

JAN 14, 1909.

WRITERS FOR THE CATHOLIC RECORD IN MEMORIAM.

A tribute of sympathy to the memory of Miss Jean Frances Broderick, child of Mary, a graduate of the Immaculate Convent, Chatham, Ont., June 23rd, 1891. Died at New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21st.

Lines suggested by two pictures: one of Jeanette at her school desk, the other of the child, before the burial.

I saw her in her youthful bloom; I saw her in her school days; I saw her in her grave; I saw her in her home; I saw her in her friends; I saw her in her life; I saw her in her death; I saw her in her glory.

Another while, beneath the shade, Of aged pines, the convent sign, With loving glass-mates stood the maid (The picture pleased the artist's eye).

Their happy school-days now are o'er, The convent's simple pleasures past, The quiet scenes of life, before— These thoughts a tender shadow cast.

And each young brow more earnest seems, As now the parting hour is near, Beset on either side by dreams Of glory paths, and skies so clear.

Dear Jennie, who didst then behold, Seeming the future with thy gaze; Didst all the gifts of heaven bestow; Didst give to thee thy dearest ways!

One love hadst thou—was for thy God; One fervent wish—to be His bride; To tread the path the saints have trod— No thought, no wish, no hope beside.

Thou joyful—thou the parting hour hadst seen, While crowning honors on thy young brow fell.

Dear Jennie bade adieu to convent home; Nor deem it yet a final, sad farewell.

But what a contrast here! Oh, can it be, This mortal picture, Jennie, is of thee? This solemn bier, these floral offerings— While thou art dead?

The cross—the pall extended on the ground; Lay thy fragile form, thy little hand; Motionless and cold— Are the familiar features, and no breath Parted the sweet lips—the eyes are closed in death!

God help the stricken mourners in their grief— Is life so short! and happiness so brief?

Another picture rises to my view— A land of rest, beyond death's gloomy tide; Along its shores are flowers of richest hue, And golden gates unfold their portals wide. This is the City of the Mighty One, Not made with hands, nor destined to decay!

Its glorious splendor needs no rising sun; It is the home of light, and endless day; And shining ranks of saints and angels, blend in glory's blissful array.

Thy virtues of praise, in one long ecstasy; Thy faith not seen such riches without end; Nor mortal care hath reach'd such melody!

Amid these ranks, a Child of Mary wears Her lovely crown, and joins the greatest throng; The glory of the Heavenly Queen she shares, And finds her place with the Virgin in throng! No sorrow, there can reach, nor fear, nor sigh; But only joy, and that, eternally.

Behold your dear one! ye, who, bowed in grief, In tears alone, as yet, have found relief. Fond parents, brothers, sisters, weep no more! Your darling waits on that happy shore!

The broken circle will be linked again; From earth to heaven, there's now a golden chain.

Nor you, loved convent Mother, friends and those, Bewail, as lost to you, that maiden dear; Lift to the sky your eyes, sufficed with tears.

There pure affection faitheth not with years. Think of her gain; her willing sacrifices; Obtain a bliss reward, beyond all price! All that the longest life can win, is given!

Happy the soul to whom, so soon 'tis given! Then, round your early grave, let roses bloom; Let tender violets nestle there in love; Their mingled beauty, and their sweet perfume, Shall tell of her who lives in bliss above!

A FRIEND, Ursuline Monastery, Quebec, P. Q., Dec. 28th, 1908.

VERY REV. VICAR-GENERAL MACDONELL.

Celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Ordination of the Priesthood of the Pastor of St. Finnan's.

THE CHURCH CROWDED TO WITNESS THE VERY IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Alexandria, Gt. Glenarrig, December 23.

That the weather on Tuesday last should have been what it was—truly bright and glorious—and the roads throughout the county, after the first shower, were so good for travel, with a heart as warm and light, with a mind as clear, with a frame as vigorous as we behold in you to-day; and that when your day of life draws to a close, its evening may be filled by a calm and glowing sunset, foretelling the dawn of a glorious immortality.

Signed, Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, Perth; Rev. Father Higgins, Alexandria; John Brennan, Pieton, Ont.; John Crowley, Lochiel; George Corbett, St. Andrew; William A. McDonnell, Glen Nevis; Donald E. McRae, Glen Nevis; Thomas Carey, St. Raphael's.

Dean O'Connor concluded by saying that no words of his could add to the expressions contained in the address, but he would permit himself to say that when the Rev. Vicar-General Macdonnell closed his career on this earth he would be eulogized in the words of the text of St. Matthew: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

The celebration of Mass was continued, at the conclusion of which the Very Rev. Vicar-General Macdonnell approached the railing of the sanctuary, accompanied by the priests in attendance, when the following address was ably read to him, in Gaelic, by the Hon. Donald McMillan:

To the Very Reverend Alexander Macdonnell, Vicar-General.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.—The undersigned, on behalf of your parishioners, beg leave to approach you on this, the twenty-fifth anniversary of your priesthood, to extend to you our sincere congratulations and to thank God for his great blessings in preserving you in physical and mental vigor, promising many years of usefulness in your sacred calling.

The seal and devotion you have shown in the cause of religion, as well as the untiring energy and self-sacrificing labors you have given to promote the spiritual welfare of the flock entrusted to your care, render us unable to find words which adequately convey to you our great appreciation of your services and the gratitude and love we owe you therefor.

The pleasant duty which we have to perform on this occasion reminds us of the historic circumstance that this parish had from its first establishment, under the

care of the Very Rev. John M'Donald, devoted many years ago many pious and devoted men in the line of the priesthood, who, with a few exceptions, were of the same nationality as yourself, able to speak our native language—the Gaelic—which our forefathers, who came from the Highlands of Scotland and settled in this county before the beginning of this century, spoke, and which is still cherished and preserved.

To yourself and to your predecessors the aged members of your flock can bear testimony to the prosperity and growth of our holy religion, as well as to the care expressed in looking after the education of the youth of the parish; also to the material prosperity displayed in the interest of religion as manifested in the magnificent structure in which you are now discharging your sacred duties, a church which would do credit to any city in the Dominion.

Among your parishioners are some members of the Irish and French nationalities, who heartily join us in the congratulations herein expressed, and as dutiful children recognize in your holy calling that universality of the Church which knows no distinction of races.

The position you hold in the diocese among your co-workers in the Lord's vineyard, from your known ability and worth, well earned, and testifies to your merit, justifying the wise selection made by His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston in promoting you thereto.

We cannot close this address without reference to our Protestant neighbors, who have on this as well as on former occasions shown their liberality and friendliness towards you, thereby manifesting their appreciation of your many virtues and the high esteem in which you are held by them.

As a proof of our attachment to you, personally and a small acknowledgment of our esteem for you, we beg, on behalf of the parishioners, to present you with the accompanying purse, as well as the purses presented by the other parishes in the county, with the hope and prayer that Divine Providence may long preserve your life in the discharge of your sacred calling as our spiritual guide.

Hon. D. M'Millan, Angus D. M'Donald, Dr. A. L. M'Donald, Maxime St. Denis, R. J. Macdonald, Captain Angus K. M'Donald, Charles R. M'Donald, Alexander A. M'Kinnon, Angus K. M'Donald, Alexander Kennedy, John A. Williams, Alexander B. M'Donnell, R. D. M'Donnell.

On the conclusion of the reading of the above, which, as before stated, was translated into Gaelic, and to which the vest assembly of the parish, had been attending; the same address was ably recited in English by Mr. Roderick J. M'Donnell.

Then came Dr. D. L. M'Millan, who read the following touching address from the friends of the rev. gentleman now residing in Colorado:

Very Rev. Alexander Macdonnell, V. G., P. F., St. Finnan's, Gt. Glenarrig, Ontario, Canada.

REV. AND DEAR SIR.—The undersigned, your countrymen and friends in Leadville, Colorado, have great pleasure in uniting themselves with their kindred in old Glenarrig on this, the 25th anniversary of your consecration to the service of God, to extend to you our best congratulations and to express the hope that you may long be spared to continue in your good work.

Neither our number nor our offering warrants us in making an extended reference to your career, for we are sure that such will not be forgotten by the intelligent people among whom you are laboring. Nevertheless we may permit ourselves to say of your life that it gives us an inspiring record, though removed by distance from your pious instructions and holy admonitions of which our friends at home have the comfort.

We pray that you may, for many years to come, continue your active and ever-increasing usefulness as a mediator for all your people, a guide and comforter, remembering us in the great sacrifice which daily vivifies our holy Mother, Christ.

E. J. Dewar, Alexandria; D. D. M'Millan, Greenfield; H. D. Kennedy, Lochiel; J. J. M'Donnell, Glenarrig; J. A. M'Donnell, Dalkeith; A. A. M'Donnell, 4th Kenyon; D. J. Cameron, 5th Lochiel; R. F. McLeod, Glen Nevis.

As the last words were spoken and Dr. McMillan retired, Mr. Angus M'Donnell, chairman of the committee, stepped into his place and handed the rev. gentleman a purse of \$600.

Responding Father Macdonnell said: "My dear friends, you gentlemen of the committee, and those whom you represent, the good people of this and the adjoining parishes in the county, have placed me under such an obligation that no words of mine can convey, in my reply to you in any degree to the sentiments of Christian charity, love and good feeling which they contain. You have thought fit to celebrate the anniversary of my twenty-fifth year in the priesthood in this manner. It is gratifying to me to find that I am so much esteemed by you, and knowing you as well as I do I feel that your words are not of the lips, but that they are real and well meant. To me this anniversary brings to mind very many recollections, and though it is not necessary that I should dwell long upon them to you, I may say that I might ask myself if I have fulfilled my part in doing my duty as a preacher of God's holy word, and by my advice and good example do that which I pledged myself to do twenty-five years ago to-day, or how much more I ought to have done which I have not. During that period God has blessed me with good health, which I am thankful for. A period of twenty-five years in the history of a nation or of an established constitution is but a brief span, but in the life of an individual it means much, and the opportunities that are vouchsafed are not during that period should never be lost. In analyzing and replying to the different passages in the address, the rev. gentleman spoke feelingly and in unmistakable language, referring to the benefits of a good education based upon a sound Christian foundation, showing the benefits thus secured to the individual, to society, and to the State. He thanked the Protestants for their generous contribution, and hoped that though differing in religion, the good

feeling that had hitherto prevailed between them and the Catholic fellow-citizens would long be preserved in Glenarrig. The rev. gentleman, after making some touching allusions to the late founder of the parish, the Very Rev. John M'Donald, closed with an interesting reference to the Gaelic address, dwelling at length upon the autonomy and expressiveness of the mother language and the attachment of the people of this county to it. He thanked his young friends from Leadville, Col., for their address, and for the sentiments of affection and attachment to him therein contained, as well as for their liberal offering on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination.

"ART THOU THE MAN?"

HOW DOES THE LETTER OF ARCHBISHOP LYNCH FREE YOUR CASE?—WHO ARE THE FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF THE CATHOLIC PRESS?

From the Illustrated Catholic American.

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, venerable and experienced man that he is, touches on a grave wrong to some of the best interests of Catholics in America, in a truthful and pungent letter that he has recently written.

