their property of fuguration of inflarers, has not yet recov-tion of inflarers, has not yet recov-tion of inflarers, has not yet recov-tion of inflarers, has not yet recov-

enied on Tuesday. A GENERAL FIGHT. At a Liberal Unionist meeting at Liver-

uproar and general fight.

ling in canvassing and bribing, and yet A MANCHESTER RESOLUTION may fail to be returned because the

MON-IGNOR NEVILLE DEAD. Ireland's greatest theologian, Monsignor

PARNELL VS. THE TIMES. In Mr Parneli's case against the London

to introduce into our electioneering campaigns. IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Times, the proceedings will begin or Monday, the 27th. CARD OF THANKS-The Sisters Hos-

GODERICH -On Sunday, the 19 hinst, Rev. Father West presented each of the four pupils who passed the late entrence

Mowst. who has been so long hand and. glove with the palace at Toronto as to have become a very vasal of His Holiness as represented here."-Free Press.

the grippe

Representing the staunch Presbyterian. Oliver Mowat, as a "vasal of His Holiness" shows that the disease, in our neighbor's case, has assumed the malignant form. If the Free Press and its following were ever to become numerous enough to bring about such a law as the abolition of tax emptions, of one thing we feel certaic, it would not be because they considered such a law so much of a benefit to the community at large as an injury to the Catholic Caurch. This is the scheme in a nut-shell. It is a case where a man cuts off his nose to spite his face. But were this change to be inaug. urated, are our separated friends quite sure that they would not be in the vanguard amongst those who would cry out for a return of the old system. It would be well were they to bear in mind the fact that Catholics have always made and will ever make the most extraordinary sacrifices for the sustainment and advancement of their religion. Their very nature prompts them to this course. They believe, as firmly as they believe that they live and breathe, that they hold in their keeping the divine gift of faiththey believe that they are in communion with the Church which our divine Redeemer established on earth; and, believ. ing this, they will sustain that church, they will raise aloft the spire and the coss in every corner] of this great country which they were the first to explore-they will guard this church and beautify and enrich it as becomes the habitation of Carlst the Crucified-as long as the sun shines above us ; and taxes

fluence of closer trade relations, etc. And this is called recreation ! We hope the coming legal contest will clear up the mystery. At present it seems inexplicable indeed. No fellow can possibly fathom it !

An amusing feature of this turmoil in Toronto is the conduct of the Mail man after he sent forth the first outburst of offended dignity. Finding that evasion and even bald denial would not get him out of the pit, he began crying and weep ing and tearing his hair with all his might, in just such a fashion as would be noticed in a big booby of a boy who would be caught robbing an orchard or a hen rocst, stating his case to the police man in this wise : "I never did it, so I didn't. Them fellows of the Empire and Globe, they want to run my business, so they do. I never did it, I tell you. They're liars. I wouldn't do such a thing. It was them fellows did it themselves, so it was. I wasn't there at all."

O BUNTING ! Bunting ! has it come to this. You started on a career of bearing false witness against your Catholic neighbors, because they were not numer. ous and not powerful enough to be feared, and before you got well on your way, the fate befell you that befalls all tricksters and humbugs. It is the old story over again. When a man takes for his task, in an intensely Protestant.community, abuse of the Catholic Church. her priests and her people, we should make up our minds that that man needs watching It always comes to pass that there is something the matter with him. He dons the clothing of the lamb to cover the nature of the wolf. O and persecution and injustice and animos- Bunting! Bunting! the way of the Quebec with the big petition and cleri. gan abusing Quebec, has endeavored to says it gives him pleasure to know that mer.

Earnscliffe by Lady Macdonald, or at the pupils at the High School entrance Government House by Lady Stanley. Now we are informed that Mr. Foster is determined to secure the social status to which his high position entitles him.

may prove but a nine days' wonder for

discover the smallest particle of docility

and meckness in your character. It is all

IT is our opinion that Mr. Foster and Mrs. Chisholm will have to send cut measengers on the highways and the byepaths to force people into the banquet. The French-Canadians, who have a herror of divorce, will certainly not countenance by their presence what they heartily condemn, both as Christian women and ladies of refinment, nor will many of our Oatario members be willing to introduce their wives and daughters to a Herodias of the nineteenth certury. The best thing Mr. Foster could do is to withdraw himself and Mrs. Chisholm from the public gaze and retire into private life. How "ey will fare in the next life 'tis God only knows.

KNOX COLLEGE, of which Rev. Mr. Caven is Principal, received during the

year 1889 a revenue of \$17 921 80 Its pal.

expenses were \$18,390 80, or \$469 more than its receipts. Probably if Principal Caven had remained at his post attending to his work these \$469 might have been saved. Instead, the Rev. Principal was perambulating the Province in company with Mr. John Charlton, M. P., and a few rev. friends, sgitating the country on the Jesuit Estate Act. It is now in order for the Equal Rights men to come to the rescue and not allow

The separate school passed twelve examinations for 1889, six at each term. During the year the public schools passed eighteen pupils. The latest information we have of the number of pupils attending these schools, respect-

ively, is derived from the report of the Minister of Education with statistics for 1887. The separate school attendance in that year was 181, public school attendance 494. Assuming that this proportion still exists, as it probably does, the separate school shows a success of sixty-six per thousand, the public school 36 per thousand. This is another evidence of the falsehood of the boast. ful statements of the anti-Catholic press that the separate schools are of an inferior class. To enhance the victory, we may add that a separate school pupil, John Hall, headed the list with five hundred marks, at the December examination. This success reflects great credit upon the teachers of Almonte school, and especially upon the princi-

THERE is another demand from one of our Provinces for better terms. It dees not come from Quebec, however, so the Mail has no opportunity to expatiate on the greed of the Catholic Church in connection therewith. It comes from the Premier of Prince Edward Island. The Premier declares that the Island must have better terms in order to save it from direct taxation Principal Caven to suffer in soul or in for Provincial purposes. Why does not pocket for his ill-timed and unsuccessful the Mail make this the occasion for a advocacy of their cause. His expenses disquisition on the greed of the Protest during the Equal Rights campaign must ant clergy ? This is the second Protest. have been considerable. His trip to ant Province which, since the Mail be.

among the Tory press attempt to defend the fraud, but their efforts are ludic rously feeble, and there is little doubt that the whole business will be seriously resented by Parliament. It is expected that the Tories will overshoot their mark and that their action will lead to the rejection of the government land purchase bill by the House of Commons THE O'SHEA CASE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST POSITION.

ermitted in connection with the pro-

posed new legislation for Ireland, and

the result is apt to be disastrous to the

increased, which is naturally re

where

The bearing of Captain O'Shea's motion to commit the Star, Freeman's Journal and Herald for contempt, was on Tuesday. Captain O'Shea was pre-sent O'Shea's affidavit was read, deny. ing absolutely the newspaper statements, and especially the scandalous suggestion that he was complaisantly wronged. He avows that his suit for divorce is bona fida, and before instituting the proceedings he had consulted his wife's relations, and had obtained their symoathy and support. To this Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquitb, counsel for the defence, replied that O'Shea himself invited publicity by granting an inter view to one of the papers in question. O'Shea adds to his first affidavit another, denying he was shunned in the House c Commons for conniving at the lisison between Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea. The case was adjourned.

IRISH LABOR SCCIETY.

The conference of labor leaders held at Cork decided to form an Irish Federsted Trade Association, the programme of which was enunciated by Mr. Davitt in a lecture. This is an alliance of Eoglish and Irish workingmen; taxation of land values so that labor and industry may be relieved from the burdens inflicted by privileged land eight hour movement.

WORKINGMEN'S HOMES.

Cardinal Cardinal Manning, writing to the National Laborers' Dwellings and Sani-

The Rev. Father Sistial died at Baltitary Association, refers to the report on more on the 17th ultimo. He was cele-brated as a mathematician and astronothe artisans' dwellings in Dublu and

ered. His physician entertains good hope of his recovery, but his condition is still precarious. Mr Brady is one of the most highly respected citizans of Western Canada, and though he has always been a consistent and practical Catholic, he is held in the highest cateem by Protestants equally with his Catholic friends. We wish Mr. Brady a speedy recovery, and this wish is entertained by thousands of Mr. Brady's friends and well . wishers throughout Ontarlo.

E B. A -At the regular meeting of Shamrock brauch, No. 6, of Hamilton, the following officers were installed for 1890 by P. Crotty, Grand President, assisted by Brother M. Malone : J P. Ball, President ; D. McManus, Vice President ; John Sul-Itvan, Recording Secretary; J. F. Shaw, Financial Secretary; T. J. Conghlin, Treasurer; J. Loftus and D. Farr, Stewards; M. O'Neill, Marshal; J. Donald, Assistant Marshal; R. Ball, Messonger, Martin Malone and T. J. Coughlin were elected delegates to the convention ; J. F. Shaw, R. Ball, M. C'Nelli, J. Sullivan and J. P. Ball Executive Committee. Murtin Malone, J. P. Ball and W. Jamieson Hall Committee, and W. Jamieson, J. P. Ball and J. Saliivan were appointed auditors. At the same meeting one member was initiated and two applications for membership received.

The estate of the late Hon. James But. ler, of Halifax, is valued at \$400,000. The following are the benevolent bequests: To endow a college for the educa-tion of Catholic youths upon the death of deceased's wife, \$30,000; Society of St. Vincent de Paul, \$5 000 ; St. Joseph's burdens infloted by privileged land Orphanege, \$5,000; CMACHC Reforma-classes, and the payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons. Mr, Davit also includes in the prc-gramme of the Irish Labor Society free education, universal suffrage and the solution. The balance of the estate is Orphanage, \$5 000; Cathelic Reforma-\$1 000. The balance of the estat divided between the children of the deceased.



THE CATHOLIC RECORD

An Arab Saying.

2

emember, three things come not back he arrow sont upon its track-t will not swerve, it will not stay ts speed; it flies to wound or slay.

The spoken word, so soon forgot By thee; but it has perished not; In other hearts 'tis living still, And doing work for good or ill.

And the lost opportunity, That cometh back no more to thee. In vala thou we peet, in vala dost yearn, Those three will never more return. -The Century.

White Rose of Faith.

O, it did not lean o'er the garden wall, To be reat of the winds or kissed of th sun; Bat it grew in its place so fair that not all The garden's girth held s) rare an one.

And it graw in its place so truly sweet-O, a sawse by pars, and as pure in pride, That it as smed for a monarca's crown right meet, And the son where it grew was glorified,

And I said, "Whe ever my feet shall fare, Come Joy or wos, come life or death, Porever and as e will I proudly wear On my heart the white, white Rose Faith."

KNOCKNAGOW

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

OHAPTER XXI.

FIVE SHILLINGS' WORTH OF DANCE.

"W-ll, what a contrast!" Grace exclaimed. "Do come here, Mary, and look on this picture and on this. Apollo is really a divinity mear that eastyr." Mary could see Mr. Lowe and Mr.

Beresford Pender from where she sat at the value writing. "You are right," said she, with an emphasis that made Grace open her

eyes "Pon my honour, Mary, you can be

""Pon my honour, Mary, you can be energetic occasionally." Mary was so absorbed in her own reflections she took no notice of this observation. She thought to herself that Mr. Lowe was a person to be liked; and the more the saw of him the better the liked him The thought even occurred to ber that, if there was no difference of rate or religion between them, she could like him sufficiently well to be happy with him as a wife. There was not one smoug the young men who honoured her with their attentions whose character she could admire so much

that is, assuming her estimate of Mr. Lowe's character to be correct. But Mary Kearney fait her heart sink-ing within her at the thought that there was a hard struggle before her-that a referen shall de gelocd even here that letter she hed been writing to her sister, and she took up the pen and resolved to victory should be gained over herself before she could think of any one as a

husband. She took the note Barney had thrown up to G are in the window and read it

over "I fear," she murmured-and the tears welled into her eyes-"I fear he thinks I ref sed to see him."

She moved away the letter she had been writing, and placed a clean sheet of note paper in its stead. She wrote the date at the top of the sheet, and then stopped ir

resolutely. There was careworn look in her face as she leant back in her chair, pressing her

left hand against her bosom. "May God direct me what to do !" she marmared.

"Did you speak ?" Grace asked. "N ... ' she replied, recovering herself, "or if I dld it was to myself." "To whom are you writing?" "To Anna."

"O a really that young lady's head is wery fall of romance. "I's to be hoped she'll find the beau monds all her fancy painted it How long is she in Belguin now? I can't remember." "Nearly two years," Mary replied. "And all that in the convent! 'Tis

dread ul " returned Grace, shuddering. "D you feel it so dreadfal yourseif?" Mary asked. "On, I have a visit from my friends

cometimes, and can come home at vacaad ted, with a sigh. "I thought you slways liked being at

school. At least you told me so when I went to see you.

Grace shrugged her shoulders, but made Richard vaulted over the little gate and got no realy. "Am I to suppose that you only said it to please Mrs. Clare? Is that your sin-cepting Mr. Lloyd, and having a talk with

1 must have a few French phrases. So finish your letter, and I'll just run out to see what Apollo is going to do with him-self " "Begob I want five shillings," replied Barney. I'For what ?" "I'm afther gettin' two an' sixpence worth of dance from Mr. Calleghan," returned Barney, looking as if, on the whole, he was not pleased with his bargain "Two and sixpence worth of dance!" Grace exclaimed, laughing. "How is it sold, Barney ?" "Tuppence ha'peny a lesson for plain dance, Miss," replied Barney seriously, "aud thru, per cs for figure." "Well, and you want five shillings' "Well, you see, sir," rejoined Barney, exatching his head, "I was purty good at the plain dance; but Calleghan had such fiae steps, Lasti to myself I'd get a few new wans. An' then they peruaded me "I think you ought to go to E lie_she is all alone

'Elle! She doesn't want me. Her "belle! She doesn't want me. Her whole soul is wrapped in her goldfinch." "Oh, that reminds me," said Mary, "that we must go to see poor Norah Laby to daw." to day."

to day." "I would like to go," said Grace, thoughtfully. "That is," she added, cor recting herself, "I know I ought to like to go. But oh ! 'tis saddening to lock at her. It so reminds one of dying youg And, besides, I fear I hurt her mother's feelings the other day." "You did not do it intentionally.

"Ob, indeed, no. Bat you know-"Evil is wrought by want of thought As well as by want of heart."" "You do not want either heart or

was natural enough under the circum starces; and you did not know Mcs. Laby we listening to you. Now, would you not do almost anything for that poor sick

girl?" "I would," Grace replied ; "but I'm ashamed to confess I feel a strong wish to keep away from her, and not even think

"But if it be right ?" "I will go," said Grace in the same tone as when she said she would go back to chool. Grace went to a cupboard, and, getting

apirite—"I'll do a step or two in a double for yon " And Barney, after going round grace-fully in a circle to his own music, com-menced battering the gravel with those remarkable feet which procured for him the soubriquet of "Wattletoes," in a style which we are not mad enough to attempt a description of upon a chair, took something from the upper shelf, and was leaving the room a description of. "O Hugh," said Grace, who could hardly speak for laughing, "you must give him the five shillings" "Would I doubt you, Miss Grace?" ex hastily. "And where are you going now ?" Mary

"And where are you going now ?" Mary asked, with some surprise, "To Edle," she repited. "I have some sugar for her goldfinch." Mary smiledjapprovingly, and then, rest-ing her forchead upon the back of her open hand, with which which the covered the few words she had written on the abact claimed Barney, twisting his features in a most extraordinary manner, but ultimately allowing them to settle into a grin of delight. "Sound man, Mr. Hugh !" he added, as the few words she had written on the sheet

"Sould man, Mr. Huga." as where, as Hugh presented him with two half crowns. "A." how give me lave to run over to the Cross" "What do you want there?" Hugh of note-paper, as if she wished to hide them from herself, she fell into deep

she is as far out of his way as I am my-

self.

asked. "Oallaghan is goin' away to day," replied Barney. "Then he gave you credit, and you want to write that I am sfraid to do it But, though my heart says 'Yes,' the 'still small voice' cays, 'No.' I would consult Hugh only it would add to his trouble I won-der might Anna meet him before she comes home. But that is a foolish idea;

to pay your debts ?" "Ob, the devil a credit," returned Bar-ney. "What a fool he is !"

new wors. An' then they per-uaded me to learn the figures; but begob, I couldn't keep 'em in my head. And now, you know, I don't like to see my money goin' for nothin'," Barney added with the air of

"Will you let rs see one of Callsghap's steps, Barney ?" raid Grace. An' welcome, Miss," repiled Barney, throwing care to the winds-for the idea

of his money going for nothing seemed to have quite a crushing effect upon his spirits - "I'll do a step or two in a double

ney. "What a fool he is !" "I can't make out what he means," said Hugh. "Is not that Oallaghan himself passing

the gate ?" said Mary, pointing to a little man with a bundle in his hand walking at The ides, however, reminded her of the a brisk pase from the direction of the

hamlet. hamiet. "Oh, the rawal," cried Barney, "an' all my dance in his pocket !" He set off in pursuit of the dancing-master as if his very life depended upon catching him.

and she took up the pen and resolved to finish it. "Is Mr. Pender gone ?" Hugh asked, as he came round to the front of the house, from the yard, where he had been giving some directions to his workmen; "I thought his visit would not be so short." "Yes, he is gone," replied Mr. Lowe, who was trying to open the gate of the little garden under Mary's window, and thinking of those mysterious tracks in the enow; which somehow he found himself often thinking of, though the tracks were no longer there, for the suow itself had "Can you colve this mystery, Grace ?"

"Can you colve this mystery, Grace ?" eaid Mary. "Really, no," she replied, shaking her head. "Tis too much for me. We must wait till he comes back." But the dancing master was too far off to hear Barney chouting after him, and Barney was soon too much out of breach to continue the shouting, so that both were lost to yiew at the turn of the road. no longer there, for the mow itself had disappeared. "There is already," he remarked, "a look lost to view at the turn of the road.

"He was galaing upon him," said Grace. "I think he will catch him before they reach the fort. But what does he mean ?" About as hour later, as they were set ting out to vielt Norsh Lthy, Grace said : "Walt a moment till I ask Barney what

"There is already," he remarked, "a look of apring in the sky." "Yes," Hugh replied, "and the snow is nearly gone from the hills " "I am always glad," said Richard, who had jihned them, "when winter is past. The bright summer-time for me!" "Why, everyone is glad at the approach of apring " replied Mr. Lowe. of spring," replied Mr. Lowe. "I never see the snow fading from those hills," ssid Hugh, "witbout a feeling of

address," "That's an odd feeling," returned the doctor, "particularly for a farmer." 'On, of course, I see raasm to rejoice at

"Wait a moment till I ask Barney what he wanted with the dancing-master. J can't make bead or tail of it " "I'm glad to bear it," returned Mary. "I was beginning to fear you had some connection with the 'good people."" 'I must repress my carlosity," esid Grace, after inquiring for Barney. "He is gone to drive home the cows." The cows referred to were at a farm some two miles from the home. and it

'On, of course, I see reasm to replice at the coming of spring. But what I speak of is an involuntary feeling of sadness 'lis like parting with an old friend. In fact, I believe there is sadness in all part logs. I can fancy a prisoner looking round his daugeon for the last time with a tak." some two miles from the house, and it was near sunset when Barney returned. After "baling" them in he hastened to Atter "Dailing" them in he hastened to the baro, where Mat Donovan and Tom Maher had been at work. Their day's work was over, and Tom was jast hanging the door on its binges. Barney began at once to practise his steps on the wella sigh." "Who is this coming down the hill ?" the doctor asked, pointing to a horseman

ewept floor. "Blood an-ounkers, Mat," he exclaimed, stopping suddenly, as if a happy thought had struck him, "I believe you are able to read write." "Yes, 'tis Bob-I know him now." And read writh.

"Well, I believe I could," Mat replied, as he shook the chaff from his coat before putting it on. "Why so ?" Barney pulled off his caubeen, and

'double' time, let alone writin.'" "Oh, if you couldn't !" And Barney

TO BE CONTINUED.

F. Dumterville, Plymouth, England.

The Candid Truth.

to seil.

"Begob I want five shillings," replied Barney. "I'For what ?" "I'm afther gettin' two an' sixpence worth of dance from Mr. Calleghan," returned Barney, looking as if, on the bule, he was not pleased with his bargain "Two and sixpence worth of dance !" Grace exclaimed, laughing. "How is it cold, Barney ?" "Tuppence ha'peny a lesson for plain "Tuppence ha'peny a lesson for plain

"Wby do you ark ?" said the Enseian plearantly. "Because," rejoined the genial ques tioner, "I am a missionary, and I like to have fresh and interesting examples wherewith to entertain and edify my andiences. You converts generally have a little 'story,' something striking, if not romantle, in connection with your con-version." the grave.

version. "That is so," replied the other ; "and

"That is so," replied the other; "and my story is a little singular." "I was sure of it; so pray gratify me " The nobleman, wrepping around him a mantle a good deal the worse for wear, end placing himself in a comfortable position, said: "I had just quitted the College of ____, in St. Patersburg, when my widowed mother requested me to set out for Paris. I had letters of introduction to our ambassador at the court of Napoleon III., and to other celebrities with whom she wished me to make acquaintance. But as I was an entire stranger in the great capitel, I resolved not to be in a hurry about pre-senting my letters. a man trap-that a train of false resson-ing led the unwary into the adoption of such maxime as 'the end just fies the means' and all others attributed to Jesuitism. I resolved to pursue the course dilligently, make all the extracts that I might require in future, and without unnecessary celay

resolved not to be in a hurry about pre-senting my letters. "Durlog my rambles through the city I became interested in the churches, and fically began to r fact on the differences that exist between the Boman Catholic worship and the religion of my mother. She had carefully instilled her peculiar tenets into my mind and had taught me to love and practics her faith; moreover, she had kept a strict eye on me, in order to chase away or keep from me tempta-tions to fail into negligence. "On the recommendation of a fellow-traveller-as Frenchmu-I had taken lodgings in a very quiet, orderly hotel, produce a literary work that would render me a benefactor to mankind. "My solucquy was interrupted by an invitation to supper. 1 was so absorbed with my project that I did not attempt

lodgings in a very quiet, orderly hotel, and had resolved to tarry there a while. and had resolved to tarry there a while. My mornings were spent in rambilog through the art gallerles, visiting churches, libraries, etc ; my afternoons in the per usal of various msgezines and some selected volumes of more solid reading As it was still early summer I used to roll my arm chair close to a window that overlooked the well kept garden of the hotel, and another very neat one with loug serpentine walk, that was separated from it by a high stone wall, covered with a hururiant growth of budding ivy. I was frequently forgetfall of what I meant to read, and occupied, instead, with a euce,' impressed me very deeply; I for-got to study the famous Society, and was irrequently forgettal of what I means to read, and occupied, instead, with a number of grave, scholarly looking men, whom I saw walking or sitting in the neighboring garden. One day when the valet entered my parlor I called him and

said : "What sort of men are those I see in

the garden running parallel with that of botel ? "Jesuits, eir. That is their residence

-Rue de Sevres.' "'No-is it possible ! Jesuits ! You don't say that those are real Jesuits !-

plan that on such a day confession was to be made. Here was a dilemma. What should I say if the reception of the sac-"The attendant windarew, and I became lost in thought. Jesuits! I had come to Paris to see wonders, and if you knew, sir, all that I had heard against those men, you would not be surprised at my belief that I was beholding the eighth wonder of rament of penance were proposed? I was dying to make a confession, but I had not gone to the Rue de Sevres to be converted, but to convert. If asked, I resolved to say that I preferred to confess the world. I watched them day after day; I studied their various movements; in the Russian tongue. But 'the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee.' Providence was smiling upon me. "On the day confession was to be made and my imagination became so filled with them, and what was attributed to them, that I fell into a train of thought come-thing like this: What if I could contrive the Rev. Superior came, and after kind the New Superior come, and Alter Kind iuquiries, in a general way, said: 'My son, if you profer to confess in Russian, there is a Father here who speaks that language perfectly; I will send for him ' "'ladeed !' I exclaimed, thrown comthing like this: What if I could contrive a plan to make their acquaintance, then shrewdly find out some of their political and religious plots, and, by revealing these to the world, be the instrument of bankhing them not only from Paris, but from all the capitals of the civilized, the Christian world! You smile; neverthe pletely off my guard. And is he a Greek ?" 'Tae excellent' Father looked at once amused and surprised. 'Oh no! he is a Catholic I'il send him to you.' He came. I at first dissembled my interior remores and the state of my soul; but G d was about to do His own work, and less, that thought took such possession of my excited brain that I never prayed more humbly and fervently than I did during those few days to be goided aright in an enterprise that seemed to promise me honor and fame, as well as the grati-tude of all Christendom. "One day I inquired of the same valat whether any seculize presone ware aver a

"One day I inquired of the same valet whether any secular persons were ever ad-mitted into the Jesuit's house. "O yee, sir, 'he said; 'gentiemen often go there to make spirituai retreats' "Retreats? What are retreats?' "Why, I believe they are somewhat

FEERUARY 1, 1890.

