





"CHEISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHEISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

## VOL 5

#### nued from last week.] PASTORAL LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP

RT. REV. JOHN WALSH, D.D. BISHOP OF LONDON,

Promulgating the Decrees of the First Provincial Council of Toronto.

JOHN WALSH, by the Grace of God and the appointment of the Holy See, Bishop of London.

To the Clergy, Relig ous Communities and the Laity of the Diocese, health and benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,

Hence, we by these presents formally and by our episcopal authority abrogate, and declare abrogated the law enacted by our predecessor, directing that only four dollars shall be paid by each family for the support of its pastor; and we ordain that the families pertaining to every mission shall. according and in proportion to their means be obliged to pay towards the support of its pastor such sums as in the aggregate shall be adjudged by us to be adequate to his proper maintenance.

For this purpose we direct each pastor to consult with the heads of families in his mission, as to the amount requisite for his honourable support, and the sum which each head of family should pay in proportion to his means, in order to make up the required amount ; and we furthermore direct that the aggregate sum agreed upon for the support of the pastor, as well as the allowance each head of family stipulates to pay, shall be reported to us for our sanction and approval. Without this our sanction and approval the agreement between the pastor and people shall not have the force of ecclesiastical law.

#### MIXED MARRIAGES.

ing these mixed marriages." The instruction concludes with these most earnest We deem it an imperative duty to raise more reasonable, more just, or better calwords :--- "Wherefore, we earnestly request our voice in warning and in protest against of your charity, that you strive and put | mankind? the evil of Mixed Marriages, which are of forth your efforts, as far as in the Lord you of Christ, "naturally desire to know, but two much frequency in this diocese. Such can, to keep the faithful confided to you what doth knowledge avail without the fear marriages are most dangerous to the faith from mixed marriages, so that they may and salvation of the faithful contracting of God ? Indeed an humble husbandman cautiously avoid the perils which are found them; they imperil the salvation of the that serveth God is better than a proud in them. But you will gain this object philosopher, who, neglecting himself, con-the more easily if you have care that the siders the course of the heavens. If I children born of them, and, as a rule, they destroy the peace and happiness of the parfaithful be seasonably instructed on the special obligation that binds them to hear ties contracting them, and embitter their should know all things that are in the world, and should not be in charity, what help would it be to me in the sight of God, who will judge me by my deeds?" This is lives with dissensions and wranglings. This he voice of the Church on the subject, is the teaching of the word of God, as it is and to obey their bishop, who will have to also the sad lesson of experience. The salgive a most strict account to the Eternal an old-fashioned doctrine, and not much in vation of the Catholic is endangered by liv-Prince of Pastors, not only for sometimes ing in the intimate relation of marriage harmony with the spirit of the age, but it is allowing these mixed marriages for most nevertheless true, and the expression of with a husband or wife professing a false grave reasons, but for too easily toleratthat wisdom that cometh from above. religion. When Almighty God introduced ing the contracting of marriages between The duty of inculcating religion must be His people to the holy land, He commanded the faithful and non-Catholics, at the will exercised in the school-room, and not relethem never to marry with the people of that of those who ask it." gated to the parents, wearied with their country who were of a false religion, lest In accordance with these grave and solemn instructions of the Holy See, we most earnestly exhort pastors of souls to they should be seduced by them and ruin their souls, " Neither shalt thou make marriages with them, says Almighty God. raise their voice in warning and protest made during that day are too easily effaced thou shalt not give thy daughter to his son, against mixed marriages, and to exert their during the subsequent week. The blessed nor take his daughter to thy son ; for she dotal zeal in endeavoring to turn away influence of religion must permeate and will turn away thy son from following me, their flocks from nuptial alliances, that both illumine all the days of youth, as the sun that he may serve strange gods, and the religion and experience teach to be so dewrath of the Lord shall be kindled, and will pouring its radiance through the storied structive to souls. We also exhort parwindows of some ancient cathedral, shows quickly destroy thee."-(Deut. vii., 2.) The ents to warn their children against such in glorious colours, the images of Christ warnings and commands of God are for all marriages, and to do all in their power times and for his people in every age and and His Saints, that else would have reto prevent them from entering into comclime, and the dangers of mixed marriages mained dim and invisible. "It is good for panionships and intimacies that lead up which He pointed out to His chosen people, a man when he hath borne the yoke from to such marriages, and that sometimes renand which He condemned, are as great his youth,"-(Lamen. iii. 27.) the yoke of der them unavoidable in order to avert now and fraught with as many evils as they Christian education which is that which greater evils and scandals. Christ desires us to take up, adding that "His yoke is sweet and his burden light." were then. In this connection we deem it an imper-Such marriages are most dangerous to ative duty to condemn aloud, and to de the salvation of the children born of them, -(Matt. ii. 39, 30.) "A young man acnounce the criminal conduct of some inasmuch as they are directly calculated to cording to his way even when he is old he Catholics who, in defiance of the teachings beget in them a fatal indifferentism to the will not depart from it,"-(Prov. xxvi. 6, 7); of their faith and in violation of their reliprofession and practice of the true faith and when in the Christian school the child without which it is impossible to please God. gious obligations, as well as of their is made to remember his Creator he is not honour, dare to contract sacreligious mar-The unhappy children see the father professlikely to forget him in his mature years. ing one religion, the mother another ; they riages outside of the Church, before magis-TEACHINGS OF THE CHURCH ON THIS SUBtrates or ministers of the sects. This dishear the father sneer at and condemn as JECT. false and pernicious the faith which the graceful and scandalous conduct merits In view of the evils produced by unchrisour severest condemnation, and unless mother professes and reverences as true and tian education it is not to be wondered at heartily repented of, is sure to bring down that the Church, the spouse of Him who necessary for salvation. Such a state of things is directly calculated to make them upon those guilty of it, the anger and chasso tenderly loved children, and who protisements of Almighty God. We would fain believe that one religion is as good or as nounced a woe against all who should scanhope that we shall not again be compelled bad as another, to make them cold and dalize them, should be deeply concerned to deplore and condemn such a shocking about their spiritual welfare; should labor indifferent to all forms of religion, and lead them into a practical unbelief fatal to their abuse of a great and holy Sacrament, or forced to employ the censures of the Church the blight of unbelief and bad example; to shelter them like precious flowers from immortal souls. When the Jews returned from their captivity, Nehemias saw some of in its repression. should take them up in her arms, those tenthem who had married strange women-that CATHOLIC EDUCATION. der lambs of the fold, and place them in safe is, women professing false religions, and he We shall summarize here an instrucpasturage, and by the pure and living complained that their children spoke neither tion which we addressed to you some years springs of Catholic doctrines and virtues. the language of father nor of mother, but ago on the important subject of Catholic The Church prizes education, and is half the one and half the other, for which education :-- "If we bear in mind the mothe mother of Christian civilization : but reason Nehemias "Chidedthem and laid his mentous and cardinal truth that the obshe brands with her anathemas godless curse upon them," showing them the great ject of our existence here below is, to education, which destroys the souls of many evil they did, and the danger they ran, and serve God and to save our souls : that children. She says with St. Augustine concluded : "Shall we also be disobedient this life is but the threshold to our real 'Unhappy the man who knows all things to do all this great evil, to transgress existence : that our home is with God and else, but does not know Thee, O Lord : but against our God and marry strange women." our country is heaven, we shall see at a happy he who knows Thee, o hour but the glance the vast importance, the evident should be ignorant of all else. He who -(2 Esdras xiii., 27.) How often, alas, do we find that the necessity of a sound Catholic education knows Thee is happy, if in knowing Thee, children of parents who are of different for the rising generation. It is true that he glorifies Thee and gives Thee thanks, religions, speak neither the language of our children must be fitted for the part and be not puffed up in his own thoughts." one nor the other in religious matters! they will have to play in this world's Hence the education that would prove a For these and other weighty reasons the theatre, and for this end they need and stumbling block to the child's salvation, Ezekiel iii. 18.) Holy Church of God has always abhorred should obtain such a mental culture as even if it should procure him all worldly and forbidden such marriages, and if at may be necessary or useful for them. The profits, she must utterly disapprove. "The the last day it will not be asked of you if the last day it will not be asked of you if the last day it will not be asked of you if the last day it will not be asked of you if you pro-

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1883. she tolerates them, she does so with a half

averted face, and in order to prevent greater evils. Hence, the Holy See in an instruction addressed to all the Bishops of the Church in 1858, explicitly teaches that the Church "has always reprobated these mar-riages, and has held them to be unlawful and pernicious ; as well because of the disgraceful communion in Divine things, as because of the peril of perversion that hangs over the Catholic party to the marriage, and because of the disastrous influences affecting the education of the children ?" And purpose of their salvation. then the Holy See reminds them "that the most holy canons forbid these marriages,

" Tis education forms the youthful mind. Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined.

Hence the Church wishes that religion shall that it shall knead and mould the plastic character of our children, that it shall shed its blessed radiance, its transfiguring power on their young minds, and that during their school-days their innocence and purity, tender and delicate as the flowers of spring, may be sheltered from all stain and blight, and their uncertain and timid footsteps may be directed in the path of rectitude, of old age, and conducts to a blessed immortality.

This is the theory of education held by the Church, and she is satisfied with none other. Whilst she encourages and patronizes secular education to its utmost extent, she demands that it shall be blessed. controlled and informed by the saving influence of religion. She demands that the secular sciences shall hold their subordinate places, and that religion should, like the sun, be the orb around which they should as satellites revolve, and from which they should borrow an additional light and beauty. Than this demand, what can be culated to promote the true interests of mankind? "All men" says the imitation siders the course of the heavens. If ]

worldlings that these children are destined this world and all that is in it as a mere cured for them honors and rich possessfor a variety of pursuits in life, and she is sensible that they must qualify themselves the value of one single soul. She holds liant secular education; if you taught them journey through life, but must, at the same Father, Pope Pius IX has declared in the time, be made subservient to the great famous Syllabus, "that Catholics cannot approve of a system of educating youth unconnected with Catholic faith and the power of the Church, and which regards the knowledge of merely natural things, be the tutelary spirit of the school-house ; and only, or at least primarily, the ends of earthly social life."-(Syllabus Prop. 48.) Hence, the Bishops of Canada in the first Provincial Synod of Quebec, assembled, de-clared as follows:--"Mixed schools, in which the children of the faithful, promiscuously mix with the children of non-Catholics are taught none or a false religionwe adjudge entirely dangerous as being

calculated to beget that plague of impiety virtue, and of religious principle, which leads to Christian manhood and honorable we earnestly exhort the pastors of souls to we earnestly exhort the pastors of souls to do all in their power to prevent Catholic children from attending them. But, if in some localities, in which no Catholic schools exist, Catholic children are obliged to attend the mixed schools, let pastors and parents take great care lest such children insensibly imbibing the poison of error should suffer the loss of their faith and of their purity." The Fathers of the First Council of Toronto give emphatic expression to the same teaching, and earnestly urge on pastors and parents the duty of providing Catholic schools wherever possible, for the proper education of the children of their harge

> In the face of these solemn utterances of the infallible head of the Church, and of our own Canadian hierarchy, whose words we have already quoted, no Catholic can conscientiously patronize the common or "mixed" schools so long as he has Catholic schools in which to educate his children. We are bound to obey the Church in this vital matter. "He that will not hear the Church," says Christ, "let him be unto thee a heathen and a publican."-(Matt. xvii. 18.) "He who heareth you heareth Me: he who despiseth you despiseth Me."-(Luke x. 16). "Obey your prelates, and be subject to them," says St. Paul, "For they watch as being to render an account of your souls."-(Heb. xiii. 17). Listen then to the voice of this Divine guide, and follow her directions. "Whosoever shall do so, peace on them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of God."-(Gal. vi. 16).

You have hitherto done wonders-you and our faithful clergy, to establish separschools, and to encourage and sup-

by the cultivation of their intellectual that it were better for the sun and moon the art of making money, or the like; faculties, in order to discharge competently to drop from heaven; for the earth to fall, but the great question will be: "What the duties that will be assigned them; but and for all the many millions who are on instead of that being the principal object of it to die of starvation in extremest agony, ity of the sin of neglecting the Christian their creation, she persuades them that all these are only secondary objects, which, of course, must be attended to in their short and especially of those of his house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel."-1 Tim. v. 8). And if our blessed Lord will on the last dread accounting day deny before His Father and before His angels those who deny Him, what will He do to those who are worse than infidels ? Who are declared to be worse than those who deny Him, in that they neglected the Christian education of their children? It was the strong conviction of their solemn duty in this regard-a conviction that burned with the fire of faith in their souls, which urged our forefathers to sacrifice all that was dear to them on earth; liberty, property, and often life itself, rather than fail in their duty of handing down the faith pure and undefiled to their children. This is the precious legacy we have received from them, a legacy endeared to us by their sufferings and tears, and we shall be recreant to our duty as Christians, and base and degenerate as their children, if we make not every sacrifice to pass down this treasure, pure as gold, that is fire-tried to our descendants. The foregoing, dearly beloved brethren,

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are the instructions we have thought fit to address you on the occasion of our promulgating in this diocese the decrees of the First Provincial Council of Toronto. We trust you will receive them and the decrees themselves with that docility and obedience that become true and faithful members of our Holy Church. The First Council of Toronto will be fruitful in immense good to souls, and to the interests of our holy faith if its decrees and recommendations be faithfully executed by those whom they concern. We have every con-fidence that in this diocese these decrees and recommendations will be honestly and faithfully carried out, and that in consequence, they will produce in our midst the most happy and beneficent results. God grant that this may be so, and that He may enable us all to work earnestly and zealously together for his greater glory, for the extension of His Holy Church, and for the salvation of souls. In conclusion, let us exhort you to be zealous in welldoing, and in the cultivation of virtue and of holiness of life, and in laboring to make "your vocation and election sure." Our lives should be the exact expressions of the faith we hold and believethey should be as mirrors, reflecting its beauty and holiness. And this living faith should not be a mere latent conviction of port them. Let us exhort you to perthe soul, but should manifest itself exsevere in this great and good work ; by ternally in good works and holiness of life. doing so you will bring blessings in numerable upon yourselves and the chil 'Faith without good works is dead, even as the body is dead without the soul.' dren committed to your care. The sep -(St. James, xi. 26.) Hence the same arate school law is sadly defective in many Apostle exhorts us to be doers of the respects, and throws serious obstacles in Word, and not hearers only : for if a man the way of the success of our separate be a hearer of the Word and not a doer, schools; but still, we must bear in mind he shall be compared to a man beholdthe old adage that "a half loaf is bet ter than no bread," and should try to suping his own countenance in a glass, for he beheld himself and went his way, and ply by our zeal and spirit of sacrifice forgot what manner of man he was. But and unanimity the defects of the law. he that has looked into the perfect law of Labour, earnestness and devotion, will overliberty and has continued therein, not become all obstacles, and the seeds which coming a forgetful hearer, but a doer of we sow in this matter of Catholic eduthe word, this man shall be blessed in his cation, amid so much toil and harassing deed.-(James 1; 22, 23, 24, 25.) We difficulties, will be sure to produce a rich must therefore strive to make our call and election sure. "Wherefore, brethren,' says St. Peter (2d Ep. i. 10.), "labour the more, that by good works you may make sure your calling and election." The glory and the happiness of heaven are for those who labour to obtain them. "The kingdom of heaven," says our Divine Master, "suffereth violence, and the violent bear it away." -(Matt. xi. 12). We must constantly strive to enter in by the narrow gate. We must walk courageously and perseveringly on the narrow thorny way of virtue, for it alone leads up to the mountain of God's happiness. But the idle and negligent Christians, as well as the positively wicked and depraved, are lounging along the broad road that leads into the gulf of endless perdition. The foolish virgins were excluded from the marriage feast because they had no oil in their lamps. The guest at the king's supper was cast out into exterior darkness because he had not on the wedding garment. The man who buried his talent until his Lord's return was condemned, because he had not put it to profit. The barren fig tree was cursed by Divine lips because it had no figs upon it, and so the negligent Christian, the Reflect on this, Christian parents. At the joys of heaven, which are the reward of virtue and merit.

and that if the more recent constitutions of

the Sovereign Pontiffs relax the severity of

the canons in some degree, so that mixed marriages may occasionally be allowed,

that is only done for the gravest reasons, and very reluctantly, and not without the

express conditions of requiring beforehand those proper and indispensable pledges

which have their foundations in the natural

Ten years later, in the year 1868, the

Sacred Congregation of Propaganda issued

a new instruction, expressing surprise "that

there should be some who seemed still to

think that the principles so clearly laid

down in the former instructions, principles

which the Holy See had ever taught, could

in any way be derogated from." The

Sacred Congregation then enjoins upon the

bishops that "lest perchance from miscon-

ception of that instruction, the people con-

fided to you should suffer any harm, you

are earnestly exhorted to take proper oc-

casions, studiously to teach and to incul-

cate, both on the clergy and the laity com-

mitted to your care, what is the true doc-

trine and practice of the Church respect-

and divine law."

harvest of blessings here, and of unending joys hereafter. "They who sow in tears shall reap in joy."—(Ps. cxxv.). It will be the duty of our beloved clergy, who have already made so many sacrifices in the sacred cause of Catholic education, to see that the separate schools are as efficient as possible. Let them take care that the teachers are persons of good characters and blameless lives ; that the cate-

chism is regularly and carefully taught, and the secular education as thorough and satisfactory as may be required. It is by union of priest and parents, both being animated by a sense of their solemn duty that this sacred cause, so dear to our hearts, can be made to prosper. Both pastors and parents are strictly bound each in their respective spheres to labor for the salvation of the little ones of Christ, and to bring them up in the fear and love of God. Failing in this paramount duty, they will incur a dreadful responsibility before God and the Holy Church; they will deserve the woes that Christ pronounces against those who scandalize His little ones, and the blood of the lost children will be required at their hands .-

(Continned on 5th page.)

My Bird and I. BY JAMES REDPATH.

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It is hardly a month since it burst its shell, And already it beats at its glided bars; It is fighting a fate that no p wer may repel, As it hungers and thirsts for the far-away

O downy winged poet! I pray you forbear! For you and for me our wee cage must suf for you are seen to be and our hearts be to bare. But we never shall soar in the eagle-swept skies.

Yet mourn not, dear birdie! yon sun-drunken height is briveless and childless and lonely and

Is briveless and childress and us find our sad: Cease to fight, learn to love,-let us find our delight In singing the heart of the plains-dweller glad.