A grave question is suggested to him, thinking over the need that there is of a Catholic press, the labors, responsibilities and anxieties that its conductors must daily endure. He asks himself why it is that the struggle is so great on the part of the publishers; so ill rewarded and even so "shamefully despised" by too many Catholic readers.

For our part, we never could understand why the talent and labor that are commanded, and have commanded, brilliant rewards in the service of the secular press, must go not merely unrewarded and unpaid, but be actually robbed, when it is in the service of the Catholic paper. Yet Pope Leo XIII., and Pope Pius IX. before him, spoke of the mission of the Catholic press as an actual part of the apostolate of the Church, and urged its adequate support by hierarchy and people, by the large capitalist and the single subscriber. Catholic publishers, therefore, have a special right to ask for their work, a real, tangible and practical support not necessarily the support of politicians and patent medicine vendors, but, at least, the support of that good-will and justice which would secure the Catholic publisher the honest commercial reward of their labors and enterprises.

If to that measure of justice were added the command, on equitable terms, of the use of working capital, then it seems to us there would be little need to complain of what the Catholic press could do, or could win as its reward. Our experience is that the support of a body of people anxious to take and support the Catholic press if it can compete on the ordinary conditions that deserve success.

The Catholic press has the support of good will, so far, at least, as warm praise, and even words that bring with them not merely encouragement and consolation, but benediction. It needs still the encouragement of capitalists, of moderate means. When these come and judiciously aid the Catholic press, it will be a good day for the press, and capitalists need not lose by the investment.

But while waiting for the advent of these benefactors, has not the Catholic press the right to ask that justice shall be done it, and that what is honestly earned it shall be promptly paid, that no one shall be a Catholic paper without being paid promptly, regularly, fully, and in advance.

We rejoice to see that a Catholic of the weight and influence, as well as of the sacred position, of the Archbishop of Toronto, has arisen to urge the neglected Catholic subscribers to pay their just debts. Here is his golden letter, addressed to a Canadian contemporary, and astonished at the frequent appeals of editors and proprietors of newspapers to their subscribers, urging them to pay their just debts. Catholics, at least, cannot be unaware of their obligations in this matter, and that absolute to a penitent heartily sorry for his sin does not free him from the obligation to settle his just debts. The statement of the Archbishop of Toronto in this world will certainly be acted in the next. The editors and proprietors of newspapers, on their part, give their time, the product of a high education and experience, together with their money for stationary, printing and wages to employees, and they expect and should have, in common justice, a return often by no means adequate for the outlay. A man who will not pay for paper he has subscribed for, read, and whose contents he enjoyed, is a retainer of another man's goods, and is on a level with a thief. Yours faithfully,

"JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto."

Does this letter apply to any of our subscribers? We are sorry to say that there are on our list many subscribers, deeply in our debt. We saw recently a package of bills going out for more than ten thousand dollars. That was but a single batch. Shall we say that these people, who individually owe us but a few dollars mean to be dishonest by putting off paying these bills, until they forget them or permit them to grow so large that they are inconvenient or perhaps unable to pay?"

By no means, unless individual carelessness is the same as dishonesty. It often does us as much injury as if it were malicious and dishonest. The responsibility is, indeed, divided among thousands, but the result in the aggregate is crushing to the Catholic publisher.

What could not one do, if everyone of these debtors sent on at the opening of the New Year the few dollars that he owes us? Strike your conscience! Are you one of those careless subscribers whose indifference to small obligations—not your intention never to pay them—is strangling the Catholic press?

If you are, let not the next mail go by without remitting.

If you are not, why, then, consider that these words are not now addressed to you, and be glad that you have not forced hard-working Catholics to publish and plead you so often for what is due to them.

MR. CURRAN AT THE GRAND.

THE HONORABLE M. P. LECTURED ON "WIT AND HUMOR" LAST NIGHT.

Hamilton Times, January 5.

A large and very appreciative audience assembled at the Grand Opera House last night to hear Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P. of Montreal, lecture on "Wit and Humor," and to enjoy a splendid musical and literary programme.

The entertainment was under the auspices of St. Mary's branch of the League of the Cross, and the success achieved must have been highly pleasing to the officers and members of the branch who took such pains to secure numerous attractions. The programme was: Piano duet, "Grand Galop de Concert" (Gobert), Messrs. J. and F. Chertier; solo, "The Shadows Deepen on the Castle Wall" (Dudley Buck), Mr. George Clark; solo, "The Carnival of Venice" (Benedict), Miss Maud Hare; reading "Death of Paul Dombey" (Dickens), Mr. T. O'Hagan, M. A.; trio, "The Mariners" (Ragdegar), Miss Hare, Messrs. Clark and Filgiano; piano solo, "Irish Diamonds" (Faure), Miss Annie Shaw; solo, "The Ruff" (Pinsuti), Mr. F. A. Filgiano; duet, "The Mocking Bird," by request (Faure), Miss Laura Morden and Maud Hare; recitation, "The Foxes" (anonymous), Mr. T. O'Hagan, M. A.; solo, "M'zette" (Gibbel), Miss Laura Morden; quartette, "Bella Filla," Riguetto (Verdi), Miss Hare, Morden, Messrs. Clark and Filgiano.

The opening instrumental number was very well rendered, and Mr. Clark's song received good treatment and hearty applause. Miss Maud Hare sang "The Carnival of Venice" in such a manner as to call for a most hearty encore, in response to which Moore's beautiful Irish song, "Belle's Me all those Endearing Young Charms," was given. Mr. Thos. O'Hagan, M. A., made a splendid impression in Dickens' "Death of Paul Dombey," and in response to a unanimous and hearty encore gave Longfellow's "Excelsior." Mr. O'Hagan displays a great deal of educational ability, combined with good judgment in making his selections and accurate rendering of them. The trio, "The Mariners," was one of the most enjoyable pieces of the whole programme. The tenor solo parts were particularly well sung by Mr. Clark, and in the concerted parts the voices blended splendidly. An encore was given and responded to. Miss Annie Shaw played a selection of Irish airs with much soulfulness and technical exactness, and was called upon to respond to an encore. Mr. Filgiano did not sing to-day, as he generally does, but acquitted himself creditably nevertheless. In her solo, as well as in other parts which were allotted to her, Miss Laura Morden showed that she has a more than ordinarily good contralto voice, which in time, and with careful training, should bring its possessor into the front rank of vocalists. Mr. O'Hagan's "Excelsior" was especially given and took well, an encore being demanded. The closing quartette was well rendered. Mr. O'Brien played the accompaniments admirably and Mr. J. J. McCallum acted as director of ceremonies.

THE LATE MOST REV. DR. CARBERRY.

SOME ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE GOOD BISHOP'S DECEASE.

The Cork Examiner of December 20th has the following concerning Bishop Carberry's death in that city which will be read with interest by Times readers: "Yesterday we announced the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Carberry, Bishop of Hamilton, Canada, a distinguished member of the Dominican Order, who was well known and highly esteemed in this city and throughout the country. The deceased prelate expired at St. Mary's Priory about 2 o'clock yesterday morning after a severe and protracted illness. He left his Canadian diocese some months ago to pay a visit to Rome on the occasion of the Papal Jubilee, but during his journey his health began to decline, and on his arrival in Europe symptoms of heart disease became manifest, and general weakness set in. Dr. Carberry came to St. Mary's, in this city, in the hope that the climate of his native city, and the association with intimate friends, as well as the rest which he would here enjoy, might enable him to recuperate and regain his health. Providence, however, had willed it otherwise, his illness gradually assumed a more serious nature, and his physical weakness constantly increased. He was attended by Dr. O'Connor, sen., Dr. S. O'Sullivan and Dr. Cremen, who did all that medical aid could do, but without avail. The members of the community of St. Mary's, all kind friends, administered him the comforts that particular offers to the dying, and more particularly to those who have spent a lifetime in the service of God and his Church. Dr. Carberry's nephew, Father Wheeler, O. P., Dublin, was also in constant attendance upon him during his illness, and during the past week he received a special blessing and benediction sent to him by the Pope. It had been hoped that the illness might only be temporary, and Dr. Carberry thought that he might be able to visit Rome and to return to his diocese. His alarming character was, however, soon disclosed, and Dr. Carberry then submitted with Christian resignation to the will of God. He died gradually, and, as stated, he passed away quietly on yesterday morning. Dr. Carberry was born in county Westmeath in 1822, and he made his ecclesiastical studies at the College of Navan. He entered the Dominican Order in the Holy City in 1841, and was ordained priest six years later. His first Irish ministrations were in our city, and here he remained for twelve years. Though many years have passed away since then, the memory of Father Carberry as he then was is still fresh in the minds of the many who then knew him, and the kindly demeanor and kindler actions of the young Dominican are still cherished in the fond memory of the people of this city.

"One breaks the glass and cuts his fingers; But whom from Truth and Wisdom lead, Then gather honey from a weed."

These who are wise, and who love the truth, will believe what we say when we tell them that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done more to relieve the sufferings of women, than all other medicines now known to science. It cures all irregularities, internal inflammation and troubles. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

MOST EXHAUSTING are the twinges which rack the muscles and joints of the rheumatic. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, by promoting increased action of the kidneys, by which the blood is more effectively depurated, removes through the natural channels certain solid elements in the circulation which produce rheumatism and joint troubles. The medicine is also a fine laxative, antispasmodic and general corrective.

Daily has in store for us, never forgetting the great race from which we spring and to which we can be true without being false to Canada. I know of no better way by which the young men can hope to achieve those desired results than by living in accordance with the principles of this Order. I thank you for the honor you have done me, and hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at some future time.

NOTES OF THANKS.

In rising to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Curran, Rev. Dr. Burns said he was exceedingly well pleased to be present. He had come for several reasons. One was that he had been asked, another that he believed the different denominations had been too long a time apart, and another that he thoroughly endorsed the principles of the League of the Cross inasmuch as it is a temperance society. He congratulated the audience upon the treat they had enjoyed, and expressed his own personal satisfaction with the lecture.

Major M. Kay, in a brief speech, seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

In reply Mr. Curran said—I am exceedingly thankful for your thanks. If I were to make another speech it would be no joke, and, as the subject was "Wit and Humor," I will sit down without a whit more wit and while you are in a good humor.

Upon the suggestion of Rev. Father Murphy, Major Moore vacated the chair, which was occupied by Mayor-elect Doran. Father Murphy then moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman of the evening. Mr. Wm. Casey seconded it. In putting it to the audience Ald. Doran said he was glad to be present, and pleased with the lecture. He also said he could testify that the Chairman, Major Moore, was ever ready to do all he could in the interest of the city and of its morality.

In reply, Major Moore thanked the audience and congratulated Ald. Doran upon having been elected Mayor of the city. He said he was sure the citizens might rest assured that their interests would be safe in Mr. Doran's hands.

The Committee of the League of the Cross, to whom the success of the affair is largely due, consisted of Mr. J. F. Holden, Chairman; Mr. J. F. Shaw, Secretary; Mr. J. J. McCallum, Treasurer; and Messrs. Jerome, Free, J. J. Ford and W. Williamson.

THE LATE MOST REV. DR. CARBERRY.

SOME ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE GOOD BISHOP'S DECEASE.