\$100,000 OFFERED

TO P. J. SHERIDAN, PROVIDED HE WOULD PERJUKE HIMSELF AND TESTIFY AGAINST PARNELL. In a five-column interview with Mr.

Thomas Brannan, the first secretary of the Land League in Ireland, the Denver (Ool.) News gives the particulars of the attempt made by the agents of the London Times to bribe Mr Sheridan to

the grave. "After some time a young priest came to my door, and handed me a printed sheet entitled 'Preparatory Exercise,' and politely informed me that at certain hours give false evidence before the commission against Mr. Parnell, Mr. Sheridan's story, agenast Mr. Farnell, Mr. Sheridan's story, as told in his own words, is as follows: "On October 15, 1888, a man came to my ranch in Rio Grande county, Colo-rado, and introduced himself as an agent of the London Times. He said he had been sent over by Joseph Soames, the storney for the Times to

politely informed me that at certain hours he would present the subjects of the meditations for the eight days' retreat on which I had agreed with the superior. "'Preparatory Exercise !' I said, with a tone of real hate, striking the deak with my fist. 'Ana, sire, this time the spider shail not get the fly !' ''I read over the instruction laid down with fixed attention, noticed that each preceding theme depended on the one fol-lowing ; in flue, that there was a chain, and the links were not to be separated. It was all clear to me that this retreat was a man trap-that a train of false reason-

a gent of the London Times. He said he had been sent over by Joseph Soames, the attorney for the Times, to see if I would come to Lon-don and testify on behalf of that newspaper before the Parnell com-mission, and that he was prepared to offer me any amount of money for my services, and guarantee me absolute pro-tection while in Eogland. This man gave his name as J. F Kirby, and after some further conversation I was re-quested by him to name my price. 'Will the Times give me \$100,000 to do this thing?' I asked. Kirby replied : 'Yes, provided your evidence is satisfac-tory. You will be given the amount one hour after your examination closes.' 'What will you consider satisfactory evidence?' I inquired. The Times people want evidence to the effect that Parnell was a party to the Phoenix Park and your evidence to that effect will be satisfactory to my friends, and secure to you the fortune out now and

got to study the famous Society, and bagan to study myself. The quotations from Holy Writ were so appropriate, and the word of God never returns to Him unfrutful. 1 could not repress my refloctions ; I ceased taking notes, and at last, confounded at what I was, and the view of what I cught to be, I forgot everything else, and threw myself fall length upon the floor of the diminutive apartment, culling on God for mercy. I heard footsteps, then a tap at the door; I rose, aud answered to inquiries that I had an extra-ordinary headache I accepted some proffered remedy, and, schamed now,' I said. 'Could I not give my evi-dence in this country before a sub com-I utimately led bim to believe that I would give my evidence before a sub-commission, and as such evidence would make it impossible for me to live in my present home, a provision was to be made for mv wife and family by an ad-vance of \$10 000 to my wile by mortgage on proparty in Colorado, before the sub-commission sat. I then suggested the adviability of my being neated on what some proffered remedy, and, ashamed of my weakness, began to make extracts of the pr-indes, anotations, collequies, etc The following meditations equally aborded me. At length I read in the advisability of my being posted on what what was the evidence of importance to be given by the other witnesses in order that mine should be corrobororder that mine should be corrobor-ated, or, at least, non-contradictory. In reply, he said that a series of ques-tions and answers required by them would be prepared by Des. Spames as soon as he (Kirby) got back to London, after which he was to return here and perfect his arrangements with me. Kurby, at the close of the interview, returned to London, promising to be back early in December of that year. We had some

CORRESPONDENCE BY CABLE and the mails, and in April, 1889, Kirby returned to my reach near Monte Viste, and in our interview he said he knew I was sentenced for assassination. I then told Kirby if it were true that my assaustion had been ordered by the Clan na Gael, that it would be impossible to give evidence before the sub comto give evidence before the sub com-missioners, as arranged in our last interview, and as I would not tbink of living in this country, I would go to London on condition that the Times would buy my that the Times would buy my ranch and other Colorado pro-party, £10000 to be paid over to my wife before I started for Lon-don, £10000 to be paid after I had given

FEBRUARY 1, 1850

Not Without Care.

BY ELLA HIGGINSON.

You may tuild you an elegant manslor And fence it around with gold. Set it all with dismonds and rubies: You may keep out the wind and cold. You may basish from it all intruders, Have music and levity there: You may shat out Decord and Envy,— But you cannot shut out Care.

You may build you a lowly cottage, You may paint it all in white, Grow vhees and shade treas about it, Let in only surshine and light; You may keep out the envy and mailee That winkle the faces we wear, You may keep Love inside and Cout ment-But you saynot hear out down But you cannot keep out Care.

Yen may sing with the voices of an ange You may dance with a fairy's feet. You may laugh till your laughter m music For every one that you meet : You may dance till your feet seem tw

ling. Till the roses f. de in your hair. You may dance til the world dies of en But you cannot dance away Care.

You m'y smile in the faces of women Who envy your very ifs. As you hide i orn 'heir eyes all the hurd The wearlness, heart zone and strife; You may live so the poor will adore you Live a life that the w rid calls fair; You may let Love be conquered by Dut But you cannot live without Care.

THE CHURCH AND THE TO ERS.

FACTS PROVING HER TO HAVE B ALWAYS THE PROPECTOR AND FENDER OF THE POUR.

An E glish paper is our authority as following about Cardinal Mann "To those who have not ceased to Heve in Christianity it will not be lesst of his claims on the gratitude o world that he has shown a sceptical eration that orthodoxy is no enem

eration that orthod Xy is no enem Radical progress. A young friend spesking to him recently of the new don movements, and chanced to asy might roughly be described as 'prac Socialism.' 'I prefer to call it Ohris' ity,' said the Cardinal." Some Protestant historians, ro' Lecky, have pronounced the Car Church the protector and defender o poor of the past. We omit quota from them. We omit proofs the first labor organizations know history were founded by "the monks" We also omit the past even history, which show that when the Ch epiritualized the bushness relations o poor to the rich there was more peace epiritualized the bushness relations o poor to the rice there was more peace less powerty, and confide ourselve marrating a few of her recent actions w prove her to be the protector and defe of the poor of the present day.

First, in Belgium : Witness the effects of the trium the Be gian Catholic party, to whom Belgian workmen owe: (1) A go ment inquiry into the condition of workingmen; (2) the organization of Workingmen; (2) the organization o Liege congresses con social questions, w has led to a special movement for th form of the factory laws; (3) as an of its report, an elaborate labor law, special reference to the protection winnen and children in the factories. Second in Garmany.

Second in Germany : When its financial interests and p When its financial interests and p peace were endangered last spring b great strike at Bochum, who form the grievances and demands of the miners? The answer is, the Ca priests of the place. Indeed, we know no other men who have been such ho of the Damocracy there, or who better fulfilled the high ideal as set by the Evernal Priest. They ming e-ternally with the miners of Weetp and, as a consequence, all was trangu-intelligence, sell sacrifice, for they r mized in their priests pestors who oughly sympathiz d with them in misery and discontent. Moreover, German Congress of a few weeks ago labor and expital the most important Verman Congress of a rew weeks ago labor and capital the most important prominent subject of its programme. Windhorst, one of the many Ca leaders who have promoted the cause in Germany, said : "We have to Bochum to prove that Catholican the courage to plant i.s fl.g in the m region. The interests of employen employed are not opposed; they com one another ; the workman can do no if work be not given to him, an capitalist can do nothing if the work be not given to him. To the on would teach Christian humility and c

to please Mrs. Clare? Is that your sin-carity ?"

but a laughing mood, she could not help laughing at this; and the laugh, she felt, did her good.

"It you got your choice," she asked, "would you remain at home and never go back to school again ?" Grace remained silent for a moment, and

then said, ia a low, firm voice . "I would go back."

"And why would you go back if you think it so dreadful ?"

"Because it would be right." "Yes," said Mary, looking at her with arprise, "we ought all to do what is right, Daty before all things."

"Wnen I am sure it is right to do any. thing," said Grace, "I try to do it, normatter how hard it is."

"You are a little heroine," rejoined ary. "Bat," she added to herself. Mary. glancing at the sheet of paper before her, "It is not always easy to know what is right.

"I think," esid Grace, coming to the table, "I'll write a few lines to Anna."

Oh do; she will be delighted; she was very foud of you."
"Why do people say that you will be a nun?" Grace asked. "I suspect it is Anna will be the nun, in spite of her fine table observery." taik about the beau monde. But why do they say that you will be a nun? Mrs. Xavier is quite sure that you will."

I really don't know," replied Mary, blushing. "Ob, 'tis bacause you are such a mild

Madouns, I suppose," said Grace, dipping her pen in the lnk. "Bat, on second thoughts," she added, "I won't write till to morrow. I must turn it in my head, as I want to let her see that one can do something in the way of rounded periods without going to Belgium. And, besides,

to please ants. Grace. "I really was sincere," replied Grace. "I did like being at school then. Bat, my dear Mary," she added, with a pensive shake of the head, " 'tis quite different since I got notions." "Dearch Mary was just then in anything "Dearch Mary was just then in anything he crown "Read that," said he.

the paper held it to the light, which was beginning to fade. Barney watched him as if he enter-tained doubts of Mat's ability to read writing. After a little delay, however, Mat read the words 'Haste to the Wed ding," which had the effect of sending "Aud yourself ?" said Mr. Lowe. "Well, I find I have some business to Barney with a bound to the middle of the

attend to which I cannot put off. You can ride the old mare," he added, turning to his brother. "And you need not fear but she'll be able to carry you—but give her head and let her have her own way." "Go on," he shouted excitedly, crushing "(B) on, "he should excitedly, crossing, his hat tight upon his head. And with his arms extended, as if he were going to fly, Barney commenced whisting "Haste to the Wedding." "What the divil do you mane?" Mat "All right," said the doctor ; "let us go fit ourselves out." Mr. Lowe readily assented, glad of the

opportunity to display his horsemanship and his new breeches and boots. asked in astonishment. "Read on; read, read," said Barney, breathlessly, trying to whistle and talk at The horses were led round by Barney and while Hugh was examining the girths and stirrup leathers, the two young men appeared booted and spurred, and were in the saddles before Barney had time to "Oh, I see what you're at now," said "On, I see what you're at now, eatu Mat the Thrasher, as if a new light had dawned upon him. "I see what you're up too," he repeated seriously. "But faith I don't know that I could read print in the third with the set there suffic ?"

render them assistance. "O Mary !" Grace exclaimed, bursting into the parlor, "do come and see Apollo He looks splendid."

Mary came to the window and said, with "He really does."

The horse was a fine one, and the rider seemed to linger longer than was neces-sary arranging his bridle rein. "Do come out," said Grace ; "he expects

Mary followed her out, and drooping

her arm round Grace's shoulder, she said gaily : "She says, Mr. Lowe, that you look spleudid."

He raised his hat and smiled, as he rode

slowly after the doctor, who had set off at a gallop, and was impatiently waiting for

I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil this winter for the first time for croup and must say I find no better remedy for it. MINNIE REID, Listowel, Ont. Yellow Oil is a specific for croup and sore throat; it never fails,

pulled a large crumpled document from

like a mission in a parish church, only each one follows the exercises alone. The Mat went to the door, and unfolding the paper held it to the light, which was young men stay there, some eight and some even thirty days.' "'Young men ?' said I, esgerly ; 'I won-

der if I could get in there ?

"'Why, certainly, sir.' "'Will you carry my card and a note to the superior ?' "'Willingly, sir.'

"Willingly, sr." "He did so, with seeming pleasure, and brought me back a very polite answer, to the effect that I might come over any evening that sulted my convenience, to

begin my retreat. "No doubt,' ssid I to myself, 'come one, come all.' Ah, I thought, if my orthodox' mother only knew how near

am to fame ! I fancied that the series of investigations I was about to make into the dark ways of the Jesuits would result in great things. I rejsied, fancying that I was going to undertake a very honor-able and important duty. That day I watched the dark-robed figures more closely than one When

closely than ever. When one of the Fathers walked about in a meditative

mood or manner, I was certain that he was leisurely contriving a hideous plot against civil or even religious government. If one sat down, I concluded he was some tired secretary of an arch-member of the mischlef making confratenity. If the brother porter summoned one of them

from the garden to the house-- So,' thought I, 'there must be a telegram, or some important communication of a suc-cessful machination,' et cætera, "Next day I filled a valise with requis-

ites for a long or short stay, not forgetand asthma. It has done him so much good that he writes for more "-Charles

ting a brace of pistols! "The porter answered my pull at the door-bell of No — Rue de Sevres, and conducted me into the presence of a very urbane, kindly mannered gentleman. We chatted a few moments on the commonest topics, and then he touched a bell, and another fine looking priest showed me another fine looking priest showed me croup, and is useful internally into a small, neat spartment, furnished nally for all pains and injuries.

retreat was merged into one of thirty days, and the notes I took thenceforth were those that sulted a repentaat, humbled sinner. And, sir, at the close of the exercises, instead of presenting my letters to the court of Napolson, I pre sented an humble petition to the Rev. Pare P---- to be received into the fam ous Society-to be allowed to become a Jesuit myself." "Well, sir, what did he snewer ?"

"Well, sir, what do he suewer : "'My son,' he said, 'it is too soon to take this second stop Pray, and con-sider at leisure what God may require." 'S), of course, you never became a Jesuit ?" "Pardon. I am & Jesuit, at your ser-

vica." "Then," said the elderly gentleman,

rising to embrace his companion, "we are brothers in Christ. I also am a son of St. Ignatius " The rest of the journey was made in

silence. When the travellers bade each other good bye tears glistened in their eyes, and each said, solemnly, "Pray for me."-Ave Maria.

The Baw, Cutting Winds Bring to the surface every latent pain. A change of even a few degrees marks the difference between comfort and pain to difference and Happily disease holds less many persons Happity disease holds less sway. Science is continually bringing for-ward new remedies which successfully combat disease. Polson's Nerviline-nerv pain cure—has proved the most successful pain the most successful pain the prime of pain with the pain of the pain tions is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain, whether internal or external. Ten and 25 cents a bottle, at dramatics druggists

A Cure for Deafness.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for pain, inflammation and soreness. Yellow Oil cures rheumatism, sore threat and s useful internally and exter-

protection by the Eoglish government. After some hesitation he consented to my terms, and said he could speak for both the Times and the government accepting them About the nature of accepting them About the government accepting them About the nature of my evidence, he asked if it would not be likely to create a sensation, and did I not think that after my first day on the witness stand Parnell would be likely to fly the country, to which I replied that Parnell and his friends would either fly the country or walk into the dock after I had given evidence. I told him I was

I had given evidence. I tota him I was desperate, and was anxious to get even with the men who had ordered my assas-sination, and therefore wanted to go to London at once. He said he would imme-diately cable the Times the result of our

interview, and request that money be im-mediately forwarded." Mr. Sheridan then tells how the terms of the bargain were agreed upon, and how he kept Kirby waiting for him until so late a date as the last ten days of Sir Henry James'

speech, which was prolonged in the hope that Kirby would be able to keep his promise and deliver Sheridan at the last moment as a witness for the Times.

A Woman in the Case.

A Woman in the Case. There always is. She is the power be-hind the throne. A woman's influence over the man who loves her is often abso-late. To wield so great a power to guide, strengthen and help her husbaud, a woman s mind should be clear and healthy, It conto be if she is suffering from any functional derangement. How many a home is made unhappy because she who should be its life and light is a wretched, depressed, morbid invalid! Wires, moth-ers and daughters, why suffer from "female complaints" which are sapping your lives away, when Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion will renew your health and gladden those about you? It has restored happiness to many a saddened life. Why endure martyrdon when release is so easy? In its special field there never was a restorative like the "Favorite Prescription."

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents,

ance : to the other Carist an banevolence "

Third, in France : Ten thousand of the Catholic wor classes answered the Pepe's request to Rome Four trains each week, with to six hundred passengers, ran from 14th of Ostober until the 18th of Nor ber. Every part of France sent its r sentative workingmen, and many we Catholics contributed in at ing the p f these laborers to visit the Eterna What a splendid sight for the Italian mason !-- the French laborer, farmer mechanic embracing and receiving especial blessing of the Vicar of C But more than this, it was a new pho-the present religious life of France told us that there are still munitad loyal Catholics among the French won classes. For this we thank God, sin have had reason to fear that it is this their grief stricken hearts that the ca worm is cating. The French anti reli laborer is fierce and irrational in his h of the Church and her priests; and pligrimsge of Catholic workingmen no doubt especially beneficial and courseling to that class of Frenchmen Fourth, in Russia :

We find the more thoughtful a her people saying that the poor are ing into atheism and vice, and that amelioration can only be effected by union with the Church of Rome. Fifth, in Ireland :

Witness Archbishop Walsh durin strike of the bricklayers in Dubita the efforts of the whole Irish c whether in prison or in church, fig upto death to emancipate their suf sixth, in England :

Consider the London strike, one of most serious conflicts of modern between employers and employ bloodless war which endargered the prosperity of the largest city in the w need not say that the happy e of the battle was due to the moral deur and persevering energy of a h in the Catholic Church.

"When the Cardinal," says the of the Pall Mall Gazette, "went t

took the paper and replaced it in the crown of his hat, with the look of a man who had been made a disgustingly in-adequate offer for some article he wanted "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me great relief in bronchitis. Within a month I have sent some of this prepara-tion to a friend suffering from bronchitis

FEBRUARY 1, 1850

Not Without Care.

BY ELLA HIGGINSON.

You may build you an elegant massion And fence it around with gold. Set it all with diamonds and rubles : You may keep out the wind and cold. You may basish from it sil intruders, Have music and levity there : You may shut out Decord and Envy,— But you cannot shut out Care.

You may build you a lowly cottage, You may paint it all he write, Grow vines and shade brees about it, Let in only surablue and light; You may keep out the cuvy and malice That winkle ihe faces we wear. You may keep Love inside and Content-ment-

But you cannot keep out Care.

You may sing with the voice of an angel, You may dance with a fairy's feet. You may laugh till your lenghter makes music For every one that you meet; You may dance till your feet seem twink-

ling. Till the roses f-de in your hair. You may dance t³¹ the world dies of envy-But you cannot dance away Care.

You may smile in the faces of women Who envy your very ifa. As you hide i. on their eyes all the hurdens, The wearlness, beautrache and atrite; You may live so the poor will adore you. Live a life that the w rid calls fair; You may let Love be conquered by Duty-But you cannot live without Care.

THE CHURCH AND THE TOIL. ERS.

FACTS PROVING HER TO HAVE BEEN ALWAYS THE FROTECTOR AND DE-FENDER OF THE POUR.

An E glish paper is our authority for the following about Cardinal Manning: "To those who have not ceased to be-

Heve in Christianity it will not be the lesst of his claims on the gratitude of the less of his claims on the gratitude of the world that he has shown a sceptical gen eration that orthodoxy is no enemy of Badical progress. A young friend was speaking to him recently of the new Lon-don movements, and chanced to say they might roughly be described as 'practical Socialism.' 'I prefer to call it Christian-ity.' said the Cardinal.'' Some Protestant historians rotable

Some Protestant historians, rotably Some Protestant historians, rotably Lecky, have pronounced the Catholic Church the protector and defender of the poor of the past. We omit quotations from them. We omit proofs that the first labor organizations known in history were founded by "the lazy monks" We also omit the past events of history, which show that when the Church subtrubulzed the business relations of the Lecky, have pronounced the Gatholic "man about town" that the kingdom if Church the protector and defender of the poor of the past. We omit quotations from them. We omit proofs that he hail suffer by the first labor organizations known in history were founded by "the lazz monks" We also omit the past events of history, which show that when the Church solutions of the splitualizad the business relations of the solutions of the solutions of the solutions of the solution of the solution of the solutions of the so poor to the rich there was more peace and less poverty, and confine ourselves to narrating a few of her recent actions which prove her to be the protector and defender of the poor of the present day. First in Baleinm:

First, in Belgium : Witness the effects of the triumph of ment inquiry into the condition of the workingmen ; (2) the organization of the workingmen; (2) the organization of the Liege congresses on social questions, which has led to a special movement for the re form of the factory laws; (3) as a result of its report, an eleborate isoor law, with special reference to the protection of women and children in the factories. Second in Carmany

Second in Germany : When its financial interests and public When its financial interests and public peace were endangered last spring by the great strike at Bochum, who formulated the grievances and demands of the poor miners? The answer is, the Catholic priests of the place. Indeed, we know of no other men who have been such herces of the Democracy there, or who have better fulfilled the high ideal as set forth by the Evenal Priest. They ming ed fra-ternally with the miners of Wetphalia, and, as a consequence, all was tranquility, intelligence, sell sacrifice, for they recog nized in their priests pestors who thor-oughly sympathized with them in their misery and discontent. Moreover, the German Congress of a few weeks ago made labor and espital the most important and labor and capital the most important and prominent sutject of its programme. Dr. Windhorst, one of the many Ca holto leaders who have promoted the labor cause in Germany, sait : "We have come to Bochum to prove that Catholiciem has the courage to plant i.s fl.g in the mining region. The interests of employees and employed are not opposed; they complete employer is the workman can do nothing one another; the workman can do nothing if work be not given to him, and the capitalist can do nothing if the workman in not given to him. To the one we mystery that God loves us. Nothing how makes ow wonderful; neither our base and how makes on wonderful; neither our how makes ow wonderful; neither our ce: to the other Carist an justice and

fro between the dockers and the directore, refusing to despair when his established brother of London had shaken off the dust of his feet against the strike and disap-peared into epace, combating with the ntmost patience the difficulties interposed by prividice and passion interposing a utmost patience the difficulties interposed by prejidice and passion, interposing a constant element of cool common sense in the midst of hot-blooded counsels, he must have felt sustained and inspired by the best traditions of his Church. The occasion, no doubt, was less imposing than on that great historic day when St. Leo stood up as mediator and deliverer between Attila and the E ernal City, but the spirit of devotion and the sanctifi d sagacity of the Cardinal were no less ad the spirit of devotion and the sanctified sagacity of the Cardinal were no less ad In frable than those of the great P-ntiff In Africa consider Cardinal Lavigerie's action towards the African sizes. In our country look at Cardinal Gibbons in his relation to the Kathar of Laboration in his

relation to the Kuights of Labor Thus in this country the Church mani f-ats herself as the Mother of the Poor. Modern heretodoxy, ilberalism infidelity bave done nothing and cannot do anything for poverty. The leaders of the London strike name D. Parker, the leading Non-canformist municipation of the address

strike name Dr. Parker, the leading Non-conformist minister of the city, as one fearing to soil his hands with the poor. The liberal Mr. Sourgeon they call "an old autocrat;" and as for the Non-conformists, who are sup posed to be D-smoorats if God ever made a D-mocrat, these, they tell us, kept as far aloof as the Queen herself R bert G ingersoil talks of "tears and kisses, kisses and teare," of flowers, birds, and butter flies, and other golden slobber, to regged women and starting children. Huxiey, Sourcer, and Harrison are tearing down everything and building up nothing Spencer, and Harrison are tearing down everything and building up nothing Felix Adder is giving us, as a cure for evil and poverty, "ethical culture;" while Henry George seems to think that the poor will be no longer with us if we adopt the single tax No; the Christianity of Christ alone holds the key to the water of was and

holds the key to the mystery of woe and want. She tells the rich that they shall be poor indeed if they have no measures in heaven. She reminds the lazy, wealthy "man about town" that the kingdom of

Christ knew the bitterness of tears and Witness the effects of the triumph of the Begian Catholic party, to whom the Belgian workmen owe: (1) A govern One of us regardless of race or class-for 0.26 cf us regardless of race or class—for the negro as well as the white, for the tramp as well as the aristocrat. The pov erty of His life has sanctified the poverty of our life Moreover, joys untold has He promised the poor. He has placed most of them in a Church where "the afflicted find solace, the oppressed relief from their burdens," and where "the poor have the G and presched to them?" poor have the G spel preached to them" -a Church which has ever been the apostle of popular rights and the cham-vion of national liberty and equality from the day that Christ established her. At her communion rull the king kneels at

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to dis arm all hostility.