## TRUE TO TRUST.

#### THE STORY OF A PORTRAIT. CHAPTER VII.

Any one who has read the description of a Cornish gentleman's residence in for-mer days will readily understand that Stephen Casterman found no difficulty in

stopped at Ty-an-dour. She did so once before, I remember; so we had better wait no longer, but go to bed." They both retired to rest. But early next morning all was astir in the cottage, gaining admittance to the kitchen of the Manor. Sir Reginald lived on friendly terms with all his poorer neighbors, and the hungry or the tired laborer or fisherman, who passed the open door of the spacious room which served the double office of kitchen and servants' hall, was and as Dame Barnby did not appear, it was agreed that Ruth and Maw should start in search of her ; and if they did not sure to find a welcome from those within, and a slice of cheese and home-baked bread the the search of her and in her due how meet her on the road, proceed to Ty-an-dour, and see what had happened. Time seemed to pass slowly indeed to Catherine, who anxiously awaited their return. At last little Susan, who had run if he needed it; and there too he might sit by the roaring fire of a winter's evenat by the rouge with the attendants. One return, the attendants out to look if they were coming, rushed out to look if they were coming, rushed back into the cottage, crying : "Two men carrying mother; come and the true to back into the cottage. The wrecker, as we have be the house. fore remarked, was not a favorite in the neighborhood, being by nature silent and by the two Casternans; Ruth and her brother following, weeping. When she approached nearer, Catherine saw that her aunt was insensible. "O Ruth," she exclaimed, "what has gloomy ; and as his ancestors were Danes, who had come, as was usual in those days, who had come, as was usual in those days on a smuggling expedition, and had sub-sequently settled in Cornwall, the people wont to remark among the happened. "Mother's arm is broken," sobbed the child; "when we first found her we thought she was dead." "that it was easy to see that the Caster-mans had no true Cornish blood in them, for they never made a friend of any man," When, therefore, Stephen entered the kitchen on the afternoon referred to-the idea of a friendly visit from such a morose

individual presenting itself to the minds of the inmates-his sudden appearance caused quite a sensation. "Hey, Master Casterman, what's befallen u ?' exclaimed one. 'Any of your comrades drowned ?' said

another. "Nothing of the sort," he replied ; "but the fishing is bad, and I am weary, not having eaten a morsel since morn. They the issung is bad, and 1 am weary, not having eaten a morsel since morn. They say Sir Reginald never grudges a bit to a hungry man, so, being nigh the house, I stepped in." "You are welcome," said one of the

servants, as he handed him a large piece of bread and cheese, which Casterman, who eally was hungry, eagerly grasped. Be-ween mouthfuls he looked inquiringly tween mouthfuls he looked inquiringly at the inmates of the kitchen, wondering how he could obtain from them the inhow he conception of the second standing talking with a fellow-servant. To a casual observer, Andrew Harkwright would have a monoared a thoughtless merry fellow ; but the second standing talking with a fellow servant. To a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow servant. To a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow servant. To a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow servant. To a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow servant. To a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow server to a casual observer, and the second standing talking with a fellow server to a casual observer, and the second standing talking talk one gifted with a quick perception of racter might have discerned an uneasi-best to do for the relief of the sufferer. character might have discerned an uneasi-ness in his look and restlessness in his manner which denoted that all within was

not right. These peculiarities would probably have escaped the notice of Casterman, had not the expression of alarm which suddenly appeared on the young man's face, when he found that the eyes of the wrecker were fixed upon bing here too wrecker were go and take a walk. 0. fixed upon him, been too marked not to ouse his attention. "That man has done something he is

arouse his attention. "That man has done something he is afraid should be known," thought Ste-phen; and in his mind he marked him as his prey. But although Casterman paid more than one visit to the Manor, he could not find an opportunity of speaking chone to Harkwright. "Yes," repned transformed and nothing can save me." "God can," said Widow O'Reilly "God can," said Widow O'Reilly "God? O, I never thought of God dur-ing life, and He will not remember me in death. It is fearful to think of dying; not indeed that life has been easy for me; being the function of the principal work i

her cousins grew stronger each day. She had taught Ruth how to spin and sew; and as Lady Margaret generally gave her little protegee some needlework to do for her at home, they would sit and work together, when Catherine would explain to Ruth and Susan the principal myster-ies of religion, and repeat to them the good instructions at the Manor. The monotony of every-day life in Dame Barnby's cottage was disturbed by an event which cast a gloom over the little family. until he found it; and then he caressed it, and carried it on his shoulders to the fold. Now, our Blessed Lord says that He is that Good Shepherd, and that is how He brings back the souls of poor sinners who have wandered away from Him. Now if you will only turn to him such that the best of the source of the Now, if you will only turn to him, and ell Him you are sorry for having offended tell Him you are sorry for naving one note Him, why, sure, then He will send the holy angels down to bear your soul up to heaven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over heaven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; they rejoice, 'tis said, more over the aven ; the aven over the ave nearth, hey report of a said, note over one sinner doing penance than over ninety-nine just." "All that is very beautiful," said Dame family. Catherine's aunt had gone one afternoon

Barnby ; "but how am I to turn to God ? I would willingly do anything I could to towards the end of December, to Ty-an-dour, telling the children that she would

our, tening the children that she would return soon; but the hours passed by, supper-time came, and still there was no sign of Dame Barnby; they waited in vain, until the two youngest of the party grow-ing sleepy, after eating their share of the "We can obtain nothing except through the merits of Jesus Christ, Who died on the Cross to save us all. Let us have re course to Him, Winny. Will ye say these ravers with me ?"

repast, went to bed. The darkness of a winter's night had now set in ; and when Ruth and her cousin opened the door to ascertain if any one were coming, they felt that a cold Bridget knelt down by the bedside of her poor friend, and with uplifted hands prayed fervently. When she arose there was an earnest expression in the deep-blue eyes of the old Irishwoman, as though she was about to say something of much wind was blowing. "Mother would never cross the moors in the dark," said Ruth ; "she must have

"Winifred," she at length said, "I am a Catholic and have been all the days of my life, glory be to God ! I cannot let you die, my poor friend, without telling you that that is the true religion. I could bring a holy priest to you, if you would see him ; and he it is who would speak to you words which would gladden your heart. What can a poor woman like my-self, who am no better than another, do for you? But to the priest God has given nower to forving the sine of such a secon er to forgive the sins of such as con-to him. O, Winny, if you would tell fess to him. O, Winny, if you would tell him yours, he would, in the name of the great God, promise you pardon for them all ; you would die in peace ; and the angels would make your bed in the hea-There, indeed, was poor Dame Barnby vens. Think of it, Winny dear." "I will," murmured the woman

lying on a kind of stretcher, borne along by the two Castermans; Ruth and her faintly

"Here are the children," said Widow O'Reilly; "so I must wish you good-even-ing, and go; my little Kate will take good care of you, and Ruth will too. God bless them both."

Catherine and her cousin made every thing as comfortable as they could round the sick woman; the former now slept in her aunt's room, that she might be near The poor woman was laid on her bed ; to administer to her wants during the

The poor woman was had on her out, Bridget came in to nurse her; and Maw was dispatched for a bone-setter of great repute in the neighborhood. When Ruth was a little composed, she ght. The following morning Dame Barnby related to her nice and daughter what Bridget had told her the previous even-ing, and asked them if they knew that on her reaching Ty-an-dour with her brother, Dame Casterman told them that

ing, and asked them if they knew that their old friend was a Papist. "In truth, I did," replied Catherine smiling, "and moreover I am a Catholic myself." their mother had left the house late on the The aunt was too weak to say much.

e bade the young girl not speak to her out religion ; adding that she was a Prothey did; and after some search discovered her lying at the foot of the cliffs. They stant, and would die in that creed. Although Dame Barnby spoke thus, sh at first fancied she was dead ; but on lift

ing her up a faint moan reassured them that life was not extinct. elt far from easy as to the future. She vas not really attached to any faith ; but Besides having her arm broken, Dame Barnby had received severe internal injur s not really attached to any faith; but w that her last hour seemed to be ap-oaching, she found that religion was the ly thing that could give her consola-n. The old Irishwoman often came is; and in spite of the care bestowed on her by Catherine and Ruth, and the kind-ness of Lady Margaret in visiting her, and sending provisions and remedies to her, she seemed each day to grow worse. id sat by the bedside of her sick neigh-or, and she and Catherine would talk to of the world beyond the grave, of re ntance for past sins, of the passion and ath of our Saviour, and explain to her e Catholic doctrine. Several times bey pressed her to see the priest ; but to his she always gave a determined refu-

One evening Bridget came in the cot tage, and said she would sit down with Dame Barnby, while the children might Many wise dames, who knew Winifred Barnby, prophesied that she had not long o live. But she possessed a strong con-titution, and after weeks of suffering there go and take a walk. "Ah, Bridget," said the sick woman, "I fear much that I am dying." was a gradual improvement in her state ; the fever subsided, she was able to rest at "Dying is it, my own poor Winifred ? , surely no, it cannot be; and yet you ook very ill," she said, as she gazed on light, and towards the end of January, night, and towards the end of January, although still very weak, she could once more move about her cottage, or sit in the old wooden arm-chair by the fire, or when the day was very fine, by the open window

It was during her long and painful ill-nired more than she had hitherto done he good multities of her yourg rise "How you love those wild flowers, child?"

iouse ?'

"I!" replied

she must do so. It is true that the ans, gained money by more honorable means, by spinning, helping during harvest-time to bind the corn, and selling fish in the market; but in her straitened circumstan-ces the loss of the Castermans' support and doubtless in heaven also there was joy among the angels, for that day the waters of baptism had regenerated four souls hitherto plunged in ignorance, but now become children of the Catholic

The chapel on that day wore a festive air. The faithful crowded its narrow pre-cincts in greater numbers than usual. All betweer the interests of this world and those of the next; while Widow O'Beilly and Catherine redoubled their prayers for felt an intense interest in the converts : her conversion; Stephen Casterman was very differently, though not less com-pletely, occupied with endeavoring to dis-cover whether Sir Regnald harbored the brotherly charity that reigned among the congregation, the secrecy and caution with which the sacred rites were administered, reminded one of the first days of Christianity. Before Mass began Dame Barnby and

priests. Three months since his interview with the Jew had passed, and he had not before Mass began Dame Barnby and her three children advanced towards the altar. Father Balph with the assistants said the 'Veni Creator' and some other prayers, and the converts having pro-nounced the profession of faith, received the scenera of leasting obtained any information. "I shall never succeed," he said to his "I shall never succeed," he said to his brother one morning as they were both engaged in arranging their nets on the shore. "I wish I could; fifty pounds would pay the debt to that old Jew." "Well, why don't you try what we have told you; that, is to make friends with some of the servants?" replied Mark. "They like to talk about their master's affoirs. There is one tall fellow passes the sacrament of baptism. Catherine had another cause for happi-

ness besides the conversion of her aunt and cousins, although that was in itself sufficient to pour gladness into her heart ; she had long been preparing to make her affairs. There is one tall fellow paral-here pretty often, just ask him some questions next time." First Communion, and in a few minutes her wishes were to be fulfilled. As she went to the altar the congrega-tion noticed the expression of angelic peace on her features; they saw her deput "Why, I've been in the kitchen of the Manor several times ; but I could not ask them about priests and the like ; I don't suppose they would tell me. I never said a word to the fellow you mean, though I have often seen him; however, I will try my best. But look now to the nets. and recollected manner as she returned to her place ; but what passed in her young soul at that supreme moment none but Jesus Christ and the little communicant my best. But look now to the nets. Here, spread out this one;" and the broth-ers continued their work in silence. Some days after, as Stephen was leav-ing the house, intending to proceed to town, he saw Larry coming from the knew. find utterance in human words; and emo-tions which it would be vain to attempt to

Manor, and walking in the same dir "Good-afternoon to you," said the wrecker, approaching him. The servant returned the salutation.

turned the salutation. "You are one of Sir Reginald's attend-Unidentified Exchange-Printed in the "Of course I am; and there is not a rentleman in all England or Ireland that would sooner be serving than his concerv." Cleveland Catholic Universe a few

Weeks ago.

Ever since the termination of the late "What thought you all of the Sheriff's ne communication of the Grand Lodge of the State, and after a careful survey of isit ? You were much frightened, I supthe proceedings of sister lodges in various parts of the United States, accompanied pose?" "Frightened ! sure and what should we be frightened for ?" replied Larry. "Well, I know not," said the other ; but I suppose you had priests in the by corroborative statistics, a wide-spread feeling of alarm, bordering almost upon panic, has seized upon the higher func-tionaries of the fraternity, forced to recognize the rapid decadence of the order "Suppose we had, if ye likes." "But is it not true that your master loes harbor them sometimes? The Jew old me that all Papists do." as to numbers, influence and financial resources.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FREEMASONRY IN AMERICA.

This retrogressive movement com menced some ten years back and has grad ually swollen into a current apparently "Sure, man, what would you have a Jew know about the ways of Christian folk? But is it thinking of entering his honor's irresistible in force, threatening to under-mine the foundations of the Masonic tem replied Casterman indignantly. ples, as far as this country is concerned would not be a servant for the world." "Well, then don't be wearing the life inless some intelligent remedy can be ound for removal of the numerou out of me with yer questions, sure. thought, of course, that it was seeing if the grievances which the elder and more influential, as far as the outside world nought, of course, that it was seeing if the iouse would suit you, you were; but as that s not it, I will just wish you good-morn-ng." So saying Larry turned down a ide street, for they had now reached the knows them, members of the craft claim to be the direct origin of the decline assum-ing so palpable and threatening a shape as It is true the existence of this alarming own, and Casterman continued his road

o the house of the Jew, reporting to him decadence remains unsuspected by a ma ority of the late initiates into the fratern ity, as knowledge of the institution's con-dition is sedulously and diplomatically kept from the sparsely enlightened neophytes, who ordinarily care little about from the commissioner, nor by attempts on the part of Casterman to gain informa-tion from their servants. Father Ralph, wading through the statistical tables and in coherent dissertations upon Masonic jurisprudence, the majority being content with payment of their dues regularly, and an existence in blissful ignorance of a ught save the standard ritual and indulgence in an occasional mourning over the un-timely fate of the mythical H ram to their untutored minds as enigmatical, and harmless an emblem as the Egyptian obe lisk in Central Fark. Nevertheless, w th i the past three years no less than man from his religious allegiance. The Roman Catholic Church, strange as it TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED

may appear to York Rite Masons, has good and sufficie AND FIFTEEN permanently lost

and prayed that He would further the good work which was begun. On the following feast of Pentecost, which fell that year in June, there was great rejoicing in the old Manor-house, and doubtless in heaven also there was io among the angels for that day the nection with the order, for against them the much-mooted question of "once a Mason always a Mason" holds emphatically good. Although deprived of every Mas-onic right and privilege, even to that of Masonic burial or permission to attend a Masonic funeral, the unaffiliated still remains beneath lodge jurisdiction and unbied to its discipling and even to tha subject to its discipline and even to the ignominy of expulsion, like a moral or social felon, upon the flimsiest of pretexts, were his late colleagues vindictively inclined

inclined. The Grand Master of Georgia reports a case bearing directly upon this matter: "A man was made a Mason in one of our lodges, who was a member of the Baptist Church. His brethren in the church church. This orethren in the endrem objected to his being a member of our fraternity. He went before the lodge, paid up his dues and asked for a dimit, which was granted. Afterwards he car-ried his dimit to his church and handed it around among his brethren, so that they might see that he had severed his connection with the order, and then deliberately and contemptuously tore it into pieces in their presence. I was asked what course the lodge should pursue toward him. I instructed the W. M. to have charges preferred against him for conduct unbecom-ing a Mason, and calculated to bring the order in contempt, to cite him to trial, and then suspend him, or recommend him for expulsion, as the lodge might determine unless he retracted and made an ample apology for his conduct." The lodge could do no other thing than improved obey this mandate from so potential an authority as the Grand Master of Georgia, There are feelings too deep to and consequently the Mason who, at the moment of his candidature and repeatedly

thereafter was assured that Masonry would in no wise interfere with his religious convictions, and who in his igno-rance of Masonic law, imagined himself, by reason of dismission to be disencumbered from any pre-existing connection,

was IGNOMINIOUSLY EXPELLED, as if he had been a seducer of a brother's daughter, an adulterer with his wife, or the perpetrator of a beinous crime. According to the old practises of Masonry such as were in vogue among our immediate progenitors, so pitiful an act of petty tyranny was impossible of commis-sion by a Grand Master and a subordinate lodge. Any Mason had, at his option, an undoubted right to sever or ispend his relations with the fraternity ther permanently or for such a period as suited his convenience or pleasure, being regarded by the craft as a Mason in bevance, and as such entitled to courtesy and respect in any quarter of the universe. Should an unaffiliated brother, at any time or place, think proper to re all he had to do was to cause himself to be proposed in any lodge for affiliation. Until he did so he was regarded as a Mason in every essential save the privi-lege of demanding relief and of being buried with Masonic honors, which, how-ever, were almost invariably extended to a wandering stranger known to have been roperly initiated into the mysteries. ent the una Siliated brother is treated ike an outcast in the land of his mystic reation; while abroad he is care-sed and ared for, and to this home treatment he condemned the instant he ceases to fork s concenned the instant he ceases to fork over his money for imposts against exac-tion of which he protests. Again, under the ancient customs, it was impossible for such a scandal as this Baptist expulsion to have occurred, inasmuch as every well-read Mason must be aware that by the fact of admission into the fraternity, a Roman Catholic places himself under the ban of his church, and that, since the period of the Morgan excitement, the Baptists in America refuse the communion to church members embracing Masonry. Consequently, it was a standing rule with honorable Masons never to wean any

from the Masonic fratemity, while son is claimed to be beneath its jurisd and still not preserve a particle of inestimable privileges and immu about which Masonic writers and gogues prate so loudly to outside which the initated soon learns to h existence save when dearly pur The honorable method of leaving a was under the old constitutions th dismission, and a certificate of dist was ever accepted as proof positive unaffiliated brother's good charact of h s voluntary severance of relation his lodge giving him power to v former brethren npon invitation. But all this is radically changed much as dimits are no longer gran individuals but to lodges, upon pr tion of a certificate that the retiring

her has netitioned for affiliation i body, and even then the dimit is in tive unless the act of affiliation is co mated. True, the member can himself to be dropped from the rol vote of the lodge t then he volu invites the penalties of non affi which are expressed in section 42 cle xxi in the new constitution. T declares "one who shall remain affiliated Mason within this juris one year or more shall not be allor visit any lodge or to join in a M procession or be entitled to receiv sonic relief or burial.' Naturally one would suppose th final penalty would not be enforced veteran member whose crime again order can be traced to poverty; edict has gone forth, and its exe imperative, notwithstanding that initiate solemnly swears to atter funeral of a brother when "WITHIN REACH OF HIS CABLE TO In his official address, the Grand of Mississippi relates: "On the 2 April last 1 received a letter, askin April last 1 received a letter, askin special dispensation to bury Brothe with Masonic honors in case of his which was imminent. This old had been a member of that loo about twenty years, and half that t Worshipful Master, but had dimite the lodge and moved into the juris of Jefferson Lodge and affiliated and was suspended by it for non-pa of dues and was then under susp Such an appeal was well calcula and did arouse my sympathies. hard to refuse this dying request of brother and his family, but duty cor me to refuse the dispensation." This exercise of summary au upon the part of Grand Masters, upon them in obedience to new enacted by turbulent and untutored lodges, constitutes one of the nu grievances against which veteran have uselessly protested, and. their remonstrances unheeded, ar withdrawing from the order t cessation to pay lodge dues, 19,250 suffered themselves to be suspend ing the last year alone.