The Cork Examiner of December 20th has the following concerning Bishop Carberry's death in that city which will be read with interest by Times readers: "Yesterday we announced the death of the Right Rev. Dr. Carberry, Bishop of Hamilton, Canada, a distinguished member of the Dominican Order, who was well known and highly esteemed in this city and throughout the country. The deceased prelate expired at St. Mary's Priory about 2 o'clock yesterday morning after a severe and protracted illness. He left his Canadian diocese some months ago to pay a visit to Rome on the occasion of the Papal Jubilee, but during his journey his health began to decline, and on his arrival in Europe symptoms of heart disease became manifest, and general weakness set in. Dr. Carberry came to St. Mary's, in this city, in the hope that the climate of his native city, and the association with intimate friends, as well as the rest which he would here enjoy, might enable him to recuperate and regain his health. Providence, however, had willed it otherwise, his illness gradually assumed a more serious nature, and his physical weakness constantly increased. He was attended by Dr. O'Connor, sen., Dr. S. O'Sullivan and Dr. Cremen, who did all that medical aid could do, but without avail. The members of the community of St. Mary's, all kind friends, administered him the comforts that particular offers to the dying, and more particularly to those who have spent a lifetime in the service of God and his Church. Dr. Carberry's nephew, Father Wheeler, O. P., Dublin, was also in constant attendance upon him during his illness, and during the past week he received a special blessing and benediction sent to him by the Pope. It had been hoped that the illness might only be temporary, and Dr. Carberry thought that he might be able to visit Rome and to return to his diocese. His alarming character was, however, soon disclosed, and Dr. Carberry then submitted with Christian resignation to the will of God. He died gradually, and, as stated, he passed away quietly on yesterday morning. Dr. Carberry was born in county Westmeath in 1822, and he made his ecclesiastical studies at the College of Navan. He entered the Dominican Order in the Holy City in 1841, and was ordained priest six years later. His first Irish ministrations were in our city, and here he remained for twelve years. Though many years have passed away since then, the memory of Father Carberry as he then was is still fresh in the minds of the many who then knew him, and the kindly demeanor and kindler actions of the young Dominican are still cherished in the fond memory of the people of this city.

"One breaks the glass and cuts his fingers; But whom from Truth and Wisdom lead, Then gather honey from a weed."

These who are wise, and who love the truth, will believe what we say when we tell them that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done more to relieve the sufferings of women, than all other medicines now known to science. It cures all irregularities, internal inflammation and troubles. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

MOST EXHAUSTING are the twinges which rack the muscles and joints of the rheumatic. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, by promoting increased action of the kidneys, by which the blood is more effectively depurated, removes through the natural channels certain solid elements in the circulation which produce rheumatism and joint troubles. The medicine is also a fine laxative, antispasmodic and general corrective.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Published weekly at 25 and 27 Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

Price of subscription—\$2.00 per annum.

Catholic Record.

London, Ont., Jan. 14th, 1888.

PRINCIPAL AUSTIN AGAIN.

A letter appears in the Mail of the 3rd inst. from the Rev. Professor R. F. Austin, Principal of Alma College, St. Thomas, in which, though he does not attempt to prove his former statements regarding Convent Schools, he makes some reference to the reply we gave in our issue of 22nd of October last to his slanders against them.

Principal Austin now states that "a greater or less percentage" of the one thousand Protestant pupils become Catholics.

His unscrupulousness in statistics, already proved above, and in our former article, is further exemplified by comparing the present with his former statement, that "one-tenth become converts to Romanism."

This is false: and he virtually acknowledges this by modifying the statement to the very indefinite expression "a greater or less percentage."

This is somewhat different from the ten per cent. of his former letter. Yet he pretends that the two statements are identical. Is this honest? He no longer maintains that the Convent schools are established mainly for the purpose of proselytizing Protestants: yet he has not the candor to acknowledge that their real purpose is the education of Catholic girls.

Is this honest? Why should the Convents refuse to extend the advantages of a good education to Protestants, if they apply for it? If they would do so, they would be abused as illiberal, but because they do not, Professor Austin abuses them as institutions established expressly for purposes of proselytism.

The Professor's falsehoods against the Bishop of Kingston are not worth repeating anew. They have already been proved on unimpeachable testimony to be slanderous. At all events they have nothing to do with the subject at issue, "Convent Schools."

Mr. Austin's reference to them now merely shows that his malice and malevolence are so irrepressible that they must be vented on some person, whereas in the consciousness that he is arguing in a bad cause, he cannot give valid reasons for his gross attacks.

It is well known that the convent school teachers do not interfere with the religious convictions of Protestant pupils given to their charge. The Protestant parents who send their children to them are perfectly aware of this; and as Principal Austin now acknowledges that "our Roman Catholic friends guard the faith of their youth," the natural inference is that they guard their morals too.

Protestant parents know this; and in spite of Professor Austin's calumnies, they know that the convent schools are supplied with teachers of the highest order, and with every equipment needed for imparting a most complete education. Herein lies the secret of their desire to secure the advantages of these schools for their children.

THE BEAUTIES OF ALIEN RULE.

The Dublin Telegraph throws new light on the manner in which Ireland is governed. It is positively stated that the only reason on account of which the County of Meath was proclaimed under the Crimes' Act was the opposition of the farmers to a plan of Lord Londonderry, the Viceroy, to hunt in the County.

The Viceroy rented a hunting seat lately, and a farmers' convention hearing of this, resolved not to allow hunting ever there proclaimed. The county was thereupon formed. As Meath was one of the most peaceful counties in the country, and free from crime, there is a prima facie case made out against the Viceroy, that the Telegraph's statement is correct. At all events it is certain that there was no more valid reason than this for the proclamation.

In Dublin there was no better reason either; and according to the Telegraph, Dublin was proclaimed with the obvious intention of intimidating the press. But "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley."

And the Dublin press refuse to be intimidated. A strict Parliamentary enquiry should be instituted into all these matters. The light of day should be made to shine upon these hidden deeds of darkness.

Further: Mr. Blunt's trial was begun at Portlanna on the 4th inst. Mr. Sheehy, M. P., appeared in the prison garb as one of Mr. Blunt's witnesses. The Right Rev. Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert, Messrs. Shaw Le Fevre, Evely, Moineau, Rowlands, and Patrick O'Brien, members of

the Professor is to be believed; for the convent boarding schools do not exceed twenty five in the province. We may remark, however, that it does seem that the professor is somewhat hyperbolic in these figures, just as he was when he stated that the convent schools "outnumber" the Protestant boarding schools five to one. The truth is the Professor's fancy furnishes his facts.

The Professor's last reference to us is the complaint that we accused him of writing against convent schools because the stockholders of Alma College want to secure dividends, and that, therefore, the Professor takes this means of advertising his institution. Now we have positive knowledge on this point. The Professor does not straightforwardly deny that this was his object, and we know that the stockholders did bring pressure to bear to have the stock pay better. By making a casus of the Mail's No-Popery tendencies the Professor does a good stroke of business in getting free advertisements.

If, however, the public were aware of the interior discipline of the institution, to which we already made some allusion, the advertising might not bring much glory to the mill. It is not, however, our business to expatiate on this subject.

Principal Austin now states that "a greater or less percentage" of the one thousand Protestant pupils become Catholics. His unscrupulousness in statistics, already proved above, and in our former article, is further exemplified by comparing the present with his former statement, that "one-tenth become converts to Romanism."

This is false: and he virtually acknowledges this by modifying the statement to the very indefinite expression "a greater or less percentage."

This is somewhat different from the ten per cent. of his former letter. Yet he pretends that the two statements are identical. Is this honest? He no longer maintains that the Convent schools are established mainly for the purpose of proselytizing Protestants: yet he has not the candor to acknowledge that their real purpose is the education of Catholic girls.

Is this honest? Why should the Convents refuse to extend the advantages of a good education to Protestants, if they apply for it? If they would do so, they would be abused as illiberal, but because they do not, Professor Austin abuses them as institutions established expressly for purposes of proselytism.

The Professor's falsehoods against the Bishop of Kingston are not worth repeating anew. They have already been proved on unimpeachable testimony to be slanderous. At all events they have nothing to do with the subject at issue, "Convent Schools."

Mr. Austin's reference to them now merely shows that his malice and malevolence are so irrepressible that they must be vented on some person, whereas in the consciousness that he is arguing in a bad cause, he cannot give valid reasons for his gross attacks.

It is well known that the convent school teachers do not interfere with the religious convictions of Protestant pupils given to their charge. The Protestant parents who send their children to them are perfectly aware of this; and as Principal Austin now acknowledges that "our Roman Catholic friends guard the faith of their youth," the natural inference is that they guard their morals too.

Protestant parents know this; and in spite of Professor Austin's calumnies, they know that the convent schools are supplied with teachers of the highest order, and with every equipment needed for imparting a most complete education. Herein lies the secret of their desire to secure the advantages of these schools for their children.

A COLLAPSE.

There is now no doubt that the Salisbury Government made the clumsy and mean effort already reported in our columns, to endeavor to suppress the Nationalist agitation in Ireland, by holding out a bait to the Pope and to the Irish bishops, which might induce them to condemn the Nationalist cause, an event which, it was hoped, would demoralize the patriotic party, and as a natural consequence lead to the breaking of the united front now presented against the Coercionists. It has been revealed by Mr. Justin McCarthy that to secure the Parnellite support, the patriotic statesmen who now govern the Empire were, not so long ago, ready to grant to Ireland any measure of Home Rule which would satisfy the Nationalists, though now they declare that such a concession would dismember the British Empire and weaken it among the nations of the earth. If their representations are correct, they were willing to betray their country for the sake of their own aggrandizement. It is no wonder that they imagined that the Pope and the bishops could be brought to betray their most sacred charge, for traitors ever judge that all others are as ready as themselves to barter away their convictions for lucre's sake.

But the Government have found that they calculated the bill without the host. King John, Henry VIII., Napoleon, and other Princes, in vain endeavored to move the successor of St. Peter from the path of rectitude. God has "conducted" the truth through the right ways, and neither Pope Leo XIII. nor the Bishops of Ireland could be induced to side with the persecutors of a patriotic people. At no period have the Bishops of Ireland been more patriotic and more united with their people in their demand for just government than at the present time, and it will be found that bribes will not purchase them.

The meanness of the Governmental attempt to make use of our Holy Father's influence to attain their end is enhanced by the fact that one of their most oft-iterated arguments against "Home Rule" was that it means "Rome Rule," and now they wish to employ "Rome Rule" in order to strangle "Home Rule." Mr. Chamberlain during his "visit to Ireland," as it is called, made it his staple argument against granting self government to the country, that the men of Ulster would thus be abandoned to the tender mercies of a majority dominated from Rome: and his cry was the burden of the song of the Conservative journals and speakers from Land's End to John O'Broots. It is humiliating to a self-respecting people that their rulers should now be begging at the feet of that same authority which a few weeks ago they were representing as the quintessence of tyranny and foreign domination.