That learning which thou gettest by thy own observation and experience is far beyond that which thou gettest by precept, as the knowledge of the traveller *xceeds that which is got by reading.-Thomas A. Kempts.

Whenever we encounter any unex pected event, whether it be efflictions, or epiritual or temporal consolations, we should receive them with en equable mind or reflecting that everything comes from the band of God.-S:. Vincent de Paul.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.



is very likely the one that has conveyed poi-sons to your system from some old well, whose waters have become contaminated from sewers, vaults, or percolations from the coll. To eradicate these poisons from the from sewers, valits or percentions from the soil. To eradicate these poisons from the system and save yourself a spell of malarial, typhoid or bilious fever, and to keep the liver, klineys and lungs in a healthy and vigorous condition, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It arouses all the ex-cretory organs into activity, thereby cleans-ing and purifying the system, freeing it from all manner of blood-poisons, no matter from what cause they have arise. All diseases originating from a torpid or deranged liver, or from inpure blood, yield to its wonderful curative properties. It regulates the stom-ach and bowels, promotes the appetite and digestion, and cures Dyspepsia, "Liver Com-plant," and Chronic Diarrhea. Sait-theam, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands and Tumors disappear under its use. "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and liver medicine, sold by druggists, under a **Dositive guaranice** of its bene-fiting or curing in every case, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. Copyright, 1885, by Wont.D's Dis. Map. Ass's.

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A NATURA

Hypochondria, Melancholia, In-

ebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizzi-

ness, Brain and Spinal

Weakness.



benevolence " Third, in France :

Ten thousand of the Catholic working classes answered the Pepe's request to visit Rome Four trains each weeg, with five to six hundred passengers, ran from the 14th of Ostober until the 18th of November. Every part of France sent its repre sentative workingmen, and many weathy Catholics contributed in air ing the poorer of these laborers to visit the Eternal City. What a splendid sight for the Italian Free mason i-the Freuch laborer, farmer, and mechanic embracing and receiving the especial blessing of the Vicar of Christ. But more than this, it was a new phase in the present religious life of France It told us that there are still munitaded of loyal Catholics among the French working lasses. For this we thank God, since we have had reason to fear that it is through their grief stricken hearts that the cank.rworm is cating. The French anti religious laborer is fierce and irrational in his hatred of the Church and her priests; and this pligrimage of Catholic workingman was no doubt especially beneficial and en-

Witness Archbishop Walsh during the strike of the bricklayers in Dubitn; and the efforts of the whole Irish clergy, whether in prison or in church, fighting unto death to emancipate their suffering Sixth, in England :

Sixth, in England: Consider the London strike, one of the most scribus conflicts of modern times between employets and employed—a bloodless war which end argered the social We need not say that the happy ending of the battle was due to the moral grandeur and persevering energy of a leader in the Catholic Church.

of the Pall Mall Gazette, "went to and 'every spray .- Cardinal Manning.

iption nor our gloriti Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hystercation, - Father Faber. ics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness,

Man is born for action ; he ought to do something Work, at each step, swakens a sleeping force and roots out error. Who does nothing, knows nothing. Rise! to work ! If thy knowledge is real, employ it; wrestle with nature; test the strength of thy theories ; see if they will support be trial.

There is one thing, and one only, with This medicine has direct action upon which self-deceit appears to be nearly in-compatible, or with which, at least, it can only be combined by being immensely weekened; and that is abiding sorrow for sin, the beautiful grace of contrition — Father Kabas Father Faber.

It is of faith that God always answer It is of faith that (i)d always answers right prayers, and in a way and in a de gree beyond our most enthusissic ex pectations; but He does not yet let us see how. We must take it on faith. We are quite sure that, in the long run, we shall not be disappointed.—Father Faber. It is necessary that inside them is a second It is necessary that justice should be exercised here below, to satisfy in some measure the justice of G d, so that the guilty, receiving their chastisement in this

We find the more thoughtful among her people saying that the poor are slik ing into atheism and vice, and that their amelioration can only be effected by a re-union with the Church of Rome. Fifth, in Ireland: Witness Archite men whose aims are generous, whose truth is constant, and not only constant in is kind but elevated in its degree ; whose Want of meanness makes them simple, who can look the world honestly in the face with equal manly sympathy for the great and the small.

PERSECUTION HELPS IT.

As the hammer welds the iron into a As the hammer weids the iron into a codiess war which et dar gered the social cosperity of the iargest city in the world. The battle was due to the moral gran-eur and persevering energy of a leader i the Oatholic Church. "When the Cardinal," says the editor i the Data of the Cardinal, and in a server and weids and in a server and persevering energy of a leader i the Datholic Church. "When the Cardinal," says the editor

H A C 'THOLLC. We especially recommend its perusal to our Protestant friends, whom we know to be sincere, bu' in error, as was ourself at one time.-Western Catholic News, Chicago. The work may "a had by addressit g Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London.



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

Catholic Record. London, Sat., Feb. 1st, 1890.

MR. DALTON MCCARTHY ON FRENCH IN THE NORTH-WEST.

There was a time, and that not very long ago, when it was thought that Mr. Dalton McCarthy might become at no very distant date the Premier of this Dominion. Nothwithstanding the ability and undoubted statesmanship of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, the time must come when he will resign his position to a vounger stateemar, and many expected that his successor would be sooner or later Mr. Dalton McCarthy.

Mr. McCarthy has undoubted ability. His antecadents have not been such as we would expect from a genuine statesman, but it was hoped that habits of study, and extensive intercourse with the legislators from all parts of the Dominion had imbued him with broader views and more generous sentiments than those which characterized him in his youth. The course he has followed for many month past has completely dispelled the illusion, and has shown him in his true colors as a governmental impossibility. Perhaps, also, the is fl sences with which he is surrounded in his own constituency have contributed towards this same result, for it is well known that the constitutency from which he hails is in the foremost rank in the Province for intolerance and violent bigotry.

Whatever may be the causes which have induced Mr. McCarthy to follow his present course of irreconcilable hatred to the French-Canadians, and to the Catholic Church, he has made it impossible to be at peace with more than 42 per cent. of the people of the Dominion. We do not pretend to say whether he is honest or dishonest in the course he is pursuing. We do not believe in his honesty. He has had such opportunities of becoming a man of brad and liberal sentiments that we think it is to serve the parpose of putting himself at the head of a powerful faction of some kind in the Dominion that he has assumed the role of blgotry. If we are right in our estimate of him it would be a misfortune to the Dominion if he ever attained to a high position in the councils of Canada. Honest men are above all wanted in such a position. The example of John Hilliard Cameron, who for many years occupied a seat in Parliament, should suffice to convince politicians that, no matter what may be their ability, those politicians who traffic in the violent religious prejudices of a portion of the people cannot attain to eminence in the country. But even Mr. John Hilliard

tical prospects are concerned, he is in a precisely similar position. The country cannot afford to let an honest lunatic steer the ship of State. He would run it to destruction. There is nothing which would brirg the Dominion to ruin sooner than to divide the people into two hostile camps on racial and religious issues.

We are led to make these remarks especially by the debate raised in the House of Commons on Mr. Dalton McCarthy's motion to amend the North-West Territories Act.

When this Act was passed by the Dom. inion Parliament the majority of the Canadian settlers in the North-West Territories were of French origin. They originally belonged in no sense to Canada, and it was only in consideration of their rights being respected by the Canadian Government that they consented to become part of the Dominion. The establishment of French as one of the official languages of the territories was one of the rights

guaranteed to them on their entry into the union, but since the territory has been opened to sattlement the large majority of settlers have been Eiglishspeaking. To such an extent has this been the case that there really seems to be no reason for retaining French as an official tongue, except for the purpose of kee ing faith with the first settlers and their descendants ; but this is reason enough why their language should not be violently discarded as official, until it be satisfactorily established that they are fully reconciled to a change. We have no doubt that the time will arrive when such a change will be willingly agreed to by these settlers themselves.

Carthy and his allies or followers are not content to await the opportune time. It is their desire to create ill feeling, and the speech wherewith Mr. McCarthy introduced his bill for the abolition of French as an official tongue was characterized with so much bitterness, and with so evident a determination to assert a dominancy of the English race over the French, that the very manner in which he introduced his hill is enflicient to excite most resolute opposition to it. The real purpose of his bill is not merely to save the expense of having two official languages in the North West but to excite hatred of the French mejority in the breasts of the Eiglish-speaking minority and to impart to the latter that spirit of Protestant ascendancy which wrought so much undeniable evil in Canada in

the past. What necessity was there, on introducing such a measure, to tell the French-Canadians of Canada that they are a "conquered" race ? Notwithstanding the cap. ture of Quebec by force of arms, the country was not conquered ; but even if it were it is in very bid taste to make such a boast where the descendants of the original French settlers of Canada enjoy by treaty the same rights as citizens as do the English new-comers who are now boasting that they are here by right of couquest.

The occupation of a fortress does not constitute the conquest of a country, and it was only by the treaty of cession that Canada became a British colony. The country was therefore ceded, not conquered, and by his studiously offensive language Mr. McCarthy has effectually set-tled one point at least, namely that he is totally unfitted to be one of the ruling statesmen of the Dominion. He even carried his offensiveness so far as to renew the threat which he made at Staynor at the great 12th of Jaly pow-wow in 1889, that if this question were not settled in a

Ontarionians should be strongly retorted sgainst them, and Mr. Mo Carthy only proves by his quota tions that he and his allies are succeeding to some extent in exciting discord : but the newspapers he quotes do not represent the prevailing sentiment. However, there is no doubt that the French-Canadian people are perfectly loyal to the British throne ; and, as

far as they are concerned, our Confed eration will be upheld. If it be destroyed. its destruction will be the result of the violence of M . McCarthy's Equal Rights faction, and of the Annexationists who are allied with them in the effort to create disunion and dissension.

donald said on asking that further discussion should be postponed : "I do not know that this bill is of very

great importance. We will have to look into it and see what effect it would have upon the North-West. The line of argument which the bon gentleman has taken in introducing it is of such a kind as to involve most serious and grave questions, so grave that I think we must take ti e so grave that I think we must take ti et to consider what the arguments were, what they tend to, what direction they lead to, and what consequences might follow the adoption of the proposition made. I therefore hope, sir, that the discussion may end here for the present, that the bill should be allowed to be read a first time, and that we have the opportunity of reading carefully the prepared speech of my hon. friend. We may, upon the second reading of the bill, have an opportunity of Alscussing this have an opportunity of discussing this important, this grave, thi very grave

question upon all its bearings." EDUCATION AND CRIME.

In another column will be found an able and remarkable article by Mr. Benjamin Reece under the heating "Fubile Schools and Crime," from the Popular Science Monthly for January.

It requires no small degree of coursge to point out to the public the defects of any object which has become to them an idol, and as the bulk of the people in the United States have been carefally incca. had one in three hundred and seventylated with the idea that the public school a view towards introducing any moral or

Reece remarks upon this : religious features into it, is nothing less "The table unmistakably shows a greater per capita of wealth where the than sacrilege. Mr. Reece, however, braves the odium which he is sure to bring lewest illiterates are enumerated, but it no less clearly shows that this augmenta-tion of riches has been accompasied by increased insanity and crime and more widespread vice." upon himself by maintaining that, in its moral aspect, the public school system is sadly defective ; and it will not be denied

that he is a man highly capable of forming a correct judgment on the subject. But it is not on Mr. Rece's authority simply that his conclusion is to be accepted The figures upon which it is based are the indisputable official statistics compiled under the authority of the United States Government ; and the only rational conclusion which can be drawn from them is that which completely justifies the position taken by Catholics, both in the United States and Canada, that a religious education is necessary for the children, if we de eire the next generation to be moral and

law-abiding. The enemies of the Church find it very

eny to excite a great amount of prejudice against Oatholics by raising the cry that our desire is to destroy the public school sys. tem. Such is not our wish. The Catholic separate schools do not endanger the existence of the public schools. Indeed it is and moral teaching out of the Catholic one of the excellencies of the public school system that there exists under it do not see that the retention of morality much local liberty of action. The ex. as part of the teaching programme

enemies of Catholic education to force Catholics into the adoption of their semi, or the other by casting a solid vote upon indefinitely postponed. Hence it was or rather infinitesimal, method of teaching the scale which will prove to be the most sgreed upon by the committee or rather infinitesimal, method of teaching religion, instead of teaching religion as a profitable. This is just the policy which to act upon the advice tendered complete and harmonious whole. It is that journal asked the Equal Rightists to to them, and to follow towards precisely under the 1. finitesimal method follow when to its disgust it found that Canada a policy of indifferentism, tinged the people of the Province were quietly which is at present in so much favor, and which some of the Manitobs Protestants are but surely giving the new party its coup de supporting as a compromise educational grace The Mail can be very moral when s

scheme, that the results pointed out by Mr. fore perfectly justified in saying that ends; but when other modes of operation were more likely to fill its coffers it did under its operation God is practically not hesitate in employing hundred doleliminated. We maintain that a compromise religlar or thousand dollar bills to attain

a corrupt end. The bills though, of course, ious teaching, such as the opponents of Catholic teaching propose, can never do belorged to other people. The fact is Catholics are free in their Mr. McCarthy's bill was read a first the moral work which is effected under time, but it will be fully discussed on the Catholic system. Children may political opinions, and both Mr. Dunn the second reading. Sir John Mac-donald said on asking that further dis-code of morals based upon imperfect right to express their views on the ques-

tions on which they wrote. But Mr. motives of credibility, but experience Dunn did not write to the same purpose cught to teach the advocates of half or three quarter secularization that when as the Canadian Freeman. He spoke of laugh at their youthful simplicity in any case the honest expression of believing in a mutilated Christianity at his views was no fair reason why he all. Religious teaching, to be efficacious, should be ostracised by the people must be self consistent and harmonious. of Qaebec from holding any This it cannot be unless it be complete. under Government. It is quite a new Aud moral teaching can never succeed doctrine which the Mail here teaches, unless it be founded upon the sure that the whole community are to be ground of religion. For these and other held responsible for all the opinions of reasons Catholics must insist on the most complete sense. Dominion Government that the Mail is Mr. Recce's figures should be read stud-

lously, and the lasson to be derived from there might be something serious in the them should be carefuly treasured in the Globe's insinuation that Sir John Macmind. They show that under the system donald ought to be included in the im-

of education which is now holding sway peachment for treason which may per. in the United States the people become haps be issued against the Mail for wealthier, indeed, but they become also unlawful conspiracy with a foreign counless moral-and, strange to say, the ratio of try against the welfare and existence of insanity increases at about the same rate as his own.

the ratio of criminality. The tabular state. The Mail adds : "The solid clerical ment shows that in 1887 the fifteen States column was not invented, however, in which fell below the general average of 17 Cauada." As far as mere politics are conper cent. of illiterate persons had in 1880 cerned, it is a purely Canadian invention -not Mr. Meredith's either. The Mail one insane person or criminal in four hundred and two. The States west of was the first to exhibit the article to Ohle, which hac7 per cent. of illiterater, public view, and Mr. Meredith bought it, as he would a pig in a poke, without nine insane and criminal persons, while knowing the value of his purchase. We as those who had information to give had system is already so perfect and so excred the States cast of Indiana, with 5.3 per fear he has not found it worth as much received it under seal of secrecy. Howcent. of illiterates, had one in 265. Mr. as be expected.

The truth of the matter, and the whole secret of any temporary unity of action on the part of either Catholics or Protest. ants, lies in this : those whose opiniors coincide on the prominent issues which are brought before the people are very likely to vote together. If Methodiem or

This conclusion is also borne out by Presbyterianism were attacked by any evidence derived from the prisons of political party the Methodist or Presby-New York State. It is to be expected terian vote would be very likely to be a that a similar investigation in Carada pretty solid vote on the other side. When would lead to similar result, and the a new party is formed for the express practical conclusion which Mr. Reece purpose of attacking the Catholic Church, draws for the United States is equally or of driving the priesthood out of the applicable to Canada. It is that more country, under pretence that the priests are moral teaching should be introduced "Jesuits," we are not surprised to find the into the schools. He says that bigots voting en masse for such a party ; perhaps there may result a trifling dimin- but neither need these bigots be very ution in the rapid increase of wealth, but much astonished if they find the Catbolice this will be more than compensated by the of the Province pretty numerous on the restoration of the moral balance of educaother side. tion, "and material, political, and moral

progress will move forward together." Protestant Canadians should learn Within the last few days, the Mail has from this that they would be better become even more than ordinarily zeal. occupied in endeavoring to make the ous in the cause of Protestantism and moral teaching of their own schools more in its zeal for abolishing the French efficient than in trying to drive religious language out of the Dominion. It wishes now that French shall not only schools of the Dominion. Moreover, we cease to be an official language, but that it must cease to be spoken in the counercise of that liberty is made more at all implies a diminution McCartby, it points out in its issue of the constitutional manner it would be settled complete when there is homogeneousness of material prosperity or wealth. The 24th inst. "that even in the older no

FEBRUARY 1 1890.

quity of throwing the balance to one side annexation to the States would thus be indefinitely postponed. Hence it was with retaliation, as being the best mode of increasing the ennexation feeling of the country. For these reasons the committee have determined to pursue Recce have been attained. We are there- high tone of morality suits its private a policy towards Canada such as has been suggested to them. We were told that the Mail's representative had paid a prolonged visit to Washington last spring, when the Hoar Committee was formed, and that he had recently elso gone on a special mission, interviewing Mr. Blaine, and spending much time with Mr. Hoar.

The treason of such conduct lies, first, in the fact that the representative in question should have taken steps to frustrate any efforts of Canada to make a favorable commercial agreement with they become men and women they will the political prospects of Quebec ; and in the United States, and secondly, that he should be in communication with a foreign power to force Canada to enter into annexation. What renders the c ffice matter worse is that during all this period the Mail was professing to be super loyal to the interests of Canada, and what added to the probablity of the truth of the whole story was, that the their employees. If such a doctrine is Mail had been one of the most earnest freedom of religious education in its to be held as valid it is fortunate for the advocates of unrestricted commercial reciprocity, but it suddenly gave up its no longer employed as its organ, otherwise advocacy of this policy, on the plea that the United States would give it no countenance.

> The Expire resolved to sift these tressonable proceedings, and sent to the United States a special commissioner to investigate the whole case, and discover the truth or falsehood of the charges. These charges were of so astounding a character that it was difficult to give them credence, notwithstanding that it was well known that the managers of the Mail had been before now discovered in perpetrating disreputable political in-

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trigues in Canads. The Empire's commissioner found some difficulty in procuring information, ever, several reporters of newspapers, one of them connected with one of the large New York dailies, informed him that Mr. Wiman, being asked who had primed the members of the committee against his views, answered : "Mr. Farrer of the Toronto Mail." This was said openly, and was heard by all who were near.

Another gentleman whose name is at present withheld stated that he was present at the sessions of Sanstor Hoar's committee, and that he noticed that the Republican members of the committee were fully prepared with stock on hand to oppose Mr. Wiman's arguments, Mr. Wiman endeavored to show that the annexation of Canada is an utter impossibility unless by force. The committee, however, maintained that Canada is ripe for annexation, and the gentleman added :

"A most significant thing came under my observation. When Mr. Wiman would make a particularly strong point, Senator Hoar would lean over to the secretary of the commission, Mr. Wight (the Mail's Washington correspondent) and say: 'Now what does Farrer say about that?' or 'where is the evidence about that? or 'where is the evidence that Farrer gave us on this point?' or 'Did not Farrer give something on this?' Then Mr. Wight would bring from a big trunk the evidence sought for. This occurred at least half a dozen times,

The Empire further states that Mr.

PEBRUARY 1, 1890.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

On Sunday, 19th met., His Lordship paid his first pastors! visit to St Joseph's (German) Church. High Mass was cele-brated by Father Halm, who read the epistle and gospel in German and Eag lish, after which the Bishop preached on the subject of the Holy Name. SEVEN HUNDRED MEN MEET TO PAY HOM

ence, s thank AGE TO THEIR BISHOP. In the atternoon an uncommon and which

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wards important ceremony took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, being the formal wel-Your L clergy coming of His Lordship Bishop Dowling by all the men's societies and organiza-tions in connection with the Church. ton, wh the gre Signed The ceremony took place at 3 o'clock and the church was well filled with the Cross,

members of the organizations interested. The Bishop occupied a seat in the front of the sanctuary, and associated with him EMR To the . D May

were Rev. Fathers Craven (Chancellor), O'Sullivan, McEvay and Cotey. Shortly after 3 o'clock the chief officers of behalf rock E the societies approached the sanctuary and in the order given below read the No. 22 addresses. The St. Vincent de Paul of the Addresses. The St. Vincent de Paul Society was represented by Henry Ar-land, President, and A. C. Best, Secre-tary; School Board, by John Ronau, Cbairman, and C. J. Bird, Secretary; League of the Cross, by J. Cummings, President, and J. Tobbin, Secretary; the Emerald Association by James Honey, Vour al your an top. for Emerald Association, by James Henni gan, President of Branch No. 1, J. P. Ball, President of Branch No. 16, J F of Your honore Shaw, Secretary of Branch No. 1, P. Dowd, Sectetary of Branch No. 16, and many y among with it James Orange; the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, by John Ronan, Dis-trict Deputy, Thomas Lawlor, President ceived associa We fee of Branch No 37, and E J. Freel, Presi deut of Branch No 56; the Irisb Catho lic Benevolent Usion, by Martin Malone, President, and Michael Dean Secretary; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which fested the you ized th

by James Lawior, President, and A. Sharp, Secretary. ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY. associa comma To the Right Rev. T J. Dowling, D. D, Bishop of Hamilton : visit th

as the MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP-Tae quires perity MAY IT PLASE YOUR LORDSHIP- Fac Conference of the Society of St Vincent de Paul in this your Episcopal city of Hamilton, approach Your Lordship with every confidence of receiving your warm approval and loving benediction because we come to you in the sweet name of hour of ciation numbe ends m Based : charity. Catholics, my Lord, have every reason to be proud of the glorious his-tory of our Holy Mother Ohurch. Her ciples ex sctin divine prerogatives and glorious missions among all the nations of the earth have church spoken been the wonder and admiration even of her bitterest enemies. But, my menda vince. It h Lord, amongst all her shining deeds none show forth with such touching active borilliancy, self sacrificing devotion as ber heroic works of charity. In every epoch of her history she has Your I ed heroes and heroines of charity, sister men and women who have devoted their occasio whole lives and energies in behalf of poor, suffering humanity. Even at the them, your h present time all Christendom is moved with admiration of the noble and singu lsr devotion of the late Rev. Father Wes associa yourse labors Damien, the leper martyr of Molokai While we recognize, My Lord, that our feeble efforts on behalf of charity, fall pions n assistat very far short of the noble and devoted the du deeds of our brothers in the faith, never Agai respec theless as our humble efforts are known to your Lordship we feel assured of your to gran fatherly love and encouragement, and as we ask our ass a mark of your approval and love we humbly crave Your Lordship's benedic

Sign

BOARD + F EDUCATION. To His Lordship the Right Reverend Thomas Joseph Douling, Bislop of Hamilton: May it please your Lordship,—Fac Board of Trustees of the Cathelic separ ate schools for the city of Hamilton approach Your Lordship with feelings of loyal and duiful respect and venera-tion and in our name and in those of tion, and in our name and in those of the teachers and pupils of the separate schools under our care, we most heartily and loyally greet you as our venerable Bishop. Amid the great and manifold system of s parate school education established in this Province by the persistent efforts of the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church, and now guaranteed to us by the constitution of this country, and which, when matured and maintained with a firm hand, will render good Catholic education (the greatest blessing we can receive under heaven) the common privilege of all our neaven) the common privilege of all our co-religionists, irrespective of class, color or condition. In our separate schools and in their appropriate lessons, the grand principles of our religion are tirmly inculcated on all, and we feel army inclicated on all, and we leef assured that the kindly interest always evinced by your Lordship in Catholic education, of which our board already has had a sample, in the unganicect out this diocese, and foster and perpetuate in the hearts of every sep-arate school attendant the profoundest sentiment of devoted adherence to the Catholic faith, and to yourself in person, as the representative in this diocese of Christ's vice-gerent on earth, the illustrious Pope Leo XIII. With the sincerest hope that the kindly relations ex. isting between this Board and Your Lordship may long continue, and that Your Lordship may be spared to govern over this diocese, and asking your epis-copal benediction on ourselves, our families, our teachers and the pupils of the separate schools of the city. Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic separate schools for the city of Hamilton JOHN RONAN, Chairman, C I BIRD. Secretary. LEAGUE OF THE CROSS. To the Right Rev Thomas Jos. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton : MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP-It is with feelings of pleasure that we cor dially accept the permission of Your

age, fe to one membe who he moting to exp results Bissop. And the common with our blessings which, in common with our your co religionists we enjoy in this fair Association to hop in the second point of the hop to hop dioces your e your p every Wetal record ness P you h cese o eo lon In co C M cheerf may u the glo ship m we ha devote present given us by our your Lordsbip only a few weeks ago, will encourage the work of Catholic education through. Jo E IRIS To His Jos MAY St. Pat States, their hono illuetri our ch Lordsh tion, and tion is memb streng ternit exten and c tress r of emp dially accept the present you with has lo Lordship to meet and present you with among our humble address, and although this of the is the first opportunity which has pre. of the sented itself since your arrival amongst neight

tion for ourselves and our families Signed on behalf of St. Vincent de Paul Society of Hamilton. H C BEST, Secretary. Hamilton, Jan. 19th, 1890. BOARD + F EDUCATION.