JAN. 12. 1888

JAN. 12, 1883.

with a coronet of laurel, the ing represented as originally Pope of Rome, to King Phill

phyte performs a similar operation the royal crown to the tune of "Dow

kingly despotism!" and is reward-his bravery by having placed up-head the laurel coronet, formerly de

ing the cranium of the defunct Mosi

Molay. After this performance the initi-eated to an elaborate history of plarism and of its persecution and

nate destruction through the burnin

of Jacques de Molay and several knights at the stake. Then the

ism assumes a sonorous and str obligation, vowing wholesale destr to popes and potentates, as the hei ecutor and administrator of the h

Molay, whose entire estate, real an sonal, was limited to an imaginary

of venge and the twick in reality undying hostility to Roman Cathol as the Pope is presumed to be it as as as in in the reviewed tragedy Temple, as it flourished under

Crusaders—a second edition of the story, with Jacques de Molay as a tute for Hiram Abiff. From this

the memory of the dead Templar is to haunt the advancing candidate, the crowning degree, the much co 33rd, he is introduced to the old kn

skeleton, which is engaged, howe the useful task of holding a banne blazoned with a double headed

claiming to designate the consolidate

chaining to designate the consolidate pires of the East and West, or in words, a union of the Greek and churches. But then this bicephalou bears in his talons the word of Odi

bears in his tations the word of our a motto appropriated from the cro Prussia, "Deus meumque jus," certainly has very little to do with dividual executed for treason an

moral practices centuries ago. after baving clambered to the h perch of the stupendous Masonic T

the Sovereign grand inspector g finds himself compelled to announ

dignity in pratiling the sweet nai his martyred demigod. Aware or restrictions placed upon Catholic Baptists, it was an in ariable rule Masons of the past generation

voluntarily to propose a candidate allegiance to his church could be

least jeopardized. But in these days, where a greed for money has duced an influx of most unworth

terial and forced a corresponding of old and well-tired members, no

is laid upon this commendable usa

existing spirit of Masonry being tially to take all ew-comers in and

nobody out. At present, since it- pas 1873 of the constitution and statu the Grand Lodge of New York, it be

AN IMPOSSIBILITY TO RESIGN

edged disciple of rejuvenated Ten

to the

Bad of France, and to Jacques de I the last Grand Master of the legit Templars. After being made to tr under foot the tiara, amid a chor "Down with religious tyranny!" th

pleasure at what she had done for the good of her and her children, her natur-ally quick temper would for a moment rise. But Catherine's was not a weak and when I saw you were so ill, sure, said I to when I saw you were so ill, sure, said I to here the same temperature to a set the same set of the set of the same set of the set new and by the first or religion, when a ture whispered that her endeavors to make her aunt happy and contented, and to turn her thoughts to religion, were could find peace and joy in that "el heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but of heard there was a heaven and a but world." would be all in vain, and that she herself never could find peace and joy in that cottage, where all was so different to the home of her childhood;—when thoughts such as these presented themselves, if the ard there was a heaven and a hell, si and grandame used to tell me when I was e a girl, that if I was good, I would go to the one, and if bad, to the other, but that is no comfort to me, for what have I done to she advanced bravely on her road. Lady Margaret's good councils were of great as-sistance to her; but of late her visits to the Manor house had become less fre quent, owing to the shortness of the win-ter afternoons. She had also found a good friend in Bridget O'Reilly, to whom Maw would sometimes say reproachfully, "You have Ket. Let's the said there of the stay of

CHAPTER VIII. Catherine had now grown used to her new home; there were numerous trials in it, but there was also much good to be done; and that to an energetic and zeal-ous character was a source of happiness. At first Dame Barnby felt no great lik-ing for her niece; but when she saw how industrious she was and that, far from being a burden to the family, she gained being a burden to the family, she gained that I never spoke to you before;" said Bridget, as she wiped the tears from her eyes. "I loved ye dearly my Winny;but had not the heart to speak to you or re-ligion, for I thought yon would never lis-ing or I thought you would never lis-ing or I thought you would never lis-ing the poor work, she became more the good qualities of her young niece. Besides being attentive to her sick rela-tive, Catherine did he principal work in the cottage, and looked after her younger cousins. Her aunt was surprised to see one so young and joyous displaying a steadiness and devotedness rarely found even in those much older; and it occurred is her the the

the poor child, accustomed to a fond and affectionate heart. Sometimes I was tempted to yield to discouragement; or, when Dame Barnby only evinced dis-good of her and her children, her naturperienced some peace and for a short in terval fear would yield to confidence in

her Maker. But she was now restored to health. and although the thought of serving God faithfully for the future did not quite abandon her, it must be owned that it grew much weaker. The fact was, that when Winifred lay on what she supposed would be her deathbed, only one seemed to her necessary, namely, to save her soul; but now that in all probability she had many years to live, worldly inte ests opposed her good intentions. The Catholic religion she believed to be the true one ; but to embrace it exposed her

o many dangers. Another consideration acted powerfully on Dame Barnby's mind, and deterred her on Dame Barnby's mind, and deterred her from doing what she knew well to be her duty. Her husband had belonged to that band of wreckers of which the Castermans had long been the leaders. After his death she still carried on business with them; she conveyed their ill-gotten goods to the Jews; she broucht tidings to the fer atternoons. She harmso found a good for think ion. The shift there is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift in the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift in the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift in the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods is the shift is the conveyed their ill-gotten goods. The shift is the conveyed the shift is the shift is the conveyed the shift is the shift is the conveyed the shift is the shift i

aid the dame. "Indeed I do," replied Catherine, smil-g; "they are so beautiful ! O, what ng; "they are so beautiful! O, what aust heaven be, if the things of earth are so fair !"

All went on peacefully in the Manor-

nouse and in Dame Barnby's cottage dur-ng the next three months; the inhabitants

of the former were disturbed by no visit

ion from their servants. Father Ralph, who now passed as being preceptor to

Austin, made frequent missionary journeys through Cornwall, and always re-

turned in safety to Sir Reginald's

averages but 7,000 burials a year, how can this immense degeneration in living mem-bership be satisfactorily explained? It "It is a happy thing to see the world that way, Kate," said her aunt. Then after she had paused a few minutes as though reflecting on the young girl's ex-clamation, she continued : "But there becomes an easy task when we ascertain from the Grand Lodge official returns that during the four years last past the number of Masons voluntarily allowing themselves to be suspended for non-payare many sorrows in this world that make one think little of its beauty, and as for the next, not many folks trouble them-selves about it, and yet I ought," she ad-ded in a max consistence to a start of the start of the second set of the second ment of dues amounts to the enormo total of 85,565, or more than double the ded in a more serious tone, "for I have been brought back, as it were from death entire British army in the Egyptian cam-paign; and what renders the Masonic out-look the more uninviting, is that this body by God's goodness ; and it is in truth very of delinquents is annually increasing in its aggregate, the example of the elder bolters ingrateful of me, now I am well, to fo get all the good resolutions I made when I thought I was dying. I believe in the Catholic religion; but then there is the danger that people will find out that I am a Catholic; and the commissioner has levbeing unostentationaly followed by the more intelligent juniors almost upon reaching years of Masonic di-cretion. Mind, to Mind, too, that these figures are official, supplied by one of the most intelligent and exalted of the fraternity, seemingly aspiring to be recognized as the Gibbon of bit much second ied fines on all those above the age of six-teen who do not attend the Protestant church; now that would fall heavily on a our woman like me." Catherine spoke long and earnestly with ther aunt, she unfolded, with the natural his much vaunted order, and indorsed accurate by all Grand Lodges of the United States. They are presented annually in elaborate detail by M. W. Josiah H. oquence of one speaking from the heart what it loves and feels, the immense Drummond, Past Grand Master of Maine and Sovereign Grand Inspector General

ounties of God towards us, and the inratitude of our not serving Him ; then e pictured the miseries of a soul in the ext world that has not loved its Creator a this; and lastly she showed how short and triffing the pains and afflictions of this e are in comparison with the everlastng joy of heaven

Words dictated by so ardent a love of God and zeal for the salvation of souls could not fail to make an impression on the mind of Dame Barnby; she promised where the terrible loss by non-payment of dues is overcome. Fully one third of the Masons, or of those who once were Masons, in the United States, are either unaffiliated or deprived of Masonic rights Catherine that if Lady Margaret would allow it, she would go to the Manor and speak to her lady-ship and the priset; for there were many things about which she wished to take advice from some one for non-payment of dues." THE APPARENT DISGRACE OF SUSPENSION older and more experienced than her for non-payment of dues, which might be regarded as a tarnish upon a man's pro-

It was with a light and happy heart that the young girl retired to rest that night; Ruth and Maw were also delighted to hear of their mother's intention; all three thanked God for his mercy towards them,

DON'T DIE in the house. "Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bad-bugs. 15c. chipmunks. 15c.

the Masonic fraternity, notwithstanding EXCOMMUNICATION OF FREEMASONRY,

Rite or blue

that during the past four years 49,893 new members have been recruited in a vain the best organized, most indefatigable and capable enemy the Roman See ever possessed, provided the oaths, obligations ndeavor to compensate for this irreparable deficiency. Now, as the death rate of Masonry bosessed, provided the oaths, obligations and instructions assumed by a candidate in the so-called infallible degrees mean aught else than blasts of empty wind. Garibaldi, the "First Mason of Italy," a William Penn, reorganizer of the Car-bonari, or political Freemasons in condensation, was a faithful representative type of what Freemasonry is among the Latin race in Europe, and should be in America, were its spirit religiously folwed.

Fortunately, the average American Mason cannot be regarded as a man of superior education or of historical research, superior education or of historical research, but one swallowing myths without mental digestion, adoring symbols without ac-quaintance of their latent significance, and mumbling over Hebrew pass-words means of their actual magning. inconscious of their actual meaning. To that these figures are official, unconscious of their actual meaning. To him a templar is an individual in a cocked hat, baldric and rapier, cutting up burles-que nilitary didos on highways and by-ways, less an object of terror to the Pon-tifex Maximus than he would be to Arabi Bey or any other muscular infidel, Bob Ingersoll inclåded. But our Masonic Kuight Templar is nothing more nor less ight Templar is nothing more nor less an emasculated edition of the Masof the Supreme Council, 33d, of the Northern jurisdiction. onic Knight Kadosch, an animal of extreme virility, constantly at work on his mission for the propagation of Liberty, Equality This high dignitary in a recent report and Fraternity. [Revolt and anarchy.\_ Ed. U.] Now, as the degree of Kadosch gives vent to a lachrymose groan resounding through every temple throughout the land : "With the revival of business," is catalogued among those of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, it is presumed to be given, or at least any Master Mason is entitled to its says he, with unimpeachable accuracy, "comes an increase in the number of can-didates, but we have not reached the point

entitled to its receipt upon payment of a \$10 bill to the clandestine Brother Peckham, or to Hopkins Thompson, the Thrice Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander of the rival Supreme Council of the 33rd and last degree A. and A. R. in and for the United States of America, It. in and for the United States of America, their Terri-tories and dependencies, as among the lot contracted to be furnished "from the fourth to the 32nd inclusive."

IN THIS DEGREE OF KNIGHT KADOSCH, bity in connection with a social body govthe tille mystically condensed into K. H., the neophyte finds himself confronted with a table, draped in mourning, upon which are placed three human skulls, one erned upon more equitable principles, is neither so accepted by the delinquent Masons nor urged by the brethren remain-ing steadfast to their lodge allegiance. The unaffiliated transgressors against the adorned with a tiara, a second with a royal diadem, and the third located in the mid-"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats

STINGING irritation, inflamation, all Kidmice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin ney Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba.' \$1 per bottle.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, "A customer who tried a bottle of rop & Lyman's Vegetable Discove it is the best thing he ever used; to his own words, 'It just seemed t the spot affected.' About a year had an attack of bilious fever, a afraid he was in for another, recommended this valuable medici such happy results." Sold Co., Druggists, Dundas st. Sold by Har

dle, with a coronet of laurel, the skulls ng represented as originally belonging to the Pope of Rome, to King Phillip the Bad of France, and to Jacques de Molay, the last Grand Master of the legitimate Templars. After being made to trample under foot the tiara, amid a chorus of "Down with religious tyranny!" the neophyte performs a similar operation upor the royal crown to the tune of "Down with kingly despotism!" and is rewarded for his bravery by having placed upon his head the laurel coronet, formerly decorat-ing the cranium of the defunct Mosieur de

Molay. After this performance the initiate is eated to an elaborate history of Tem-plarism and of its persecution and ultiate destruction through the burning alive of Jacques de Molay and several fellow knights at the stake. Then the newly edged disciple of rejuvenated Templar. ism assumes a sonorous and stringent obligation, vowing wholesale destruction to popes and potentates, as the heir, ex-ecutor and administrator of the late de Molay, whose entire estate, real and per-sonal, was limited to an imaginary stock of vengeance, but which in reality means undying hostility to Roman Catholicism, as the Pope is presumed to be its chief assassin in the reviewed tragedy of the Temple, as it flourished under the Crusaders-a second edition of the old story, with Jacques de Molay as a substitute for Hiram Abiff. From this point the memory of the dead Templar is to haunt the advancing candidate, for, in the crowning degree, the much coveted 33rd, he is introduced to the old knight's skeleton, which is engaged, however, in the useful task of holding a banner em-blazoned with a double headed eagle claiming to designate the consolidated em. pires of the East and West, or in other words, a union of the Greek and Latin churches. But then this bicephalous bird bears in his talons the word of Odin with a motto appropriated from the crown of Prussia, "Deus meumque jus," which certainly has very little to do with an in-dividual executed for treason and immoral practices centuries ago. Again, after having clambered to the highest perch of the stupendous Masonic Temple the Sovereign grand inspector general finds himself compelled to announce his dignity in prattling the sweet name of his martyred demigod. Aware of the restrictions placed upon Catholics and was an in ariable rule with Baptists, it the past generation never voluntarily to propose a candidate whose allegiance to his church could be in the allegiance to his church could be in the least jeopardized. But in these latter days, where a greed for money has introduced an influx of most unworthy material and forced a corresponding exodus of old and well-tired members, no stress is laid upon this commendable usage, the existing spirit of Masonry being essen tially to take all ew-comers in and to le nchody out. At present, since it- passage in 1873 of the constitution and statutes of the Grand Lodge of New York, it becomes almost AN IMPOSSIBILITY TO RESIGN

AN IMPOSSIBILITY TO RESIDA from the Masonic fraternity, while a per-son is claimed to be beneath its jurisdiction, and still not preserve a particle of those inestimable privileges and immunities about which Masone writers and demagogues prate so loudly to outsiders and which the initated soon learns to have no existence save when dearly purchased. The honorable method of leaving a lodge was under the old constitutions through dismission, and a certificate of dismission was ever accepted as proof positive of the unaffiliated brother's good character and of h s voluntary severance of relations with his lodge giving him power to visit his

former brethren npon invitation. But all this is radically changed, inas much as dimits are no longer granted to individuals but to lodges, upon presenta-tion of a certificate that the retiring memher has netitioned for affiliation in that body, and even then th e dimit is inopera tive unless the act of affiliation is consummated. True, the member can cause himself to be dropped from the rolls by a + then he volunte

#### MODERN RELIGIOUS SKEPTICISM.

#### Bishop Ryan's Lloquent Discourse on Some of Its Causes.

Western Watchman. Bishop Ryan lectured last Sunday even ing at St. John's on "Some of the causes of modern religious skepticism." The lecture was for the benefit of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, and was listened to by an audience that completely filled the church. The right reverend lecturer

founder of a new religion must be some-thing more than a mere philosopher or SPOKE AS FOLLOWS: I propose to speak to you this evening on the subject, "Some of the causes of modern religious skepticism." I say "some theorist. You cannot have a new religion without a new system, and you cannot have a new system without a new founder, of the causes," because it would be impos-sible in a single lecture to treat of all the and you cannot have a new founder with out another Christ, and another Christ is causes. I have selected those that appear to me among the most radical and general, and I use the term "religious skepticism" not likely to be the outcome of the Therefore, my dear friends, it is not because we fear for the abolition of relig-ion in general, or the system of Chris-tionity is motionable abolition for the system of Chris-tionity is motionable abolition for the system of Chrisrather than "infidelity," because I believe the term "skepticism" expresses more ac-curately than "infidelity" the states of men's minds at the present time. Men do tianity in particular, that we draw your attention to this important subject; but it is because we fear for society itself-benot so much reject revelation as they doubt. The religious element is in every human heart, placed there by the living God that formed it, and though sometimes, cause we fear that by skepticism, the in-fluence of religion becoming diminished, its influence upon men's minds being for want of cultivation and exercise, it lessened, society cannot stand together, and must inevitably fall by the force of may seem almost paralyzed, yet often it strongly asserts itself. In the midst of its own vices. Society cannot exist with-out morality; morality cannot exist withall this apparent infidelity, Goethe said: "There are two things that always appal me—the heavens above me and the moral out law; law cannot exist without a sanction; that sanction cannot exist without administration of criminal law is crucity law within me." because these two thing brought at once to his eye and his intellec and his heart the two great proofs, the physical and the moral of the existence of to honest people, because the offenders are not certain that they will be punished, Supreme Being, and of His superintendence, and therefore, the reasonableness so a skeptical state of mind with regard to of religion, which simply means the wor-ship of that Supreme Being. Unreasonable and contrary to all the traditions of our race is the position of some modern un-believers, that by enlightened progress and scientific research religion itself will the truths of religion lessens the sanction of religion. The principles of morality that give motive to the curbing of the passions being founded upon dogmas, if these dogmas are but imperfectly believed and scientific research religion itself will disappear from the face of the earth. No the foundation is shaken and with it society itself. The ever-present Deity, element in our nature, constant, universal and rational, ever did or ever can disapthe all seeing eye, that penetrates where human minds cannot penetrate, the paternal tenderness of God, that calls out human minds pear. Such an element is religion, and even in the men who ignore it it is deeper than they will often confess to those the love and gratitude, and the remorse of his creature child, the certainty of eternal wrong and the certainty of around them. I have spoken with such men sometimes as they approached the confines of eternity, and they have told equally eternal punishment-these are motives stronger, deeper, more universal, more searching than all the human enactthey never absolutely rejected religion. They doubted; they did not know what to believe, but they envied those who believed. They felt that there might be ments. These motives, to be effectual must be certain, and they cease to be certain when men become skeptical. For the first time in the history of our race beneved. They left that there might be en religion something true, something beautiful, something consoling. They wished their wives and children to be religious, which clearly showed that at their heart's core they did not re-gard it as degrading superstition; for surely if they did they would not desire and there are to be found men who would, to use a familiar phrase, undertake the des-perate experiment of running the world without the aid of religion, and the in-crease of crime, both in Europe and this country, will be found when accurately if they did, they would not desire such degradation for those nearest and dearest ascertained, to be in proportion to the skepticism or infidelity that excludes the to their hearts. motives of morality. Now, the first cause of this modern But some one may say, "Though re-

igion is an important factor in our nature, and though it shall not disappear from skepticism, so intrinsically wrong and to be lamented-for all doubt and all skepticthe face of the earth-shall remain in some form or other as it has always exissm where truth is concerned is SOMETHING TO BE LAMENTEDed-yet Christianity as a system of dogs not the increase of knowledge, but it

natic teaching is doomed. The princi-les which it holds in common with naignorance; ignorance of religious truth on the part of men who are regarded as the leaders of modern thought. Why? Beural religion, and for which in its day t did great service, shall of course recause they relegate to the regions of the un-knowable, God, theology, heaven and hell main, but as a system of teaching it They place these subjects aside as some-thing they can not know. Therefore they are ignorant of religion, of course they have no respect for it. They hesitate not shall have to retreat before the ma of aggressive science and culture." But, my dear friends, religion never existed in this world but as a system. Mere abstract principles of ethics, no matter how excellent, do not constitute a reli-gion. Religion, if it exists at all, shall to propound theories, no matter how unproved, which will upset religion. And, again, one cause lies in the ignorance, with partial and superficial knowledge, on