Here is what the Pall Mall Gazette says upon the subject: "We are informed that there is some substratum of fact beneath the announcement made yesterday by the London correspondent of United Ireland concerning the Irish question. Briefly speaking, they wish to checkmate Home Rule by Rome Rule. Baffled as they are by the steady, passive resistance offered by the Irish people to their arbitrary and exasperating administration, followed in their calculation by the implementation of the leaders of the constitutional party would throw the game into the hands of the extremists, and despairing of all other methods of saving the union, they have determined to strike up an alliance with the Pope of Rome. It has for some time been an open secret that Lord Salisbury contemplated some such concordat with the Vatican, and in this he was strongly encouraged by the Duke of Norfolk and that section of the Irish landlords who follow the lead of his Grace. Until recently, however, it was feared that the pope was too shrewd and too well informed to act as emergency man for the Tory Coercionists."

The Gazette goes on to describe the government mode of operating. "Word was given in Tory circles that the Papal Envoy, Monsignore Persico, was to be taken in hand, and that every effort should be made to nobble his Excellency by profuse hospitality and the most deferential treatment."

A hint was to be given to Mgr. Persico

that priests who would attend Nationalist meetings would be imprisoned; but that the Government would gladly spare the Holy Father such a gross scandal, provided the priests were warned not to identify themselves with the Nationalists. Next, the Government would endow a Catholic University for the benefit of the Irish Catholics.

Lord Harrington's special monthlies, the London Observer, gives further details of the plot, and is really sanguine that its issue will be just what is desired in Unionist circles. This journal deems it neither "impossible nor undesirable for her Majesty's Government to arrive at some understanding with the Vatican for the adoption of a common attitude towards the Separatist movement in Ireland," because "there is no doubt, it seems to us, that the Head of the Catholic Church would be able to afford us material assistance, which we could legitimately accept in counteracting the mischievous designs of the Parnellites."

The Observer enters then upon the conditions on which negotiations might presumably be successful. The temporal interests of the Catholic Church, in Ireland, this journal thinks, would be the basis on which an agreement could be arrived at, satisfactory to both parties. There would be diplomatic representation of England at Rome. Catholic University Education could readily be conceded by the Government, and even they might go so far as to "bring the Irish Catholic priesthood into direct stipendiary connection with the State," thus "freeing them from absolute dependence on their flocks, and giving them a permanent material interest in maintaining good relations with the executive government."

The plot was undoubtedly adroitly conceived in some respects, but it lacked one important element to secure success. It overlooked the fact that the Irish priesthood are one with the people in their demand for the just Government of Ireland by Irishmen, and that they before now rejected with scorn advances made them on nearly identical terms. The Bishops and priests of Ireland are as unapproachable now as they were then.

The result of all these negotiations has been their sudden collapse. The Duke of Norfolk went to Rome, indeed, to offer our Holy Father the queen's congratulations on the occasion of his jubilee; and so far he was graciously received. But when the question was for the Holy Father to interfere with Irish National aspirations, the Duke was at once informed by Cardinal Rampolla that His Holiness could not forbid the Irish priests to be patriots. Thus the negotiations collapse.

"All at once, and nothing first, just as bubbles do when they burst."

The whole transaction may be summed up in the following graphic words from United Ireland: "The outspoken utterances of the Freeman and Mr. Dillon, M. P., supplemented by our own declaration, promptly put it in evidence that the position of the Irish Catholic people and clergy on this question is as clear and firm to-day as it was when O'Connell described it so emphatically. All is well, thank God, and in the midst of their sufferings and trials the Irish people and the Irish priests will celebrate the blessed Christmas with hearts as full of mutual love and trust, with faith as strong and patriotism as ardent as at any period of their history."

THE CAUSE STILL PROGRESSING.

Sir Thomas Grove, M. P., for Wiltshire, hitherto supporting the Government, as a "Liberal Unionist," is the latest member of Parliament who formally renounces adhesion to the Coercionists. He is distinguished by the manner in which the Crimes Act is being enforced. The Echo, the evening organ of the Liberal Unionists, commenting on the fact says: "The Government have only themselves to thank for the result. They may be propped up for a period by the Liberal Unionists, but that will ultimately avail them but little. If a powerful Liberal government, with the united force of the Conservative party at their backs, failed in the application of drastic exceptional legislation for Ireland, how can the present Government with four-fifths of the Liberals in opposition, expect to succeed?"

The Echo goes on to show that the imprisonment of such men as the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Wm. O'Brien, etc., instead of weakening the Irish cause, gives it new strength, by furnishing it with a class of men whose influence over the people will be the greater because they are "invested with a martyr's fame." The article continues: "The greatest enemy of the Government at the present moment is Mr. Balfour. The men, however, who will ultimately be held most responsible for the Act and its administration are the Liberal Unionists. We cultivate the hope that the Government will soon see the mistake they have made, and hark back to a policy of pacification and safety. If not they will, in our judgment, make a bad matter worse, contract their power of usefulness, shorten their period of life, and weaken the Union they so passionately profess to protect."

This is what Mr. Gladstone has been telling the people of England, ever since the voice of Ireland was so unmistakably heard proclaiming her demand for Home Rule: it is what the friends of Ireland

have always insisted on, viz., that a policy of conciliation and amity would do more, in a short time, to consolidate the Empire, than centuries of coercion have effected or ever will effect. There is consolation in the fact that even the blind are beginning to see the truth of this.

Even Sir John Arnot, proprietor of the Irish Times, which had only abuse for the Nationalist party, and laudations of the Government for its vigor in enforcing the Coercion Act, has declared his disapproval of the brutal treatment inflicted on political prisoners; though in his case there is reason to believe that he is influenced rather by the fear that his business would suffer from his anti-Irish proclivities, than from that sense of justice and fair play which were the cause of the other conversions to the cause of Home Rule.

Mr. Grove states in his letter defining his position, that the Government engaged that the Crimes Act would be applied only for the prevention of crime, and not for political purposes. This promise they have not fulfilled, and consequently he cannot further support them.

THE CHURCH IN QUEBEC.

"Can the Ebbelion change his skin, or the Leopard his spots?" Whatever may be the answer to this query, it appears to be impossible for the Mail to lay aside its antipathy to everything French-Canadian, and especially to the Church in the Province of Quebec. In its issue of the 4th inst. an article against "monopolies," a subject which has certainly no connection with the French Canadian question, begins with a cloud of dirt thrown at the Church in Quebec.

"In Quebec, the habitant who demurs to paying tithes and assessments is said, in plain English, to be disloyal to God. The theory is that the Infinite has ordained that the common people there shall toil and sweat in order to maintain a standing army of ecclesiastics, whose wealth in worldly possessions is seven fold greater than that of the richest banking Corporation of Canada."

This is a wilful misrepresentation of facts, and an unjust sneering out of the Catholic Church on which to vent his spleen, whereas with greater justice almost any Protestant denomination in Canada, whether of Ontario or Quebec, would be amenable to the Mail's maledictions, if there be any justice in it at all.

It is not that we suppose that any reader of common sense will be deceived by the absurd insinuations and statements contained in the above extract, that we propose to put the matter in its proper light here, but because we wish our readers to be informed even of the ludicrous and nonsensical attacks which are made on religion, especially those which are repeated constantly into our ears, of which class so many have appeared in the Mail since that journal began to ride the No-Popery hobby.

The Catholic population of Quebec was 1,170,718 by the last census. The largest Protestant denomination in Ontario, "the Methodist Church of Canada," numbered 438,987 adherents. Now there is nothing very remarkable about the fact, if it be really a fact, as probably is the case, that the Church property belonging to over a million Catholics should exceed in value that belonging to four hundred thousand Methodists. In this sense, it is very likely that the Catholic Church in Quebec is "richer" than the Methodist Church in Ontario, though we have not, and probably never has the Mail, the detailed statistics which would prove this to be the case. But if the Mail means to say that the Catholic Church of Quebec is one corporation, he insinuates a falsehood. The Church in Quebec is divided into eight dioceses, which, finally, are perfectly distinct from one another, as such as are the Methodists from the Presbyterians or the Church of England. In the sense, therefore, of distinct corporations holding property, it is false to assert that the Catholic Church in Quebec is enormously more wealthy than the Protestant denominations of Ontario.

Unitedly, it may be presumed that all the Catholic dioceses of Quebec together hold more property than any single Protestant denomination in Ontario; but for aggressive purposes, it is the boast of the Protestant denominations that they are one in purpose. If the comparison is to be made, then, as a reason whether for purposes of spoliation, or for the sake of showing the aggressive power of the respective Churches, we have a perfect right to insist that while all the Catholic dioceses of Quebec are lumped together, all the Protestant denominations of Ontario shall be lumped also. What, then, will be the result? Excluding Pagans and those of "no religion" we find the Protestant population of Ontario to be, by the same census, 1,586,169, being in excess over the Catholic population of Quebec, 415,451.

We may very reasonably suppose that this Protestant population in this wealthy Province possesses more Church property than do the Catholics of Quebec. If, therefore, a crusade is to be started against the holders of Church property, it would be becoming in the Mail to begin with the

Protestant churches of Ontario, instead of leveling all his arrows at the Catholics of Quebec.

Besides: as the editor of the Mail is himself a citizen of Ontario, it would seem to be somewhat more of his business to redress the wrongs of the people of his own Province rather than to be constantly poking his nose into the concerns of another Province with which he can have nothing to do except as assuming the role of an impertinent intermeddler. Charity, you know, begins, or should begin, at home.

But for what purpose does the Church in Quebec possess so much property? The Mail answers: "the common people there toil and mull in order to maintain a standing army of ecclesiastics" who are immensely wealthy. This is certainly a falsehood, and almost certainly a deliberate one. It is well known that the clergy of Quebec, for the most part, live simply and frugally on moderate incomes, and that their personal receipts are much smaller than are enjoyed generally by the Protestant ministers in Ontario, and what they do receive they will earn by their assiduous labor for the spiritual and temporal welfare of their flocks. Of the Church property in Quebec, a great part consists of cemeteries, orphan asylums, hospitals, and other charitable institutions. The Protestants of Ontario have such establishments too, and more costly to their supporters, for the amount of work done, than the similar institutions in Quebec. Many of the schools in Quebec are likewise Church property, and in not a few cases the ecclesiastics referred to by the Mail are teachers who surely deserve support from their occupation, equally with the "army" of school teachers who make their living by their profession in Ontario. The remainder of the Church property consists of Churches which have been erected, not for the sake of enabling the priests to lead luxurious lives, but for the use of the people, and to enable them to adore God in a decorous manner. Moreover, it is almost certain that per capita, the value of the Protestant Church buildings in Ontario is greater than that of the Church buildings in Quebec. The Mail's charges, therefore, lack truth, decency, honesty and propriety. If, as seems to be the case, he is entirely opposed to the building of the Churches, for God's honor, there is a substratum of an intelligible purpose in his unwarranted attack upon the Church in Quebec, but even in this he would show more honesty if he began the onslaught in his own Province. We have had, before now, occasion to point out the open infidelity of which the Mail has frequently been the advocate, and if he means to apply the principles he is now advocating equitably to Protestants as well as Catholics, it is easy to see that he is playing into the hands of infidels, and arguing their cause as earnestly now as he has done in the past.