Oal HENHY ARLAND, President. To the D, We, and 50 Associ Lordst Cathol

Cameron never descended to the employment of the base means used by Mr. Mc-Carthy for the purpose of exciting discord, and never attempted to excite ill-feeling merely for discord's sake, as Mr. Mc-Carthy does, though during Mr. Cameron's time the country was readler to re-echo a no Popery cry than it is now.

The time seems to be past when even a local eminence confined to the Province of Ontario can be attained by such means.

In the palmy days of the Family Compact rothing succeeded better than an appeal to Protestant ascendancy principles, but those days are gone for ever. We are now in an era of Responsible Government, and though a faction can always be found in Oatario to ap plaud a persecution policy, it can never triumph in Canada. We believe that the day is past when it can carry a majority of the constituencies even in Ontario. under the most favorable circumstances. Mr. Meredith, even, seems to have reached this conclusion, though too late. we fear, for him to retrace his steps. What else means his whining statement in his letters to His Grace Archbishop Cleary, that he will adhere to his anti Oatholic minion. principles as proclaimed in the London Opera House, even though the result should be that they will block his way to political power? If Mr. McCarthy had been wise he would have avoided running foul of the rock on which Mr. Meredith has suffered shipwreck.

We have here supposed that Mr. Mc. Carthy is at heart not the fanatic he pretends to be. If, however, he be really what he professes, that is to say, if he be

by Orange bayonets and bullets. We are well aware that the Young Briton rowdies of Toronto and elsewhere are very ready to have recourse to bullets, if they have an unarmed and defenceless crowds of women and children to deal with, but their threats will have no effect upon Canadian men. We can afford to set them at defiance, and,

liberty of both, and prevents the dissensions which are sure to occur if the majoras it may come to this that the frequent ity interfere in any way with the religious utterance of such threats may lead to riotconvictions of the minority. ing and bloodshed, we would remind Mr. But it is not this aspect of the case we McCartly that in such case it would be the duty of the British Government itself

wish to deal with now. We therefore reforcibly to put down the mob with which turn to our subject proper. he threatens to disturb the peace of the We say that Catholics do not wish to country. If the British Government

were to neglect this duty other means wish to use it, and to enjoy the advantage of its excellencies ; but we desire to cor.

would be found to suppress them. Mr. McCarthy entirely forgets that the rect its defects ; at least in the education French Canadians stand on a perfect of our own children. We would be equality in Canada with their Euglishpleased to see Protestants enjoy the same liberty as ourselves, to give their Elucation for Quebec, the Mail considers speaking fellow citizens. On no other basis than this ought the Dominion to be children a moral and religious trainperpetuated, and, moreover, on no other ing, but, as they decline to do so, basis shall it stand. We are all perfectly we have no desire to force our opinion on them ; but, for ourselves, we say our aware that Mr. McCarthy's bluster is not children must have this privilege, and meant seriously, but it serves to irritate, and it proves his utter unfitness for any the majority have no right to deprive high position in the Councils of the Dothem and us of it ; and now we have the testimony of Mr. Reece's figures proving Mr. McCarthy declared that there is in

to demonstration that education without Canada a war of races. There is no such religion, or, as Mr. Reece puts it, without war, but demagogues such as he is are moral teaching, tends to increase the doing their best to excite one. To prove amount of crime, instead of to diminish it. that there is such a war going on, and to This is precisely what Catholics have all show that there is a strong anti British along foretold would be the result of elim. feeling in the Province of Quebec, he inating God from the schools. We are told quotes the strong language of a few both in the United States and Canada that obscure Quebec newspapers and some God is not eliminated; that there is a

periodicals which are not even belonging system of morality inculcated, founded away. to the country. It is not surprising that upon the existence of God and our obli-

of religion among the supporters of the ccess of the Catholic schools of Ontario school of any locality ; and in this respect proves that secular studies will really the power of establishing a separate school not suffer from the efficient teaching of where there is a considerable minority morals and religion, and, this being so, d'ffering from the majority in regard to there is no reason to suppose that the religion, is an advantage to both parties material prosperity of the country would guaranteed to the French." inasmuch as this privilege secures the be at all diminished.

THE SOLID COLUMN.

In its hunt for mares' nests, the Mail has discovered that Mr. Occar Dunn in 1876 gave utterance to an opinion bearing a fancied resemblance with that expressed by the Caradian Freeman of Kirgston. and which was made the pretext for Mr. destroy the public school system. We Meredith's outregeous and cowardly appeal to the Protestants of Ontario to unite compactly to deprive the Catholics of this Province of their right to free. dom of education. Because Mr. Dunn was afterwards Catholic Secretary of

> that the whole Catholic body must be held responsible for his views. As a matter of fact, though Mr. Dunn gave expression to such views, the Catholic body certainly never acted upon them. relations? They have never since he uttered

them formed a compact body in the politics of the country, or of any one Province. The Main's mares' nests, therefore, only prove that the Catholica of Ontario are no more responsible for such individual utterances than are the Protestants of Ontarlo for the blgotry of eign Affairs. Mr. Wight, it is said. Dalton McCarthy, the Mail, and Mr. placed before the committee the revela-Meredith ; and unless we are much mistaken this lesson will be taught these gentlemen before many months pass the two countries would render Canadi-

honest in his fanaticiem, as far as his poli- the arrogant language of so many gations to Him. And it is the aim of the deliver lectures to Cataolics on the ini. annexation would be checked, and that annexation."

of the country, (Quebec,) neither in the treaty of 1763, nor in the Quebec Act, nor even at the time of the formation of the Province of Lower Canada, was the use of their language The secret of the Mail's increased zeal

in creating discord between Catholica and Protestants is now pretty well understood by the country to be the desire to promote Annexation. If a religious war can be excited, or even if the country can be divided into two hostile camps, intolerant of and hating each other, the work of the Annexationists will be rendered much easier. People cannot make up their minds to live in constant turmoil with their neighbors, and, besides, the commercial in. terests of the country will suffer to such an extent that the population will naturally lock for some other conditions of existence ; and what is more natural than that many will be induced to look towards the Republic with which we are so closely connected in all commercial

THE ANNEXATION PLOT.

We published two weeks ago in our columns the revelations made by the Globe's Washington correspondent in relation to information which Mr. E. Farrer, chief editor of the Toronto Mail. was said to have furnished to Mr. Wight. Secretary of the Hoar Committee on Fortions made to him, which were to the effect that reciprocity of trade between ans so contented with their present

Dolph, one of the Republican members of the committee, on being interviewed, stated that the communications made to the Senate committee were of a secret character ; nevertheless he added that such statements as we have indicated were made by Mr. Farrer.

It is remarkable that the only effort made by the Mail to rebut all this damaging evidence is a telegram sent to Mr. Dolph to which this gentleman replies that he did not state to any interviewer that Mr. Farrer had made statements before the committee. This was not asserted by the Empire, which stated that Mr. Farrer had made his statements before members of the com. mittee, and that these statements had been used before the committee. Hence we have not even a denial from the Mail of the main facts of the allegation. The Mail has, however, instituted a suit against the Empire, for libel, but Mr. Creighton of the Empire is undaunted and declares that he will fight the matter out to the bitter end. No doubt we shall have some queer revelations come out upon the trial. We do not desire to pronounce an opinion on the merits of the case while it is before the Court, but the circumstances

certainly have a very suspicious look. We may say that the Globe's Washington correspondent adds a new piece of intelligence which throws some more light upon the subject. Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, told the correspondent casually that "Mr. Farrer when here told me he thought we were offering too much; that the House of Representatives had done enough and that if we waited long enough the Canadians would offer us

PEBRUARY 1, 1890.

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On Sunday, 19th inst., His Lordship paid his first pastoral visit to St Joseph's (German) Church. High Mass was cele-brated by Father Halm, who read the epistle and gospel in German and Eag lish, after which the Bishop preached on the subject of the Holy Name. SEVEN HUNDRED MEN MEET TO PAY HOM

AGE TO THEIR BISHOP. In the atternoon an uncommon and

important ceremony took place at St. Mary's Cathedral, being the formal wel-coming of His Lordship Bishop Dowling by all the men's societies and organiza-tions in connection with the Church. The ceremony took place at 3 o'clock and the church was well filled with the members of the organizations interested. The Bishop occupied a seat in the front of the sanctuary, and associated with him were Rev. Fathers Craven (Chancellor). O'Sallian Morgan and Constitution (Chancellor). O'Sullivan, McEvay and Cotey. Shortly after 3 o'clock the chief officers of the societies approached the sanctuary and in the order given below read the addresses. The St. Vincent de Paul Society was represented by Henry Ar-land, President, and A. C. Best, Secre-tary; School Board, by John Ronan, Cbairman, and C. J. Bird, Secretary; League of the Cross, by J. Cummings, President, and J. Tobbin, Secretary; the Emerged Association by Larges Honsi Emerald Association, by James Henni gan, President of Branch No. 1, J. P. Ball, President of Branch No 16, J F Shaw, Secretary of Branch No. 1, P. Dowd, Sectetary of Branch No. 16, and Shaw. Dawd, Sectetary of Branch No. 16, and James Orange; the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, by John Ronan, Dis-trict Deputy, Thomas Lawlor, President of Branch No. 37, and E. J. Freel, Presi dent of Branch No. 56; the Irisb Catho lie Benevolent Union, by Martin Malone, President, and Michael Dean Secretary; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians, by James Lawice, President, and A James Lawior, President, and A.

Sharp, Secretary. ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY. To the Right Rev. T J. Dowling, D. D. Bishop of Hamilton :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP-Tae Conference of the Society of St Vincent de Paul in this your Episcopal city of Hamilton, approach Your Lordship with every confidence of receiving your warm approval and loving benediction because come to you in the sweet name of charity. Catholics, my Lord, have every reason to be proud of the glorious his-tory of our Holy Mother Church. Her divine prerogatives and glorious missions among all the nations of the earth have been the wonder and admiration even of her bitterest enemies. But, my Lord, amongst all her shining deeds none show forth with such touching brilliancy, self sacrificing devotion as her heroic works of charity. In every epoch of her history she has produced heroes and heroines of charity, men and women who have devoted their whole lives and energies in behalf of poor, suffering humanity. Even at the present time all Christendom is moved with admiration of the noble and singu lsr devotion of the late Rev. Father Damien, the leper martyr of Molokai While we recognize, My Lord, that our feeble efforts on behalf ot charity, fall very far short of the noble and devoted deeds of our brothers in the faith, never theless as our humble efforts are known to your Lordship we feel assured of your fatherly love and encouragement, and as a mark of your approval and love we humbly crave Your Lordship's benedic tion for ourselves and our families Signed on behalf of St. Vincent de Paul Society of Hamilton.

HENNY ARLAND, President. H C BEST, Secretary. Hamilton, Jan. 19th, 1890.

Hamilton, Jan. 1916, 1850. BOARD + F EDUCATION. To His Lordshy the Right Reverend Thomas Joseph Douling, Bishop of Hamilton: May it please your Lordship,—Fne Board of Trustees of the Catholic separ Board of Trustees of the Canolic separ ate schools for the city of Hamilton approach Your Lordship with feelings of loyal and dutiful respect and venera-tion, and in our name and in those of the teschers and pupils of the separate schools under our care, we most heartily and lorgilly credit out as our waperable and loyally greet you as our venerable Bishop. Amid the great and manifold blessings which, in common with our co religionists we enjoy in this fair Dominion, especially is to be prized the

us of tendering to you our most affec-tionate greetings, yet, My Lord, we assure you that this delay has only in-creased the sentiments of love and ad-miration which we entertain for you. As members of the sodality of the League of the Cross we beg to assure you of our un-swerving loyalty, devotion and obed-ence, and we also, as a society, wish to thank Your Lordship for the interest which you have always manifested to wards us. In conclusion, we hope that Your Lordship may be long spared to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Hamil ton, who have always entertained for you the greatest love, respect and devotion. Signed on behalf of the League of the Cross, JOHN W. CUMMINGS Pres. Cross, KYRAN J. TOBAN, Sec.

EMERALD BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION. To the Right Rev. I homas Joseph Dowling,

D D , Bishop of Hamilton : MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP-On behalf of Sarsfield Branch No. 1, Sham rock Branch No. 16, Emeraid Guards No. 22 and St. Josepa's Juvenile Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association, we desire to tender to Your Lordship a hearty and affectionate welcome to the city of Hamilton, and to offer to you the assurance of our respect and obedience. It was with no small degree of pleasure that we received the welcome news o your appointment to the See of Hamil

your appointment to the See of Hamil too, for we well know that in the person of Your Lordship the diocese had been honored with a Bisbop who, through many years of hard and diligent service among its people, had become familiar with its every want, the people had re-ceived a wise and faithful ruler and our sesociation a staupch and faithful friend. association a staunch and faithful friend. We feel assured, from the deep interest which Your Lordship has always mani-fested in the welfare and elevation of the young, that you have ere this real-ized the necessity for the existence of associations such as ours. As we are commanded by divine authority to com-

for the sflicted, to assist the needy, to visit the suck, and to bury the dead, and as the exercise of ordinary prudence re-quires that in times of health and prosquires that in times of nealth and pros-perity we should make provision for the hour of sickness and adversity, our asso-ciation was founded that by a union of numbers the accomplishment of these ends might be more readily brought about. Based as it is on the fundamental prin-ciples of faith, hope and charity, and exacting as a condition of membership a faithful compliance with the laws of the church, it has been sanctioned and spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by the hierarchy of the Pro-

vince. It has been our fortune to have the active sympathy and encouragement of your predecessors in the diocese, and when we remember the kind words of Your Lordship to the members of our sister branch of Peterborough, on the occasion of your departure from amongst them, we feel justified in expecting at your hands a continuance of the same.

We shall endeavor to so conduct our association as to retain the good will of yourself and clergy, and profiting by the labors of our zealous and faithful champions make it a source of comfort and pions make it a source of comfort and assistance to you in the performance of the duties of your high office. Again assuring Your Lordship of our respect and obedience, and praying God to grant you health and length of days, we ask your blessing on the members of our association and their families. Signed on public of Brand No. 1

Signed on behalf of Branch No. 1

JAMES HENIGAN, President, J. W SHAW, Secretary, Oa behalf of Branch No. 16, J P BALL, President,

PATRICK DOWD, Secretary. To the Right Rev Thomas Joseph Dowlin D. D., Bishop of Hamilton : We, the members of Branches Nos. 33

and 56 of the Catholic Mutual Benefi Association, beg leave to approach Your Lordship to offer you as a representative Catholic body an expression of our hom. age, fealty and affection. We feel that to one who has been for so many years a member of our useful organization, and who has taken so active a part in pro-moting its interests, it were superfluous to explain its aims and past successfu results. Such, Your Lordship, being your past conduct towards our Association, we have every reason to hope that as chief pastor of this

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

our Association are found in all the most

Tust the good giver of all may bestow on your Lordship length of days and happiness, and by making life a blessing you may continue to guide the destinies of this diocese with the marked ability and skill that has always characterized your Lordship in the past, is the devoted wisb, not only of this association, but of all Catholics of this Dominion. In conconclusion, we earnestly pray the appro-bation which your lordship has extended to our association in the past may long continue, and asking your Lordship's

episcopal benediction on our association and families. Signed on behalf of St. Patrick's Branch of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, Branch No. 521, of the United States and No. 52 of Cound States, and No. 3, of Canada.

MARTIN MALONE, MICHAEL DEAN, J WILLIAMS, F. MCGURK. ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS. To the Right Rev. Thomas Joseph Dewling, D. D., Bishop of Hamilton :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LODDSHIP-We, the undersigned officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city, beg on Solution of that society to humbly approach Your Lordship to express the satisfaction and joy that we experienced and still feel at having so distinguished an Irish Catholic as Your Lordship appointed to the Episcopal chair of the Diocess of Hamilton We have respectively to see of Hamilton. We beg respectfully to assure Your Lordship that from the first moment that we received the glad tidings of Your Lardship's transmission from the Diocese of Peterboro' to the Diocese of Hamilton our hearts have been filled with joy and elation, and we have longed for the time to arrive that we should be permitted to give official and formal ex pression to those feelings entertained by each and every member of our society. We have longed to tell Your Lordship as We have longed to tell your Lordship as Hibernians, whose watchword is "Faith and Fatherland," and whose hearts are indissolubly bound to the "old faith and the old land," that we feel proud that our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, should have chosen a Hibernian, native and to the manor born to be our spiritual shepherd : one who to our own personal shepherd ; one who to our own personal knowledge and to the knowledge of every Irish Catholic in this diocese, has rendered so many distinguished services to Faith and Fatherland as to make the

name of Your Lordship a household word in every Irish Catholic home in this Povince. We trust that Your Lordship may be long epared to us as our spiritual head, as well as to serve as a model for us as Irish Cathol's to emulate and honor. We can assure Your Lordship that the memories of your matchless elequence in defence of Hibernia and her history from the aspersions of her enemies is treasured up as a sacred thing in the hearts of the Hubernians of this city. We further as-sure Your Lordship that as Hibernians it will ever be our greatest aim and am-bition to co-operate heartily, if humbly, with Your Lordship on coverthing which with Your Lordship in everything which you may deem advantageous in this diocese. With this assurance we hum bly ask Your Lordship to accept our heartfelt and sincere homage, and in return pray that Your Lordship may rant your enjocons bleasing to our grant your episcopal blessing to our society and to us. Your obedient and faithful children.

A, SHARP, J. LAWLOR, Secretary. Pres HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY. President.

In reply Bishop Dowling said : DEAR FRIENDS, -- I cannot find words strong enough to thank you for this very reception you have given me y. I had intended to address each grand to day. one of the societies individually, but as that would t ke a great deal of time I have decided otherwise. I seldom read anything I may address to you, prefer-

ring to address you extemporaneously, but I have written my remarks to-day and will read my thoughts in regard to each society. I beg of you to accept my most sincere thanks for "ssembling here to-day in the house of God for the two fold purpose of paying your respects to the chief pastor of the diocese and of asking me as you have done to invoke the divine blessing on yourselves and on the several organizations you represent. Amid the many cares and anxietles in-separable from the office of Bishop, such

gatherings as these are indeed a great

enters a secret oath bound society is not only a slave, for he loses his liberty by binding himself to obey an unknown power, but he is also a traitor to the Church, which is the grandest society God and the brotherhood of man ; to de in the world, since it is a society not founded by man, but instituted and organized by the Son of God Himself and shimated and directed by His Holy Spirit. To this Society we all belong not by any merit of curs but by the grace and mercy of God who has bestowed on us the greatest of gifts, that true faith without which, as the Apostle teaches, "it is impossible to please God." Our first duty then is to obey the laws of this society, that is, the command ments of God and of His Caurch. As long as your several organizations and societies work in harmony with the authorities of the Church they shall always have ments of control the church they shall of the blossed would be to those who had autorities of the Church they shall always have my approval, sanction and encouragement. The several objects you have in view, the reliet of the poor, the education of youth, the practice of the virtues of temperance, charity and bene-volence, are all commendable in them-selves and calculated to draw down on each one of you the divine blassing pro-vided your motives are supernatural. As it is the intention that qualifies the act I beg of you in the first place to have purity of intention, that is, that you undertake

and perform the several acts of charity recommended by your society for the honor and glory of God. 2nd. I wish you to elect officers for your several organizations that will always work in harmony with the chap-lain or director appointed by the bishop 3rd. That you will undertake no pub lic entertainment, excursion or picnic without the knowledge and approval of the chaplain.

4th. That you will not admit or retain any member unless he is a practical Cath-

5th I desire that the several benevolent societies would caltivate a spirit of union and harmony, and, if they cannot units in one society, that they would speak and act towards each other as Christian gentle

6th. It is my desire that there shall be no ladies' organizations in connection with any of the societies, that you should avoid all silusion to questions of politics or nationality, and that, as good Catholice, you should regulate your lives in accord ance with the doctrines of the Church always working in harmony with the clergy and with your chief pestor, con-ducting yourselves as good Christians and good cluzens, a credit alke to your fam-lice, to your country and your Church. Acting in this spirit you shall always have the approval of your Bishop, the respect of your fellow-cit'zens and the blessing of Almighty God, which I now

invoke on yourselves and your families. May the bleestag of Almighty God, Father, Sm and Holy Ghost descend upon you all and remain with you for ever. Amen.

Laying aside his manuscript the Bishop intinued : I was afraid to trust myself to extemporaneous speaking We are surrounded by enemies who are attempt-ing to rob us of the education and train ing of our little ones. I would call upon all Catholic fathers to give their children a religious education which will fit ther for their duties in this world and 1 at to for their duties in this world and 1 at to eternal happiness - not a secular edu cation merely, which will puff them up with pride and vain-glory. I de-

nounce as tyranny and persecution the attempt now being made under the plea of equal rights to take the bread out of the mouths of the orphan and helpless aged. Stand up for your faith, and do not be afraid to confess your religion before all men. The itsh have lost many things, but have never lost their faith. We may have persecution in this country, but we know that persecution will only strengthen us, and we will come forth lik purified gold from the furnace. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament

followed, and the large assemblage dispersed.

The seven addresses presented were handsomely engrossed and illuminated. Some were in book form and the others on card sheets. The work was all dons by Wm. Bruce.

HELP THE POOR.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH MAKES AN unto me at d forbid them not."

of the blessed would be to those who had fulfilled this command ment of love, while those who had not should be accursed. These were no imeginings or farfetched consequences drawn from remote premises They were the words of Christ Himself. The Saviour could not forever remain on earth to wear the crown of thorns. He left his Church to carry out this divine law of love and charity, and from the ear liest time the Church had fulfilled her misston. And from the earliest time theChurch has not left the execution of her mission on earth to be dependent on the acidents of time. A sop of the Church of God, born in France in 1576, named Vincent de Paul, founded thejorder now known all over the world as the "Bisters of Charity." Wherever there is forrow, distress or misery this order is known. It has accomplished was good in this sity of Toronto, and one branch of it which he specially recommended to the standard sector. recommended to the attention of the Christian public was the work in connec-tion with the care of the sick in the

hospital. He understood that, so far had this work been supported, that there was already in the hospital a library for the entertainment and instruction of the Oatholic patients. The peroration was an eloquent appeal. The collection taken up was large.

FROM OSHAWA.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS TO REV. J. J. MCENTEE, OSHAWA.

Oshawa Reformer. Ou Saturday evening, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, the children of the separate school invited Rev. Father McEatee to be present at a beautiful entertainment gotten up in his honor, by the more ad vanced pupils, under the superintend ence of the good Sisters of St. Joseph. To those present the musical treat was most enjoyable and a success in every sense of the word. At the termination of the programme, Miss Jennie Pnair came forward and read a very feeling address, the heart felt sentiments of every child in the school who were evidently grieved at the idea of losing him who had constantly and persistantly taken such a decided interes in their welfare and progress. The children also presented the Rev. Father with a beautiful surplice trimmed with oriental lace and two magnificent bequets of natural fluwers, the odoriferous per fumes of which were to remind him of the love and innocence of the juvenile donors.

ADDRESS

REV. AND VERY DEAR FATHER-It is with feelings of regret and sorrow we learn that you are soon to depart from our midst, that the bonds of our noly relationship are to be severed.