### EXISTED, AS A SYSTEM,

exist as it always

EXISTED, AS A STSTEM, Either wholly true, as the Jewish sys-tem was and Christianity is, or partly true and partly false, as the Jewish sys-tem is, and as paganism was in its day. Now, what system shall take the place of Christianity? Surely men will not go back to Judaism, for Christianity is the perfection of that religion, which in its day came from God. And, besides, Judaism is essentially national. No matter what adaptation to the nineteenth century, it will ever remain a national and a race Either wholly true, as the Jewish sys will ever remain a national and a religion. Still less will men go to Bud-dhism or Mahommedanism, because these have not the recommendations of Judaism even. The founder of modern Positivism. eeing that men must have a religion, seeing that there was a want in human nature for it, invented one for them, the religion of Positivism, the religion of humanity. But men will never embrace this religion for in its genius it has already been tried and found wanting. It was tried in anci-ent Paganism. What religion better deserves the name of the religion of humanity than that which deified everything beautiful, everything that is tender, that is everything that is poetic in our nature, with everything that is vile, which took our nature in its entirety, which gave to wisdom and eloquence and poetry and love and beauty their gods and goddesses, and to war and revenge and lust and dishonesty always their gods and goddesses? Positivism would eliminate whatever is objectionable in ancient Paganism and abolish its rites and ceremonies; but the idol is our humanity. It is the worship of humanity, but man knows his human-ity too well to worship it. He may love it, but he sees its faults and fatal defects. and never can be brought to a religion of humanity. But some one may say, "An eclectic philsopher of this century-a man neither Jew, nor Christian, nor Pagan, nor Positi Jew, nor Christian, nor Fagan, nor Fostu vist, nor Agnostic—will take from all these systems their beauties, and in a marvelous mosaic he will cement them, and there he will form what is sometimes hoped for as the 'religion of the future.'' Such projects are simply dreams. They have been sometimes tried and were always failures. A theorizing Frenchman at the time of Talleyrand invented a religion which he thought superior to Christianity, for these men can form theories when they have Christianity to steal from, the ories which Socrates and Plato and Pyth-

depends. In a passage of surpassing clo-quence, in which the great Cardinal excels "FROPAGATEMY RELIGION ?" "Sir," replied the wily old statesman, "if you would be the successful founder even himselt, he answers this question, and from his answer I read for you some of a new religion, I respectfully suggest to you that you be crucified and rise again on the third day, if you can." The conception of the God of beauty, of truth, of intellect, and of strength: "To Him must be ascribed the rich endowments of the irraditions of genius, the imagination The old saws of nations, the majestic precepts of philosophy, the luminous maxims of law, the oracles of individual wisdom, of law, the oracles of individual wisdom, the traditionary rules of truth, and justice and religion even though embedded in corruption, or alloyed with the pride of the world, betoken His original agency and His long-suffering presence. Even where there is habitual rebellion against Him, of profound, far spreading social depravity, still the undercurrent, or the neroic outburst of natural virtue, as well as the yearnings of the heart after that which it has not, and its presentment of its true remedies, are to be ascribed to the Author of all good. Anticipations or reminiscences of His glory haunt the mind of the self-sufficient sage and of the Pagan devotee; His writing is upon the wall, whether of the Indian fane or of the por-ticoes of Greece. \* \* \* He speaks anew the incantations of Baalam, raises Samuel's spirit in the witches' cavern prophesies of the Messiah by the tongue cavern, of the sybil, forces Python to recognize His ministers, and baptizes by the hand of This ministers, and baptizes by the hand of the misbeliever. He is with the heathen dramatist in his denunciations of injustice and tyranny, and his auguries of divine vengeance upon ctime. Even on the unseemly legends of a popular mythology, He casts His shadow, and is dimly dis-served in the ode or the arise as in trou cerned in the ode or the epic, as in troubled water or in fantastic dreams. All that is good, all that is true, all that is beautiful, all that is beneficent, be it great or small, be it perfect or fragmentary, natural as well as supernatural, moral as well as material, comes from Him. SUCH IS THE BEING Who studied the agnostics ce novo; such

of the unknown. Therefore the horizon of the vision is limited, therefore they never can rise to the moral grandeur of a Thomas Aquinas or a Plato, and therefore their knowledge, limited, implies ignorance of religious truth and they are great names as leaders of thought for future skepticism in minds who naturally look up and venerate greatness. It is, then, I

contend, the limitation not the expression, of knowledge; it is, I contend, the absence of religious, not the presence of scientific truth; it is, I con-tend, the study of God's works, neglecting

the part of others, the less learned follow it is useful to science and science is holy because it is of truth and of God. The at it, but still it is looking for it. It is wrong to call its guess science, but still loving the theory and seeking facts to it was the conception of the Biesse Vir-

to make disciples, and complained to Talleyrand that he coeld not succeed. "I find I can not get men to accept this reli-gion, so superior to anything that has ever been brought to them. Is there anything that your Highness could suggest in order that I may more effectually were discovered, so that it would be 40,000 years from the time of the deposit of these bunan bones. Afterwards, the United States Engineers, Humphreys and Adams, having no theory to gratify, but simply being on duty and examining the river, showed that the deposit at the delta could be all accounted for by 4,000 years the irraditions of genius, the inagination of the poet, the sagacity of the politician, the wisdom (as Socrates calls it) which now rears and decorates the temple, now manifests itself in proverb and in parable. The old some of which we have only to overy will come up to upset the theory, and we need not lay revelation at its feet, the way of manifests itself in proverb and in parable. and, as Proctor, the distinguished as tronomer said some time ago, it is folly to reconcile theory with the modern revelations, which themselves are constantly changing. But, as I have already said, if there was that inherent respect for religion, if there was a study of God and theology, the science of God, men would respect the religious convictions before they would offend them with new and unproved theories. But there is a second class of less

learned men that are not Agnostics, but men that might be called by themselves Pan-Agnostics ; men who profess to know everything, or something of everything, and these attack religion with the aggressive dogmatism that suggests the definition of the term given by a witty Englishman. This dogmatism, before unlearned weak minds, will tend toward skepticism. Gen erally speaking, a learned lawyer is a little slow in speaking on medical subjects, and a learned physician is timid in speaking on legal subjects, and a tradesman of com mon sense will pause for awhile before h will speak of the results to science of the late transit of Venus : but lawyer, physician, tradesman, all will dabble a little in theology as if it were not a science at all. as if it needed

NO STUDY AND NO TRAINING. It is simply marvelous the ignorance that exists with regard to religious truth in otherwise educated men. They know more in many instances in which I have met them of Pagan mythology than of met them of Pagan mythology than of Christian theology, they have learned what they know of Pagan mythology from those who believed it or those who knew it well; but they fancy that they need not the being that they relegate to the regions of the unknown. Therefore the horizon they have only to read something of the Bible, and each man forms his theology for himself. They have no conception of this science ; and sometimes I have found that they actually believe doctrines which that they actually believe doctrines which they reject. They always believe them, though it may seem like a contradiction, simply because they do not understand them. I remember some years ago traveling with a gentleman, a man of some distinction, too, in his profession, but something of a dabbler in theology and a skeptic, and he said to me that he could not believe in the doctrine of original sin, the study of God Himself, that is one of nor of the necessity of baptism, etc. the study of God Himsen, that is one of the causes of modern religious skepticism. As I have said, this leads them to advise theories and to bring them forward be fore the less learned—theories which, if how any man of common sense can accept true, so upset revelation. And observe, my dear friends, you must always keep in mind the important distinction between the Mary?" "Well," said I, "I never knew facts of science and the theories built upon those facts. A number of facts are brought together, and a man, in order to account for them, invents a theory which may or may not be true. Theories are not science. Theories are creeds of individuals. Ciero says that there never was a theory work sin." "Nor do I." "Therefore, believe that you were conceived with Theories are creads of individuals. Cleero says that there never was a theory so ab-surd that had not some philosophy to de-fend it. At the same time, we must be slow in condemning this theorizing, for ception; therefore, you believe in your own immaculate c neeption, and you believe in the immaculate conception of human mind, by a law of its being, seeks truth; not being able to find it, it guesses at it, but still it is looking for it. It is possible l'said he. "Is this the doctring

that His power was limited, is as unrea-sonable as it is irreligious. Again, how much of ridcule has been thrown upon the story of Joshua telling the sun to stand still in the heavens. It is sa'd if Joshua or his inspirer knew the Copernican theory that the sun did not n all, he would not have commande an, he would not have commanded it to stand still. To contrand something to stand still that is already standing still, is an absurdity. And, therefore, neither Joshua nor the being who was said to have inspired him, knew creation, knew have inspired him, knew creation, knew what everybody now knows. And, again, if the sun did stand still, all crea-tion would be cast into a choos and the laws of creation would cease, and univer-sal destruction would be the result. Joshua did not know the Copernican theory. Did Copernicus know the Copernican theory ? Did Keppler know it ? Do we know it ? Yet we speak of the sum riging in the cast, passing across the sun rising in the east, passi the heavens, and sinking in the heavens, and sinking in the west. Some man, in the distant future, reading our almanaes, will imagine that we knew nothing of the theory that the world moves and the sun stands still, for we are chronicling what we call the motions of the sun. You may say we speak from appearances. So did the Scripture, the duty of which was to teach truth and not to teach science-religions touch by west. to teach science-religious truth. Its domain was theology; its domain was the teaching, the inculcating of religious truth, and it would require several preliminary lectures on astronomy on the part of Joshua to make the people understand him if he spoke otherwise. If I wish a man to call on me at sunset, do I say to him, "At the moment that the earth, in its daily motion, causes a phenomena in

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Its daily motion, causes a phenomena in the western skies, AS IF THE SUN WERE DESCENDING Below the horizon, though that luminary never moves, call on me?" No. I should never moves, call on merry No. 1 should say, "Call at sunset," or he would not understand my invitation, Suppose the Scriptures told us that Joshua told the earth to stand still. Would not the skepearth to stand still. Would not the skep-ticism of that doy, and the skepticism of thirty centuries afterward, to the time of Coperaicus, declare that Joshua blundered and that he didu't know what he was speaking about? To tell the earth to stand still, which was an example of the most perfect stability, would have been to give cause for declaring him an inspired luna-tic. They would have said that neither Joshua nor his inspirer knew anything Joshua nor his inspirer knew anything concerning the earth. Therefore, as we Therefore, as we speak according to appearances, so the Scripture speaks, that men might under-stand it. But how is it possible that even the earth should stand still and all nature was no God to sustain it. The God who created physical laws can suspend them an change them-because physical laws, while enable them because physical laws, observe you. Moral laws, founded on the essence of things, right and wrong, can-not be changed. They are intrinsically right or wrong, and God will not, can not change them, because it would be doing wrong and saying falsehood, but physical laws are arbitrary. He might have de-creed that a stone flung upwards should fly up like a balloon as well as fall towards by up likes balloon as well as fail towards the earth, or He might have decreed that the balloon should fall to the earth as it mounts upwards to the skies. He could therefore have suspended his laws. He could in the beginning, when He founded His laws, have provided for the prayer of Labora because the forward and there He foresaw all Joshua, because He foresaw all things. The most absurd, the most narrow-minded of all objections are objections to miracles --tying God's hands in His own creation and limiting his power. TO BE CONTINUED.

#### THE SACRAMENT OF HOLY ORDERS.

I remember a young college graduate who attended Mass once in a country church. It was with an evident sense of condescension that he sat throughout the sermon; his ear was quick to discover the unpolished phrases in which the good old priest taught his simple people, and his attention was micrascopic enough to disd cover grammatical errors. After Mass he e took occasion to criticise it—and, by the n way, this spirit of carping criticism is a device of Satan for diverting the good n effects of a sermon—laughing at his rude-h ness of speech, and what he was pleased to call the ignorance of the priest. An old man who was present, one of those char-d acters whose ardent faith seems to atone d a keener appreciation of the mysteries of cover grammatical errors. After Mass he a keener appreciation of the mysteries of religion, and a more chivalric devotion to it, asked him, "Does not the father know It toid num aiways to try the experi-ment first, to try if he knew the doctrines of theology against which he protested, and perhaps if he did he would, as in the case of the immaculate conception, find that he believed it all the time. And what is true of special Catholic doctrines is true also of many of the objections brought gainst Revelation by unlearned. The our daty from the alter and if wa da me our duty from the altar, and if we do all he tells us, will you not save your soul ?" "Yes, but then——" "What more does God require of him than to do his duty, according to the gifts that God has ning the save is the save that God has at him?" There is a wholesome lesson in this rebuke of the old man and a sound appreciation of the Catholic doctrine or ONE of the sights of the City of Hamilton is the factory in which the celebrated "Myrtle Navy" tobacco is made. Some people may suppose that putting up plugs of tobacco must be a very simple matter, but a walk among the ponderous and com-plicated machinery of this establishment would speedily undeceive them. Here are hydraulic presses, screw presses, iron frames, all of enormous strength, besides a steam engine and many other pieces of machinery.

invites the penalties of non affiliation which are expressed in section 42 of article xxi in the new constitution. This law declares "one who shall remain an unaffiliated Mason within this jurisdiction one year or more shall not be allowed to visit any lodge or to join in a Masonic procession or be entitled to receive Masonic relief or burial."

Naturally one would suppose that this final penalty would not be enforced by a body of pretended philanthropists against a veteran member whose crime against the order can be traced to poverty; but the edict has gone forth, and its exercise is imperative, notwithstanding that every initiate solemnly swears to attend the funeral of a brother when eral of a brother when "WITHIN REACH OF HIS CABLE TOW."

In his official address, the Grand Master of Mississippi relates: "On the 22nd of April last 1 received a letter, asking for a special dispensation to bury Brother with Masonic honors in case of his death which was imminent. This old brother had been a member of that lodge for about twenty years, and half that time its Worshipful Master, but had dimited from the lodge and moved into the jurisdiction of Jefferson Lodge and affiliated with it and was suspended by it for non-payment of dues and was then under suspension. Such an appeal was well calculated to, and did arouse my sympathies. It was hard to refuse this dying request of the old brother and his family, but duty compelled

me to refuse the dipensation." This exercise of summary authority upon the part of Grand Masters, forced upon them in obedience to new laws, enacted by turbulent and untutored grand lodges, constitutes one of the numerous grievances against which veteran Masons have uselessly protested, and, finding their remonstrances unheeded, are daily withdrawing from the order through cessation to pay lodge dues, 19,250 having suffered themselves to be suspended during the last year alone.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes:

Mr. C. E. Kiggms, Beamsville, Wittesi "A customer who tried a bottle of North-rop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever, and was affaid he was in for another, when I afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results." Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas st.

agoras and all the great philosophers of antiquity could not form because they did not yet know Christianity. The French-man having formed his theory endeavored

#### Better than Gold.

A good name, good health, a good com-panion and a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil are among the first requisites for human happmess. Yellow Oil cures human happiness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Croup, Sore Throat, and all pain and Inflamation. gists, Dundas st.

science of God, in their day. They did not stop at contemplating the works of God, but they examined the Author of So, in later days, the those works greatest scientists were Christian men, like Copernicus, like Leibnitz, like Keppler, like Sir Isaac Newton, like Lord Bacon, and a host of others. These men studied the science of God as well as the science of His works, and they were greater men than the nineteenth century can boast of. If men only understood that there is a universal harmony of all truth ! All truth is holy, all truth is of God, nothing can be religiously true and scientifically false, nothing can be scientifically true and religiously false. Theology and science are two lovely sisters, daughters of the one Father of truth universal. And, there-fore, it is impossible that there should be a conflict. There may be a conflict in our conceptions of the results of both, but it because men do not distinguish as they ought between subjective truth and obje tive truth. It is because if a thing appears to a man to be true he says it must abso lutely be so, and in every case excludes the possibility of its being objectively true, though it may appear to him subjectively false. Hence there can be no clashing.

false. Hence there can be no clashing. The God who wrote the Bible is the God who first wrote the illuminated manuscript of the skies. The God of reason is the God of revelation. The God of hearts is the God of the intellect, and out from Him comes all truth in heaven and on earth-scientific and religious. If men had only this proper conception of Almighty God they would respect more the science of Almighty God. Truth is imperfect-AND, THEREFORE, PARTIAL IGNORANCE-When it excludes the examination of the

greatest, the holiest, the first of beings. A HOST OF BODILY TROUBLES are en

gendered by chronic indigestion. These, however, as well as their cause, disappear when the highly accredited invigorant and alterative, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, is the agen employed for their removal. A regular

A regular habit of body, and a due secretion and flow of bile, invariably result from its persistent use. It cleanses the system from all irregularities, and restores the weak and broken down constitution to health and strength. Sold by Harkness & Co., Drug-

leave the consolations of our lives at the foot of every new theory of the last the orist. Prove the theory first, that we find undertook elaborately to account for this that the supposed opposition between it and science was not real. All truth is of God. So acted a really great man, a man of God, and a man of science, a priest that served at the altar of the living God and loved God first, and, after God, loved science. This was Nicholas Copernicus, a Catholic priest, a devoted priest. He knew that his theory of the movement of the earth and the stability of the sun appeared to contradict scrip ture. He knew that this was only in ap pearance. He published this book, dedi-cated it by permission to the Sovereign Pontiff, Pope Paul the Third. Being a poor man and unable to pay the expen-ses of publication, a Cardinal and a B shop paid these expenses for him. He was slow. He must have felt that as yet the theory, though beautiful and believed by him to be true, was not yet proved. And we know now that the theory of that day was not proved-that the ebbing and flow

ing of the tides, which was one of the great arguments in its favor, was no argu-ment at all. Lord Bacon would not ad-mit its proofs; Tycho Brahe, the great as tronomer of Denmark, rejected it; many others rejected it; but he waited until these proofs were perfect. He was slow in offending the religious prejudices of the age. He knew the sanctities of religion,

and that he could not in every case come own to the minds of the uninstructed He acted like a Christian and a scientist. and his action was as scientific as it was religious. Surely it is not too much to ask that there should be respect for religion before theories are proved ; and the history of modern science is, to a great extent, the history of the rise and fail of theories or deductions from facts, or

Mr. H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist, Ottawa, writes: "I have been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no better pre-paration of the same kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal."

loving the theory and after a time the theory establish it, though after a time the theory may fail, the facts remain, and they remain treasured in the treasury of science. Hence it is that such theorizing should continue. But all that we ask is this: Continue to examine, but do not ask us TO LAY REVELATION, TO LAY REVELATION, To LAY REVELATION, With all its sanctities, with all its conso-lations, with that which is dearer to us than our very soul-do not ask us to phenomenon. One more practical than the others obtained a vessel, filled it with water, allowed a live fish to plunge into it and found the water did overflow, and then understood that it was a practical joke merely of the monarch at their expense, and it was also a more useful on to my friend. I told him always to try the experi-

brought against Revelation by unlearned. and sometimes by learned, men-learned in other things, but not learned in the domain of theology or Scripture. How much ridicule, for instance, has been thrown on the story of Jonah being given him, and if he do that why sneer swallowed by a whale. And whales have wallowed by a whale. And whales have een measured and statistics have been iven to show the impossibility of this act, and his living there without vital air,

c. Now it appears that there is not a ord in the Bible about Jonah's being wallowed by a whale at all. The Scrip ture, indeed, says that God prepared a large fish to swallow the prophet, and some translators-not allne translators thinking that there could be no fish capa de of doing this but a whale, trans-ated the large fish a whale. Now, geo-ogy, which in the end will be found more of the friend of religion than infidelity, has discovered that at that period there were immense sea monsters so large that they

COULD HAVE ACCOMMODATED JONAH And some of his companious, larger than

#### Best of all.

Our rigorous and changeable climate, and our mode of life induces frequent colds, that often lead to severe Coughs, Bronchitis, and other lung troubles that best and most pleasant remedy known for these difficulties is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, to be obtained of any Druggist.