In conclusion, we may well ask: Is the appeal to the "Infinite," which the Mail makes so flippantly, in a trivial and bad cause, fit reading for a Christian public who should with reverence the precept of the Decalogue: Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain?

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF FATHERS DOWD AND TOUPIN.

An interesting volume in memory of the auspicious event above indicated has been issued from the printing house of John Lowell & Son, Montreal. It is the work of J. J. Curran, Esq., Q. C., M. P., and it contains a historical sketch of the Irish Catholic community of Montreal, together with concise biographies of the Pastors of Rosollet and St. Patrick's Churches of that city. It is, for the most part, compiled from documents which relate to the Golden Jubilee, but it contains also several original sketches of great interest, not only to the Catholics of Montreal, but necessarily to the whole Catholic people of Canada. Coming from the pen of the well-known and deservedly respected eloquent member for Montreal Centre, it would naturally be expected that this little memorial book would be a gem, both as regards the matter it contains and the manner in which it is collated, and the expectations of those who read it will not be disappointed. The work is full of most interesting information concerning the progress of religion in Montreal and its vicinity, and as Montreal occupies a leading position in Canada not only as the great commercial centre of the Dominion, but also as a centre of Catholicity, the information given in the volume before us is of most general interest. In another column will be found much relating to the city which will be very interesting to our readers. We will therefore merely state here that the able and eloquent sermon of His Lordship Right Rev. J. Walsh, Bishop of London, will be found entire in Mr. Curran's book. This will make it an especially desirable acquisition to Catholics of London dioceses.

The Rev. Fathers Dowd and Toupin were ordained to the holy priesthood on the 19th May, 1837, hence their golden jubilee, the fiftieth anniversary of their priesthood, occurred on 19th May, 1887. These fifty years were spent in zealously

laboring for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Catholic community; especially during the sad period when Irish immigrants to Canada were stricken down by thousands by that dread scourge the typhus fever, the self-sacrificing spirit of the Montreal priesthood was evident to the most inattentive observer. Father Dowd, being at that time charge of the Irish population of Montreal was one of his holy heroic priests who exposed themselves to the danger of contagion by ministering to the wants of suffering Irish population which at the time landed on our shores. Father Toupin has also been for many years identified with the Irish people of Montreal, and strongly recommend to our readers a beautiful memorial of two such devoted priests.

PETERBOROUGH'S OFFERING THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

THE HOLY FATHER REMEMBERS THE DIOCESE. His Lordship the Bishop of London (who kindly consented to be the bearer of a special message of homage from the Bishop of Peterborough to the Holy Father, and who carried with him Rome the jubilee offering of this diocese amounting to one thousand dollars) writes from the Holy City under date of December 16th, 1887, to His Lordship Bishop Dowling as follows: "My Dear Lord—I have the pleasure of informing you that I have been able to place in the hands of the Pope the self the jubilee offering of the diocese of Peterborough which your Lordship committed to my care. His Holiness was much pleased and I charged me to press his thanks to the bishop, and faithful of the diocese of Peterborough, adding that he thereupon bestowed upon them the Apostolic Benediction."

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The Jubilee Pontifical Mass passed great splendor and rejoicing. Thousands of people were given ticket admission to St. Peter's Church, and packed for the first time since erected. The Pope entered the church with the Cardinals and was hailed with shouts of "Long live the Pope." Music was most affecting. The blessed people, after which the Pope gave every demonstration of esteem. King Humbert sat to a momentary deputation that he was with the smoothness of the ceremony which was the best proof of the liberty: as if his being not in with for one day constituted there were present forty-eight Cardinals and two hundred and thirty-eight bishops and Bishops. While upon the sacred vestments it was said Pope faltered twice, but soon recovered. This report has since been authorized. He wore the triple crown presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. Special Masses in honor of the Jubilee were celebrated throughout Britain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GENERAL HERMAN KANGLER, head of the Pontifical army, is reported that the Pope fainting fits before the Jubilee authorities denied.

The Spanish Government will \$100,000 a year to the creation for the Columbus celebration.

It is estimated that 750,000 were drowned and 3,000,000 less by the overflow of the Yellow River in China.

The removal of the remains of III, and the Prince Imperial hurried to Farnborough took Monday.

Mr. Gladstone having expressed to visit the Pope, the Holy Father said that he will be delighted to distinguish English statesman.

A FRENCH Protectorate has claimed in the Wallis Islands Chevrat, the French resident appointed Minister to the natives.

In two London churches been invited to read the lesson on successive Sundays lately satisfaction to the audience.

The Czar in his congratulatory to the Pope, said he was desirous of the interests of his Catholicity to harmonize the needs of with the fundamental principles of the Russian Empire.

The parties accused of the Legion of Honor decoration of the Paris tribunal again on 11th when the prosecutor announced had fresh evidence implicative and the case was further advanced.

PRESIDENT CARNOT sent his ambassador, Count de Bismarck, graph letter to the Pope, His Holiness long life and progress expressing the hope that peace between France and the Pope continue on the basis of the

laboring for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Catholic community; especially during the sad period when Irish immigrants to Canada were stricken down by thousands by that dread scourge the typhus fever, the self-sacrificing spirit of the Montreal priesthood was evident to the most inattentive observer. Father Dowd, being at that time charge of the Irish population of Montreal was one of his holy heroic priests who exposed themselves to the danger of contagion by ministering to the wants of suffering Irish population which at the time landed on our shores. Father Toupin has also been for many years identified with the Irish people of Montreal, and strongly recommend to our readers a beautiful memorial of two such devoted priests.

PETERBOROUGH'S OFFERING THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

THE HOLY FATHER REMEMBERS THE DIOCESE. His Lordship the Bishop of London (who kindly consented to be the bearer of a special message of homage from the Bishop of Peterborough to the Holy Father, and who carried with him Rome the jubilee offering of this diocese amounting to one thousand dollars) writes from the Holy City under date of December 16th, 1887, to His Lordship Bishop Dowling as follows: "My Dear Lord—I have the pleasure of informing you that I have been able to place in the hands of the Pope the self the jubilee offering of the diocese of Peterborough which your Lordship committed to my care. His Holiness was much pleased and I charged me to press his thanks to the bishop, and faithful of the diocese of Peterborough, adding that he thereupon bestowed upon them the Apostolic Benediction."

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The Jubilee Pontifical Mass passed great splendor and rejoicing. Thousands of people were given ticket admission to St. Peter's Church, and packed for the first time since erected. The Pope entered the church with the Cardinals and was hailed with shouts of "Long live the Pope." Music was most affecting. The blessed people, after which the Pope gave every demonstration of esteem. King Humbert sat to a momentary deputation that he was with the smoothness of the ceremony which was the best proof of the liberty: as if his being not in with for one day constituted there were present forty-eight Cardinals and two hundred and thirty-eight bishops and Bishops. While upon the sacred vestments it was said Pope faltered twice, but soon recovered. This report has since been authorized. He wore the triple crown presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. Special Masses in honor of the Jubilee were celebrated throughout Britain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GENERAL HERMAN KANGLER, head of the Pontifical army, is reported that the Pope fainting fits before the Jubilee authorities denied.

The Spanish Government will \$100,000 a year to the creation for the Columbus celebration.

It is estimated that 750,000 were drowned and 3,000,000 less by the overflow of the Yellow River in China.

The removal of the remains of III, and the Prince Imperial hurried to Farnborough took Monday.

Mr. Gladstone having expressed to visit the Pope, the Holy Father said that he will be delighted to distinguish English statesman.

A FRENCH Protectorate has claimed in the Wallis Islands Chevrat, the French resident appointed Minister to the natives.

In two London churches been invited to read the lesson on successive Sundays lately satisfaction to the audience.

The Czar in his congratulatory to the Pope, said he was desirous of the interests of his Catholicity to harmonize the needs of with the fundamental principles of the Russian Empire.

The parties accused of the Legion of Honor decoration of the Paris tribunal again on 11th when the prosecutor announced had fresh evidence implicative and the case was further advanced.

PRESIDENT CARNOT sent his ambassador, Count de Bismarck, graph letter to the Pope, His Holiness long life and progress expressing the hope that peace between France and the Pope continue on the basis of the

JAN 14, 1888

laboring for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Catholic community; and especially during the sad period when the Irish immigrants to Canada were stricken down by thousands by that dreadful scourge the typhus fever, the self-sacrificing spirit of the most inattentive observer was evident to the most inattentive observer. Father Dowd, being at that time in charge of the Irish population of Montreal, was one of the many heroic priests who exposed themselves to the danger of contagion by ministering to the wants of the suffering Irish population which at that time landed on our shores. Father Toupin has also been for many years identified with the Irish people of Montreal. We strongly recommend to our readers this beautiful memorial of two such devoted priests.

PETERBOROUGH'S OFFERING AT THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

THE HOLY FATHER BLESSES THE DIOCESE. His Lordship the Bishop of London, (who kindly consented to be the bearer of a special message of homage from the Bishop of Peterborough to the Holy Father, and who carried with him to Rome the jubilee offering of this diocese, amounting to one thousand dollars) writes from the Holy City under date December 16th, 1887, to His Lordship Bishop Dowling as follows:

MY DEAR LORD—I have the pleasure of informing you that I have been able to place in the hands of the Pope himself the jubilee offering of the diocese of Peterborough which your Lordship committed to my care. His Holiness was much pleased and charged me to express his thanks to the bishop, priests and faithful of the diocese of Peterborough, adding that he there and then bestowed upon them the Apostolic Benediction.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The Jubilee Pontifical Mass passed with great splendor and rejoicing. Sixty thousand people were given tickets of admission to St. Peter's Church, which was packed for the first time since it was erected. The Pope entered the Church with the Cardinals and was hailed with shouts of "Long live the Pope." The music was most affecting. The Pope blessed the people, after which the audience gave every demonstration of enthusiasm. King Humbert said to a Parliamentary deputaion that he was pleased with the smoothness of the ceremony, which was the best proof of the Pope's liberty: as if his being not interfered with for one day constituted liberty. There were present forty-eight Cardinals and two hundred and thirty-eight Archbishops and Bishops. While putting on the sacred vestments it was said that the Pope faints twice, but soon recovered. This report has since been authoritatively denied. He wore the triple crown presented to him by the Emperor William.

Special Masses in honor of the Pope's Jubilee were celebrated throughout Great Britain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

GENERAL HERMAN KANGLER, formerly head of the Pontifical army, is dead.

THE report that the Pope had two fainting fits before the Jubilee Mass is authoritatively denied.

THE Spanish Government will devote \$100,000 a year to the creation of a fund for the Columbus celebration.

IT is estimated that 750,000 people were drowned and 3,000,000 left homeless by the overflow of the Yellow River in China.

THE removal of the remains of Napoleon III, and the Prince Imperial from Chislehurst to Farnborough took place last Monday.

MR. Gladstone having expressed a wish to visit the Pope, the Holy Father intimated that he will be delighted to meet the distinguished English statesman.

A FRENCH Protectorate has been proclaimed in the Wallis Islands, and Mr. Chevrat, the French resident, has been appointed Minister to the native Queen.

IN two London churches actors have been invited to read the lessons for several successive Sundays lately, with great satisfaction to the audiences.