We have assembled in our class room, through which echoes are stealing, to say farewell and to express to you our sentiments of gratitude for the many blessings your sojourn amongst us has

occasioned. Momory will ever revert to the period of your ministry as one of joy and happi-

Your presence has enhanced our child ish pleasures, your words of earnest encouragement have cheered our youthful hearts, when the datk vell of sorrow or sfliction enchrouded our homes. Always have we found you a true Father, friend

old our Blessed Lord looked with tender kindness on the little ones. Fol-lewing this model you too have said, by your actions, "Let the little ones come

God and the brotherhood of man; to de stroy inequalities; to sanctify poverty; to lift up the poor man to the light of hope; which is a necessary accommodation and lift up the poor man to the light of hope; and to this end He established charity as the centre of His holy system. He taught His followers the necessity and obligation of doing alms deeds. He told the rith man that he is the brother of the poor man in regs. God in heaven is the father of all, and the poor man has an immortal soul alke with his rich brother. "If you see your brother naked clothe him and despise not your own flesh," Not only did Christ command this but He estid that whatever was done for the poor was fall and unworthy of them Works of ourselves ungratesick and sympathy in their sufferings. Your love and solicitude and unremitting attention to our children's spiritual and temporal welfare were kindnesses and temporal welfare were kindnesses and blessings we can never forget. We dealre your acceptance of this purse as something to keep in your remem-brance and as a small token of the esteem in which you are held by the Catholics of Oshawa. And that you may long be spared to labor in the future on the uset is the sineare desire of as in the past, is the sincere desire of the members of the parish. In conclusion, we implore your forgiveness, your prayers, and a place in your memory. And in the pain of parting there come cheering hope that Almignty God will one day reunite us in love and friendship when we shall have made ourselves worthy to be all able to meet in the paradise of His eternal joys. COMMITTEE Rich. Troy, Chairman, Patrick Wall,

DETTON O MOTTEN

5

Arthur Wilkinson, T. Leonard, Jas. Mul-len, Thos. Conlin, John Hart, sr., Geo. O. Robatts, P. Creighton, John Wilkinson, Henry Hill, Wm. Brasley, Martin Streen, Wm. Cashing, E. McNally, Joseph Brock-man, Rich. Stapleton, D. O'Leary, Dan. Healey, John O'Leary. Thos. McKittrick, Sec.

O.hawa, Jan. 17ch, 1890.

FROM PORT COLBORNE.

Father Kilcullen, who has been pastor of St. Patrick's Church here for the past eighteen years, has been removed to Adjala. He is succeeded by Father Mc-Entee, of Oshawa Father Kilcullen's departure is much regretted by all. During his stay in this parish he has wrought many changes. Among these changes we may mention the building of the beautiful church here, at a cost of upwards of \$12000, and which is now free from debt with the exception of a few hundred dollars. Prior to his de-parture Father Kilcullen received many valuable presents from the congregation, showing the high esteem in which he was held by the people. The gentlemen of the congregation visited Father Kilcullen at his house on the evening of the 19th instant and presented him with the following address and a purse of about \$200 The address was ably read by Mr. Brown, while Mr. Twohey made the presentation on behalf of the congregation :

ADDRESS.

Port Colborne, January 16th, 1890. Reverend J. Kilcullen, Pastor of St. Pat-rick's Church :

REVEREND AND BELOVED PASTOR-It is with feelings of sincerest regret that we approach you to express in a feeble way our sorrow for your departure from amongst us. Words are inadequate to the occasion and fail to express the loss which we sustain in losing a pastor who is esteemed and beloved by all.

Is esteemed and beloved by all, During your pastorate, extending over a period of eighteen years, you have wrought many beneficial changes in the parish—changes which the band of time will never efface. The beautiful editiee, which has been built through your exer-tions, in order thet we mint here ever ions, in order that we might have a suit-

tions, in order that we might have a suit-able place wherein to worship our Creator, will ever stand a monument to your unthing zeal and industry. The kind and paternal interest man-ifested by you at all times in preparing our children for the worthy reception of the sacraments has endeared you in the memory of both old and young. You were at all times ready with wise and

system of separate school education established in this Province by the per-sistent efforts of the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church, and now guaranteed to us by the constitution of this country, and which, when matured and maintained with a firm hand, will render good Catholic education (the greatest blessing we can receive under heaven) the common privilege of all our co religionists, irrespective of class, color or condition. In our separate schools and in their appropriate lessons, the grand principles of our religion are firmly inculcated on all, and we feel assured that the kindly interest always evinced by your Lordship in Catholic education, of which our board already has had a sample, in the magnificer present given us by our your Lordship only a few weeks sgo, will encourage the work of Catholic education throughout this diocese, and foster and perpetuate in the hearts of every sep-arate school attendant the profoundest sentiment of devoted adherence to the Catholic faith, and to yourself in person, as the representative in this diocese of Christ's vice-gerent on earth, the illustrious Pope Leo XIII. With the sin-cerest hope that the kindly relations existing between this Board and You Lordship may long continue, and that Your Lordship may be spared to govern over this diocese, and asking your epis copal benediction on ourselves, our families, our teachers and the pupils of the separate schools of the city. Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic separate schools for the city of

Hamilton. JOHN RONAN, C I BIRD. Chairman, Secretary. LEAGUE OF THE CROSS.

To the Right Rev Thomas Jos. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP-I is with feelings of pleasure that we cor dially accept the permission of Your Lordship to meet and present you with le address, and although this our hum is the first opportunity which has pre-sented itself since your arrival amongst

diocese you will continue to afford us your endorsement and to extend to us your powerful assistance in introducing branches of our noble association into every part of your important diocese we take this occasion, also, of placing on record our great gratitude to His Holi-ness Pope Leo XIII. for having appointed you his representative in the dio-cese of Hamilton, where you labored so long and faithfully as parish priest. In conclusion we the members of the In conclusion we, the members C M B. A., promise your Lordship our cheerful assistance in any works you may undertake for the good of souls and the glory of God. Wishing Your Lord ship many years of health and happiness. we have the honor of remaining your devoted children in Christ. Signed or behalf of Branches 37 and 56, C M. B. A

JOHN RONAN, District Deputy. THOMAS LAWLOR, Pres. Branch 37. E J FREEL, Pres. Branch 56. IBISH CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT UNION.

To His Lordship the Right Rev. Thomas Joseph Dowling, D. D., Bishop of Ham ilton :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP--The St Patrick's Brauch, No. 521, of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, of the United States, and No. 3. of Canada, gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the distinguished honor conferred on this diocese in so illustrious a prelate as Your Lordship, as our chief pastor, and to convey to Your Lordship our expressions of deep affec tion, welcome and loyalty. The great and good work which our associa-tion is engaged in, namely, to make our members good practical Catholics, to strengthen the bonds of unity and fra-

ternity between its members, and to extend the purely benevolent work founded on the principles of faith, hope and charity, whereby members in dis tress may be relieved, and those in need

of employment aided in securing same, has long excited the warmest interest amongst the most distinguished prelates of the Catholic Hierarchy in this and the are organized for selfish purposes, and in many instances controlled by men whose avowed objects are hatred and hostilneighboring republic, where branches of ity to the Church. Any Catholic that ELOQUENT APPEAL FOR THE DI TRESSED AND AFFLICTED. Toronto Empire, Jan. 27.

source of comfort and consolation. After the blessing and approval of Almighry God I assure you that there is nothing on "At that time the Pharisees came to lesus, and one of them, a doctor of the aw, asked him, tempting him : Master, earth that gives one in my position more real pleasure than the knowledge that the which is the great commandment of the which is the great commandment of the law? Jesus said to him: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul and with thy whole mind: and the second is like priests and people confided to his care are at all times ready to do their duty. Thanks be to God, this consolation is mine. Your presence here to day and the many dutiful sentiments of loyalty, reverence to this: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as and good will contained in the several beautiful addresses you have been pleased to present, are additional proofs, if any were required, of the union and harmony that perturbations are additional proofs. On these two commandments nyself dependeth the whole law and the proph ts." (Matt. xxii., 35 46). This was the text Archbishop Walsh

that prevail here among pastor and people. This is not indeed the first time that Hamiltonians have manifested loyalty took for his charity sermon, delivered in St. Michael's Cathedral last evening The Saviour came down to earth to establish the law of Christian love. He began by saying that love is two fold— the love of God and the love of man for and devotion towards their Bishops, for have I not been witness of the joy and acclamation with which you received each of my illustrious predecessors. But it is, I thick, the first time that the sevthe sake of God. The law of love is at the foundation of the commandments, eral societies inaugurated in our midst have met to offer this united homage to but it did not obtain striking prominence under the older dispensation, in which God ruled His people by manifestations of mighty power and the force of stu their Bishop, to make known to him their aims and objects, and to solicit his approval, counsel and encouragement. pendous miracles. Fear rather than love was characteristic of the old law, but this two fold love was the striking fea-I am aware that it was the desire of some of your societies to do me the honor of ture of the reign of Christ. The Saviour constantly emphasized this law of love, ecciving me with parade and regalia on the day of my installation. I thought it well then to have a quiet reception, promising to meet the societies at another time. That time has now come, but there was a special class of mankind for which He manifested an especie tenderness, the poor, the distressed and the sflicted. The Saviour's life began and I rejoice to see around me to day in in absolute poverty; He was born in a stable; His luxuries were damp and cold your persons, assembled in the house of God, the representatives of the religious and isolation. This was for a divine purpose. When He came on earth the and educational organizations and of the benevolent and beneficial associations that, under proper control and supervision, are calculated to effect so much good in our midst. I say under poor were scorned, abandoned and ostracized under the civilization of the time which had then reached its culmin proper control and direction, secular societies, such as yours, are a power for ating point. It was a cold, unfeeling civilization like a beautiful sculpture, beautiful to look at in the bright good. Destitute of such direction they may and will become a power for evil. We live in an age when secret societies light of triumphant genius, but all unfeeling, having no place for the poor and lavishing all its honors and luxuries on wealth, genius, triumph. To undo that condition of things the Saviour came; to teach the Fatherhood of

May He who is of all friends the best. pour forth choice blessings on your path tbrough life.

May your new mission, dear father, be a veritable garden of delight, yielding in abundance blossoms and fruits for life eternal.

In conclusion we beg your acceptance of this simple offering. Regard not its value but the effectionate hearts of the givers, your devoted children of St.

givers, your devoted children of St. Gregory's School. The Catholic people of Oshawa, who are on the eve of losing their beloved pastor, gathered in all their force, on Sunday evening, 19.h, at 7.30, to pay their falth-ful father and friend a spontaneous testimony of their love and respect in the store of a beautiful editors. the shape of a beautiful aidress and a well-filled purse. Grand musical vespers and benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament were celebrated in the presence of an immense audience, at the conclusion of which Mr. J. Brockman stepped forward, on the part of the con-gregation of St. Gregory's Church, and read the following address, to which Father McEntee made a very touching and sympathetic reply, in well chosen and happy words which evidently deeply affected many of his hearers :

To the Rev. J.J. McEentee, P. P., 'Oshawa :

DEAR FATHER,-We, the people of St Fregory's parish have assembled here to testify our deep feeling of regret at your leparture from amongst us. allow you to sever your connection with us without expressing our appreciation of the many noble acts performed by ou. And your unselfishnesss in promot ng the welfare of others deserves followed by every one who desires to see the brotherhood of man inaugurated. You have spent the better part of your life amongst us and we are all witnesses of the vast amount of good you have effected, by your untiring zeal and pas-toral solicitude, for the space of tweive years; a cometery artistically laid out, fenced, treed and decorated, and which would be an ornament to a more preten. tions place; the pastoral residence and grounds are unique in their excellence,

timely advice, by which we have become

better citizens and true aver Christians. The readiness with which you visited our sick and dying, carrying the grace-giving sacraments to those in need is but one of the many cond condition are but one of the many good qualities you have displayed while among us. Nor would it be just not to place on

record the interest which you have always taken in our temporal welfare. Tons interest has been surpassed only

by the interest taken in our spiritual well being. The interest which you manifested in the education and training of our children is worthy of special praise.

As a slight token of the esteem in which you are held by the people of this parish we beg you to accept this purse. not for its intrinsic value but for the feelings which accompany it.

In your new field of labor we hope that success may crown your efforts and that heaven's choicest gifts may be yours. You will share the prayers of this congregation for your success and happiness, and we hope that God may grant you a long and happy life. In closing we wish you God's blessing, a happy life and a glorious hereafter. We will set you to remember with the

will ask you to remember us in the holy sacrifice of the Mass, trusting that though we say "good bye" for the time on earth we may meet again in God's kingdom, we may meet again in God's history, never to be separated, Signed on behalf of the congregation of St. Patrick's church, Port Colborne.

Father Kticullen replied to the address in an able manner, thanking the people for their kindness to him during the past and for their generous donation to him on his departure. He wished the people of the place every blessing and happiness, and said that he hoped he id often meet the people of Port Colborne.

A large part of the congregation, in-cluding about sixty of the school-children under their teacher, escorted Father Kilcullen to the train to wish him God speed on his journey and to say good-bye to a pastor who was esteemed by all.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

New York Catholic Review FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR BARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apastle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth sychue, New York City BCOND SUNDAY AFFER EPIPHANY-FEAST OF THE HOLY NAME OF JESUS.

"His name was called Josus."-Gospe! of the day. The feast of the Holy Name of Jesus,

cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills. "I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the nost re-liable remedy."- Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass. "After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family. I am justiled in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine-ustaining all the claims made for them." -W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Anstin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas. "Ayer's Pills are the best medicine The feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, dear brethren, is one which suggests to us many thoughts. It reclis to our mind the sweetness of our Saviour. It speaks of His tenderness for sinners and of His mercy to the positrut. It tells us, too, of His news, the identic news of Ordered His power-the infinite power of God and

His power-the infinite power of God and of His awful majesty. It is a day that fills us with joy and with sudness It brings us joy because the Holy Name is a precious treasure enrich-ing each of us, and a mighty shield de-fending us against the attack of our spir-itual ensuing itual enemies.

itual enemies. And we are ead, too, to-day, because we are reminded how much the Blessed Name of God our Saviour is reviled a: d used irreverently. And to-day the Church protests with all her power sgainst blasphemy and curstug. To-day she calls upon her children to turn with loving hearts to God and to praise and bless in an esp-cisi manner the Holy Name of J su. Not that she would have Chris-tlane confine their praises to to-day alone, tians contine their praises to to-day alone, but she would impress upon us by this day's feast the constant duty of giving revences to the Holy Names of God and

of Jesus The wicked habit of cursing, which the Inte wicked habit of cursing, which the Cautch lifts her voice to cry out against, i an evil of a very serious kind. And it is something that unfortunately is too common among Christians of every age and wark in life

X ong children and gray-haired men and women are guity of this irreverence towards sacred names. Rich men and poor men, men who say they have faith and men who have no faith, all are ad-

dicted to the impious vice of cursing. Think how shocking it is to hear the name of Him who so loved us that He gave the last drop of His blood for uwho ilterally poured out His life for us; think of His Name brought into the gutter. Think of that Name, "which was calle by the angel" with awe, introduced into the lewd epeech of the barroom, or esiled upon in witness of the that jet. Chick of gossiping women varying the monotony of their unsavory discourse with ejsculations filled with irreversace

towards God and our Saviour Go the shops, to the mills, to the business houses, and have your ear-offended and your soul grieved by the hujny done to the holy Name. And go to the homes of Catholic men and Thousands testify to their They purify the system, regulate the bowels, thereby cleaning the blood. women -to the bomes of some of youand listen ! Hear the father and mother cursing each other and their children Hear them call upon God to damn them, to strike them dead, to hurl For Females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humors and bring about them into hell! all that is required.

You unstu al parents, you teachers of wickedness to your ownchildren, how shall you escape the wrath of God ? You who No Female Should be without Them should bring up your children in the love and fear of God, have become the agent of God's enem , and are betrucing your off gring in the way of eternal perdition And how many more of you, instead of culling your fittle noys and girls about you when bodience and girls about you "Come is, my filend," said the Desn; "Come is, my filend," said the Desn; "I am in great trouble, and no doubt the Lori has sent you to help me out of my when bedtimes comes, and teaching them to lift their hearts and volces in prayer to G d, how many of you are altogether negligent about this most important daty of taking care that your children pray i When the v-ils are drawn aside, and yo

stand before the judgment s at of Carist, you will learn how many sins you For Sale by All Dealers have been the occasion of by your neglect

of duty and your bad example The home, the street, the work place are each and al. the scenes, and of en the stronghold of this rampaut vice of bad stronghold of this rampact vice of Dad lauguage. And the man and women and children who debase themselves and scan-dalize others, and sin against God by this evil habit, are more numerous than we ike to acknow ledge.

Our duty is pain enough. If we have the misfortune to be of those who have contracted this vice of foul speaking, let us receive now upon amendment, and impose upon ourselves some suitable pen ance for our crime, and study to discover and apply the proper remedies

FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

CHURCH PEWS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE

AND SCHOOL FURNITURE The Benneti Furnishing Co., of London. Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the issest designs in Church and School Furni-inre. The Catholic Clerzy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for ontalagne and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately pail is a complete set of Fews in the Braniford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clerzy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been ex-pressed in regard to quality of work lowness of price, and quickness of excention. Buch has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some ince since to estatist and the since in this special line that we found it necessary some ince since to estatist a busines of sizes the since to estatist a busine of sizes. Ben Net T FURNISHING COM 'Y thei oppir's and tream Address BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y LONDON. ONT., CANADA HEIOFENCE: Nev Fether Suyard, Sarbia Leanon, Braatford; Molphy, Ingercoll; Cor-corsa, Ferkbill, Twoby, Singster: and Say. Bro Arnold Montreal

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the paironage of the Rev. Father Labelle. Established in 1884, under the Act of Queboo 22 Vict. Chap. 38, for the benefit of the Diocesan Nocieties of Colo ization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

WEDNI	BDAY,	FEB	. 19, m.	1890
PRIZES	VALUE		IZE.	\$50,000.
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Drawing	s on the	Third	Wedn	esday of

S. E. LEFEBVRE. Secretary.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co. DEAR SIRS :- I took a severe cold in February last which settled in my back and kidneys, causing excruciating pain. After being without sleep four nights, through intense suffering, I tried your MINARD'S LINIMENT. After the first application I was so much relieved that I fell into a deep sleep, and complete recovery shortly followed. JOHN S. MCLEOD

Lawrencetown.

AN ORGANIST And thorough musician of twenty years' experierce educated in France and Ger-many wishes a position in a large city. Can also teach Ge man and F-once languages. Is a member of the C. M. B. A. Address "Organist." Catholic Record offlee, London, Ont. 567-tf.



FEBRUARY 1, 1810

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS AFFECTING dustrial, CRIME AND VICE. velopmen student of

Benjamin Reece in Popular Ecience Montuly.

and polition of engine made that The political and material progress of showing report wo the nineteenth century have been truly wonderful. The past year was memorthe great The conve closest inc able as the anniversary of the inaugura. tion of the first President of this great instions; republic, and what a record of bewilder ing changes do those hundred years unof failure fold? Thirteen States have been inremedy es creased to forty two, and the center of constructi b en peri perfect str population has moved back from the seaboard to a point nearly a thousand miles in the interior. The lakes of the North that in So have given birth to gigantic commercial more that murts, which rival in trade, wealth and fillterate, culture those seats of ancient pomp, and a large pro upon a re iste, publ empires and cities of media val grandeur, which flourished on the shores of the not so mu the auth Mediterranean.

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The affairs of the remotist portions of The affsirs of the remotest portions of this immense domain, together with the world's more notable events, are regularly recorded in the daily press and read the morning following at the breakfast table. The traveller boards the train at New York, having telegraphed his friend in Chicago to meet him at the station twenty four hours later, giving the exact induce of his arrival at a neares the meand offi med 1 the facts and exper terpreted minute of his arrival at a place a thousand miles distant from his starting-point A change of cars is made for Sau Francisco, us that " was an ef and after riding over hundreds of miles of fertile prairie covered with growing crops, crossing wide rivers spanned by bridges which fifty years ego were deemed then durt impossible, across boundless plains where counties herds of cattle and flocks of sheep are fed, and passing through vast mountain racges plerced by tunneted ras and grow being wan and morel sage-ways, the traveller reaches his destin ation upon the shores of the Pacific Osean statietica o and they the very minute of the day announced to him by the ticket agent in New York. upon the

delinquene plated w If we turn our thoughts sesward the If we turn our thoughts seeward the development is no less remarkable; for the long, dangerous and uncertain voy-ages once by sail to Europe are now con ducted with almost equal regularity and 1880, pop per cent. a a relative rafety, and the mammoth steamers of the Olyde accomplish in days the trips which criminels . the alarm formerly took months to perform, and, within an hour of the eafe landing of the cent., whi passengers, the electric telegraph through the media of lines and ocean cables dispears the dred and ! closes to friends at home the news of their safe arrival. In the political world the Oan it progress of the century has not been less marked England, which during the marked England, which during the reign of George III. so persisted in tyran nical measures of taxation as to push its American colonies into a successful struggle for freedom, has extended the utmost liberty of action to its remaining American dependencies and American American dependencies and Australian colonies; so, when Britian was threatened with hostilities in the East, she moved to the scene of action the dusky warriors of her Indian empire, while the impetuous youth of her distant colonies volunteered to do her service on the desert cands of Africa or in the mountain fastnesses of Aslatic Russia. Within a generation has been witnessed the voluntary liberation of the serfs of Russia, the slaves of Cuba and South America, and in our own country chattel slavery was forever extin

guished by the sword. The growth of liberal ideas and the love of liberty have been very marked. Hungary has been granted the right to legislate upon its own affairs; a republic has been established in France, and in spire of dire forbidings and prophecies of evil has withstood every shock and weathered every storm ; while the greatest of English parliamentary leaders, in his declining years exhibiting all the ardor of youth, combined with the vigor of robust manhood and the matured wisdom of old ago, has brought his feliow-countrymen to a recognition of Ireland's wrongs, and is moving the English masses to extend the principles of Anglo Sixon liberty and home rule to Ireland, which for centuries has been intralled. But volumes would be required for the more enumeration of facts. Th the growth and development which have come with extended knowledge and the comprise s population inore general schooling of the people, dranged, Is it any wonder that statesmen unstint-ingly provide for the wants of our public schools; that divines dwell with rapture the gener upon the blessings they have brought us; that political orators eulog'z them as the States wit foundation of our prosperity and the the avera mainstays of our ilberties; that egitators morally u morally u vehemently demand an extension of their State which show the people feel an honest which show and unquestioning pride in this govern erates, viz mental institutions of their own creation, sents the erates, viz sents the l the Union which has promoted religious tolerance, extended the bounds of political liberty, having but enhanced the nation's wealth, and con tributed so largely to its power? It, however, is further claimed, and setter, and almost universally allowed, that the in ennoble the emptions and to moderate the State east passions, to regenerate the viciously in insene and clined, and to correct and subdue the the Union tendency to crime. Devoutly as such a those on t below the result is to be desired, the facts unhappily If we m flatly contradict the theory, and unless the glaring inconsistencies are reconciled, and contravening evidence is entisfactorily vice by th ulation th The "Ray explained, the claim must be abandoned as unfounded. At a session of the National Prison page xxxi Congress, held in Boston during 1888. Mr. Brooker, chairman of the Board of Direccountry di for selling 329 inhab tors of the South Carolina Penitentiary, having made the statement that of a showing r thousand convicts in the State not more of illiterat than fifty were whites, it was asked by a in the Stat delegate, "What is the condition of the average in education of the colored people?" To this question Mr. Brooker made the fol-five teach lowing reply : "Before emancipation the returned in colored people had no opportunity for education. When made suddenly free, all ported bu persons. negroes were illiterate and ignorant. Maine and Since that time a yourg generation grown the sale of up, and of them a very considerable num ber are well educated. But it is a fearful fact that a large proportion of our prison population is of the educated class This is fifteen su so much the case that the idea has become every 700 prevalent that to educate the negro is to States Cal make him a rascal. But this idea is of to every 9 next with ment in the minds of thoughtfal men. I habitants, ment in the minds of thoughtfal men. I habitants, am totally averse to it myself, and think with one t that ail reasonable means should be ex-erted toward their enlightenment and disquieting education." ("Proceedings of the Na-sional Prison Association," 1888, p. 72) fiad in me The constructing engineer is to our in- for moral g

education creased cri in the seat be follow demand f additionel thought ! common s crime, why ers. being 1850, rose me in 10 1880 ; whi Rev. S. W consumed great in 18 One nat constant i a partial porportion facts deny te to be i The Rev this brauci says that foreign cl times that ratio was duct the immoralit is but lit whites. 5 facts and at the con gard for le morality a and violes An exa of the T States disc

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer

and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the

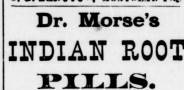
cure for which is readily found in the

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MASS WIVE - The finest on

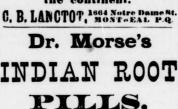


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ime with me. About this time I got one of your es of **Morse's Pills** and have taken three boxes them up to the present writing. I can again do

hem up to the prese-t writing. I can again own work and feel twenty years younger. Yours truly, HANNAH E, DICKSON

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KENDALL'S

SPAVIN CURE

Brockville, Ont.