Robert Lubbuck, Cedar Rapids, writes: I have used Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil both for myself and family for diptheria, with the very best results. I regard it as the best remedy for this disease, and would use no other.

P. M. Markell, West Jeddore, N. Y., writes: I wish to inform you of the wonderful qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I had a horse so lame that he could scarcely two or three applications completely cured him."



## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Catholic Mecord ablished every Friday morning at 486 Rich

4

THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. sion of the term to two years would \$2 00 1 00 Arrears must be paid before the paper can

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DFFEY, -As you have become publisher of the CATHOLI DEAB MR. COFFET, AN JOINT CATHOLIC Broprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC Record, I deem it my duty to announce to fa subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what jinas been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclu-sively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced maning. to the promotion of Castric Interpretenced man generat the Riccont will improve in useful Bees and efficiency; and interfore earnesity commend it to the patronage and encourage useful of the ciergy and haity of the diocess.

Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSE, Rishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

[LETTER; FROM BISHOP CLEARY.

LETTER, FROM BISHOP CLEART. Bishop's Palace, Kingston, 18th Now. 1882. DEAR SIN:-I am happy to be asked for a word of commendation to the Rev. Clergy and faithfal laity of my diocese in behalf of the CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London with the warm approval of His Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Walsh. I am a subscriber to the Journal and am much pleased with its excellent literary and religious character. Its judicious selections from the best writers and help the young to acquire a taste for pureliterature. Labalt he pleased if my Rev. Clergy will

pure literature. I shall be pleased if my Rev. Clergy will countenance your mission for the diffusion of the Record among their congregations. your mission for the unitate D among their congregations. Yours faithfully. JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston.

MR. DONAT CROWE, Agent for the CATHO



MUNICIPAL REFORM.

unwieldy bodies. The business

they are called upon to transact is of

the plainest and simplest character,

they have little or nothing to sustain Now that the municipal elections life in themselves and families. How are over, it is well to reflect on the advisability of certain reforms being made in the system under which these elections are annually held We entirely disapprove of the practice that has grown up in our Provincial Legislature of tinkering at every session with our municipal laws. What the people desire and what the country requires is that its municipal institutions be fixed on some firm basis essential to the due administration of the affairs that fall under their scope. The system of municipal government prevailing in Ontario has worked to such advantage that no essential improvement can, we think, just now be suggested. Time may come when some radical defects may appear in its working, but this we are disposed to question. Excellent, however, as is the system, at least to all present appearances, there are, no doubt, amendments which could with profit be made to many details in our municipal machinery. Our county councils have, for instance, in many cases, grown to be large, cumbersome and

not make the members of municipal councils one whit less amenable to public opinion, as the example of Quebec clearly shows, than they now ire. It would, on the contrary, we vinces of Canada. In many instanbelieve, be a positive improvement, or at least an experiment worth trytraining will be absolutely wasted, but the government should, not on that account relax in its noble efforts These are a few crude ideas we now throw out, intending to return to the subject at some future period. government of Canada does for its There is not likely, in view of an Indian population, the government early dissolution, to be any municipal of Great Britain could easily afford

legislation of consequence introto do for the poverty and famine duced at this session of the Provinstricken Irish. Will it do so? From cial Parliament. It is, however, present indications we think not. No well to draw in good time the atteneffort has yet been made by the tion of the public to changes that British administration to alleviate ought to be pressed during the term the sufferings of the people in Conof the next legislature of Ontario. nemara, Kerry and Donegal. The

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

Three can be no doubt whatever that people in many parts of Ireland are now suffering the very keenest distress. No Land Bill, however liberal and comprehensive its pro- Cabinet. If these views be acted visions, could relieve the classes thus affected from the pangs of want. The land they hold and till, even if given them free of rent, could not supply land and England. them with the necessaries of life.

They live in the most abject poverty, THE LAND QUESTION IN SCOT-LAND.

eking out a sort of vegetative existence on patches of barren and unproductive soil. In the very best years Ireland is not the only country in the world troubled with a land ques tion. Scotland is similarly afflicted many of them contrive to keep year and requires legislation of as radical after year body and soul together is a character as ever Ireland sought simply a mystery. Those who fail to remove the evils of its land systo procure employment during the tem. There is in Scotland at this harvest have, every season at the ap- very moment an organization known proach of winter no more inviting as the"Farmer's Alliance," whose purprospect before them than starva- pose it is to seek legislation which tion. Of those who succeed in find. will secure compensation for iming employment, the majority have provements of a permanent characlittle to spare after paying the rent ter made by tenants, and give freeextorted from them to provide for dom to the latter to farm as they the pleasures of heartless landlord think best. This association, though absentees. In a word it may be truly in principal part composed of Lowstated that the portions of Ireland | land farmers, includes many "tacksfrom which the cry of distress now men" of the Highlands. A "tackscomes is never free from destitution man" is one having a "tack" or lease of the severest character. On the sea of a large farm, and are distinct from coasts of Connaught, along the moun- the "crofters" or holders of small tain ranges of Donegal, in north farms, who have no leases. The western and the rocky wastes of "crofters" have no part in the Farm-Kerry, in south western Ireland the er's Alliance, the "tacksmen" being

people are the most wretchedly their natural enemies, just as the housed, most abjectly fed and clothed | land grabber in Ireland is of the of any in Europe. The average Eng. small farmers in that country. But everywhere raised a cry of satisfaction lishman in discussing the question although not forming part of that and a general indulgence allowed in decasks why don't these people emi- organization and without any sysgrate ? We have ourselves advocated tematic organization of their own, emigration from Ireland as one the "crofters" have succeeded in measure of relief. But if the govern- making themselves heard and have ment, to which the poverty of these had attention drawn to their grievpoor famine stricken people is justly ances. The "crofters" in general for various reasons, inspired confidence as to be ascribed, took steps to reclaim occupy the very poorest sections of a solid political edifice, outside certain of

limit fixed for the term of office is farming, and their settlement in suit trespassing on the shore where they also in our estimation the result of a able localities to enable them to win used to land in stormy weather when very erroneous view. The extend a livelihood by agricultural pursuits. they could not round a dangerous headland to eastward and make for Nobody however pretends to think that the aborigines, however skilled their own landing. They took the they may become in agriculture, can bint, called a meeting, and resolved become as valuable settlers as Euro- that they would pay no more rent peans or inhabitants of the older Pro- until they got the land of Waterstein. I cannot afford space for the ces the money expended on their various incidents ot the struggle which has been going on for seven months. The crofters have been served with interdicts and all that, on behalf of civilization. What the but they have paid no attention, and we hear nothing about the legal proceedings now."

The crofters took proceedings that cannot, in this country or anywhere justice is prized, be considered extreme. An act of gross injustice was attempted on them. They resisted it and their success so far entitles them to praise. The next case mentioned is that of

Earl of Derby has pronounced him-Braes, in the large estate of Lord MacDonald. In 1865 Ben Lee, which self in favor of the wholesale deportation without conditions of the offlic. was held in common by the twentynine tenants of the Braes, was actuted Irish. There is no doubt that his views are shared in by a large ally let to a tacksman by the factor, portion of the British people and by without their leave being asked and not a few members of the present without reduction of rent. From time to time, they demanded restituupon a further course of embitter- tion, but to no purpose. However, ment will be added to the many now last spring they, like the Glendale existing between and dividing Ircpeople, took a stand; they would pay no more rent until the hill was restored. Sheriff's officers were sent

with notices to quit, but the people made the chief officer burn his mis sives. The factor and his advisers determined to strike terror ; so fifty policemen were sent to capture five men. There was a dangerous fight, men and women being badly wounded, and some of the police were sent home wounded also. The five men were prosecuted, but the fines were paid at once by their friends ; and on the term day their sheep were on the hill in dispute. They are there still, and in a few days the stock of the tacksman will all be off.

From these instances it is evident that Scotland has a land question and one certain to be discussed widely in the press and on the platform. In their struggle for right against injustice the Scottish crofters will find that they have the sympathy of all the Irish people at home and abroad.

## THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

After each successive election, wherein the followers of the republican and radical leaders triumph in France, there is larations of belief in the stability of French republican institutions. The frequency and emphasis of these declarations leave them open to suspicion as to the sincerity, and should not be retarded by the the millions of acres of land lying land, which the "tacksmen" would the radical groups of Europe, and a porand should not be retarded by the the millions of acres of land lying land, which die tackshed world the rouble to ask tion of the anti-Catholic press there and influences to plunge them into the whirl-not think it worth the trouble to ask tion of the anti-Catholic press there and influences to plunge them into the whirl-pool of unbelief. His life was devoted to JAN. 12. 1852

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

ferent from that attaching to them else-

where. Republic means irreligion and

disorder; republican, anti-Catholic and The recent hanging of Overdank anarchist. This may, we can well underat Trieste, has caused a great deal of stand, be taken as a very extreme view. bitterness amongst certain classes in It is, nevertheless, in the light of events Italy towards Austria. The governin France, within the last few years, quite ment of the latter country could not correct. The acts of the French republican in justice or self-respect pursue any administration are marked by the incoher ence of folly. On one occasion we see other course. Overdank was a that administration depriving the normal criminal of an unpardonable characschools of chaplains, on another deciding ter, and would if he could have imthat there must be chaplains for the bued his hands in the blood of the lyceums. In other words, we see that Emperor Francis Joseph. To have government declaring one day in favor of pardoned the wretch were to place irreligion for those destined to teach the a premium on crime. Yet an evirising generation of Frenchmen, on another pronouncing in favor of religious dently large section of the Italian training for those destined for literal people seemingly expected the Aus. careers. By this action on the part of the trian sovereign to pursue so injudigovernment numbers of young men of cious a course. Their disappointsound Catholic convictions are deprived ment as soon as the execution was of the consolations of religion. But that finally decided on found vent in is not all. Hospitals and prisons are also angry demonstrations against Ausdeprived of the ministrations of religion. tria in Rome, Milan, Turin and else-The churches have not yet been closed. where. not through any fault of French radicals.

The Republican party in Spain is who have fought with might and main to bring about that result. But the republiat present very weak numerically. can leaders, as if to satisfy themselves for It has but few spokesmen in the their inability to meet as yet the views of Cortes as shown by the fact that in the radicals in this regard, deprive the the Chamber of Deputies a recent infirm and the afflicted as well as the Ministerial motion declaring against unfortunate victims of crime of those any change in the Constitution of ministrations of religion, which can alone 1876 was adopted by a vote of 221 assuage suffering and lessen the pains of to 18. Only the Republican memsorrow and misfortune. The French govbers, we are told, voted against the ernment appears to have no idea of the effect produced abroad and the real detrimotion, and the Conservative memment inflicted on the cause of true repub- bers of the dynastic Loft abstained lican progress by its acts of persecution. from voting, being unwilling to The closing of convents, the forcing of show their small numerical strength. cloisters, and the invasion of sanctuaries It is thought that although the new may appear in the eyes of Frenchmen party obtained greater success in very small things indeed. But they conthe political debates in the Chamber stitute a very serious breach of religious of Deputies than in the Senate, the freedom, and bring into disrepute the Government has not been materially government guilty of such outrages. The French republic, as at present consti weakened, and therefore no Cabinet tuted, is the adversary of freedom of conchanges are expected for the present. science. Now it is clear that government Senor Castelar in a late speech maincannot exist that places itself in-antagonism tained the superiority of the demoto order and morality. Such a govern cratic system of government, and ment must perish in obloquy, leaving its the incompatibility of monarchy with liberty. He declared that he deeds to be remembered only with sorrow. would never alter his views, and would remain a Republican to the An item of news transmitted by cable day of his death, and said he believed in the ultimate triumph of his in reference to the obsequies of Gambetta

cause. has very forcibly struck us as the most touching incident connected with the death Mr. John Eaton, in an address beof that celebrated politician. It is that fore the Union League Club, New informing us that the father of the de York, spoke on "Illiteracy as shown ceased tribune requested that his son might by the Census of 1880." He said receive religious burial at Nice. This item that, according to the last census. of news speaks volumes in itself. It speaks of the parental love and care bestowed to there were in the United States over no purpose upon one whose talents might 3,200,000 colored persons, over 2,have enabled him to render such distin- 200,000 native whites, and over guished services to the cause of good in 7,000,000 foreign-born whites over France. Gambetta's parents brought up ten years of age who could not their son in the fold of Catholicity. In write. Although this represents rehis infant ear a Christian mother breathed latively a gain of 10 per cent. over those first lessons of truth and justice 1870 in the number who can write, which alone can make men great and perit is an absolute increase of 581,000 manently useful. But he left that fold and soon forgot those teachings, not to in the number who cannot write. become an indifferent son of the Church, Mr. Eaton holds that if the illiterbut one of its deadliest enemies. He ates were all taught to read and preached war on clericalism-bis favorite write, the value of their labor would term for religion. He originated and be so increased that an increment of advocated a systematic persecution of the wealth amounting to \$488,757,000 a Church. He sought, in fact, to emanciyear would be added to the whole pate Frenchmen from all control of just country. He added that all the

At the last meeting of the St. Fathers's Society, held in their rooms, Albion Block, for the purpose of receiving the annual reports and electing officers for

the ensuing year, the chair was taken at 8 o'clock by Mr. C. Henry, President, Rev. Father Cornyn, chaplain, and about fifty members being resident.

than at present and is considered one of the strongest (both numerically and finan-cially) belonging to the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Canada. On appli-

cation of the members the Society was in-

corporated under the general Act, by the Hon. Judge Elliott on 8th May

last, which proceeding has placed the Soci-

ety on a much stronger basis than hereto-

fore. In August last the Convention of

the Union was held in Kingston on which

ing the year were \$308.36, and the dis-

bursements \$134.55 leaving a balance on

hand of \$173.81. The amount of assets to the credit of the society are \$430.50 which together with balance on hand

The following are the officers for the

Ist vice-President-James Thompson, 2nd " " —Patrick Flannery, Rec. Sec.-C. McCarron,

makes the total assets \$565.05.

current year. President-Mr. Arch. McNeill.

-J. Morkin.

Treasurer-O. Hevey, Chaplain-Rev. Fr. Cornyn, Marshall-Patrick O'Meara.

Librarian—Frank O'Neil. Tyler—John Curtin.

#### JAN. 12, 1883

#### (Continued from 1st page. May our merciful God then gra you, dearly beloved brethren, t grace to work out your sublime vo tion, "for you are a chosen gene tion, a kingly priesthood, a h nation, a purchased people: that may declare his virtues, who l called you out of darkness into marvellous light." -- (Peter 1. l.p., 9.) Be worthy members of Church of Jesus Christ on ean that you may be glorified memb of His church triumphant in heav "Be sober and watch, because y adversary, the devil, as a roar lion, goeth about seeking whom may devour, whom resist strong in the faith. But the ( of all grace, who hath called us i his eternal glory in Christ Jes after you have suffered a little, himself perfect you and confine y and establish you. To him glory and empire, for ever and e amen."-(St. Peter 1st Ep., v

9, 10, 11.) The grace of our Lord Jesus Ch be with you. This pastoral shall be read

commented upon by the clergy the Sundays succeeding its re-

Given under our hand and at our episcopal residence, Lond on the Feast of St. Thomas Apostle, December 21st, 1882. + JOHN WALSH,

Bishop of Lond By order of His Lordship,

JOHN COFFEY. Secretary ad h

#### CATHOLIC PRESS.

Freeman's Journal.