THE Cesar in his congratulatory telegram to the Pope, said he was desirous to assure the interests of his Catholic subjects, and to harmonize the needs of the Church with the fundamental principles of the Russian Empire.

THE parties accused of trafficking in the Legion of Honor decorations were before the Paris tribunal again on the 6th inst, when the prosecutor announced that he had fresh evidence implicating M. Wilson, and the case was further adjourned.

PARMIDIANI CANNOT sent by the French ambassador, Count de Bohaine, an autograph letter to the Pope, wishing His Holiness long life and prosperity, and expressing the hope that good relations between France and the Pope may long continue on the basis of the Concordat.

The Pope in reply expressed his esteem for President Carnot, Count de Bohaine, and the French people.

FRANK FULMER, the murderer of Archbishop Saghers, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to McNeill's Island for ten years. The murder was committed in Alaska, while the archbishop was making a visit to the distant missions of the territory.

CARDINAL HOWARD is dangerously ill in Rome. He recently had a stroke of apoplexy, from which he rallies very slowly. English speaking Catholics would feel his loss very much, as he has always been ready to serve them in many ways.

THE Crown Prince of Germany is apparently a great favorite with the Catholics of the empire, and though he differs from them in religion, their prayers for his recovery are incessant. Some days ago about 5,000 of them went on a pilgrimage to the celebrated shrine at Morsent, Aix-la-Chapelle, the city in which the Emperor Charlemagne held his court, and there offered their supplications to God for the restoration of his health through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin. A photograph representing the pilgrimage on its arrival at Morsent has been presented to the crown prince.

HOW A SCHOOLMASTER BECAME A CATHOLIC.

When a man abjures Protestantism and embraces the Catholic faith, his gross misconduct becomes the subject of serious and varied speculation. He has entered into the first stages of lunacy; or a low craving for notoriety has had the better of him; or it may have been an act of perverse folly to gratify some personal spite; or the expectation of some temporal advantage explains it all. What excuse dare he offer for himself? Freedom of conscience was his birthright; in the pure precepts of the gospel he had been, or might have been, carefully nurtured; and with the superstitions, corruptions, and immoralities of the Catholics he must have been perfectly familiar; but he has wilfully submitted to the tyranny of a corrupt and designing priesthood, and in all human probability has imperilled the salvation of his soul. Before the world he stands a wretched apostate from the faith of his fathers. He cannot make a reasonable or honest defence of his conduct. Perhaps not; but it is precisely what I purpose to attempt.

And at the outset I will observe that, as a good disposition of material strengthens a position, I should try to throw what I have to say in the form of a coherent whole; but were I to do so I should not retrace the successive steps that led me into the church. I did not study Catholicism in a regular way. When I first meddled with Catholic books, I did so more from a chance curiosity than from any intention of soberly examining the claims of the church upon my belief. Had I been challenged to survey, and seriously consider those claims, receiving at the same time the slightest intimation that my faith in Protestantism might thereby be shaken, I should have treated the challenge with becoming scorn. In that case I should never, perhaps, have been a son of the church.

Cornwall, the County of Saints, is my native county. What Cornishman, exiled for years, will not experience a thrill of rapture on hearing pronounced the names of St. Tew, St. Neot, St. Clether, St. Blaise, St. Ives, and innumerable other Catholic saints which are stamped on the parishes of lovely Cornwall. And it was in this county, formerly bedeviled with the tears of saints, consecrated by their labours, and still containing precious monuments of their religion, that I was taught to believe in John Wesley. Very early I was instructed in his catechism, and joyfully confined to Methodist influences. My parents, both ardent Methodists, piously believed that they were instilling into my mind the pure truths of Christianity; and to their zealous endeavors I am indebted for all I possess. Christ that has always possessed me. They did for me what they believed the best; if I have partly disappointed their hopes, I cannot help it. Before God, I believe I am right; I am certain of it. I joined the Catholic Church to please nobody, nor to displease anybody.

The first time, in my recollection, that I heard anything of the Catholicism was in 1851, when Cardinal Wiseman was appointed Archbishop of Westminster. Then there was a great stir in the parish. The parson scandalized the neighborhood by putting a small cross on his church. To propitiate the Catholics, he was relaxing into idolatry. So much was apparent to the native sense of everyone, and was resented by a belief in Jesus Christ that was ably confirmed and dilated upon by the gentlemen that filled the Methodist pulpit. John Wesley's profile, which was cut in granite by a local artist and which surmounted the portal of the Methodist chapel in Altemun, was something of too holy an aspect for the lowest sort of coarse; but the cross on the church had a bad look. Cardinal Wiseman's advent excited the gravest fears. Would he gain the upper hand and start the stakes and fagot business? The general opinion was that, unless he received a timely check there would soon be a general conflagration of preachers, class-leaders and their supporters.

This was the first time that I heard the Catholics freely discussed, and what could a boy do but believe that nobody disputed, that the Catholics are a treacherous, bloodthirsty crowd of ignorant idolaters. Several readings of Foxe's Martyrs hardly modified my first impressions, and every book that I read gave the same black account of them. In 1857 I removed to Canada, and a few months after I entered a printing office, to learn the trade. I soon mastered the "case," and after a trial of six months the proprietor wished me to be indentured. But it had been "found out that he was a Catholic." The danger was great. The class leader was very properly consulted; the decision was that "the boy might be lost." The boy was taken to the woods, to learn the handicraft of hushwhacking. 'Twas a hard life. All day long throughout the winters I chopped, but during the long nights I read every book I could come across in the settlement. The only mental excitement in the place to be witnessed was the annual protracted meeting in the E. M. C. Every year the same batch "got converted;" every year they went through the same antics and let off the same groans, declaring all the while that their happiness was something indescribable; and every year each and everyone asserted that this conversion was, to use their particular expression, "genuine." I ridicule no one. I am putting things as they actually happened. But what puzzled me was that the "Spirit" should force these people into such capers and antics; excite the Methodist congregation in the town of Woodville. I was only a boy though, and it was not for me to judge of such things.

The black coated dignitaries that declaimed from the pulpit of that "meeting-house" posed as the inflexible expounders of the Gospel, and the true exponents of orthodoxy. Their knowledge of other denominations, their profound and exact, and their statements quite decided. The Anglicans were too Romanist to be recognized; the Baptists of all shades held opinions that had no scriptural warrant; while the Presbyterians with their stern predilection sadly needed light. Of course they thoroughly understood the craftiness and falseness of the Catholic Church, and had a pious and accurate knowledge of the same. I heard nothing but the most extravagant laudations of Protestantism. It was everything good, tolerant, humane, the diffuser of light, the assessor of man's rights, the sole dispenser of God's Holy word, and the sure director of man to heaven. But all this was simply emphasizing what I already knew. For years I had not a sign of distrust directed me about my Protestantism. I was as sound a Protestant as a Belfast Orangeman, and as far as a knowledge of Christianity was concerned, just about as ignorant. But I was to be a more intelligent Protestant. The mistress of the house at which I boarded, gave me the second volume of Mosheim's Church History. This was exactly to my liking. It covered the period from the death of Luther to the end of the eighteenth century. The first volume I did not care for; because it contained the "Dark" and Middle Ages, in which there was no true Christianity! This I knew well enough. But the second volume was a treasure. I read it, and read it, over and over again. It Protestant that hugs to Mosheim in Catholicism. But then, I knew nothing of other Church History. For years Mosheim was to me the great fountain of ecclesiastical knowledge.

How did I first learn that anything could be said in favor of the Catholics? I came by it in a curious way. In a village where I was teaching, the managers of the Methodist Sunday school, after holding an anniversary, sent me of their most promising scholars, with the proceeds, to Toronto, to buy books for the library. They were sent on a difficult mission; a good man might make a mistake in his selections. They made a bad one. A few nights after the books were home the superintendent came to me with one and asked me whether I knew anything about it. He said that somebody did not seem to be right. I took the book and found its title to be "History of the Reformation," by Wm. Cobbett! To tell the truth, I had never heard of the book before; but concealing my ignorance of it, as well as I could, I took it and told him that I would look through it. He seemed glad to be rid of it. That book, written by a Protestant, surprised me. It would have been more convincing to me, had the tone been milder; but it was not. The noted sermon telling quotations from Protestants in favor of Catholicism. The book would never have made a Catholic of me; I think; but it convinced me that Protestantism has its own black spots.

A few months after I met a Catholic neighbor who told me that he had just returned Bishop Spalding's History of the Reformation, and that he would lend it to me, to read. I believe I trembled when he put it into my hands. Could I read a "Papal" book? The thought almost sickened me. No doubt I should have thrown it back into his face; but I didn't. It was curiosity to see what trash a Catholic would reveal in. I read it carefully, but found nothing trashy about it. He speaks too strongly for a Protestant, no doubt; and what is worse he also makes quotations from Protestants that would stagger any Protestant. My consolation was in the probability that, as a Papist, he had very likely made misquotations. I would test his work. As far as I could I did so, and found him correct in every particular. The reading of this book determined me to be a real Protestant, or as a Protestant is often described, one who is not afraid to examine all things to get at the truth, and who has a perfect right to judge and to decide for himself. I believed that religion is something or nothing, and if everything, too much trouble cannot be taken in discovering and learning its true form.

The thought occurred to me for the first time that my connection with Methodism was the merest accident. Had I been born a Calvinist, I should have been trained to a reverence for John Calvin; if an Anglican, for the great Cranmer; if a Catholic, for the Holy Church. But a dread for a moment seized me. Supposing, what was exceedingly improbable, that the Catholic Church can show a respectable record and unfold the title deeds of her divine origin, would it be my duty to heed Her? Was it my right to do so? Would it not be the basest ingratitude in me to turn my back on the faith of my fathers? But I saw in a moment that if this reproach could be cast against me, it could also be cast against Martin Luther, against Wesley himself, and against the Cross, which a careful study of these matters would confirm me in Protestantism. I had sufficient confidence in its champions to believe that they could defend it in fair controversy against all Catholic assaults; and return a fire that would drive all their enemies from the field. I had nothing to fear; the cost of books was my chief difficulty; the labor of the study was a pleasure.

For nearly five years I consumed all my leisure, of which I had a great deal, in studying church history and controversial works. Some of the principal books that I brought I will name, not for a parade, but to show that I made a fair selection. The Protestant Church histories were Waddington's, Smith's, Milman's, L. C. Hardwick's Middle Ages, Banks's Popes, and Collier's English Church; the Catholic histories were Aleson, Butler's Lives of the Popes, Du Pin, De Montmer's Lives of the Saints, and Gosselin's Papal power in Middle Ages. To many Protestant books I added Boushler's xxxix Articles, Pearson on the Creed, and Palmer on the Church. The chief Catholic books were Milner's End, Boswell's Vestitions, Balme's Protestantism and Catholicity, Mollier's Symbolism, Freret's Eucharistic Mystery, Kenrick's Primacy, and Willberforce on Church Authority.

Before I proceed to give the results of my five year's study, I will notice that I received no advice from preacher or priest. As for a priest I had not even spoken to one. I worked alone, and privately. Only he who has engaged in a labor of the kind can form the faintest idea of the hard mental strain incident to such an undertaking; the collation of authorities to prove a disputed fact, the bulk of reading necessary to dispel a hostile opinion; the close searching scrutiny to detect the lurking sophism; and above all the struggle for that commanding range of view that must be attained, to form a just and final judgment. And what is my reward? It is that now I am certain of my footing; I know that I am a member of the Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church.