The Painting of the Saints

6

BY MRS. S M B. PIATT.

Madonna eyes looked at bim from the sir But never from the picture. Still be painted. The povering halo would not touch the bair; The patient saint still stared at him-un-sainted.

Day after day flashed by in flower and frost; Night after ni.ht, how fast the stars kept burbing His little lign: away, till all was lost !-All, save the bitter sweetness of his yearn-iter and the same the bitter sweetness of his yearn-

Slowly he saw his work ; it was not good. Ah, hopeless hope ! Ah, fiercely dying pas

"I am no painter," moaned he as he stood, With folded hands in desta's unconscion

cried. He feil the voice of a divine brother. The man who was a painter, at his side, Showed how his foided hand could serve another.

Ah, strange, sad world, where Albert Dur

The uands that Albert Durer's friend has

ular of the Southern novelists, is the daughter of Colonel Fisher, of North Car olina, after whom Fort Fisher was named since her marriage, in December, 1888 Miss Fisher, now Mrs. Tiernan, has wr t ten exclusively for the Ave Ma is ; she is refined, graceful, cultivated, an ultra Southerner and zealous Catholic; to per sonal appearance she is tall and blonde, with a beautifully-shaped head;

AN AGNOSTIC.

"What is an agnostic ?" asked Rollo, who was reading something by Huxley. "An egnostic," replied his uncle George, is a man who loadly declares that he knows nothing and gets mad and abuses you if you believe him. He says he doesn't know anything, but he scale he he knows everything."-Burdette.

SHE SECURED HER UNCLE'S PARDON. A pleasing little incident is narrated of that he was a stranger. There was much discussion over the matter, and finally the drummer sold: "What is your team worth?" "Four hundred and fifty doi lars," was the reply. "If I pay you that sum for it, will you buy it back sgain when I return?" ask d the customer, and upon receiving an affirmative reply he out un the cash. Then dere later he re the King of the Belgians. A short time delphia a letter from a little girl named Bessle Keim. Little Bessie wrote to His Majesty to beg his clemency for her uncle. Frank Moore, a saitor, who had been sen-tenced to a long term of imprisonment for desertion. Beesle assured the King that her uncle Frank had only taken the upon receiving an silicative reply ne put up the cash. Ten days later he re-turned, and driving into the stable, he alighted and entered the office, saying : "Well, here is your team and now I want my money back." The sum was the set to him, and he turned and was leaving the align when the livery man called out : step when refused permission to attend the death bed of his sister-we presume to nim, and he turned and was leaving the place when the livery man called out: "Look here, arn? you going to settle for tha tsam?" "For what team?" asked the drummer in a surprised tone. "For the one you just brought back" "Well, Swift, who benevalently statched for is thoughts One sight, the tailor, as he functed, got special revelation to go and convert Deau one with a surprised tone. "For the one wou just brought back" "Well, Swift, and next morning took up his line to mark to the down were the deauter the deaute Juned the service under a firstitious name. "If Your Majesty had been in his posi-tion," she bollly added, "you would have done' the same "Shortiy after she re-ceived a letter from the Royal Palace, Leaken, announcing that King Leopoid had set her uncle Frank at liberty "ac cording to the wishes of his little felend." now," drawted the drummer, "you aren't fool enough to think that I would pay

It is an inheritance of glory to feel the martyr blood of such a race flowing through one's veins and beating with pure faith's strong pulsations in one's heart. Ab! children of the crucified racs ! wherever your lot is cast be true to the bleased memories of your wave beaten and blood consecrated Island-Calvary ! The veils of your virgins are drooping over purset brows in convents and cloisters in every land. The hands of your mothers are rocking exiled crailes in every land on the face of the earth. The voices of your priests, true to the changeless chords of faith, are sounding everywhere. And on their sacred vestments and over their altars the sun never sets. The child of the Celt makes everywhere the sign of the cross, which is the seal of his race as well as the seal of his faith .- Rev. Abram

HOW TO BECOME A CAPITALIST.

Somebody must save money ; and the people who save it will be the capitalists, people who save it will be the capitalists, people who save it will be the capitalists, and they will control the organization of industry and receive the largest share of the profits. If the workingmen will save their money they may be not only shares; of profits but owners of stock and receiv ers of divdends. And the workingmen can save their money if they will. It is the only way in which they can perman

AN ANE DOFE OF TWO GREAT MEN AN ANE DOFE OF TWO GREAT MEN. When Daniel O'Conneli, the Irish patriot, was at the height of bis celebrity, he visited a college in the south of Ireland The schoolboys were delighted, and one of them, already noted for his oratorical gifts, was chosen by his fellows to make an address of welcome to the patriot. The little orstor was good-looking, fervid and aubarn-haired. He captured the heart of the great Liberator. A few years afterwards O'Connell was

seen since.

"Stand as you are, an instant !" some one

fo ued. And with their helpless help such triumph mases !-

Strange, since both men of kindred dust

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

"Christian Reid," one of the most pop-

trip into the country, and the stable man refused to let him one on the ground that he was a stranger. There was much

THE SEAL OF FAITH.

VICTOR HUGO ON IMMORTALITY. I feel in myself the fature life. I am like a forest which has been more than once cut down. The new shoots are stronger and livelier than ever. I am rising, I know, toward the sky. The sushine is over my head. The ear hights me gives me its sap, but heaven lights me with the r.fl.ction of unknown worlds You say the soul is nothing but the re-sultant of bodily powers. Why, then is my soul more luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head and eternal spring is in my heart. Then I breathe the fregrance of the lillies, the violate and the yous as at

the lilles, the violets and the roses as at twenty years. The nearer I approach the end the plainer I hear around me immor tal symphonies of the world which unite me. It is marvelous, yet simple. It is a fairy tale, and it is history. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose, verse, history, phil osophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire, odd

tive countrymer. They both belonged to the same company, which was composed of Irish and Dutch, about equally mixed

Many had been the contests as to the mer its of their coustrymen, and they now re

"Ish dot so ?" replied the Dutchman

DANIEL WEBSTER'S GENIUS.

-and the j ke is his-the liberal troops cleaned it for nothing, and it has not been

case with Daniel Webster, who was de-tained by his duties in Washington, the conduct of the case devolved upon him, it bring agreed that Mr. Webster should deliver the closing argument. "But," said Mr Osmphell, "day after day went by without bringing him until the very last day before that on which the closing argu-ment was to be delivered. Luces to desment was to be delivered. I was in der pair, when Mr Webster was announce After the little civilities had passed he "Why, Mr. Webster," said I, "Is't pos sible you know nothing of the case ?" "Nothing whatever," said he. "Tell me about it "

A few years afterwards O'Connell was or gaged to speak at a hall in one of the principal towns A tremendous crowd gathered to hear him No one would be admitted without a ticket. As the time for the address to begin drew near a youth modestly presented himself at the door, and though he had no ticket he asked to be admitted. But the door-keepers were obdurate. The youth, how-ever, contrived to send word to the Lib erator that he wished to see him person-ally. He was admitted to the presence of the national leader and in a few words I was dum founded, and, pointing to pile of testimony a foot deep on the table, l said: "H)w am I to convey all that to you in the little time that is left us?" "Never mind details. Give me the

case and 'points.'" He sat down, and I gave him a rapid synopsis of the case which took two hours. Ose point I especially called to his attention. The opposing counsel were bent on securing a continuance of the case, while our interests demanded an

"They ask for a continuance ! Why,

examination of one witness as it took the Almighty to create the universe !"

My simple six days grew to the colos sal figure I have described under the

magic touch of his genius, and this in stance was characteristic of the whole

DEAN SWIFT AND THE TAILOR

A tailor in Dabita, whose shop was near the residence of Dean Swift, took it

into the "ninth part" of his head that he was specially and divinely inspired to in

terpret they and dividely inspired to he terpret the prophecies, and especially the Book of Ravelations Neglecting hi-work, he became a presoner; or rather a prophet, until his castomers had left his shop, and his family was likely to fami-h His unonmatis was well known to Deau Swift, woo benevilently satched for

Swift, who benevalently watched for some opportunity to turn the current of

of march to the dealery The Deal whose study was furnished with a glass door, saw the tailor approach, and to

a suff surmised the rature of his straid Throwing himself into an attitude of solemnity and though fainess, with the Bible opened before bim, and his eyes fixed on the 10 h chapter of Revelations, he availed this straight for the sole of the sole

he awaited his a proach. The door opened, and the takior announced, in an

"D-au Swift, I am sent by the Almighty

This unexpected welc me inspired the

tailor, and screngthened greatly his assur

auce in his own prophetic character, and disposed him to listen to the disclosure.

"M, triend," said the D an, "I have just been reading the 10th chapter of Rwelations, and am greatly distressed as

a d figuity I have met with, and you are

the very man to help me out Here is an angel who come down from Heaven, who

was so large that he placed one foot on the sea and the other on the earth, and

d flicuity.'

of the national leader, and in a few words told who he was and what he desired. immediate decision I dited the fact that the other side had protracted the cross examination excessively, occupying eix day in the case of one witness Mr. Webster bade me good-night after I had concluded, and went to bed The next moreling he same into successively. "On ! you are the little red headed boy who greated me so spleadidly in college," the patriot cried. "Indeed you shall get in, and you shall have one of the very heat only the ? best seats, too " He was equal to his word, and one of the Liberstor's most enthusia-tic auditors that night was the auburn haired youth next morning he came into court as serene and mejestic as Jove himself, while I was nervous and apprehensive to the last de gree. He began his address to the court with that slow, ponderous gravity so characteristic of him in the outset of his

The youth has, since those old days, himse f become widely celebrated as an characteristic of him in the outset of hi-forensic efforts, then gradually warmed and quickened. I listened spell buna, for in essence it was nothing but what I had pumped into him But how trans muted and transformed ! The polat, as to the cross-examination, to which I have alluded, he rendered thus: erator and leader of men. He it was who delivered that splendid sermon at the centennial Mass at the Baltimore cathe dral, Most Rev Patrick John Ryan, Arch bishop of Patladelphia.-Philadelphia

THE DRUMMER'S RUSE. may it please the court, they have taken at this hearing as much time in the cross

HE WAS EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY BY PLAYING A SHARP TRICK A short time sg, a drummer from abroad called at a Baugor livery stable and wanted a double team for a ten days'

any body for the use of my own property, are you ?" and he shock the dust of the

place from his feet.

Press.

lative reforms, improved industrial methods, may make the way easier for them, but there is no road to comfort and nucependence, after all, but the plain old path of steady work and soher saving. If the working people of this country would save, for the next five years, the money that they spend on beer and tobacco and on base ball, they could control a pretty large share of the saving control as

pretty large share of the capital employed in the industries by which they get their living, and they could turn the dividends of this capital from the pocket of the money lenders into their own. There is no other way of checking the congestion of wealth and promoting its diffusion so expeditious, so certain ani so beneficent as this. I wish the working people would newed the wordy war for the fifdeth time. "Soire," said the Iristman, "all the great men of the world are of Irish extrac-

THE MEXICO CATHEDRAL,

The interior of the grand cathedral in 'I knowed a man named King Villiam, who vas he; den Frederick, he vas crate the city of Mexico is, even at the present day, after being successively plundered, most magnificent. It contains five naves, the city of Mexico is, even at the present and Napoleon, he vas crate, and needer of dese vellows vas lich." six altars, and fourteen chapels, which contain the bones of some of the viceroys and departed great men of Mexico.

A balustrade surrounds the choir, of a me one if you can, who is not an Irish metal so rich that an offer to replace it mar." "The with one of equal weight in solid silver "Vell; dar ish de kommander of dis was refused. This we'ghs twenty six tons, and came from China in the old days of Irish."

and came from China in the old days of Spanish dominion, when the richly. freighted galleons of Spain sent their cargoes overland from Acapulco to Vero Cruz on the way to the mother country. The high altar was formerly the rich est in the world, and yet retains much of its original glory. It contained candle-sticks of gold so heavy that a single one was more than a man could lift, challces, crueta, and pyxes of gold incrusted with cruets, and pyxes of gold incrusted with ous metal, studded with emeralds, name. amethysts, rubles and sapphires.

statue of the Assumption (now had to give it up. missing) was of gold, ornamented with diamonds, and is said to have cost \$1,000

it is a thoroughfare. It closes in the twilight to open with the dawn. This expostulation came like an elec I improve every hour because I love this world as my fatherland My work to

ric shock to the poor tailor. He rushed from the house, ran to his shop, and a sudden revulsion of thought and feeling exactly in his line of business He exactly in his line of eturned to his occupation, thoroughly cured of his prophetic revelations by the wit of the Dean. An Irishman and a Datchman were one day discussing the merits of their respec

PARMELER'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that purify, diseases of almost every name and party, that are driven from the body. Mr D. Carswell, Carswell P. O., Ont, writes: "1 have tried Parmelee's Pills and find them an

excellent medicine, and one that will sell well Amherst Acknowledgments.

"I acknowledge the good I received from Burdock Blood Bitters. I had constipa-tion, irregular bowels and «commutation of wind, causing severe pain in my stomach. Two bottles of B. B. B. cured me. It is all "But they are dead," replied the Datch man's adroit antagonist, "and I was speak ing of the great men who are living ; name you claim it to be. ALLAN A. CLARKE. Amherst, N. S.

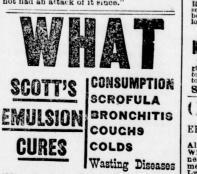
H. A. McLaughlin, Noriand, writer : " am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vege-table Discovery and Dysp-puc Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance is sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it t e best preparation of the kind in the market" It cures Dysp psia, Bil-nonaness and Forpidity of the L ver, Con stipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

swimming Ni-gara

Is an easy way to end life, and suffering dyspepsis to exist is an easy way to end me, and subering dyspepsis to exist is an easy way to make it miserable Taking Burdock Blood Bit-ters is any easy way to cure dyspepsis and it never f ils to thoroughly tone and strengthen the entire system at the same o' proud lolk, and put the sides on their This was a stumper and the Dutch man time.

Worms derange the whole system Joth-r Graves' Worm Exterminator dediamonds, and is said to have cost \$1,000 000. There was a golden lamp, valued at \$70 000, which it cost at one time \$1 000 to clean, but according to a French writer that, having been retained in a famous to clean, but according to a French writer that, having been retained in a famous to clean, but according to a French writer that, having been retained in a famous to clean, but according to a French writer that, having been retained in a famous to clean, but according to a French writer that, having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous to clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained in a famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained the famous the clean but according to a french writer that having been retained the famous the clean but according to a french writer the clea

ple. Lat us show o r displeasure or every occasion when bad language is used t parents bring up their children strictly teaching them respect for sacred names and the duty of reverent prayer And last us always, by internal scats of praise, sive honor to God whenever we hear His name dishonored among men, and bus do something to aba e the svil of this horrible and all persolit gvice. A st rin a medicine is needed by every W nter for largely consisting of sait me t and animal lata, cau-ea the liver to be some disorde en and the blond c an-ing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sar-aparitia. John Hays, Credit, P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that should was so take for mine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil pain and lameness disappeared and, although three mouths has elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since " not had an attack of it since."



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FEBRUARY 1, 1810

Benjamin Reece in Popular Ecience Montuly.

The political and material progress of the nineteenth century have been truly wonderful. The past year was memorable as the anniversary of the inaugura. tion of the first President of this great republic, and what a record of bewilder ing changes do those hundred years unfold? Thirteen States have been in. creased to forty two, and the center of population has moved back from the seaboard to a point nearly a thousand miles in the interior. The lakes of the North have given birth to gigantic commercial

murts, which rival in trade, wealth and culture those seats of ancient pomp, and empires and cities of media val gra flourished on the shores of the Mediterranean. The affairs of the remotest portions of

this immense domain, together with the this immense domain, together with the world's more notable events, are regularly recorded in the daily press and read the morning following at the breakfast table. The traveller boards the train at New York, having telegrephed his friend in Chicago to meet him at the station tweaty four hours later, giving the exact minute of his arrival at a place a thousand miles distant from his starting-point A change of cars is made for Sau Francisco, and after riding over hundreds of miles and after riding over hundreds of miles of fertile prairie covered with growing of fartile prairie covored with growing crops, crossing wide rivers spanned by bridges which fifty years ago were deemed impossible, across boundless plains where countles herds of cattle aud flocks of sheep are fed, and passing through was mountain ranges pierced by tunneted pas sage-ways, the travoller reaches his destin ation upon the shores of the Pacific Osean the year winning of the date anones of the the very minute of the day announced to him by the ticket agent in New York. If we turn our thoughts seaward the

development is no less remarkable ; for the long, dangerous and uscertain voyages once by sail to Europe are now con ducted with almost equal regularity and safety, and the mammoth steamers of the Olyde accomplish in days the trips which formerly took months to perform, and, within an hour of the eafe landing of the passengers, the electric telegraph through the media of lines and ocean cables dis-closes to friends at home the news of their eafe arrival. In the political world the progress of the century has not have progress of the contury has not been less marked England, which during the reign of George III. so persisted in tyran nical measures of taxation as to push its American colonies into a successful struggle for freedom, has extended the utmost liberty of action to its remaining American dependencies and Australian colonies; so, when Britian was threatened with bostilities in the East, she moved to the scene of action the dusky warriors of her Indian empire, while the impetuous youth of her distant colonies volunteered to do her service on the desert cands of Africa or in the mountain fastnesses of Asiatic Russia. Within a generation has been witnessed the voluntary liberation of the serfs of Ruesia, the slaves of Cuba and South America, and in our own country chattel slavery was forever extin

gutched by the sword. The growth of liberal ideas and the love of liberty have been very marked. Hungary has been granted the right to legislate upon its own affairs ; a republic been established in France, and in of dire forbedings and prophecies of evil has withstood every shock and weathered every storm ; while the greatest of English parliamentary leaders, in his declining years exhibiting all the ardor of youth, combined with the vigor of robust manhood and the matured wisdom of old sgo, has brought his feliow-countrymen to a recognition of Ireland's wrongs, and is moving the English masses to extend the principles of Anglo Sixon liberty and home rule to Ireland, which for centuries has been intbralled. But volumes would be required for the mere enumeration of the growth and development which have come with extended knowledge and the more general schooling of the people. Is it any wonder that statesmen unstint-ingly provide for the wants of our public

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS AFFECTING CRIME AND VICE. dustrial, commercial, and mechanical de-velopment all that the statesman and student of sociology is to our moral, social, student of sociology is to our moral, social, and political progress If in a convention of engineers a verified report had been made that bridges of accepted form were showing visible signs of weakness, the report would have been listened to with the greatest construction and dismsy The convention would have instituted the closest inquiry and most searching exam-inations; it would have stopped the con-struction of such bridges until the causes of failure had been determined and the remedy escartained, and failing in this the construction of such bridges would have construction of such bridges would have been permanently shandoned and more perfect structures substituted. But here was the m at astounding fact

Ratio of saloons to population.

of and nal.

Ratio insane crimin

Assessed valuation per capita.

s of age over.

Illitera years and e

1887.

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But here was the mast actounding fact that in South Carolina, which in 1880 had more than half its population resurced as illiterate, the educated negroes furnished a large proportion of its crimicals, pressed upon a representative body of philenthrop late, publicits, and stateemen, and it did not so much as provokes comment, while the author of the statement body the author of the statement boldy sfirmed his upersken faith in a theory the facts of which he hed himself im pugned. What deference should we pay to thought unless based upon correct abservations, and of what utility are facts and experiences unless their teachings are beeded and their meaning properly in-

terpreted ? In his "Political Science" Woolsey tells In ms "Political Science" woolsey tells us that "the fall of the Roman Empire was an effect of a moral ruin." Yet all will admit that Rome and the other civilizations of antiquity were richer and more learned in the time of their decay more learned to the time of their decay then during the period of their infancy and growth; but, the moral correlative being wanting, they tottered to their fail Just look at the records of our mentally and morally deranged as exhibited in our statistics of insanity and erime and vice, and they alone are enough to cast doubt upon the claim that a public school edu-cation for our illiterates is sufficient to usure a decrease of mental and moral delinquency. For it remains to be ex plained why, in the decade ending with 1880, population baying increased thirty per cent, and illiteracy only ten per cent, a relative decrease; that the number of criminals during the same period present the alarming increase of eighty two per cent, while of insue persons there ap pears the enormous addition of one hun-dred and forty-five per cent.?

Oan it be possible that with greater educational facilities there is to be inreased crime, and that every enlargement in the seating capacity of our schools is to be followed by a larger corresponding demand for insane accommodations, and additional felons' cells? Perish the the thought ! Yet if the instruction of our common schools subdues the tendency to crime, why is it that the ratio of pricon-ers, being one in 3,442 inhabitants in 1850, rose to one in 3/42 in navimula in 1850, rose to one in every 1 647 in 1860, one in 1 021 in 1870, and one in 837 in 1880; while upon the authority of the Rev. S. W. Dicke, the amount of liquor consumed per capita was three times as the ability of counsel whose services great in 1883 as in 1840?

One naturally looks to the large and Constant inflax of foreign immigrants as a partial explanation of this growing dis porportionate increase of crime; but the inad quately portray the extent of crime which, in strict justice, is properly charge. able to the educated classes Of the pris oners of Auburn and Sing Sing it is further noted that twenty per cent. were total abstainers from intoxicants, showing

which

borportionate increase of crime; but the facts decay the hope, for the great increase is to be found among the native born. The Rev F H. Wines, who conducted this brauch of the "Tenth Census Report," says that, while in 1850 the ratio of foreign climinals to population was five times that of the netive born, in 1880 the ratio was only two to one and if an day ratio was only two to one ; and if we de-duct the commitments for disorder and mmorality, the ratio of foreign criminals s but little in excess of that for native whites. So clearly is this indicated by facts and figures that Mr. Wines arrives at the conclusion that "the foreign disre-gard for law shows itself far more in im morality and disorder than in dishonesty and violence."

An examination of the "Compendium of the Teuth Census" of the United States di-closes some novel and threatened facts. The fliterates of the United States comprise seventeen per cent. of the total population. The morally and mentally deranged, as shown by the number of the average ratio of the mentally and morally unsound is only reached in the State of Maryland. South Carolina, which shows the highest percentage of illit erates, viz, fifty five and four tenths, pre sents the lowest average of any State in the Union as regards instally and crime, having but one delinquent in every 568 inhabitants as compared with one in every 167 in California, one in 205 in Massachu setts, and one in every 222 in the State of New York. With the single exception of the State of Maine, every Northern State east of Ludiaus has a larger ratio of Senate insane and criminals than the average for he Union, while the States west of Ohio, hose on the Pacifi: slope excepted, fail below the general average. If we measure the extent of unrecorded vice by the proportion of seloons to pep-ulation the showing is no less remarkable. The "Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the Year 1887," page xxxiii., shows that, for the entire country during that year, a retail license for selling liquor was granted for every 329 inhabitants. Of the fifteen States thousand convicts in the State not more thousand convicts in the State not more than fifty were whites, it was asked by a in the State of Lousiana; while the lowest average in the country was to be found in Mississippi, which, with forty nine and five tenth per cent of its inhabitants returned in 1880 as being illiterate, supported but one saloon for every 1.695 persons. Even the prohibition States of vote possible. Maine and Kansas secured licenses for the sale of intoxicante at retail to an ex sufficient to prove that the voters in the tent only equaled by four of the fifternt States adhere more closely to the super illiterate States. The proportion of scloons to population throughout the fifteen super-liliterate States is one of the States every 700 inhabitants, while of the other

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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Far from mental stimulation being essential to moral development, the most perfect order and development, the most perfect order and deepest sense of justice are often found associated with the densest ignorance among the lowest races of huma-ity. Turn your attention to the Papuan Islanders the Veddahs, the Dysks of Burne the Evendance and other backs Papuan Islanders the Veddahe, the Dyaks of Borneo, the Fuegians, and other bar barous races which, in the abence of rulers or organized societies, with no learning and but little acquainance with even the rude arts of many primitive people, have developed the highest de-gree of tribal plety, integrity, chastity, and regard f r cover auts almost unknown to diving d man. The tastiment of each to civilized man. The testimony of early travellers proves conclusively that intense poverty and deep ignorance are by no means incompatible with honesty, integ-rity and virtue. The table shows that where the ex.

tremes of poverty and wealth prevail, as in the Eastern States, there is found a maximum of moral and mental derauge ment, a exhibited in insaulty, crime and vice. Where weslth is more evenly dis tributed, as in the Western States, there are noted less insuity and crime, but almost as high a ratio of saloons as in the East. In the South ra States, although having a low per capita of wealth, yet the mental and moral forces of development . more nearly in adjustment with the material environment ; hence the average of crime and vice is shown by the table to be relatively low.

be relatively low. The Rav. F. H. Wines, statistician and philanthropist, who has made questions of crime and criminals the study of a life-time, was selected by the authorities at Washington to compile the statistics b: ar ing on delinquents in the tenth census; and after a careful study of the mass of figures returned, but few of which appear in the compendium, he makes this very remarkable statement concerning the facts The table unmissikably shows a greater per capits of wealth where the fewest clearly shows that this angumentation of riches has been accompanied by increased insanity and crime and more widespread Bat we need not confine ourselves to But we need not confine ourselves to the general statistics of the United States for the records of New York presen similar conditions, which can be analyzed more in detail. The "Annual Report of the Superintendent of the New York State Prisons, 1886" records that the prime of Auburn and Sing Sing conremarkable statement concerning the facte collected and enumerated : "If a comparison is made between offeness against public morals and against public peace, the smallest amount of disorder and the largest of immorality, relatively, are fond smong the native whites, the most disorder and least immorality among the tained 2,616 convicts ; of these, 1 801 are credited with a common school education, 373 are classed as being able to read and negroes; and the foreigners occapy a middle ground between the two." ("American Prisons in the Tenth Census," write, 19 are returned as collegistes, 10 as having received classical and 75 academic educations, 57 as being able to read only, and 238 as having no education. Is it not "Proceedings of the National Prison Association for 1883," p 268) When it is realized that the native whites repreand 23S as having no education. Is it not contrary to our most confident predic tions and uncoubled expectations that the common schools should furnish eighty-three per cent, and the colleges and academies over four per cent, of the in-mates of Auburn and Sing Sing ? When it is remembered that the de tacted illiterate generally finds his way to prison, while the bighty educated or wall sent the batter educated portion of our population, and the negroes the more illiterate, while the foreigners are on an educational scale between the two, the significance of the statement can neither

e saineaid nor belittled. We are, they, confronted by facts which reveal a condition of decreasing illiter-acy and increasing crime, of augmenting prison, while the bigbly educated or well to-do are frequently saved by friends, who compound the felony to escape ex-posure and consequent family disprace; that many are saved from conviction by While inventors and engineers have united continents by steamship lines and cables, States by telegraph and railway lines, and diffes by bridges, statesmen have far beyond the means of the illiterate poor, while still many others escape into voluntary exile to avoid imprisonment, it will be seen that even the figures given vainly sought to unite the interests of employers and employes, of railway managers and shippers, of producers and con-sumers; and every legislative measure in tended to harmouize the interests of these coufficting elements has given rive to greater irritation and more complicated evils.