THERE exists a general complaint an American young men of moderate n that the young women of the present are neither so thrifty, so industrious so proud of their household skill as mothers were. The young men comp too, that it is becoming more difficult of year to find a young woman who is w to start in life as her grandmothe mother started—to undertake the bu of household work with a cheerful and to help her husband carve his

through the world. The young laments that she does not long to buttons upon his garments or to re-the delights of house cleaning unt melled by a hired girl. It does not to have occurred to this pathetic wa that an easy way to secure a housek would be to marry the hired gir young men in our time sought the qualification in their wives which quantization in their writes which grandfathere sought, their comp might be listened to with patience. do not. They want musical talent, ture," but, above all, "style," wit their grandfathers cared only for a their graduations cheet only lot a style of bread making, had great re-for the art of washing, and the mus-the clattering of pots and pans about time was more than the Moonlight i phony. Now so long as our young fix their eyes on the ideal, they we descent of the real that the second disappointed in the real. They as much. A girl who has been coddl her mother, kept at school until s almost too old to learn anything u and gotten "style," can not reaso and gotten "style," can not reaso be expected to acquire that capabil management which the women of an generation preferred to all the "accom ments." If a man hopes to find a v wife, he ought to seek her in some munity where labor is considered h able. In ours, it is not. I men who intend to marry to remember that the thrift and ind

any large deliberative body. A them to toreign shores-and over, even those who most ardently when driven to these unfruitful great change for the better might be holding, as we do, that emigration admire republican institutions, there has patches of land, they were granted never been any other feeling concerning effected by the reduction of the numshould be resorted to, in the meanthe privilege of sending their cattle ber of members of our county cound time, to secure some, at least, of these the republic of France, and that is one of to the neighboring hills, which were cils. This reduction might be distressed Irish families from the de- really the most valuable part of their real dread-dread that it is but the barbrought about by the grouping of gradation and sufferings of ceaseless holdings. After a time, however, that unhappy country, of which the Comtownship municipalities, or by per- want, we maintain that their deporthis privilege was withdrawn and munist revolt in 1870 would be in committing the reeve only of each tation would not relieve the governthe poor "crofters" forced to drag a parison but the merest shadow. The municipality to sit in that body. ment of its responsibility in their living out of the sea, fishing in win. reason of this dread is not far to seek. Our village and township councils regard. They cannot be sent to The republic owes its foundation to men ter for cod and ling, in summer for would on the other hand lose noth-America naked and penniless with whose avowed principles and course of herring. Their privations were ing of their efficiency, but might any prospect of arriving at compenecessarily great. The manner in lovers of order, religion and morality. very greatly profit by having the tency. The very least the governwhich they have been dealt with is They constructed it on a basis opposed to number of their members increased ment is bound to do is to provide illustrated by a few striking instan- all three. Their legislation has been from five to seven. Town councils for their settlement in America or ces given by a Scottish correspondent adverse to order, subversive of religion, are in nearly every instance too Australia in circumstances and surto an American paper: "In Glendale, utterly destructive of morality. When numerous for any practical good. roundings rendering them safe from in the extreme west of the Isle of other nations have seen and decided that The same may be said of city coun- want till their industry can supply religion is the only safeguard of national Skye,-famous for its scenery and cils, with the exception perhaps of their needs. We hear much from security the only source of national happialso for sending 10,000 soldiers, 600 London, which lately reduced the time to time of the flourishing prairness, France appears to be blinded by captains, 500 pipers, and well on to number of its Aldermen from twenty- ies of the American and Canadian some wretched fanaticism which has led a hundred majors, colonels and genone to twelve. In respect of the north west inviting these afflicted its rulers into deplorable acts of folly. erals to the wars against Napoleon. Against republican institutions as such, property qualification required of people to find happy homes thereon. -certain townships were cleared councillors in our different munici. If any people in the world can by against free institutions of any kind, and the people crowded in among fairly administered, Catholics have no palities, we think that there should sobriety and industry succeed in the the crofters in other townlands, and prejudice. On the contrary, there has be either an increase all around or north west it is assuredly the Irish. the cleared lands devoted to sheep. ever been amongst the faithful children of a total abolition of the test. The But there must be system in their the Church a desire and a purpose to One of the cleared townships, which present limit of qualification is, it is removal to that country of whose clisecure for themselves and fellowmen the had been let for years to a Dr. Marsaid, intended to secure the repre- mate, mode of tillage and requirebenefits of freedom under every legitimate tin for grazing purposes, was about sentation of property. It, however, ments for an independent livelihood form of government. The flourishing to be vacant, and the overcrowded tenaccomplishes no such purpose, as the they must be ignorant. Let them ants put in an offer, or rather a claim and sustained by Catholic valor, Catholic republics of the middle ages were founded lists of returns for most, especially be provided with a decent habitato it, as they had become too numer- statesmanship and Catholic enterprise. of our large municipalities very tion, with some of the implements of ous for what they had. They were clearly shows. We are in favor of a farming and a pair of oxen and two trifled with and put off without a de-Even the great republic of America is largely, if not wholly, indebted to Catholic respectable amount of property quali- or three cows and they will not lag finite answer, and, unknown to them. fication especially for city councils. behind any other people in the race sympathy and support for its establishthe land was let by the trustees to ment. Where, in fact, would the continental But we do unhositatingly say that of life. The government of Canada the factor-to the very man through army have been but for assistance from the present test of property qualifi- has pursued a wise and enlightened friendly Catholic powers? It would have whom the crofters had applied! They oation fails of its intended purpose, policy in regard of the Indians of the did not know this, but they had a been driven from the field and the contest and can accomplish no good object north west-in providing amongst pretty strong hint, for the factor put freedom. In France the terms republic terminated in the extinction of American by being maintained. The one year other things for their instruction in up a notice, warning them against and republican have a significance far dif

evil purposes, and it ended as misspent lives should end, in disgrace and bitter Government could meet the greattaxed, and that only humiliation. He perished, as he unfortunately deserved, by the hand of self-created aiding the States in helping and ex-

A SAD FALL.

### A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

Not since the conversion of the Marquis of Ripon has there been such commotion amongst sectaries n general as has the reported conversion of Sir Tatton Sykes excited. Amongst Catholics there is always Father Cornyn, chaplain, and about fifty members being present. The following report was read showing the standing of the society during the past year. Since Jan. 1st, 1882, 41 new mem-bers have been admitted and the society was never in a more prosperous condition than at present and is considered one of the strongest (both numerically and finana feeling of quiet satisfaction and thankfulness to God whenever a human soul is rescued from error. This feeling is observable just now. Sir Tatton, if not actually within the Church, will evidently soon be received within its saving fold. The truth is, says the Weekly Register, that Lady Sykes and her little son have already been received into the Church, while Sir Tatton Sykes has also made up his mind to be rethe Union was held in Kingston on which occasion the Society was honored by the election of Mr. John M. O'Mara to the Grand Presidency, he acting as delegate on that occasion. During the past year the number of sick members were very small with only one death. The receints durceived, though not with undue haste, We see it stated that according to the new Doomsday-book, Sir Tatton owns a rent-roll of some £36,000 a with only one death. The rece year in the East Riding of Yorkshire alone. He inherited this magnificent property in 1863; and in 1874 married the elder of Mr. Cavendish Bentinck's two daughters, the lady

The splendor of the Mystery of the Incarnation dazzles the understanding, but it inundates the heart with joy. It is the consummation of the designs of God in time. It is the endless subject of

being his junior by many years.

resent agencies for grappling with the problem of illiteracy were overof their grandmothers were the resu thorough training. They were dem by public opinion; the "sampler," as mentally hideous as the modern do the general ness of the present emergency by tive monstrosities, did not crowd patchwork quilt, and the useful tending established agencies. St PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY At the last meeting of the St. Patrick's

where was preferred to the ornam When prospective husbands are at: by the qualities that made their handed and hard-handed grandm pleasing to the eyes of their grandfa we shall hear less complaints and w fewer attempts to support a shabby teel existence, and dyspepsia at the time.

#### Ruffalo Union.

In good as in evil, 'tis the first ste costs. The sorest struggle is that p ing the act which definitely mar entrance on a new and better life. force of habit, the subtle tyran human respect, the fear of commourselves to a course we shall not h to persevere in—beginning a tower must remain forever unfinished, a ment of our temerity, a by-word perpetual reproach—are all leagued i us, and the giory of the first step i they have all been met, and, at lease time prostrated. There will be struggies, but non-could be a but struggles, but none quite so hard And the first victory is an earnest o more to come. Hence the impo attached to a good, serious begins the work of our salvation. In te concerns no less, is the first step i The early, well-considered, busin beginning of distasteful but ne work; the prompt attack of the difficulties of an enterprise who of an enterprise whi morning's strength and courage are hands and heart; the will against all procrastination and preli trifling,—these are what in great n make one's fame or fortune, but w many neglect to their after loss and In wrong-doing, too, there is a cant, though mayhap, scarce pero beginning. No one ever went to one rash plunge. This crossing Rubicon is not the crime found o consigns its perpetrator to deserve ishment and general execution. made long, long ago, and in some atively slight departure from the rectitude. It began in a temptati resisted, then triffed with, but suc to after a struggle which did but subsequent more grievous transgr

#### CATHOLIC RECORD. THE

#### (Continued from 1st page.

May our merciful God then grant you, dearly beloved brethren, the grace to work out your sublime voca-tion, "for you are a chosen generation, a kingly priesthood, a holy nation, a purchased people: that you may declare his virtues, who has called you out of darkness into his marvellous light." -- (Peter 1. l.p., xi. 9.) Be worthy members of the Church of Jesus Christ on earth, that you may be glorified members of His church triumphant in heaven.

"Be sober and watch, because your adversary, the devil, as a roaring lion, goeth about seeking whom he may devour, whom resist ye, strong in the faith. But the God of all grace, who hath called us into his eternal glory in Christ Jesus. after you have suffered a little, will himself perfect you and confine you, and establish you. To him be glory and empire, for ever and ever, amen."-(St. Peter 1st Ep., v. 8, 9, 10, 11.)

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

This pastoral shall be read and commented upon by the clorgy on the Sundays succeeding its reception.

Given under our hand and seal at our episcopal residence, London, on the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle, December 21st, 1882. + JOHN WALSH,

Bishop of London. By order of His Lordship,

JOHN COFFEY. Secretary ad hoc.

### CATHOLIC PRESS.

Freeman's Journal. THERE exists a general complaint among American young men of moderate means that the young women of the present day are neither so thrifty, so industrious, nor so proud of their household skill as their ather work. The young men complain mothers were. The young men complain, too, that it is becoming more difficult every year to find a young woman who is willing to start in life as her grandmother or mother started-to undertake the burden of household work with a cheerful heart and to help her husband carve his way through the world. The young man laments that she does not long to sew buttons upon his garments or to revel in the delights of house-cleaning untram-melled by a hired girl. It does not seem to have occurred to this pathetic warbler that an easy way to secure a housekeeper would be to marry the hired girl. If young men in our time sought the same qualification in their wives which their Chief-Justice, the for his competitor a wind-bag and an atheist, he would be defeated. And the same fanaticism that would stamp on his quantization in their writes which their grandfathere sought, their complaints might be listened to with patience. They do not. They want musical talent, "cul-ture," but, above all, "style," whereas their grandfathers cared only for a good style of bread making, had great respect the last campaign the canard was started to injure General Hancock that his wife was a Catholic, and the base creatures who for the art of washing, and great respect the clattering of pots and pans about noon-time was more than the Moonlight Syminvent and scatter falsehoods at every phony. Now so long as our young men fix their eyes on the ideal, they will be election, gave the story a wide currency, expecting that it would cause the Demo-cratic soldier the loss of many votes. We wish for the lady's own sake that she disappointed in the real. They ask too much. A girl who has been coddled by her mother, kept at school until she is almost too old to learn anything useful, and gotten "style," can not reasonably where of us, but the truth is that she is a devout Episcopalian. But the fact that the enemies of Hancock had recourse be expected to acquire that capability of management which the women of an older to that story, goes to prove its availa-bility. Is it not deplorable that, in this generation preferred to all the "accomplish-ments." If a man hopes to find a useful wife, he ought to seek her in some com-munity where labor is considered honor-able. In ours, it is not. Young men who intend to marry ought to remember that the thrift and industry of their grandmothers were the results of generation preferred to all the "accomplishof their grandmothers were the results of thorough training. They were demanded by public opinion; the "sampler," as orna-mentally hideous as the modern decorative monstrosities, did not crowd out the patchwork quilt, and the useful everyhere was preferred to the ornamental. When prospective husbands are attracted by the qualities that made their neat-handed and hard-handed grandmothers pleasing to the eyes of their grandfathers, e shall hear less complaints and witness fewer attempts to support a shabby-genteel existence, and dyspepsia at the same time.

As God's angels covet our beginnings of good, so covets the Tempter our beginnings of evil. The first small breach of trust, the first corrupting book, the first convivial excess, are infinitely precious to the enemy of our salvation, for they mean the first link forged in that long, strong chain that may bind the soul a slave to him forever. Let us sim them at each bream mercy touched his heart, and he died reconciled to the Church, and in sentiments of the most sincere repentance. Who, after this, will despair of the conversion of the most obdurate sinner or the most obstinate unbeliever? Hope on; pray on: God's mercies are above all His works. chain that may bind the soul a slave to him forever. Let us aim, then, at good begin-nings in all things; in the opening year, in the dawning day, in our works of piety and mercy, in the toil whereby we gain our daily bread. Let us shun the far-off approaches of evil. When the enemy has stormed the outposts, he smiles and rests; for he knows that the citadel will soon go down hefore him GARIBALDI, Louis Blanc, Gambetta-all gone within one short year i Gone to-where i To nothingness i No, no; gone to render account of their stewardship; gone to face the Judge who is not swayed by public opinion; who is not influenced by popular applause. How fast they go, these enemies of Christ and His Church i

wn before him.

these enemies of Christ and His Church 1 And already he is being judged even here on earth. Dead only a few hours, and he is being weighed and valued and estimated even by those who praised and flattered him, and yielded to him and were corrupted by him. Already the verdict is that he was naturally only a dictator; not Baltimore Mirror. SINCE Mr. Robert Ingersoll proposed that William T. Sherman should be the that William T. Sherman should be the next Presidential candidate of the Repub-lican party, the opponents of the General have begun to labor at the task of destroy-ing his chances for the nomination. The most effective weapon that they can think of, is bigotry, and accordingly the notor-ious George Alfred Townsend, whose nom-de plume is "Gath," writes to a Western paper that although Sherman is in many ways splendidly equipped to run for the office of Chief Magistrate, he is too heavily handicapped by the religion of his wife to succeed; and the Washington correspond-ent of the New York San telegraphs that the General recently became a convert flattered him, and yielded to him and were corrupted by him. Already the verdict is that he was naturally only a dictator; not a guide and director of the people, but a political "boss" and a would-be-tyrant.

### BRANTFORD LETTER.

Bay City Chronicle.

The Christmas Tree on behalf of St. Basil's was a great success. Though there were not any extra efforts made, there is a net return of \$525; and a writing desk and portrait of Rev. J. F. Lennon are to be disposed of yet, besides some returns for tickets to come in. Mrs. Jas. Carson the General recently became a convert and was received into the Church with the utmost privacy. The keen scent of these trained journalists for what is most damdrew the turkey; Miss Mara, the wax cross; Mr. Fennessy, the watch; Miss Han-Ion, the doll; C. Taylor, Father Burke's aging to a candidate at once leads them to that bitterly intolerant spirit which Prolon, the doll; C. Taylor, Father Burke's Lectures; Rev. Jas. Lennon, arm chair; Miss B. Harrington, camp chair; W. Mc-Kenzie, concertina: J. Gaffney, toy piano; Miss Hunn, toy stove; Miss Furness, canary and cage; J. Casey, album; J. Gaffney, jewel stand; Miss O'Grady, accor-deon; Miss Barrett, book of poems; Miss M. Casey, picture, *Mater Dolorosa*; Mrs. Jas. Kelly, Pope Leo XIII; Rev. Father Madigan, Pias IX; Miss M. Klinkham-mer, Meeting of the Waters. Almost every person who attended received a prize, but the above was among the most valuable gifts drawn. The election of members for the Separ-ate School Board took place on Wednestestantism cherishes against Catholics, and which, as was shown when Senator Ker-nan ran for Governor and William R. Grace tried to become Mayor of New Grace tried to become Mayor of New York, is easily aroused and most energetic in action. And those newspaper men were right—General Sherman's marriage to a Catholic destroyed and coffined and interred his chances for the Presidency. He will not be nominated, and, if he were nominated, he would not be elected. Not that he is not a better man for having a noble spouse, the fragrance of whose virtues as wife and mother and friend is

The election of members for the Separ-ate School Board took place on Wednes-day of last week. Mr. Savage in the Brant Ward and Mr. Joseph Quinlan in the Queen's were elected by acclamation. In the East Ward Messrs. A. McIntyre, sweet in these times of lax hving; not that he himself would not be fitter than he is to occupy the White House if he were a Catholic, since loyalty to our republican institutions and fidelity in the discharge of other civic duties, are obligatory upor Thomas Morrow, R. McGregor and P us Catholics in this country as a part of our religion, and being performed by us rick Haffie were nominated, but on the morning of election the first three retired and Mr. Haffie was elected without a confrom a religious motive are most excellen in us; but that by far the largest number of the inhabitants of these States are Protest. In the King's Ward, Mr. Andrew Nelson was elected by a majority of six over Mr. Mullany, and in the North Mr. testants, and while profuse in verbal admir ation for "civil and religious liberty," and lavish of wordy hatred of "intolerance," M. Quilivan defeated Mr. Wm. Brown. Many Brantford folks who live out of they, as a body, have no respect for the rights or consciences of Catholics, and steadily endeavor to crush all the ambition town were home during the holidays, among them, Jas. H. Dignam, T. H. Lenamong them, Jas. H. Dignam, T. H. Len-non, W. H. Cantillon, Detroit; John Cahill, Syracuse, and Mr. E. Coogan of the same city; Patrick Ryan, Chicago; James O'Grady, D. Kelcher, John Coffrey, Hamilton; Miss Ella Dalton, Cayuga. Mr. W. W. Murray, who has been attending the Collegiate Institute here for in us to serve our country in public places by voting against any and every one of us who solicits their suffrages. No Cath-olic could be elected President. Were he Were he able and as pure as the late Catholic

Roger B. Taney, and had some time, passed fourth on the list at the last session of the Model school, and has gone to teach in Dublio, his native place. aspirations, would act to the detriment of Misses May Doyle and Annie Savage any candidate thought to be allied or kindly disposed to the Church. Why, in and Master Tom Conboy, from the Sep-arate School, passed the entrance examina tion to the Collegiate Institute. Miss Ella Dalton has resigned her school

in Cayuga to take a position as principal of the school at Ridgetown. The concert by the young ladies of the Sodality is expected to take place about

the 23rd of the month in the Opera House. NAYR.

### Bazaar and Drawing at Maidstone.

A bazaar and drawing for the benefit of th atholic Church (Rev. Father Molphy) at Maidstone, Ont., took place on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The drawing occurred Thursday evening and was under the supervision of the following gentle-men: Thos Plant, Warden of Essex County: M Twomay Ambar, thurgi L Buck East ounty; M. Twomey, Amher thurg; L. Rush, E Center; T. F. Kane, Maidstone, and T. Mo Maidstone. The following numbers

### THE R. C. BAZAAR.

### Successful Undertaking Brought to a Close.

During the past year some important and much needed improvements were made The Prize Donors and Prize Winners. in connection with the separate schools of the town. The first of these was the

of the town. The first of these was the increase of the teaching staff by the em-ployment of a male teacher in the person of Mr. Sullivan, the present head master. Since then the staff has been added to, The R. C. Bazaar, which has been in progress at the City Hall since December 26th. proving uniformly successful from start to lose, was brought to a conclusion last evenand the school altogether is in better shape than ever before. Another respect in which improvement was needed was ing. A very large sum has been realized in the matter of accommodation, of from the venture, but at present scarcely an approximate estimate of the proceeds can which there was far teo little. With commendable energy Rev. Father Feeny and the members of the board decided on be given. The special feature of last night was the close of the contest between Major Leys and Mayor Mereactive operations, and during the summe dith, which, after an energetc, good-natured a two-story addition to the school builda two-story addition to the school bund-ing was erected, making the entire length 70 feet. The upper and lower flats were each divided into two teaching apartments, and the whole structure painted and reno-metal heth inside and each according struggle placed Mayor Meredith at the head of the poll, with 754 votes against 645 for the Major.