QUEBEC SEMINARY CHAPEL BURNED.

ALL ITS VALUABLE PAINTINGS DESTROYED.

From Quebec Chronicle. At 3 20 a. m. yesterday the firemen were called out by an alarm from the Seminary for a fire which had declared itself in the old chapel. Ten minutes later, the second alarm was sounded calling out the whole brigade. The night watchman of the Seminary had perceived the fire, but the building was so full of smoke that it was found impossible to enter it. Streams of water were thrown into the burning building from the hydrant on St. Famille street and the old market place, but the fire had such control of the building that it was found impossible to save it. The flames spread to the dormitory of the Upper Seminary, and the most arduous efforts were required to save the entire structure from the destroying element. The damage caused to the building is covered by insurance. Fortunately all the boarders were out on their New Year's holiday.

The chapel, which was erected about 1751 or 1752, was well known to all our citizens, and in fact to almost all tourists of note who ever visited Quebec. Unfortunately, the magnificent paintings which it contained are all destroyed. Herein is the heaviest loss. It is impossible to approximate it, owing to the difficulty of fixing a value upon the pictures, which no amount of money could have purchased.

They were purchased for the University during the great French Revolution, when the monasteries sacrificed them in order to ensure their safety. Most of them having been Old Masters, the loss is of course irreparable.

The following is a list of the pictures destroyed:—"The Saviour and the Samaritan Woman at Jacob's Well," by Lagrue. "The Blessed Virgin Waited on by Angels," by LeDuc. "St. Jean Baptiste." "The Saviour on the Cross," by Monet. "St. Charles Borromeo." "Solitaires de la Thebade," Guilloit. "Terror of St. Jerome in Recalling his Vision of the Last Judgment," (a copy of Ulin's original) by Piamondon. "The Ascension," by Philip Champagne. "The Burial of the Saviour," by Hutin. "The Flight into Egypt," by Vantoo. "Ecstasy and Vision of St. Antoine de Padoue," by Joseph Paroel D'Avignon. "The Pentecost," by Philip Champagne. "St. Peter delivered from Prison by an Angel," by Charles de la Fosse. "Baptism of Our Saviour," by Claude Guy Halle. "St. Jerome writing," by J. B. Champagne. "Adoration of the Magi," by Bounieu. Up to a short time ago, a valuable original entitled "Two Angels," by Charles LeBrun, the pupil of Le Pousin, which was removed to Laval University, where it is also to be found Ulin's original of the Piamondon picture which has been burned. We understand that copies have been made by Hamel and others of some of the paintings to the Seminary Chapel.

Both Cardinal Taschereau and the professors of the Seminary were profoundly affected by the destruction of the chapel in which they have worshipped for so many years. The emotion of His Eminence was very marked while saying Mass in the Basilica on New Year's morning. It is said that the sacred vessels and the Host were saved by Rev. Professor Lafamme at the risk of his life.

The gentlemen of the Seminary have our sympathy in the loss, which is largely of a national character.

PARISH OF PERTH.

NEW STATIONS OF THE CROSS FOR ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Courier: DEAR SIR,—During the sojourn in Rome, Italy, in the winter of 1885 '86, of Mr. Hugh Ryan and family, his estimable lady had ordered the paintings by a local artist there for her old parish church, Perth, of fourteen stations of the Cross, which portray the principal events recorded in the holy Scripture touching the Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ from the moment of his condemnation by Pilate up to his ignominious death on the cross on the hill of Calvary. These paintings have been in my possession since early in November last, but for various reasons I have been obliged to defer the solemn erection of them in my parish church until now. This ceremony will take place (D. V.) on Sunday next, during the service which will begin about eleven o'clock that morning.

Vicar General Macdonald, of Glen Garry, Ontario, deputed by Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, now absent in Rome, will preside throughout the solemn function, and Rev. Father Stanton of Smith's Falls, will give the instructions appropriate to the occasion. Collection at Church door in aid of repairs Fund. V. Rev. JOHN S. O'CONNOR, V. G., Dean of Perth.

SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

BAZAAR AT FREELTON.

The following are the names of the parties who won prizes at the Bazaar in aid of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Freelon, held at Waterdown 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th December, 1887:

- 1 Mr Astocker, Morristan.....C993
2 Jno K Maguire, Susp Bridge...F868
3 Miss Maggie Lamond, Hamilton.....F356
141 Main street.....N954
4 Mrs A. Foley, Morristan.....N954
5 Alexander McGuire, St Andrews.....K922
6 Julia Fitzgerald, St Catharines.....L764
7 Joseph Taylor, W Flamboro.....D996
8 Mr Dwyer, Strabane.....A612
9 Mr R Reeves, Milton.....D677
10 Jas Dwyer, Strabane.....C282
11 Wm Land, Dundas.....A688
12 Mrs Thos Harris, Kilbride.....B149
13 Mrs Helen, Hayeland.....B149
14 Miss O'Hara, Stratroyville.....C29
15 Jas Sinnott, Everton.....1995
16 Maria Hunter, Hamilton.....A124
17 J Masklin, Ishpenning, Mich, U.S.....M983

- 18 Miss L O'Neill, Waterdown.....B176
19 Miss Mary Nunan.....B134
20 Miss Carrie Downey, Chicago.....C164
21 Rose McElhose, La Sallette.....L406
22 Bridges Bineson, Hayeland.....C99
23 Matilda O'Keefe, Stratroy.....K250
24 Austin O'Neill, Chicago.....R1
25 Mrs McNulty, St. Thomas.....L783
26 Rev F Elena, Formosa, Bruce.....H426
27 Joseph Redden, Port Arthur.....M793
28 Annie Marcham, Hamilton.....F626
29 Wm O'Leary, Loretto.....C328
30 R Sinclair, Alton.....B51
31 Edward Doran, Palermo.....G219
32 Miss Maria Cummins, Picton St, Hamilton.....F657
33 Geo R Webb, Waterdown.....D729
34 Patrick McCarthy, Freelon.....A125
35 Mrs Almond, Hamilton.....F339
36 J Burke, Point Edward.....F777
37 Jas Kennedy, Detroit.....P201
38 Mrs J Marx, Lynden.....C281
39 Sarah Carson, Hamilton.....C509
40 Michael Gardiner, E. Flamboro.....C509
41 Wm Mink, 110 John St, South Hamilton.....A892
42 J J Barnard, Brechin.....L775
43 Mrs H Tindall, Chicago.....E662
44 Dan Collins, Chicago.....S997
45 Thos McKenna, Freelon.....A115
46 Mrs S Doerner, Preston.....C665
47 E Perry, Oakville.....C685
48 Jno J O'Keefe, Hamilton.....A124
49 Ellen Mills, Neston.....A631
50 James Mills, Neston.....C537
51 J S Costigan, Preston.....F967
52 Wm Mullin, Wilt.....C583
53 Miss McDonald, Dundas.....C583
54 Martha Dooley, St Chas Boromeo St, Montreal.....N469
55 Dr Nunan, Guelph.....C916
56 Prof D O'Brien, Hamilton.....D42
57 John J Hurry, Penetangishene.....M248
58 Wm Smith, Lynden.....C298
59 Mrs Mooney, Freelon.....A327
60 Mary O'Connor, Freelon.....C425
61 S L Gould, Guelph.....C876
62 Rev F Maddigan, Dundas.....D587
63 James Sweeney, Hamilton.....K512
64 Ann McLaughlin, Woodley.....K512
65 Chas Hanna, York.....A830
66 John Flynn, Cumminsville.....A830
67 Joseph Riddle, Rockton.....E669
68 Matilda Greenless, Cumminsville.....B487
69 Thos B Townsend, Aldershot.....B826
70 Teresa Brandon, Guelph.....C919
71 John B Downey, Waterdown.....D959
72 Mrs Pennyfather, Chatham.....P855
73 Minnie O'Shaughnessy, Douglas.....L182
74 Patrick Downey, Guelph.....A343
75 Lillie Keble, Mooretown.....L883
76 Emma English, Freelon.....A355
77 Bridget Kane, Toronto.....C139
78 Miss A Ogge, Burlington.....F994
79 J T Hourigan, Freelon.....D195
80 A Foley, Morriston.....D973
81 A Foley, Morriston.....D973
82 Jessie Macintosh, Toronto.....D715
83 Mr McAstocker, Merriton.....C455
84 E Langford, Ingleswood, Illinois.....C455
85 Wm. Kidd, Seaforth.....L892
87 Mrs R Gardner, Killbride.....B480
88 Jno. Carty, Ennis.....L540
89 Henry Higgins, Greensville.....799
90 Thos. Moran, Loretto.....C939
91 Prof. O'Brien, Hamilton.....D34
92 Mrs. Richardson, Burlington.....E787
93 David Carran, Fort Hope.....M28
94 Paik. Carrigan, Ennis.....H741
95 Mr. Gallagher, E Flamboro

The grand drawing took place on the last night of the bazaar under the immediate direction of the Reeve of Waterdown, Mr. Baker and the Deputy Reeve of East Flamboro, Mr. Bauer, assisted by Dr. McGregor, and Mr. Hugh Thompson of Waterdown and Mr. Robert Pennington of Freelon. In the presence of a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen of various denominations. The bazaar, the concerts and the grand drawing were throughout a grand success and reflect great credit on the zeal, energy and ability of the ladies and gentlemen interested therein.

SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD. DEATH OF HENRY J. DERHAM AT OTTAWA.

It is, indeed, with feelings of the most profound sorrow and sympathy that we, to-day, chronicle the demise and burial of Henry J. Derham, of the department of Agriculture. He was one of those doomed to become a prey to that foul disease, typhoid fever, which, in the short space of twelve days, called him to an early and untimely grave. On New Year's day, at three o'clock, his spirit quit his earthly habitation to take up its abode in the bosom of its Maker. The funeral was a lengthy one, and proceeded from his late residence, Cooper St., to St. Patrick's Church, where a Requiem High Mass was sung by the pastor, Father Whelan; and the service for the dead read by Rev. Father Pallier, of St. Joseph's. Thence the mournful procession wended its way towards Notre Dame Cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed; and all that was mortal of the kind friend, the dutiful son, and the loving husband was consigned forever to the gloom and secrecy of the grave.

The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. J. A. MacCabe, T. J. Richardson, D. Bouthier, M. Brady, M. C. McJormack and T. B. Brophy. However deep our bitterness of spirit may be, let us be consoled by the recollection that his was a life well spent; and that God has summoned him from this miserable world, to enjoy the glories of his everlasting kingdom.

The mourners and friends, who thronged to pay their farewell tribute of respect to their dear departed comrade, were numerous, and evinced as no other occurrence could, the high and lasting esteem in which the deceased was held.

Mr. Derham was married, less than three years ago, to Miss M. K. Kehoe, daughter of Wm. Kehoe, governor of the County Carleton Gaol. He was a son of Mr. Patrick Derham, of Totterham, Ont., and nephew of Mr. Todrick Ryan of Ottawa.