Since the record of material progress very clearly that a perfect mastery of self is by no means necessarily allied with an and mechanical construction has been one of unvarying cortainty and triumph, while legislation has so often led to failure in the investigation of this educational problem, honest regard for the rights and property of others. But if the education of the masses is will it not be well to reject the hap hazard devices of the legislator, and confine our accompanied by no diminution of vice, crime and insanity, what shall we say of selves to the scientific methods so succe fully employed by the constructing engineer and mechanical inventor? Take, for illustration, the history of Bessener steel railway-bars. The introduction and the effect illiteracy may have upon our institutions by the abuse or misuss of the suffrage? The following extract from the address of the Rev J C Hartzall, dellv-ered before the National Education As use of these bars for our railway-tracks so chespened the cost of transportation that it made possible the development of the sembly at Ocean Grove, in August, 1885 with other extracts, is incorporated far Western States and Territories, which far western States and territories, which find themselves enabled to profitably market produce thousands of miles away.

in the speech of Senator Blair on his Educational Bill, delivered in the Senate, February 8, 1886, presents a fair example of the rather extravegnt statements often made by publicists and statement concern-ing the dangers attending the exercise of Twenty years ago, under a traffic which constituted but a small fraction of the mileage which the same roads are per the elective franchise by illiterate voters forming to-day, iron rails became worn down and laminated with such rapidity more general schooling of the people, Is it any wonder that sittesmen unstint-ingly provide for the wants of our public schools; that divines dwell with rapture upon the blessings they have brought us; that political crators eulog'ze them as the foundation of the average ratio of the acception of Missouri, but I'ne reverend doctor thus appealed to the to the reason and the consciences of the duced, and its hand, homogeneous metal people; but the figures disclose the alarm. officient appeared; for, while the steel rails suffered but little from wear, they ing fact that in eleven States these illiter te voters outnumber the votes cast in the ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, OVTARIO. This institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental sawer, with thoroughness in the rudimental sawer, and tuition in French and E glish, pra-and tuition in French and E glish, pra-num, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of plano, \$49; Drawing and Paint-ing, \$15; Bed and Bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; private rooms, \$20. For further par-ticulars address the Mother Superior. last presidential (1884) election by either of the political parties. Thus, should they unlite under any strong, impassioned, successful leader, they would have abso-lute control of legislation and offices in developed a provoking tendency to break without giving any previous warning, which served to increase the danger of lute control of legislation and offices in railroad travelling. Upon the discovery those States, and of the election of of this evil, the engineers in charge twenty two members of the United States neither discarded the Bessemer rails, nor did they close their eyes to its obvious defects, but, in imitation of our social con-corns, they kept accurate statistics of the Only a moment's thought is necessary Only a moment's thought is necessary to expose the folly of such ill founded fears, for the suggested peril is contra-vened by the very conditions set forth as dangerous, as the hability to read and write affords a complete and absolute bar against the possibility of such concerted scient for what merus of computations life and breaksge of the rails, and finally discovered that, in the effort to resist the tendency to wear, they had gone so far as to make the metal brittle ; hence the saving to wear was partly lost bacause of the failure of rails by breaking. Lass carbon wes put into the steel, and a softer metal action : for what means of communication act to be employed to unite, for a single purpose, the illiterates of eleven States, who can neither read letters, circulars, documents, nor newspapers, and, still fur was produced, which, while vastly superior to iron as against lamination and abrasion, was sufficiently soft to avoid the breaking, was sometenery solt to argers. Do not the facts disclosed by our social statistics cause it to appear that, in the ther. are unable to write answers in rether, are unable to write answers in re-torn? It requires the most perfect organization, careful canvass, and the expenditure of vast sums of money, to bring out a full vote where conditions are adjustment of our schools, we have gone too far in our aim for material advance the most favorable for it, in the enlight-ened and thickly-settled portions of the Union, and only where States are very evenly divided is the organization so per-fected, at great cost, as to make a full ment and development of wealth, and that we are correspondingly losing in the direction of moral growth and culture? Let us, then, imitate the prudence of the ratiway engineer, and, though seeking to retain the advantages which are aiready ours, let us not be blind to the visible de-Hours-12 to 4. D.B. HANAVAN, SURGEON TO "D' Royal School of Infartry. Office and residence, 389 Burwell street, second door from Dundas. But the election returns themselves are fects and besetting dangers of our present system. Let us determine the composi-tion of the training of our public schools; let us see if its parts are well perpertioned and the compound skilfully wrought, and niticen super-liliterate States is one for every 700 inbabitants, while of the other States California heads the list with one to every 99 persons, New Jersey coming next with one license to every 171 in-habitants, followed closely by New York with one to every 179. The table which follows presents some disquieting facts, which should serve as a reslutary warning to those who expand to the same fifteen States cast but ten per selutary warning to those who expand to the same fifteen States cast but ten per the same fifteen states cast but ten per and the compound skillally wrought, and a thorough avalgels may prove, as with the Bessemer steel rail, that, by a judicious change in the nature or proportion of the ingredients, our rapid increase of wealth may suffer a triffing diminution, but the moral balance of education will be re-etored, and material, political and moral progress will mays forward together

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Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become deprayed and the

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become depraved and the system en-feebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint,

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foundation of our prosperity and the mainstays of our libertles; that sgitators vehemently demand an extension of their benefits; or that the people feel an honest and unquestioning pride in this govern mental institutions of their own creation, which has promoted religious tolerance, extended the bounds of political liberty, enhanced the nation's wealth, and con-tributed so largely to its power? It, however, is further claimed, and

almost universally silowed, that the instruction of our public schools serves to ennoble the emotions and to moderate the passions, to regenerate the victously in clined, and to correct and subdue the tendency to crime. Devoutly as such a result is to be desired, the facts unhappily flatly contradict the theory, and unless the glaring inconsistencies are reconciled. and contravening evidence is satisfactorily explained, the claim must be abandoned

At a session of the National Prison Cougress, held in Boston during 1888, Mr. Brooker, chairman of the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary, than fifty were whites, it was asked by a delegate, "What is the condition of the education of the colored people?" To this question Mr. Brooker made the fol-lowing reply: "Before emandpation the colored people had no opportunity for colored people had no opportunity for education. When made suddenly free, all negroes were illiterate and ignorant. Since that time a yourg generation grown up, and of them a very considerable num ber are well educated. But it is a fearful fact that a large proportion of our prison population is of the educated class. This is so much the case that the idea has become prevalent that to educate the negro is to make him a rascal. But this idea is of course superficial, and does not find lodg ment in the minds of thoughful men. I ment in the minds of thoughtful men. am totally averse to it myself, and think that all reasonable means should be ex-erted toward their enlightenment and education." ("Proceedings of the Na-sional Prison Association," 1888, p. 72) in the table which follows presents some sional Prison Association," 1888, p. 72) fad in mental stimulation an equivalent fad in mental stimulation are equivalent in the table which follows presents some ether to those which follows presents some ether to the same fifteen States cast but ten per cast in the State of Kansas alone, and Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in The constructing engineer is to our in- for moral growth and culture :

nine of the super-illiterate States fail to Cows. C HURON, SARNIA, ONT. This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular at-tention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Board and tuttion per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to the Mothe Superior, Eox 303.

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perience and facilities in the actual prices charged. 3rd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will hasure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight

there will be only one express or freight charge. 4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency. 5th. Clergymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. Any bainess matters, outside of byring and selling goods, entrasted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientionally attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything, send your orders to

SALESMEN wanted av once. - A subscription of the second men to see the second ment to see the second THOMAS D. EGAN. Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York NEW YORK.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

dren

And may we not hope, dear reverend Father, that we who met you so often in this noble Catholic institute, home of our Lady or the Angels, so irequently enjoyed the benign influence of your life and virtuous deeds, may still find a place in cour hear's nure offerings that THE CATHOLICS OF SCOT. LAND.

is boldness. Starting from 1592, Doctor Dawson

paints a vivid picture of the state of Sociand at that period and describes the intrigues of El zabeth, who was then seeking the aid of the Scottish Cattolics,

A VALUABLE HISTORICAL WORK BY REV. FATHER DAWSON. This very valuable work has just been This very valuable work has just been issued from the press. In a future issue we will make reference to it; but in the meantime will by before our readers the online varrage dreaming it by the

opinion expressed regarding it by the opinion expressed regarding it by the Ottaws Free Press: The author of this volume modestly designates it as a collection of historical sketches culled from various sources, but it is really a very complete, if suc-cinet, account of the history and pro-gress of the Catholic Caurch in Scotland during the past three centuries.

during the past three centuries. These "sketches" first appeared in the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD and excited a widespread interest, the author receiving many letters from all parts of Canada, the United States and Scotland, Canada, the United States and Scotland, written by persons of Scotlish descent, who desired to possess the "sketches" in a collected form. Canada does not en joj a very high literality in the support of native literary enterprises, so that in undertaking the work and cost of the production the author has assumed a terms. Subsequently the presentation of an address was made at St. Vincent's Hall by the members of Branch S5 of the O M. B. A. Accompaanying the address was a heavy gold chain and cross pen-dant suitably engraved. Mr. Patrick Boyle also presented a large sized cheque as a token of regard from the admirers of Father Hand in the city. Mr. E J Reilly occupied the chair, and there

Branch 168, Quebec. Chancellor, Patrick Kerwig President, J C Morrison First Vin-Pros, itobi Dawson Bargeson Becond Yies President, G A Griffiths Recording Secretary, John Bryson Assistant Rec Sec. A.drew Petiterson Finaucial Becretary, T J Dunn Treasurer, John Sheridan Marshal, John Donnelly Guard, John Humphery Trustees, for one year, Charles McNa-nars, Augustin Convey and Joseph Kelly.

Branch 79, Ganancque. Spiritual Adviser, Rev J D O'Gorman (Trancellor, M MoParlaud President, P F O'Hare First Vice-President, J A C Thompson Treasurer, Jas McParland Recording Becretary, J B Mooney Ausistand Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistand Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistan Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistand Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistan Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistance Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistance Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Ausistance Becretary, James W Murphy Financial Secretary, James W Murphy Harshall, Honnas Pouloga Murphy Guard, Thomas Noisa Tustees, Toomas Donaghue, J B Goulet, Aifred Goulet, Hugu Somers and William Representative to Grand Council, M Mc-Parland.

New Branch. Branch No, 116 was organized by Deputy O'Brien at Fergue, County of Wellington, on January 23rd. The fol lowing is its list of officers : Spiritual Advise: — Rev. J. Cosgrove President—William McDermott First Vice President—Barlho O'Nell Second Vice President O'Nell Repress Parland.

THE WINDSOR BAZAAR.

Trusteer_James McGregor, Jas. Mor rison, John Connolly, Lawrence Bauman

and John McCrorie. Meeting nights first and third Wedness days.

Brother Edward Cummings, for over twenty years employed in the Dominion Type Founding Company's office, Mootrean, deto an Statraday after a short illness. The deceased held a leading position in the Com-pany's service for a number of years, and was nighty respected by all who knew him He was a chartered member of St. Aun's C. M. B. A., for which he was a very zealous

Besolutions of Condolence.

Resolutions of Condolence. As a regular meeting of Branch 41, Mon-freed, heid in their ball, on the evening of ions wore adopted "Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His Induite wisdom to re- ove from our midst our late Brother, Elward Cummings, second Vice-President, therefore be it "Kesolved, That while bowing in humble sumission to the divine will, we mourn the loss of one of our most worthy members whose family is deprived of a kind and affectionate busband and father. "Benoived, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bareaved family of our deceased Brother and also inserted in the provestion of the series of the series of our deceased Brother and also inserted in the press." output of Dece

P. O'REILLY, President, H. T. THOMPSON, Recording Sec.

At a regular meeting of Branch 41, Mon-treat, held in their hall, on the evening of January 21st. 1899, the following resolutions

January 21st, 180), the following resolutions were adopted : Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take to Himself the mother of our setter med Brother, James Mc Elroy, therefore be it Resolved, That, while bowing to the divine will, we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family of our Brother, who are deprived of a kind and affactionate mother. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to our Brother and to the hereaved family of the deceased and also in-serted in the press.

P. O'REILLY. President, H. T. THOMPSON, Recording Sec.

At the regular meeting of Branch 89, Perth, e following resolutions of condolence were the following resolutions of condolence were passed on motion of Brother B. J. Conway. seconded by Brother John Dyle: Resolved, That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the father of our esteemed Trustee, Brother M. J. Harthey:

of our esteemed Trustee, Broher M. J. Harthey: Resolved, Taat we, the members of St. John's Brauch of the C. M. B. A., do hereby tender Brother Hartney and members of his family our heartfeit sympathy in the sad loss with which it has pleased Divine Provi-dence to afflict them.

dence to sflict them Resolved, That accopy of these resolutions be given Brother Hartney and the same published in the CATHOLIC RECORD, and the C. M. B. A. Monithy.

JOHN DOYLE, Rec. Sec.

Branch 83, Montreal

Branch 83, Montreal. President, J A U Beandry First Vice President, H Luchance Second Vice President, C L Lee ere Second Vice President, C L Lee ere Second Vice President, C L Lee ere Second Vice President, G Raby Finaccial Hecretary, J G Raby Marshal, G Coderre Guard, M Millette Chanceior, J Duclos Trustees, for one year, J Brosseau, G Coderre and J Dacust; for two years, T K Barbean and P Dupont.

Branch 17, Paris

Branch 17, Paris Spiritual Adviser, Rev John Keough, V G Chancellor, Timothy O'drien President, Frank Fry First Vice-President, John C O'Nell Second Vice-President, Michael Collins Recording Secretary, James R. an Assistant Recording S.c., Daniel O'Neall Financial Scoret-ry, William M Lavoie Treasurer, John J Moore Marshal, John K-aveney Guaro, John Maur.r Deleg ie to Grand Council, Thos O'Neall, District Depuly Alternate. Timothy O'Brien Medical Examiner, Wen Rurt, Esq. M D Treates. for one year, Marile o'Brien, Frank Fry and Thos O'Neall; for two years, Timothy O'Brien and John C O'Neil. Branch 16, Quebec.

Branch 108, Quebec.

Branch 79, Ganancque.

the intrigues of hi zaceta, who was then seeking the aid of the Scottish Catholics, while King James was engaged in the hopeless task of uniting his divided nobility. After a most exciting and interesting account of the battle of Glenlwat, the historian narrates the temporary triumph of the Kirk, the exile of the Catholic barons and their subscount restration leading the exile of the Catholic barons and their subsequent restoration, leading the reader on step by step to the accession of King James to the throne of England, and thence through all the surring events of that stormy period down to the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Bill. The descriptions in this portion of the volume, while historically accurate, have all the fascination of romance, and are marked by that directness and sim-

The following is the list of prizes drawn at the bazaar in aid of the Horri Dicu, Wind-tor. On January 18th, 1890 9145-M. A Hurley, Eastword, Ont., framed Madonns, gift of Archbishop Walsh, of

forono 6814-French series, Miss A. Lenglois, Hotel Dien, Montreal, \$25 gittof Rev Dean Wagner. 1647-Miss Kate Cotter, Windsor, Ont., \$20 gift of Mayor Twomey. 4910-1 C Donnaoieu, Windsor, Ont., \$25. are marked by that directness and simplicity of style and language which lends such a charm to the writings of De For and other early English authors.

avitor C. Donnaoleu, Windsor, Oht., \$25. ft of Senator Casgrain. 49.9-I. C. Donnadieu, Windsor, Ont., an il painting the gift of the Ursuline Nuns of basham, Ont. and other early Logisa accors. Interesting as this work must be to the general reader, it should more particularly sommend itself to Scotch Catholics, treat-Of painting, Oat. Coatham, Oat. 24511--ueo Guesal, 7 Queen street, Toron'o, a beautinu ludy, gift of Mother Superior General, Hochelaga Convent 1957-Hee'or Marentette, Windsor, Oat.. fue old painting, Gaardian Angel, gift of B-nsger Bros, Ct cinnati. 4130-Wiltiam Cushing, W. Clift, No. 371, London, Oat. \$10 gift of Alderman P. Egan, %1n-hor. S73-Elien Fhelan, L'Amoroux, Ont. an oleograph, Madonna of Murillo, gift of R. B-uulae, Montreal. ing as it does especially of men of that rate and creed who were prominently con corned in the events of those stormy ceacurles, and we are at a loss whether most to commend the unwearled industry which Doctor Dawson has showed in gathering

such a mass of material from sources not 5/0-2/100 "Fleath, D'Albitola, Ohk, An Beuliae, Moatreal. 13221-L Jacques, Hotel Dieu, Montreal, a marbie top inble, gift of Alderman J. H27-man of Windsor. 7619-Jos, Campeau, Walkerville, Ont. \$10 -flt of J Rochelsau, merchastistior, Windreadily available to the ordinary reader, or the literary skill with which he has woven it into a continuous and interesting parrative.

Every chapter contains some interesting incident or amusing anecdote graphically told, and we cordially recommend "Th-3810-Jas. O'Donnell. Forest, Ont., silver itener and tray, gift of Bradley Brcs., welers. Windsor.

Silo-Jas. O'Donnell, Forest, Ont., silver pitoner and tray, gilt of Bradley Bros., J=weiers, Windsor.
4.75-Mrs. Wm. Leasser, S5 Church street Winosor, a lady's toilet set, gilt of Victor Marcntette, stationer, Windsor.
910-Johany Twooney, Eastwood, Ont., a grand sofa cushion, gift of S. Mary's Academy, Windsor.
7017-Mrs Alex Montreull, Walkerville, Ont., a ulce table cover, crazy-work.
5270-French series, Mme. A. Schulten, Superior. No 2.81 St. Catherine street Montreal, and yaw fartell, Mulmaison, P. Q., a wax cross, gilt of St. Jacobary.
24189-Wm Farrell, Mulmaison, P. Q., a wax cross, gilt of St. Jacobary.
2488-key. F. Andrieux, Paincourt, Ont., 21, gilt of D. S. barg.
2581-Rev. F. Andrieux, Paincourt, Ont., 21, gilt of D. Rocheleau, merchant tailor, Wiensor.
2770-Right Rev. Dr. Voley, Bishop of 2770-Right Rev. Dr. Voley, State of 2770-Right Rev. Dr. Voley, Dr Cattolics of Scotland" to the attention . our readers as a most instructive and entertaining volume. The book contains 782 pages, bound in c'oth. The price is two dollars. It can be obtained at this office.

FATHER HAND'S ADMIRERS EXPRESS THEIR GOOD WISHES PRE-

VIOUS TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR OSHAWA. Teronto Empire

Rev. Father J. L. Hand, whose re-moval from St. Michael's cathedral to the charge of the Oshawa mission was re Windsor. 2379-Right Rev. Dr. Voley, Bishop of Detroit, framed oll painted photograph of Leo XIII. cently aunounced, leaves the city with the warmest good wishes of all who knew him. These wishes were put in concrete form last evening, when ad Labo XIII.
Labo XIII.
17656-J. Waish, Windsor, Ont, \$10, glit of
W. J McKee lumber merchant.
2255-wirs Wm. Freeman, Windsor, a case of oxydised silver, glit of Mrs. Joseph, Kli
roy, of Lincoln, Neb U. S.
1810-Paul Smith, Windsor, Ont., a sofa cuse lon, crazy-work.
14541-Dr. M. Dodd, International Mines,
14541-Dr. M. Dodd, International Mines,
14541-Dr. M. Dodd, International Mines,
14541-Dr. C. B. \$10, gitt of Geo. Baby and
Wm Hanrahan, Windsor Bottling Works.
8084-B Clark, 155 Grand River Ave, Detroit, a fancy marine clock, glit of P. Peters,
wstehmaker, Windsor.
17881-Mrs. Z. Malone, jr., Three Rivers, P.
Q. \$10, git of C. H. Harranan, Windsor.
7722-Mrs. A. Pare, Sandwich. Ont., a partor clock, glit of R. Bineette, wachmaker,
Windsor.
1232-Jas. Perrcault, 589 Sanguinet street, I. Walsh, Windsor, Ont , \$10, gift of dresses to the able young clergy man were presented by the sodality and boarders of Notre Dame des Auges and by branch 85 of the C M. B. A, of which Father Hand was a prominent member. The announce ment of the removal being short, there

was but little time for the preparation of anything elaborate, but sufficient was done to impress Father Hand with the slacere love in which he is held by the Catholic citizens of Toronto. The presentation at Notre Dame des Anges was made at 7 o'clock, when the ladies and boarders of Jesuit Fathers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1890

INFLUENZA (LA GRIPPE). AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTATIVE AND

O Rourke, Francis MacArdle, Cornellus

these with whom he comes in contact

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

CATARRH.

bady can aspire to on earth.

Qaebec,

CURE FOR THIS TERRIBLE DIS EASE.

O'Dwyer, and two Canadian names, Fathers Lewis and Tourangeau. The Oongregation of the Oblates of May Immaculate has long since deserved the gratitude of Canada, ar d tt is for this EASE. This preparation emanates from scien-tific sources, and is exactly what is pre-scribed by the most eminent physicians in Europe, and is used in the great hospitals of that country and Great Britsin, not only because it is a preventative, but for the reason that it is recognized as being the only medicine known which wil effect a cure. This medicine is a tonic of wonder-ful power and is immediate in its benereason we offer them our congratulations. This is not, however, the first triumph of the Oblate students in R me. In 1888 the Oblate C llege took the lead with fourteen prizes. The South A merican College come next with twelve. This year the French Seminary had eleven prizes, but the Oblates won the force. This mediche is a tonic of wonder-ful power and is immediate in its bene-ficial effects, thereby strengthening the system and enabling it to resist disease. Every person shou'd, in justice to them-selves and friends, use two or three boxes first prize for dogmatic theology; the list prize, third course for mataphysics, and the first prize, first course for phil-Among the graduates of this year is

selves and friends, use two or three boxes of this preventative. It has been arranged that this medicine shall be made in Canada to supply the American demand, and a binding agree-ment has been entered into whereby the price has been fixed at \$1—no more and no less. The Hospital Remedy Company, Toronto, Canada, are the only authorized agents and manufacturers for this contin-ent, and their name is on every box. Sont postpaid on receipt of price—one dollar. the Rev. Auguste Tassheresu, nephew of His E minence the Cardinal Archblehop of For several years the Roy. Father Do Maria, professor of philosophy, has been Studiorum P. a.fectus Hesucceeded Rav. Fa her Mazzells, now a Cardinal. Rev. Father D. Miria is a learned sch-lar and possesses extensive knowl edge as well at these sympathetic quali-ties of the heart which end ar him to all

OBITUARY.