Miss Breen deserves a special word of praise for the capable and affable manner in which she presided over the refreshment table, and Messrs. Vining, Labelle, and Mc vated both inside and out. A complete set of apparatus was procured and the school is now perfectly graded. As may be readily understood all this could not be done without a considerable ex-penditure of money, and it was in order to table, and Messre. Vining, Labelle, and Messre. cann are also entitled to mention in view of the handsome sum realized by their arduous labors at the wheel of fortune. The following is a list of the articles raffled for at the various tables, with the assist in meeting this that Rev. Father Feeny decided on holding a holiday entertainment during Christmas week. The names of the winners and donors :

names of the winners and donors: BIBNO'S TABLE. Fancy table, given by Miss Goldner, won by Miss French doli, given by Mr W Strong, won by Miss French doli, given by Mr W Strong, won by Miss French doli, given by Mr Leonard, won by Mr Addy. Chatham. Fancy table, given by Mr Leonard, won by Mr Bilter card receiver, given by Mr Reid, won by Spoon holder, given by Mr Trebilcock, won by Siber varteh, won by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. Hanney table, given by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. Hanney table, given by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. Hanney table, given by Mr Strong, won by Mr Hanney table, given by Mr Trebilcock, won by Biber varteh, won by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. Hanney table, given by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. Hanney table, given by Mr Strong, won by Hanney table, given by Mr Strong, won by Hanney table, given by Mr Trebilcock, won by Hanney table, given by Mr Strong, sty. Hanney table, given by Mr Strong, won by Hanney table, given by Hanney table Sillens. er watch, won by Mr Fitzgebbons, city. quilt, given by ladies of S H Convent, won by and Mr. Jos. Brown gave a pleasing varia-tion on his ballad horn, accompanied by his daughter Annie on the plano. Then Wis Halpin, eity. Fancy table given by Sisters of St Joseph, won by A ice Doyle, city. Miss Norris, school doll, given by Miss N Norris, followed the favorite old farce, Myles' Boy," in which the various parts were admirably taken by Mrs. Meahar, Misses La-Marche and C. Barry, Messrs. Miss Norri's school doll, given by Miss N Norris, ron by Mr N McFee. Silver cake basket, given by Mr Murray, won by frs Bonohue, eity. Fancy blue table won by Mrs McGue, eity. Sofa cushion, given by Miss Easies Wright, won y Mr J D. wan, eity. Handkerchi I box and glove case, given by the adies of the S it Convent, won by Missee Jennie and Bessie Wright. Marble fruit dish, given by Mr Egan, Toronto, von by Mr O'Higgins. Pillow shams, given by Miss Dalton, won by Miss d Carling, eity. Pillow shams, given by Miss Hoban, won by Miss d O'Meara, eity. Jos. Hourigan, Jas. Doherty, and P. Smith. An hour was spent in voting on the gold-headed cane between Dr. McMathe former being championed by Mr. Jno. Sourbeer and the latter by Mr. Joseph Sourbeer and the latter by Mr. Joseph Brown. At the close Mr. Stock was con-siderably ahead. The second evening's programme was opened with a piano duet, exceedingly well executed, by Misses M. O'Meara, city. Fancy Table, given by Miss Long, won by Mrs. Millar. Fance Table, given by Miss Long, won by Mrs. J. Millar. Doll's house, given by Ladles of S H Convent, won by Mrs. Dr. Verrinder, city. Quit given by Mrs Burk, won by Mr Calliard, druggist, city. Sofa Pillow, given by Miss M. Gould, won by Miss Murdock, city. Picture, given by Mr. C. Chapman, won by Miss D Iton, city Diamond ring, given by Ladles S H Convent, won by Mr. Birmin.ham, city. Madonna, given by Mr. O. B. Graves, won by Mrs. Brungde. exceedingly well executed, by Misses M. Walsh and E. Ealand, of Paris, who very time with an address on the importance of education. The address was faultless with the exception that it was too short. Voting on the cane was continued, and at the expir ation of the hour the candidates were even On the closing evening the hall was densely packed, the attendance being much

ST. PETER'S TABLE. China tea set, sent by Mr Reid, won by Mr Fair-

airn. Sofa cushion, sent from the Windsor Convent, won y Miss L O'Convor. Wax Cross, sent by Mrs W F Harper, won by Tracheson the sentence of Wax Cross, eet by Mrs W F harper, way of the secred fract Half ark, won by Frher Flannery. Foot stool, from Miss L Caesar, won by Mr L McDenald, centist. Devotional steel, sent by Mr Fitz, ibbon, won by Mr Webb. dr Webb. Fancy work table, won by Misss Ran-ban. Sofa cushion, presented by Miss Drought, won by Ir McClosky. Sofa cu hin, from Mount Hope, won by Mrs Alex

Sofa cushion, from Ladies of Sacred Heart, won Sofa cushion, from Ladies of Sacred Heart, won Siss McDermid.

y Jiss McDermid. Peal lace set, won by Miss A Walsh. Rock o Ages plogue, sent by the Loretta Nuns, foronto, won sy Mr W Finnemore. B idal doll, presented by Mrs Col Lewis, won by Miss Nora Killatrick. Smoking c p and ovat, p esented by Mis Cruick-shank and Miss Mundock, won by Mr Geo Rus el. Draped table, present d by Mis LeBel, won by Mr Grave. ey lamb furs, presented by Mrs J B Vining, by Mr J C Atkinson.

Grey lamb furs, presented by Mrs J B Vining, won by Mr J C Atkin-on. Plague companion picture of Roc of Ages, sent by L retta Nuns, Toront, w. n by Mr C A Jones. Hand, paint d st of Ch na, won by Mrs Goward. Mastl draps won by Ge ald Brennan. Mastl draps won by Ge ald Brennan, won by Mrs Burky, Oil painting, from Mount Hope, won Mr Lonnel.

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5

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age's Canadian Readers have been intro-Roman Catholic Convent Schools throughout Ontario, such as those in INDSAY, LONDON, AND TORONTO.

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on and Mr. Thomas Stock, of Waterdown,

Walsh and E. Ealand, of Faris, who very kindly gave their services gratuitously. Very Rev. Father Dowling was then introduced, and in his usual happy style entertained the audience for a short Specimen pages gratis. W. J. GAGE & COMPANY,

WHERE TOTAL ABSTINENCE TELLS.

Endurance the Result of its Observance.

The following examples will show how unwarranted is the claim made by some people that they need alcoholic stimul-ants because of their laborious employment.

1. A nail maker in Glasgow testified that after he became a total abstainer he "found hard work easier, and long hours Mahon, while Mr. T. J. Bell, "an Irishman with Irish proclivities," advanced the claims of Mr. Stock. Both did their best more readily to be endured." Once the same nail-maker was obliged to work as a member of the fire brigade for seventythree hours. He sustained the fatigue on coffee and gingerbeer, while all his tip-pling companions were "beat and fell away." Thirty-four men engaged in abarions testify as follows: plumper of 300 just in the nick of time settled the matter, however, and the Dr settled the matter, however, and the Dr. was announced the winner by a majority of 299. The totals were—McMahon, 1,110; Stock, 811. The cane was then presented to McMahon, and after brief speeches by the recipient of the gift and by Messrs. Brown and Bell, the drawing for the prizes on the Christmas tree took place, and this concluded, the entertain-ment was brought to a close and all laborious occupations testify as follows : "We voluntarily testify that we are able to perform our toil with greater ease and satisfaction to ourselves and our employers, than when we drank moderately of any kind of intoxicating liquors ; and our have been general health and circumstances have been considerably improved." 2. The following nent was brought to a close, and all departed for their homes. It would be unfair to close this notice

out referring to the excellent work endurance. A ship sprung so had a leak done by the committee of ladies, who took



#### Buffalo Union.

In good as in evil, 'tis the first step that costs. The sorest struggle is that preced-ing the act which definitely marks our entrance on a new and better life. The force of habit, the subtle tyranny of human respect, the fear of committing ourselves to a course we shall not be able to persevere in-beginning a tower which must remain forever unfinished, a monument of our temerity, a by-word and a perpetual reproach—are all leagued against us, and the giory of the first step is that they have all been met, and, at least for a they have all been met, and, at least for a time prostrated. There will be afterstruggles, but none quite so hard as this. And the first victory is an earnest of many more to come. Hence the importance attached to a good, serious beginning of the work of our salvation. In temporal concerns, no less, is the first step fateful. The early, well-considered, business-like beginning of distasteful but necessary work; the prompt attack of the worst difference of an entropyies while the of an enterprise while the difficulties morning's strength and courage are in our hands and heart; the will sternly set against all procrastination and preliminary trifling,—these are what in great measure make one's fame or tortune, but what too many neglect to their after loss and sorrow. In wrong-doing, too, there is a significant, though mayhap, scarce perceptible beginning. No one ever went to ruin at one rash plunge. This crossing of the Rubicon is not the crime found out that consigns its perpetrator to deserved pun-ishment and general execration. It was made long, long ago, and in some compar-atively slight departure from the path of rectitude. It began in a temptation first resisted, then trifled with, but succumbed to after a struggle which did but precede subsequent more grievous transgre asions.

and the day of ostracism from honors on account of creeds, so long as the essential principles of Christianity are maintained, should be past. That it is not, is not to the credit of our friends and fellow citizens, the Protestants of the United

Ave Maria.

MONSIGNOR PRESTON thus shows the absurdity of the branch theory of the Anglicans in one of his admirable lectures on Protestantism and the Church :- "In the beginning there was one family, on Church. . . . After a time this Church like a very unchristian family, was broken into parts. . . It broke into parts quiet early, and then its voice was hushed. It had the good fortune to keep

together until six general councils were held, and then the great rent took place, and it never spoke again except by a queer kind of documentary voice. . . But these parts are all one Church. They con-But demn each other and call each other Anti christ. Still they are one. They are all wrong because they do not agree; and they are all right because they belong to the same family. They profess creeds which contradict each other, but these

There is a singular heading to this broken and breaking Church. All the Bishops throughout the world are the *Vicar* of *Christ*. There are more heads than there are parts, and every head has a mouth; but we must get all these mouths together, and make them speak the same thing, and then, thank God ! we have the truth."

THE notorious Ercole Antonio Calascibetta, of Palermo, was one of those unfortunate beings who would seem possessed of the devil. As a Garibaldian officer, he was at the breach of the Porta Pia (Rome, September 20, 1870), and signalized himself by his savage hatred of holy images, altars, and other sacred objects, which he overturned, broke, and trampled upon, when he entered the Holy City. He was an implacable enemy of the clergy, was always foremost in the public demonstrations of the rabble, and shouted with all his might: "Down with the Pope! Death to the priests! Hurrah for Garibaldil?" He was in the front rank of the Freemasons. In a word, the Rev-olution had in him one of its most unscrupulous upholders. But while he was at the height of his excesses, a God of infinit

H 4396 Large two-story brick house, won 14 48% Large two-story brick house, won by Pat Costello, of Hamilton. H 2797 Lot in Maidstone, won by Elizabeth Strong, Amhersiburg. C 207 Lot in Maidstone, won by Richard Momey, Maidstone J 1518 Prize donated by Rev Father O'Con-nor, Sandwich; won by Ed. Shanahan, Maid-stone.

stone B 4749 Album valued at \$10, donated by N G Ste Marie, of Essex Centre, won by Michael

G St-Marie, of Essex Centre, won by Michael Powers, of Maidstone, Ont G I58: Prize valued at \$10, donated by Law-reace Kane of Maidstone, won by C Malloy, of Pontiae, Mich E 21 Prize valued at \$10, donated by Jere-miah Collins, won by Mrs. O'Donnel, of Cleveland, O. C 799 Ten dollars in g'ld donated by P. McNalley, won by A Nichols, of St Thomas 440 Shot gun, donated by Peter Tiernan, of Maidstone, won by Mrs F Joice, of Belle-ville. Ont

Maidstone, won by Mrs F Joice, of Bene-ille, Ont D Isi0 Handsome Bible, won by Ellen lynn, of Niagara Falls, Ont. 1200 Prize valued at \$10, donated by H Follet. Maidstone, won by Michaei Keating, Halifax N S D 1210 Steer valued at \$15, donated by Chas D 1210 Steer valued at \$15, donated by Chas Chittle, of Maidstone, won by Lettie McEng-nio, box 445, Windsor F 549 Prize won by Rev Father Tiernan, of London, Ont

F 649 Prize won by Rev Father Tiernan, of Condon, Ont C 3270 Prize donated by the Rev M J Tier-nan, of London, won by Mrs Peter Kichards, of Thamesville, Ont A 2822 Prize donated by the Rev J Carlin, of Woodstock, won by A B McDonaid, of Faukaam H 2794 Prize donated by the Rev M Kelly, of Mount Carmel, won by the Rev P Ryan, of Amherskiburg

Amherstburg F 4479 Fat sheep donated by Hugh Lennon, won by P Bradly, of Chicago street, Buffalo, N Y

We got a state of the set of the

most sincere thanks to their wind intends in London, for the generous manner in which they contributed to make a "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year" for the large number of poor, old and young, now under their care, at Mount Hope. The following are the names of the principal donors : His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Walsh,

C Gesto, Ont C 198 Prize donated by the Rev Dean Wag-er, Windsor, won by L Deneau, of Amhorst-His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Rev. M. J. Tiernan, P. P., Messrs. Adam, Long & Co., Mr. J. P. O'Higgins, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Goodhue, Mr. Masuret, Mr. O'Byrne, Mrs. Durkin, Mrs. The proceeds amounted by the Rev Jean wag-burg 56 Prize donated by the Rev Jean wag-B 336 Prize donated by the Rev Jno Bren-nan, of Picton, won by Catherine ityan, of 41 Renfrew street, forowic Willson and the strength of the Rev B I Willson of Control and the Strength of Strength and Strength of Strength of Strength of Strength of Strength G 2718 Prize donated by the Rev P J Shea, of Seaforth, won by Thomas Evans, of Mt G 2718 Prize donated by the Rev P J Shea, of Strength, won by John Jupe, of 20 Gra-tic avenue, Defroit. E 273 Prize donated by the Rev P Brennan, of st Mary's, won by James Hogan, of Hub-bardston, Mich The proceeds amounted to considerably over \$3,000. Rev Father Molphy was the re-ceptent of many cougratulations on the suc-cess attending his efforts to liquidate the church debt.

ST. MARY'S TABLE.

Guitar, won by Mr Junes Halpin. Violin won by Mr Thes Manoge, Chin tea set, won by Miss McDerm China tea set won by Miss McDerm Tolkt set won by Anole Morray. Camp chair, won by Edward Libbs. China tea set won by Mr A ge. Toilt set won by Anie Moray. Camp chair, won by Mr Y Tom C.nien. Chind Set won by Anie Moray. Chind's bile dress, won by Mr P P Burke. Chind's silk dress, won by Mr P P Burke. Chind's silk dress, won by Mr P P Burke. Chind's silk dress, won by Mr P P Burke. Chind's silk dress, won by Mr P P Burke. Hand p inted cushion, Mrs Vinneg. Boy's bine serge suit, Mrs Hughes. Boy's bine serge suit, Mrs Hughes. Boy's large suit, Mrs C McFe. Garnet -uit, Mr MrDonaid S oking cap, Mrs Mo uskey. Smoking cap, son by Dan Hobbins. Ca dinal suit, won by Mr Layton. Pair of chromos; won by Mr Layton. Pair of chromos; won by Mr Layton. Little boy's suit, won by Mr S Muleurran. Civary and ca, e, won by Mr S Chiery. B se burner stove, won by Mrs Tur an. Silver watch, Miss Li V ost. Log cabin quit, won by Mrs Durkin. Hir cloth ottiman, af McPhees and W Williams THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE ALSO RAFFLED AT THE BISHOP'S TABLE:-Hand-some wax doll, given by Miss Hartle, won by Y Total turbe heid. " ot con phy Mrs Pet-

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE AREA RAFFLED AT THE BISHOP'S TABLE:-Hand-some wax doll, given by Miss Harie won by Mrs. J Reid, "the bride," given by Miss Pet-ley, Toronto, won by Rev J Walsh; wax flowers, given by Sisters of SI Joseph, won by Mrs Regan, citv; sewing machine, given by Mr Sherlock, Wirdsor, won by Mrs Ches-wick; lam, given by Mr Mathewson, won by Mr Targe; lamp, won by Mr J Orange.

Among the articles very much admired on the Bishop's table at the late bazaar was a beautiful set of china donated by L. C. Leonard.

#### SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

of candy and toys.

such a prominent part in connection with the bazaar. They certainly deserve the highest credit for the manner in which they performed their share of the pro-gramme. Father Feeny is to be congratulated, not only on his success, but on having such an able staff of assistants in whatever he undertakes .- Dundas Stand-

THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS .- The Separate School building is now an edifice 70 x 30, with four large and comfortable class rooms all newly furnished with maps, blackboards and all teaching apparatus, has been pointed inside and out, is in charge of Mr. Sullivan, headmaster, and three of the sisters of St. Joseph, the classes are divided into the senior boys and girls' departments, and the junior department in which there are two divisions. Classes begin again on the 8th inst., and never before have Catholic parents had an opportunity of sending their chil-dren to such a well appointed, graded and managed school.—Dundas Banner.

## Saggestions For the New Year.

Keep clear of personalities in general conversations. Talk of things, objects and thoughts. The smallest minds occupy themselves with persons. Personalities must sometimes be talked, because we The Sisters of St. Joseph return their nost sincere thanks to their kind friends have to learn and find out the men's characteristics for legitimate objects; bu t is to be with confidential persons Poor Burns wrote and did many foolish things but he was wise when he wrote to a young friend:

Aye, tell your story free, off hand, When wi'a bosom crony: But still keep something to yoursel' You'll scarcely tell to ony.

Do not needlessly report ill of others. The are times when we are compelled to say, "I do not think Bouncer a true and hon-Masuret, Mr. O'Byrne, Mrs. Durkin, Mrs. Roache, Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. McDermott, Boarders at Sacred Heart Convent, Mrs. Weir, Mrs. McCarthy (market), Mr. Gibbons, Mrs. Mulkern, Mrs. Long and Joseph Jeffry, Esq. The donation by the pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent deserves special notice, as it consisted principally of their own work-thirty-two nairs of woolen est man." But when there is no need to express an opinion let poor Bouncer swag-ger away. Others would take his meager away. Others would take his mea-sure, no doubt, and save you the trouble of analyzing him and instructing them. And as far as possible dwell on the good side of human beings. There are family side of human beings. There are family boards where a constant process of de-preciating, assigning motives, and cutting up character goes forward; they are not pleasant places. One who is not healthy does not wish to dine at a dissecting table. own work-thirty-two pairs of woolen stockings for the orphans-with a large number of Christmas cards and a quantity

near the Cape of Good Hope that the pumps had to be constantly employed to keep her afloat. Sailors and passengers were constantly employed and all seemed is him of constantly employed and all seemed sinking of exhaustion. They had been taking stimulants to strengthen them. The captain directed that spirituous stimulants should be discontinued, and that a hot mess of coffee and cocoa should be substituted at the conclusion of every watch. The men were invigorated, their strength returned, their fatigue diminished, and after twelve days of work, in which no one had a longer interval than four hours, the ship reached port with all on board in as good condition as ever they were in their lives. 3. A coal-backer, (who labored at carrying over 230 pounds of coal on his back up a laider sixteen feet high), testified—1st. That he could do more work in the time on the Total Ab stinence system than in the moderate drinking system. 2nd. That he could do it with more case and comfort to himself. 3rd. That at the end of his day's labor he was not too much fatigued to prevent him from voluntarily walking five miles to a temperance meeting; whilst, when he drank moderately, he was scarcely able to crawl home. "All kinds of intoxcating drinks are quite a delusion. teetotalers can do our work better, and with more ease than drinkers can,' say the Teetotal coal-backers.

Contraction .

The Seal of Faith.