Kind, open-hearted and generous, Mr. Derham endeared himself to all; and showed, by his sterling good qualities, that he was worthy the love of everybody. Far away, a weeping mother and disconsolate sisters are bemoaning the loss of a favorite son and brother. Above his wife, a loving wife shed tears of bitter sorrow; and lamenting friends gathered around to show their sympathy to her in this hour of her great affliction. What message of consolation is it possible to send but to urge her to keep up heart, and to meet her grief bravely; for no cross has ever been sent by Heaven, which God has not given us strength to bear. Harry has indeed left us, but the recollection of him shall remain behind; and the

"Tears, which, in silence we shed thus long keep his memory green in our souls." He is gone. It was the will of God. Let his friends bear the great trial patiently. Requiescat in pace.

SPECIAL TO THE CATHOLIC RECORD. MOUNT ST. LOUIS.

It gives us no small amount of grief to chronicle the death of one of our most respected and popular ladies, in the person of Mrs. Fitzgerald, who passed quietly away at her own residence, on December 22nd, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years. The deceased lady was born in the southern part of Ireland in 1798. In 1823 she married Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, a descendant of Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Her husband dying when quite young, she emigrated to America, and settled in this locality with her son John, one of the most respected and influential Catholic gentlemen in the County of Simcoe. Her fervent faith and devotion to the Catholic religion shall ever be remembered by the congregation of St. Louis's Church, Medonte. Rev. Father Geary, our beloved pastor, was most assiduous in attending to her spiritual wants. On December 24th, the day of the funeral, solemn High Mass was celebrated by Father Geary for the repose of the soul of the deceased. Rev. Father Gallagher, of Fies, delivered a very impressive sermon, referring pathetically to the many sterling qualities and virtues of the deceased. Her funeral, which was one of the largest and most respectable that ever appeared in this district, shows the very high appreciation with which she was held by the surrounding populace. We extend our sympathies to her bereaved friends and relatives.

Mr. J. C. Moriarty, of Ottawa, a former teacher of this place, visited our school on December 4. He spoke very highly of Miss K. Fitzgerald as a teacher, and congratulated the pupils on their remarkable progress since he severed his connection with them. He specially complimented the good teacher and pupils on their mutually happy condition. We are not at all surprised at this encomium after considering Miss Katie's energy and brilliant mental capacity. Our people should feel very grateful in possessing such a devoted and Christian lady to instruct their children.

ADDRESS TO A TEACHER.

Oldcastle, January 5th, 1888. Mr. John Moynihan, formerly a pupil of Strathroy, was presented with the following address on December 23rd: DEAR TEACHER,—We the undersigned on behalf of the pupils of this school beg to express our sincere regret at your departure from us. We feel that we would be delinquent in our duty towards you whom we have always regarded with the warmest esteem and respect, should we allow you to leave without some token of the kindly feelings which we cherish towards you. We beg your acceptance of this album and dressing set to mark in some degree that esteem in which we have always held you. Signed on behalf of pupils of Separate School No. 6, Sandwich East. ANES LYONS, FRANK CABILL, MAY OUBLETTE.

Leo XIII is almost a teetotaler, drinking, if any wine, a very little sour claret at his simple dinner. Perhaps it is the irony of fate as well as ignorance that has sent him, among his Jubilee gifts, about six thousand baskets of champagne from various French vineyard owners.

BOY

PUZZLE

EVER

TO

VALUABLE

CONTRACTED

AT

NDON.

THE ADDRESS

ENTS

EXCEL.

ONE.

URCHES

RE.

ONT.

ERSON & CO

RY GOODS

EWELL, ETC.

LONDON, ONT

urch Candles

1888.

m & Will's

WAX

CANDLES

Fitting Base.

avor with which

ANDLES have al-

the pound, secur-

Community

ing, encour-

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASS

By the Priest Fathers.

Refreshed in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 147 St. Nicholas street and Ninth Avenue, New York City.

Between remembering the old year and looking forward to the new year, this day should be a busy one for the Christian.

Good Christians examine their consciences in some manner or other daily, and some are so vividly in God's presence that they scrutinize every act of their lives.

There are two kinds of examination of conscience, both of which are good. One is done at fixed times by some arrangement with one's self honestly adhered to.

Brothers, I wish of all you had some thing of this high gift. But for most of us I may truly say that the examination of conscience which will benefit us, will be that made at set times; of course, at confession.

Let us face about, therefore, brethren, and look back over the past year, month, and week, and question the seasons of the old year.

Rev. Father Plante, Director of the Arch Confraternity of the League of the Cross, Guelph, is in the city to day. He was presented at the regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch last night, and delivered a most interesting and profitable address, for which the members returned him due thanks.

At the regular weekly meeting of St. Mary's Branch, the following were present: Rev. Father Plante, Director of the Arch Confraternity of the League of the Cross, Guelph, is in the city to day.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this earthly vale His Lordship Bishop Carbery, the founder of this branch of the League of the Cross, and

Donohoe Magazine. Four Characteristic Poems.

The four poems we present to our readers in this short paper are characteristic ones—full of much beauty, felicitous metre and great individuality.

Oh! loosen the snood that you wear, Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my pet, For the world to me had no daintier sight Than your brown hair falling over your shoulders white.

It was brown with a golden gloss, Jeannette, It was sleeker than silk of the loom, my pet, 'Twas a beautiful mesh falling down to your feet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Jeannette, It was mischievous, braided and brown, my pet; But warmly and softly it leered to caress, Your round, white neck, and your waist of iron.

Oh! loosen the snood that you wear, Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my pet, For the world to me had no daintier sight Than your brown hair falling over your shoulders white.

It was brown with a golden gloss, Jeannette, It was sleeker than silk of the loom, my pet, 'Twas a beautiful mesh falling down to your feet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Jeannette, It was mischievous, braided and brown, my pet; But warmly and softly it leered to caress, Your round, white neck, and your waist of iron.

Oh! loosen the snood that you wear, Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my pet, For the world to me had no daintier sight Than your brown hair falling over your shoulders white.

It was brown with a golden gloss, Jeannette, It was sleeker than silk of the loom, my pet, 'Twas a beautiful mesh falling down to your feet.

and to their public and universal recognition with pride, and if the public does not believe what we say, we will appeal to their friends and neighbors who they think about our preparation.

As stated above, we most cordially commend the perusal of this correspondence by our readers, believing that to do so, we are fulfilling a simple public obligation.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay Fever. A NEW TREATMENT. Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes.

Life is a reality—a pocketbook of hard facts, the most valuable of which may be the almighty dollar—so they travel the via dolorosa never lifting their eyes to the beautiful rainbow of ideality that spans their life beyond.

OUR CONFESSION OF FAITH. BY WHICH IT IS HOPED ANY INJUSTICE MAY BE CORRECTED. To the Readers of the Catholic Record:

In common with many publishers and editors, we have been accustomed to look upon certain statements which we have seen in our columns as merely adroit advertising.

"We have convinced ourselves that by telling what we know to be true, we have produced at last a permanent conviction in the public mind. Nine years ago we stated what the national disease of this country was, and that it was rapidly increasing.

"Seven years ago we stated that the condition of the kidneys was the key to the condition of the majority of cases of paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, convulsions, pneumonia, consumption, and insanity; over half the victims of consumption are first the victims of diseased kidneys.

The writers of the above letter give these facts to the public simply to justify the claims that they have made, that "if the kidneys and liver are kept in a healthy condition by the use of Warner's safe cure, which hundreds of thousands have proved to be a specific, when all others fail, that has received the endorsement of the highest medical talent in Europe, Australia and America, many a life would be prolonged and the happiness of the people preserved.

Our readers are familiar with the preparation named. A commendation thereof has often appeared in our columns.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, BODA, IRON.

Cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Humors. Get the greatest benefit from the great purity of "Wilson's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unscrupulous parties to attempt to palm off a cheap article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Cough, Croup, or Consumption, should be careful when they purchase this article.

THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT. To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate:

Having a large amount of money on hand we have arranged, for a short period, to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at end of term, with privilege to borrow or to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if so desired.

OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Ontario. NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States.

MINNESOTA Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Stevens County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Lands, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Central Minnesota that are to be found in the world.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, BODA, IRON. Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Humors.

COOK'S PATENT BAKING POWDER. Is a pure Fruit Acid Powder. It contains no alkali, and is perfectly safe and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, BODA, IRON. Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Humors.

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE OF LIME, BODA, IRON. Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Humors.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART. Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont.

Locality unrivalled for healthfulness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even delicate constitutions. Air, bathing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Huron, Ontario. This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music, studies with French and English, per. let. heard and tuition per annum, \$15.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Ontario. This institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and commands the finest view of the city, great facilities for acquiring the French language with thoroughness in the rudiments as well as the higher English branches.

URSELINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, Ont. Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the great Western Road, 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all the modern extra charges.

JOHN O'MEARA, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary. P. O. Box 465, Peterborough. Collections promptly attended to.

DR. WOODRUFF, NO. 15 QUEEN'S STREET, LONDON, ONT. Special attention given to diseases of the eyes, ear, nose and throat. Office hours—10 to 12 in the afternoon.

FRANCIS ROUBE, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence 208 Wellington Street, London, Telephone.

GRAYDON & McCANN, BARRISTERS SOLICITORS, etc. 75 Dundas St. W. LONDON, CANADA. Private loans to loan on real estate.

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DENTIST, 278, 279, 280, Dundas Street, 4 doors east of Richmond Street, London, Ont.

TRY

The New Shoe Store when you are in want of Boots and shoes. My stock is all new, of the best material, and the price as low as any house in the trade.

"MISTAKES & MODERN INFIDELS." New Book on Christian Evidences and Complete Answer to Col. Ingersoll's "Mistakes of Moses." Highly recommended by Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec, Archbishop Ryan, Philadelphia, and 14 other Catholic Archbishops and Bishops.

St. JEROME'S COLLEGE. BEELIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical & Commercial Courses. For further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNKER, O.E., D.D., President.

NOTICE. COAL & WOOD. We would respectfully announce that we have bought the coal and wood yard lately occupied by James Sloan, as agent for G. H. Howard & Co., and are prepared to furnish coal of all kinds and hard and soft wood, cut, split, and delivered.

NOTICE. HAVANA CIGARS. 25 lines of the finest in the market, at old prices.

FANCY GOODS. I not usually found in a Tobaccoist establishment. Reading Room containing the leading papers in connection.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT ELLIMAN'S EMBRICATION.

ELLIMAN'S EMBRICATION. FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING. FOR OVEREXHAUSTION AND INFLUENZA. FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.

SMITH BROS. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. 88 Clarence Street, opp. Y. M. C. A. A full supply of Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' goods in stock.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC.

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. First Class Features for Mrs. 202 King Street, London. Private residence, 204 King Street, London, Ontario.

TO THE CLERGY

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILSON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Mellin's Wine, whose purity and genuineness for sacramental use is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and President of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Maraca.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. From London, England. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILSON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Mellin's Wine.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. From London, England. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILSON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Mellin's Wine.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. From London, England. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

TO THE CLERGY. The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILSON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Mellin's Wine.