He is a profound thinker and a man fitted in every way to honor the position Mr. Mathew Storin, Wingham. he holds. Such men as Fathers Billot, Da Augus We regret very much to record the death of this admirable and good-hearted Irish Catholic. He was killed on the G T. R at Wingham on Friday tinis and Becceroni teach doguatic and moral theology. After God it is to these men and their last, being run over while shovelling snow from the crossing of which he was esistants that is due the glory of having watchmap. The funeral took place on Sunday from the residence of Mr. Patrick Meeban, London West May the soul of the good and kind Mathew raised the standard of study to such a high degree, and we consider it the pureet glory an individual or even a teaching

Storin rest in peace. Mrs. Mary Spearman, London.

On the 22nd inst. Mrs Mary Spearman,

The SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT which aprelict of the late Patrick Spearman, died in this city at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Hamilton Hunter. Decessed peared in our column some time since, an-nouncing a special arrangement with Dr. B. I. KENDALL Co., of Encodurgh Falls, Vt., was an old resident of this city, and held in the highest esteem, possessing in a large degree those beautiful traits of character which renders her loss a sad-one to very many relatives and friends. publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address to B. J KENDALL & CO. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewer for a limited period. We trust all will evail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the Horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner sil the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenominal sale throughout the United S sites and Canada, make it standard authority Men-tion this paper when sending for "Treatise." ublishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and Deceased was mother of a large and highly esteemed family, one of whom is Mr. James Spearman, of the Inland Revenue Department, Halifax. The funeral took place on Saturday last to St. Peter's Cathedral, where Nev. Father Tiernan celebrated a Requiem High Mass for the repose of her soul, after which the cortege proceeded to St. Peter's cemetery, where the remains were 'LA GRIPPE" OR LIGHTNING interred. We extend to the relatives our sincere sympathy in their sad loss.

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May the soul of Mrs. Spearman rest in

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

LATEST MARKET EEPORTS. London, Jau. 20 - GRAIN-Red winter. LS8 to 1415; while 138; to 1416; spring 138; to 1415; corn, 80 to 90, rpc, 90 to 100; barley, mail, 80 to 90; barley, feed, 65 to 75; oats, 80 to 82; peas, 90 to 95 PROPUCE.-Eqs. fresh. 20 to 21; eggs, store lots, 15 to 17; butter, hest roll, 20 to 22; butter, iarge rolls, 16 to 18; butter, crocks, 16 to 18; store pecked firkin, 14 to 18; cheese, 16. wholescale, 91 to 10, or y word, 42 5to 56 00; green wood, 450 to 5.00; soft wood, 250 to 50; store, No. 1, 10, 12 to 18; iard, No. 2, 10, 10 to 11; straw, load, 3.00 to 4 60; hay, ton. 700 VE -ETABLEY-Potatoes, per bag, 70 to 85; turiops, per bag, 40 to 45; onions, per bag, 100 to 125 LIVE SCOCK --Mlich cows, 35.00 to 45.00;

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. -CATTLE- Catholic Becord The C London, Sat. Frb. S.h. 1890. EDITORIAL NOTES.

VOLUME 12.

dith's REV. DR. CROMWELL WILD, Congregationalist, of Toronio, is once agein heard big en from. He has been silent and very of Dr. retired for a long period, and we sincere. plty ly hope much of this time was spent in please meditation and prayer to be forgiven House for his sinful act of the past few year.

Te The Doctor's specialty is "Tribes," and, by a after the manner of phrenologists, as portie soon as he sets bis eyes on a man he can | section tell the tribe to which he belongs. Oa of F. last Sunday the Doctor laid away his rieger bible and took "Annexation" as his tural theme It is a live subject, the Dostor The is a live preacher, and his church is a there live church, so there was a happy fitness form of things all around The Dostor's text infide was "The Danger and Folly of Advocat- The ing Annexation," and shortly after he the had announced his text he said : "There "Pop was no meaning in this talk about the single Annexation of Cane is to the United obed States, and every man who touched the highe theme lowered his reputation and stand- sinfu ing in both the States and Canada." tang

If it lowers a man's reputation to Tt touch the theme, why did the Doctor touch it ? Why did he not leave it Com alone, and confine himself to preaching claus the Word ? The Dostor, of course, de- is int nounced annexation in torrid tones, exter but a poculiar circumstance here crops ianis up : Wustever annexation talk prevails of th in Canada is confined almost exclusively the to the Doctor's own tribe. have bein

HERE is a sentence which ought to are be specially pleasing to our cousins on bour the other side of the line : did "The United States was the tribe of Revi Manasseh, and it was clearly foretold ages ago that Manasseh should leave Ephraim and become a great and indeporit pendent nation."

Ales, it is too true! Managseh left his caur Britannic Msjasty Ephraim, about a cen- majo tury ago; and not only this did he do, mak but he gave him an unmerciful thrashing their before he left. A very perplexing little why difficulty arises just here : How comes yield it that people from all the tribes in the jade known world become transformed into an a Manassehites as soon as they proclaim of t allegiance to the stars and stripes and Prot learn how to whistle "Yankee Doodle ?" sath We will, however, take the Doctor's pro word for it. He is an authority on tribes, and he ought to know. Hereafter the Rev different tribes of wild Indians on the Ind plains, the dried up Yankee of the hav eastern states, the daring speculators | teri of the middle States, the adventurous to s

people who go west, the Democrat, the selv Republican, the Mugaump, the Caristian and the infidel, Bob Ingereoll and Dr. Taimage, the Mormon and the was spiritualist, the liquor dealer and the prohibitiouist and the women's rights lecturers_all can shake hands and thank Doctor Wild for the happy tidiogs that rec they are Mana-schites. said

THE Times newspaper has come to sion terms with Mr. C. S. Pernell by paying him the sum of \$25,000 for having

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In conclusion, we wish to congratulate you on your promotion, and feel assured that you will continue the good work and fight the good fight in the interests of our the masal passages, alloy inritation and re-lieve the dull, oppressive headache ac om-panying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the noly religion and the C. M. B. A. with house, as cold in the head and catarrh are he same success in the future as you have peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nusal Balm is the

will

in the past. Signed on behalf of the committee, E J REILLY, N. J. CLARK, Chairman of Com. Secretary of Com. only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and sgreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on re-ceipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing FULFORD & Co. Father Hand spoke briefly in reply, and several other gentlemen mad

speeches. Subsequently Mr. E. J. Reilly gave neat little supper at his hotel in honor of Father Hand to the members of the branch. Speeches were made by Father Hard, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Mulligan, Mr. Lynch and others,

THE GREGORIAN UNIVER-SITY.

Translated from Le Semaine Religieuse for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Every one knows of, or at least has heard of, the Gregorian University or Roman College, which is in charge of the

Founded in 1585 by Gregory XIII.,

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atitution.

mued to such member.

Branch No. 4. London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of overy month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond street. Martin Discars President; Wm. Corcoran, Rec.

C. M. B. A.

The Per Capits 1.5x of 1889 must be paid before the first day of February, 1890. The attention of Branch officers is called to Section 1 Article vi. page 69

When an applicant for C. M. B. A. membership is init's and bis "Application for Membership" with "Date when re-ferred to Basd of Trustees ;" "when bal-lotted for and elected ;" "when initiated;" "Roll No.;" and "Amount the member will pay on an assessment," endorsed thereon, must be sent to the Grand S.cre energy Lotti this form is received by sold

tary. Uatil this form is received by said officer no Beneficiary Certificate can be

Branches are hereby notified to remit smount of assessments, etc., to the Grand Becretary by dra't or post office order wherever it is possible to do so. Section 11 of Constitution requires Branches to remit to the Grand Secretary "in the manner directed by said officer." There are serious objections to remitting by registered letter, express or cheque.

New Branch.

Treasurer-William Murphy

Marshal-James Martin

Guard-Thomes Haley





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MR. EDITOR .- "La grippe," or Russian influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an peace. epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning extarth," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country. Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm,

as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarh, will give prompt rehef in even the most severe cases of 'la grippe' or 'Rus-sian influenza,' as it will effectually clear

Live B SPOCK - Milch cows, 35.00 to 45.00; Live B ogs cwt., 3 50 to 400; pigs, pair, 500 to 6 50; fat beeves, 400 to 450; spring larros, 3.00 to 4.00. POUL ''RY (dressed.)-Fowl, per lb, 7; fowl, pr. 60 to 75, ducks. pr., 90 to 125; ducks, lb, 6 to 7; geese, each, 65 to 85; geese, lb, 7 to 7; turksys, lb, ll to 12; turkeys, each, 80 to 1.75; pea.owis, each, 65 to 75. ME A T.-B-et by carcass, 450 to 6 25; mut-ton by ger, 7 to 8; muton by ger., 5 to 6; yeat by carcass, 6 to 6; pork, per cwt., 500 to 550; pork, per qr, 7 to 8. Toronto, Jan. 30 - WHE AT-Fall, No. 2, 86 to 37; apring, No. 2, 85 to 86; red winter, No. 2 102 to 163; barley, No. 1, 51 to 52; No. 2, 45 to 46; No. 3, extra, 41 to 42; No. 3, 35 to 37; strong bakers, 400 to 450. Montreal, Jan. 30 - FLOUR-Beceipts, 250

Strong Dakers, 400 to 450
Montreal, Jan 30. - FLOUR-Receipts, 250
Montreal, Jan 30. - FLOUR-Receipts, 250
bbls, ; sales, none reported; market quiet at unchanged rates; grain and provision-, un-changed; No. 1 nord Mwintoba wheat, norminal, at 1.66 to 1.47. Stocks here this moroina: - Wheat 214.824 btab; corn, 210 870
bush.; peas 255.755 bush.; outs. 140 955 bush.;
bush.; peas 255.755 bush.; outs. 140 955 bush.;
63 139 bbls.; carmeal, 851 bush.; cornmenl, 109
bbls.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 80. Steady, unchanged; receipts. Steady, unchanged; receipts, 189 loads hrough, 500 sale. Sheep and sambs-Active, higher; receipts 4 loads through. 2000 sale; sheep, choice to sxirs, 575 to 590; good to choice, 550 to 565; common to good, 510 to 5.45; lambs choice to extra 6 85 to 7.10; good to choice, 660 to 675; common to good, 6.00 to 659. Hows-Active, strong, higher; re-ceipts, 16 loads through, 40 on sale; mediams and heavy, 4.05 to 410; mixed, 410; Yorkers, 4 15; roughs, 300 to 3 30.

our midst to take charge of the impor tant mission at Oshawa, we, your brother members, desire to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt appreciation of your services towards this Branch, whose members will lose an able president and zealous worker in the interest of our noble Association in this city. On every occasion the interests of the

C M. B. A. has enlisted your earnest attention, and we fully bear in mind the fact that you have devoted much of your time to the scrupulous performance of those duties which are expected from a

still be nourished with the dew of your heavenly prayers. And in return, our fervent wish and heartfelt petition shall be that our Divine Lord may grant you length of hap, y days, rich in the love and blessings of your people and that the lustre of your bright, unfading crown may be increased by merits of the untiring devotedness you have shown your grateful spiritual chil-dren.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SODALITY AND BJARDERS OF NOTRE DAME DES ANGES

Father Hand in the city. Mr. E J Reilly occupied the chair, and there

were present smong others: James A. Mulligan, president of the branch, Patrick Boyle, Patrick Carran, N. J. Clark, James Rysn, W.m. Ryan, Thomas Bonner, E. Kulteen, M. Kteity, Bryan Lynch, E. J. Walsh, J. Millar, D. F. McCloskey, D. Boyle, James Ryrne, W. J. Casaidy, J.

Waish, J. Millar, D. F. McCloskey, D. Boyle, James Byrne, W. J. Casaldy, J. Connolly, Michael Ryan. The address was read by Mr. Clark as follows : Toronto, Jan. 23rd, 1890.

Te Rev J. L. Hand, B. D., President of Branch 85, C M. B A Toron o :

REV. DEAR SIR AND BROTHER-TOP

members of Branch 85 of the Oatho-lic Mutual Benefit Association of Tor

onto learning with deep feelings of regret of your intended departure from

Father Hand made a reply in feeling

spiritual adviser and brother. For these reasons we deem it a duty to place on record some recognition of your services, and your brothers of our great organization gather around you on the eve of your departure and ask you to accept their warmest expressions o esteem and brotherly love, combined with this souvenir of our hearty regard and affection.

Alliston, Jan. 2ist. 1890. The following minutes were adopted at the last regular meeting of Branch 91, Alliston : That, whereas it has pleased Aimighty God to remove by death the belowed wife of Brother Thomas McCabe, of South Adjala ;

Brother Thomas Accuse, of South Asjan, y be it, therefore Resolved. That the members of Brarch 91 neartill sympathizs and condole with Brother McCabe and his family in their great afficiton and irreparable loss, and trust they will find sustaining steerigth in leading on Him Who has called the Christian wife and mother to her eternal reward. Resolved, That these resolutions be pub-lished in the CATHOLIC EKCORD and that a copy befurnished bereaved Brother McCabe. THOS O'CALLAGHAN, Pres., H. F. KELLY, Rec. Sec.

Election of Officers.

Branch 71, Trenton. Spiritual Adviser, Rev C Murray Chanceltor, T D Kinsella President, H Leciaire First V c+President, W H McDonald Beoord Vice-P esident, W Doon Recording Secretary, M P Kinsella Financial Secretary, J D Lubelle Assistant Secretary, John Conolly Treasurer, L A Coyne Trusters, for two years, Dr T D Neil and T Holmes; for one year, J J O'Harrow, T H Coyne and B McCaulay Medical Examiner, Dr. T D Neil Representative to Grand Council-T D Kinselle. Branch 71, Trenton

Branch 63. St. Mary's,

Branch 63. St. Mary's, Bpiritnal Adviser, Rev P J Brennan President, Patrick McFadden Pirst Vice-President, Frank Markey Secord Vice-President, John Fleming Recording Sec, James Kennedy Assistant Recording Sec, Joon Fleming Financial Secretary. B E Whellhan Treasmer. James Kennedy Marshal, Thomas Teavin Guard, Williem Heany Trustees, Rev P J Broman, Patrick McFad-den, James Kennedy, Riebard Nolan and Thomas Doyle Meetings are hold first and third Mondays of the month # So'elock p. m., In C. M. B. A. room, Guest Block.

Branch 59, Ottawa

Branch 59, Ottawa. Spiritual Adviser, Very Eev L N Campeau President, Lassalle Graveile First Vice President, F A Gendrou Record Vice President, F A Gendrou Recording Becretary, Seraphin Choquette, 211 Clarences street Assistant Rec Sec, Da Mafanod Duhamel Financial Scoretary, J F St. Louis Trassurer. J F H Laperriers Marahal, Damass Tasse Guard, C P Polletier Trastes Damass Tasse, F A Gendron, E A Lastamme, F Lapolute and F X Bedsrd. Mestings are hold second and forth Fri-days at 8:30 o'clock p. m., in St. Joseph's Hall, located at corner of York and Dal-housiestreeta.

housiestreets

kinds.

167 clock, glit of K. Biscette, wachmarker, Wintsor. 18252-Jas. Percealt, 589 Sangulet street, 18252-Jas. a ratian arm enair, gift of Lassa-line Bros, undertakers, Windsor. 2214-Mary McOoy, Prescot, Ont., a slik unrelasti, glit of Thos. Burke, dry-goods 2000-Rev. N. Dxon Pt. Lambton, Ont., 55 gift of Mrs John Montruul, Windsor. 14341-Katle P. Dodd. International Mines, Bridgeport, C. B., a beautiful meerschaum, Windsor. 1609-Wm. King, Windsor. Ont., fermed. isor. -Wm. King, Windsor, Ont., framed ograph of Leo. XIII. photograph of Leo. XIII. 4386-J. M. Harrigaa, St. J. Baptiste, Mon-tre 1, ao ornamental parlor lamp, gift of Mrs. J. Davis.

2155-Sories A, J. Casy, Esq, Oak Lake, Man, \$5, gift of Michael AcCarthy, wood merchant, Windsor 2245-Sarah Pary, Windsor, Ont., a wax

cross. 3518-Series A., M. McGarry, jr., Willow Grove, N. B., \$5, gift of Wm. Lyons, Wind-

relations which had so long existed were about to cease. At the benediction the choir of the institution rendered excellent 807. 8082-B. Grisette, 62 Macomb street, De-troit, a caddy of itea, gift of Marshal Bros., London, Ont. 17715-Mrs. C. Mabee, Detroit, a beautiful or num of ease shalle. music, a special feature of the vocalism being Miss Strong's singing of the O Sal 17715-Mrs. C. Mabee. Detroit, a beautiful crown of sea shells.
2100-Mrs. C. M. Walker, Walkorville, \$5, gift of the Young Ladies' Sadahity. Windsor.
S01-French series, G. Dageneis, Montreal, a beautiful divan, gift of the Knights of St. Jonni's, Windsor.
2861-Right Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Datroit \$5, gift of 3rd Order, Windsor.
2265-Mrs. D. Festherston, Thamesville, Ont., \$5, the gift of Mr. danning. Windsor.
7711-series A, Alf. Doucett, 4 Welles.ey Ave., orouto, a commodious statchel, gift of Mr. D. Demouchele sadaier, Windsor.
5247-Mr. R. Festherston, Thamesville, Oat, \$5, gift of Mr. Martin Cellier, wagon-maker, windsor.
496-Danns Harrigan, St. J. Baptiste, Montreal, a fine collection of sea shells.
2163-A. L. McGrae, Windsor, \$5, gift of F. Cleary, E-q., windsor.
173-Series A, F. McCabe, box 1648, Mon-treal, an ornamenist lable lamp.
2035-Liz. west, 989 25th street, Detroit, \$5, 7016. Joseph Campeaa, Walkerville, Oat., 7016-Joseph Campeaa, Walkerville, Oat. utaris. This talented young lady has been but a short time there as a boarder The address presented, which was accompanied by a bouquet of flowers, was in the following words : REVEREND AND VERY DEAR FATHER,-With extreme regret we learn that the happy spiritual relations, so long existing between us, are about to be severed; that the voice of duty calls you to labor in another portion of the Master's vineyard.

We cannot permit the severance of those ties without giving expression to our earnest, heartfelt gratitude for the many priceless favore you have so generously conferred upon us. At the same time, we corgratulate you, dear rev. father, on the important pastoral charge sor. 7616-Joseph Campeau, Walkervlile, Ont., \$5, gift of Atex. White, Windsor. 4760-series A. F. S. McDonald, St. Luke, P. Q., \$5, gift of Jos. White, wine merchant, Witchor. which, in consideration of your many eminent virtues, devolves upon you.

Wiasor, 6764-French series, C. Januisse, Box 101, Waikerville, Ont, \$10, gift of Mr. McHugh, barrister, Windsor. come, and joyfully have we assembled to Wakerville, Ont., \$10, gift of Mr. McHugh, barrister, Windsor. 4056-Mrs. F. Prudhomme, Walterville, Ont., "Ecce Homo," gift of the Ursuline Nu.s. Muskegon. 21701-Rev. K. J. McDonald, P. P., Mabon, Inverness Co. C. B. a parlor centre table, gift of Drake & Joyce furniture, Windsor 6818-Rev. S. J. Branchean, Nowport, Mourorois, Mich., a framed Madomas. 2182-J S. McGuire, Windsor, an Illus-trated cible history. 1515-Oilver Resance, Canard River, Ont., framed cieograph of Pope Leo XIII. your words of counsel and Heaveniy instruction : but to-day those gladsome strains give place to the mournful ca-dence of a sau farewell, and all too soon

...

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid by your presence; deep within our to internal medicine in the treatm hearts shall be inscribed the memorial of benefits accruing to us through your paternal care and ever kind solicitude. scrofulous sores, ulcers and abcesses of all

gotten.

after whom the College is named, its ex the institution assembled in their beaut! ful chapel, where Father Hand gave the istence of three centuries has been three centuries of glory. It has seen on its benches and in its tribunes many eminent penediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The half dozen years of Father Hand's connection with Notre Dame have been men and several great saints. Among the latter we find St. Aloysius, who was years of satisfactory progress, the benefit which it affords as a ladies' boarding house an angel upon earth, St. John Berch and the amount of charitable work accom mane, the model of Christian youth, and St. Leonard de Port-Maurice, who was plished by it being better understood an recognized every day. Perhaps on that account the departure of Father Hand wa an event to call forth much regret that the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

the apostle of his century. No longer than fifty years ago you might have seen there a young called Joachim Pecci, and no one then oresaw the glorious destloy that awaited this gentle youth.

Bat God had already placed the seal of Pontiff upon his brow.

Beilarmin, whose mission was to crush percey, taught there, as did Toleto, Palla vicino, Suarez, Franzelin, Secohi and a great many others, whose names are written in history. Leo XIII, has shown on more than one

Dep Attra me show highly he esteems his Aima Mater, and with the blessing of the Vicar of Christ this institution has flour-Ished and attained a world wide rebown. More than seven hundred students, from every corner of the world, are now there studying the various branches of science.

The solemn distribution of prizes, and the collation to the academical class took place on December 26th.

In looking over the pages of the Palmares we were happy and gratified to see that the names of several Oplates bead Of entimes have we greeted you, dear Rev. Father, with a truly heartfelt wel the list.

The doctors of theology numbered forty seven; the first four forty seven; the first four prizes were given to the Oblate students. Father Las sie, who has been recently appointed professor at the Ottawa University, ranks tirst. An Oblate als, heads the list of the doctors of canon law, who numbered six. The doctors in philosophy were twentywe realize the dread privilege of time to take away from us the Father and eeven, and the Oblatis ranked third. fourth and fifth.

friend we esteem so highly. But, in the future you will not be for-Out of the twenty subjects open to Faithfully shall we cherish a competition the Oblate students carried remembrance of those hours sanctified off twelve prizes, fifty-three accessite and mentions honoris causa.

Among those who received the latter we find the names of John Patrick



Brockville, Ont.

CHICAGO LIVE ETCCK. Chicago, Jan. 30 – CATTLE-Receipts, 2000; market quiet and steady; beeves 4.80 to 5 (0); steers, 3 (0) to 440; stockers and feeders, 2 25 to 3.25; cows, hulls and mixed, 1.20 to 3.00; fexas cattle, 1.50 to 3.60. Hogg-keeipts, 22 000: market weak, 5c lower; mixed, 3.65; fatips, 3.00 to 3.60 Sheep-Re-ceipts, 3 (00); shipments, 200; market strong; ratives 3.60 to 3.80; Western corn red, 4.75 to 5.80; Texans, 3.60 to 4.80; lambs, 5.00 to 6.40 KNABE PIANO FORTES UNEQUALLED I TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY,

libelled that gentleman. One by one the hereditary enemies of old Ireland are brought to their knees, and the Irish race the world over will rejoice that this most | the presequentons one of them all has been made to bite the dust.

800 IT is announced very calmly by the Protestant press, and in terms rather of the approval than otherwise, that Dr. Tal for mage will bring for his new church in ask Brooklyn a store from the Jordan, another from Mars Hill, Athens, where St. Paul preached, and snother from Mount Sinal, where the law was delivered to Moser. Yet no doctrine of the Catholic Church has been more resolutely reviled as idolstrous than that the relies of saints are to be held in veneration. We find no one accusing D .: Talmege of idolatry in consequence of his respect for sacred relies.

THE Canadian Nation, which is the organ of the New Party of Probibition and persecution of Catholics, is not in favor of Mr. Ciendennan's candidature in West York. Though Mr. Clendennan was accepted as the Conservative candidate for the constituency with his anti Catholic platform, the Nation says : "He did not profess adherence to the New Party, though he did profess most of its principles." It professes not to doubt the honesty of Mr. Ciendennan's declarations, but it says : "The honesty of one man cannot change the policy of the party whose H. nominee he te," It adds : "Mr. Clonden- to nan, if elected, goes to the House to sup- ed port Mr. Meredith ; If he cannot support him he must leave the party and vote H with Mr. Mowat. There is no middle ha course." It appears that the New Party th organ does not regard Mr. Maredi h's an