It is an inheritance of glory to feel the martyr blood of such a race flowing thro one's veins and beating with pure Faith's strong pulsations in one's heart. Ah! children of the crucified race! wherever your lot be cast be true to the blessed memories of your wave beaten, and blood onsecrated Island-Calvary. The veils onsectated issued to the sector of your virgins are drooping over purest brows in convents and cloisters in every land. The hands of your mothers are rocking exiled cradles in every land on the face of the earth. The voices of your priests, true to the changeless choids of Faith, are sounding everywhere. And on their sacred vestments and over their altars the sun never sets. The child of the Celt makes everywhere the sign of the cross, which is the mark of his race as well as the seal of his faith.—Rev. Abram J. Ryan.

## Mystic Oriental Poems.

creants were found corresponding again with Henry, imploring him to invade

Scotland, and minutely pointing out the way to make the enterprise successful. The English king, clearly perceiving that the Catholic faith in Scotland could

L. No human soul expires: As, from the blazing fires. A thousand sparks are thrown, In nature like their own, Bo, thrown from the Eternal Spirit Our souls its endless life inherit; Por aye the quenchless flame shall burn: We do not die—we but return.

TRANSLATED BY JAMES REDPATH.

6

II. As rivers lose their form and name, Yet, drop for drop, remain the same-Not lost but lapped in sea-So shall the wise soul be, Not lost but merged in the Divine-Who knows the spirit is its shrine.

CARDINAL BEATON.

CONTINUED. These traitors had no sooner returned from England to their own country than they attempted to disgrace the Cardinal by accusing him of having furnished the late king with a list containing the names of three hundred and sixty of the robility and gentry, with Arran at their head, whose estates, it was recommended, ought to be confiscated. The changeable governor was imposed upon, renounced Cath-olicism, and made common cause with the traitors. On January 20th, 1543, the traitors. On January 2006, 1943, the Cardinal was arrested and imprisoned in the Castle of Blackness, charged with hav-ing written to the Duke of Guise to bring a French army into Scotland, drive Arran from the regency, and overthrow the Le-getiations between the English monarch and the ruling party in Scotland for a marriage between the young Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VI. and the Queen of Scots. For this charge, Arran himself admitted to Sir Ralph Sadler, there was no evidence whatever. To vindicate the outraged dignity and privileges of the illustrious Primate, the realm was now laid under interdict, the realm was now laid under interdict, the public services of religion were suspended, the churches closed, and a universal gloom overspread the face of the land. The people very soon began loudly to identify the cause of the prisoner with that of their country; and as neither the recreant regent nor the English faction could substantiate any charge against him, he was restored to liberty. and enthusias: tically hailed as the ever faithful defender of his country's freedow he was restored to liberty, and enthusias country's freedom. The persecutors became utterly detested, and were everywhere denounced as infamous trait-ors. Such was the intensity of the ex-citement that even Sadler could not ven-ture out of his own house without being immuleal Alexand the features. insulted. Alarmed, the facile governor dismissed his two preachers, Rough and Williams, and abjured Protestantism. He was soon again won for a time to Henry's party by the latter's offering to give his son the hand of his daughter Elizabeth and to make the governor himself king of Scotland beyond the Frith. The Cardinal, having discovered the perfidy of the regent, resolved to adopt measures to rescue the young queen from the partiz-ans of King Henry, and have her re-moved to a place of security. Undaunted by the traitors surrounding him, or by the power and might of England, he con-tinued to inculcate patriotism with such effect as to make many of the nobles re-turn to their duty, and to rouse the peo-ple to defend their faith and the indeple to defend their faith and the inde-pendence of their country. They sur-rounded the English ambassador's house at Edinburgh, and threatened to take away his life and to destroy his whole faction unless their merchant-ships, per-fidiously seized by Henry's orders, were at once restored. Finding all his schemes foiled by Cardinal Beaton, Henry's rage knew no bounds. He stigmatised his pensioners as vile poltroons. Sir George Douglas, one of the leading traitors, de-fended his party in the following words addressed to Sadler:—"To obtain the Government for Henry is impossible, at

Sociland, and minutely pointing out the way to make the enterprise successful. The English king, clearly perceiving that the Catholic faith in Sociland could not be subverted nor its people enslaved so long as the master-mind of the indom-itable Beaton was there to thwart him, now lent himself to the diabolical idea of encouraging the assasination of the car-dinal. The Protestant or English faction necordingly formed a plot to execute the horrid sacrilege. On the 17th April, 1544, George Wishart was sent to Hert ford, and by him to Henry VIII., the bearer of an offer "to apprehend of slay the cardinal" in one of his journies through Fife for a reward worthy of the deed. Sadler was instructed to reply that, if they slew the Cardinal they might trust the king's gratitude for a fit-ting reward. Meanwhile an agreement was entered into at Carlisle between Len nox, Glencairm and Henry VIII., by while Lennox was to get a share in the government of Sociland, and promised to do their utmost to deliver up to him the infant queen along with the principal fortresses of the country and "to make the Protestant religion be taught in their iteritories, the Bible being the foundation of all truth and honor." Lennox agreed to surrender at once Dunbarton Cathe and dhenvan to sunk straits that the formation of all truth was to the straits that the formation of all truth and honor." Lennox agreed to surrender at once Dunbarton Cathe and Glencairm were very soon defeated, and drawn to sunk straits that the formation fore and more brightly. Both Lennox and Glencairn were very soon defeated, and drawn to sunk straits that the formation fore and more wrightly. Both Lennox and Glencairn were very soon defeated, and drawn to sunk straits that the formation fore and more wrightly. Both Lennox and Glencairn were very soon defeated, and drawn to sunk straits that the formation for the island and castle of the tennos in the island and the fourth of the genus and talents of the cardinal heave for the island and castle to the foundation for and the island ind clastic of Date. In proportion as difficulties increased, genius and talents of the cardinal shore more and more brightly. Both Lennox and Glencairn were very soon defeat to England, while Dunbarton castle, the stronghold of the Euglish faction, and the last hope of Henry VIII, was rescued from their hands. That monarch and his pensioners felt now more than ever the the sate historian, p. F. Tytler, "was a man in whose character we recognize a frocity and familiarity with blood, great cunning and duplicity, as well as a deep religious hypoerisy," in a letter to Heary willing for a small sum of money to put the is king to have bim taken out of the way. who had been the whole impediment to all good purpose." Startday, the 29th of the bloody sacrilege. At daybreak the murderers, profiting by the negligence of the warder, enteres the 't astle of St. Andrews, and with the most fiendish bar-barity slew and mangled the cardinal bar-b the warder, entered the tastle of St. Andrews, and with the most fiendish bar-barity slew and mangled the cardinal in his bedchamber. At the first alarn, the enraged citizens hastened to the defence of their Archbishop, but at the sight of his body suspended from a window of the fortified castle, now in the rebel's hands, they retired to their homes in anazement and horror. Thus nerished Cardinal Beaton, a martyr for his faith and his country. The man whose master mind could so successfully unravel and fruspendence of their country. They sur-rounded the English ambassador's house at Edinburgh, and threatened to take away his life and to destroy his whole faction unless their merchant-ships, per-fidiously seized by Henry's orders, were folded by Cardinal Beaton, Henry's rage have no bounds. He stigmatised his pensioners as vile poltroons. Sir George Douglas, one of the leading traitors, de-fended his party in the following words addressed to Sadler:—"To obtain the Government for Henry is impossible, at present; for there is not a little boy but will hurl stones against it; the women mons will rather die than suffer it—many of the noblemen and all the clergy are it." The regent, seeing no hope of suc-cess, returned once more to his duty, re-nounced his treason and his heresy in the church of the Franciscans at Sterling and the very court of justice. It has been as much mangled by avowed enemies can be of now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been do now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been do now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been do now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been do now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been do now weight against any man, and would be rejected in every court of justice. It has been as much and proved assertions? 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 decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 6 or 6; per cent., according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, it he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will con-sult their own interests by applying person-ally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richmond St., London Ont. Advancing years, care, sickness, disap-Auvancing years, care, sickness, disap-pointment, and hereditary predisposi-tion—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the Scalp, giving it a healthy action. be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not de-stroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. meeting, the Earl of Angus and his asso-ciates assembled their whole forces, but they were doomed to disappointment by the ready wit of the Cardinal. The Gov-ernment sent a force to seize on Dalkeith and Pinkey, two of the chief towns of the Douglass, and sent a herald to Tantallon, "here when the council could no longer esteem the ambassador of England, on account of Scotland. On the meeting of Parliament, a summons of treason was issued against Angus and his party; the treaties of peace and marriage with Henry were declared to be at an end; Sr William Kirkaldy of CAPITAL-\$1,000,000. SUBSCRIEED.\$600,000, PAID UP.\$500,000. TOTAL ASSETS.\$720,000. TOTAL ASSETS.\$720,000. Money loaned on Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages and Municipa Debentures purchased. Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense Aven's HAIR VIGOR is colorless; Aven's HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreenble perfume. agreeable perfu For sale by all druggists.

effusions of such authors as John Knox to descents of such authors as John Khok to descente the honored memory of Car-dinal Beaton. No; the man who was the sword bearer and companion of Wishart, who characterized the bloody deed of the GRANDEST OFFER EVER YET The HORMOND JORNAL, a 21-may magazino r. 51.00 per year, is about twice the about of ordinary appear, and four three as have a near the interpolation of outside very variety of hierature. It is filled with Huerated Stores of the most interesting and intertaining character. Ketches and "Brilling intertaining character. Store in a Brilling ordel. Each number iousans an Histarated ashion Department, Charlon's bepartment, Farna id Household Department, Sanday Rading, Wit ad Hung, besides many other micro departments. published. This please will easily a service of the service of the

marilogical for saying that we feel that all the be-able to offer such a handsome pair of pictures as premiums to our Jours AL. Nothing equal to them has every yet been offered, and although these presents have only been produced at an enormous outlar, we feel that we shall be more than repaid by our increased number of subscribers. Our aim is to have an enormous subscribton like, and if every subscriber will get two nexts new subscribers our the f we black we want of the subscriber of the description of the beauty of these pictures, which please remember everybody gets who subscribes which please remember everybody gets who subscribes to the Jours for one year at a dollar. Of comge, in the subscription be real beauty and trinnic value of these Gauss of Art. No. It is a fine, hand-some, description called PARTING.-Size, 20x27.

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"Mr. Thomas D. Egan, formerly Travelling Agent for the Freeman's Journal; and as such, was always found by us to be honor-able, faithful and expert."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal, March 11th, 1876. EN HAS IMPORTED A SUPERB STOCK OF THOS. D. EGAN, FASHIONABLE WOOLEN GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN OF LONDON AND VICINITY New York Catholic Agency FOR DRESS. Black West Bronds. French Worsteds, FOR SUTTINGS. SP Black and Blue Angolas, Markand Blue Chevolts, FOR SUTTINGS. FOR SUTTINGS. FOR OVERCOATINGS. FOR OVERCOATINGS. For OVERCOATINGS. Further Beavers, Montalgnacs. Further Beavers, Meltons, Beavers, Meltons, Beavers, Meltons, Beavers, FOR LIVERIES. FOR LIVERIES. AND CHEMIST, now traveling in the Second AND CHEMIST, New traveling 33 Barclay St. and 38 Park Place, NEW YORK.

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To w) i now a tempt a description of this beautiful in striptions, although we for it is almost impossible to do j siles by a more description to such a charac-ing and handsome piece of art. A bright, more hisle boy, with early h are and regulable yes is trand-ling along a. old wheelbars x, in which is scatch his faithill grandhan and playmater—The W side Dog.—We funcy we can hear the lattle follow's merry lack and the dog's jorous bar?. How happy they are—what its they are having. Reader, do you remember the data four following the state the data for a side of the lattle of the state of the state of the state of the lattle of the state of the state of the state of the relation of the state of the state of the state of the leatens of years group by. We cannot stop here to enter into a full description of all the beauts of This places will cell have and purchased friends behavior will cell have and purchased record becaus of years gone by. We and purchased record this splendid work or art. The bloom of health on the boy's happer face, the wed-rouncel limbs, the green trees in the distance and the blue sky over-head, all are indeed perich and if you only see this nicture we are sure to will say so too. We could fix we were so disposed, it ke up a full page in de-iorizing this gen to art, but will content ourselves y saying that it is well-worky of being a com-union pic ure to Pertax, the two forming as indeome and or pictures as have ever been given with any dollar publication. OUR TERMS TO AGENTS. We shall a care to seal, our cunvassing outlis, by the shall be care to seal, our cunvassing outlis, by the shall be care to seal, our cunvassing outlis, by the shall be care to seal outlish the base of the shall be can spare to the basile of a un procure our valuable outlit, we

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the outflat bio cents unless you intend to use if first for canvavesing. On the first hundred we allow the agent to keep 30 cents countaisation on each subscripter. On this assonal hundred we allow the agent to keep 140 cents on the hird hundred the agent keeps 160 cents. On the fourth hundred the agent keeps 160 cents, son-the fourth hundred the agent keeps 160 cents, son-lar us only 40 cents. On the fifth hundred the aront keeps 70 cents, sending us only 30 cents. Agents will see that by this time they are obtainly chromosoftee. But we four he poper and reducing the her agent has sent us 1.000 subscribes we will see the fifth of sets prevum chromoso and 100 re-ochus signed by us, which is equal to

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annot send \$35, then send \$17.50 for twenty scriptions, and even if you cannot send but on subscriptions, or \$3.50 for five subscrip-ill, it is the best an - casiest way to conduct acsa. You approach a person, and show him or and leid them to an proving a control of any piper, and leid them that of y can have the four pictures, then and then that of y can have the four pictures, then and then that of y can be and the y will a similar to us, and that by rater mult they will a similar to be copy of our paper and no person sproke to be you leave, if hey have or can set a defair, fill they se-cure the pictures and a receipt entitling them to the paper for a year. An agent must have a little ready-momer, for we require that par ment must accompany each list of subscibers. This will cause no incoversione to an honest agent, for should he not happen to have the money, he can borrow it for a few days, such has profits will soor enable him to do without horrow-ing, and to haudie the business just as he little.

CLUBS

**CLUBS:** A great many people could get a dozen or more subscribers, but do not erre to may a a budiness of it. To each wy offer handsome prizes hanced of a com-mission, any one or more of which you may secare with little or no trouble. Any one sending to \$2 and two subscribers may choose one of the following haddsome presents which will be sent post-paid :-A Solid Heary Silver fing beautiful pattern; or four Beautiful Cronnes, size of each, 16x22; or a magnificent silver-plated hapkin fing; a splar of Pockst Telescoper a 'ady's full-size Waterproof Apron; or one of Byrne's Im-proved Photoscopes or Magnifying Glasses, which we can strongly recommend as being a good misro-scope.

we can strongly recommend as being a good misro-scope. Any one scaling in \$5 and three subscribers may select one of the following handbome prizes:--A Boastful Gold-plated than it with side and tassel, and a hand-bome Gold-plated two pleture focket; or septendia Gold-plated Watch Chain for a genileman; Chaine 9 and the full Charmon genileman. Any one a ching in \$2 and four enberthers will get a Seven Flut Revolver; or a Ladvis Almsta Dia-noit fashionable de sign; or a ream of fasting or a pair of handsome Siever Buttons of the newsat and not fashionable de sign; or a ream of Fast; Tat-ed or Checked Note Pager. Avy one scaling in \$2 or a Solid Silver Watch Interplated Cake Dasket; or a Solid Silver Watch that.

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Scotch Tweeds and Shetle West of England Tweeds, Bedford Cords, FOR OVERCOATINGS. Elystone Works

eds and Shetlands,

A Boy's Christmas Composition.

"Christmas comes every year and it i the best day in the year exceptin' Fourth of July which is a better day to fire off guns and pistols Hookey fired off an old gun one fourth of july and it kicked him agin an hidrent and an awful bunch growed on his head and he didn't know much for two hours Christmas is the best time to get presents my sister Lucy hung up her stockin' and I put a mud turtle in it and she was fearful mad you bet if my aunt Rachel should hang up her stockin' it would hold a dump cart full of things William Bradshaw eat so much Candy and puddin one Christmas that his folks had to put him in a grave after he died I should like to see old Dudley the truant officer in a grave and so would all the boys I should like to have it Christmas and fourth of july all the time.



## THE CATHOLIG REGORD

## JAN. 12, 1883.

### JAN. 12, 1883.

The Reason He Wrote It. "I write this," says Mr. Nelson de Pew, of Napiersville, Quebec, Canada, "to say that after suffering six years with rheumat-ism—accompanied with the most intense pain with which any one could be afflicted —I have been completely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I thus write because I consider it my, duty so to do, and because of St. Jacobs Oil. I thus write because I consider it my duty so to do, and because I wish to publish to suffering humanity the wonderful efficacy of the Great Ger-man Remedy. When I remember that during the six years in which I was bed-ridden with this awful disease, I tried all kinds of remedies, and expended a very large amount of money with doctors of all schools and underwort all kinds of treat schools, and underwent all kinds of treat-ment, the feeling of gratitude at my marvelous recovery impresses me to give the widest publicity to my case."

A Fact.

If you suffer from Chronic Disease, and have little faith in advertised remedies and have sought values for a cure, consult your Druggist, or address T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, for proof positive regarding the merits of Burdock Blood Bitters, the Great Regulating Blood purifying Tonic, that acts on the liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and skin.

bowels and skin. Rheumatism. This painful disease that so often cripples for life, arises from poison circulating in the blood, and often from an excess of acid. Inflummation is developed in the muscles, ligaments and joints, by colds, damp clothing &c., Lini ments are servicable to relieve, among

many, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is preferable To eradicate the rheumatic poison from the system, nothing can surpass Burdock Never Neglect It.

If you suffer from a cough, never ne If you suffer from a cough, hever he-glect it, it is no trifling matter, and might lead to a speedily fatal disease of the Lungs. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will allay all irritation of the mucous mem-brance by its soothing healing power; it cures Bronchitis, Asthma and all throat and Lung complaints

for many years a sufferer with Liver Com-plaint, and a serious complication of dis-

eases. In a recent letter she says that she has only taken two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and has nearly recovered her health, and authorizes us to use her name in advertising to suffering humanity.

#### and Lung complaints. Mrs. B. M. Gifford, of Port Rowan, was

cess, returned once more to his duty, re-nounced his treason and his heresy in the church of the Franciscans at Sterling and, as o pledge of his sincerity, delivered over his eldest son to the custody of the Car-dinal. Lords Maxwell and Somerville were apprehended, and on the person of the latter was found a bond, signed by all the principal traitors, as well as other papers disclosing a foul conspiracy to give every assistance immediately to Henry for the complete subjugation of Scotland. A Parliament was convened for the impeach-ment of the pensioners. To prevent this meeting, the Earl of Angus and his asso-ciates assembled their whole forces, but they were doomed to disappointment by

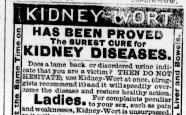
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Scotland. On the meeting of Parliament, a summons of treason was issued against Angus and his party; the treaties of peace and marriage with Henry were declared to be at an end; Sir William Kirkaldy of Grange was degraded from his office of treasurer, and the great Cardinal chosen Chancellor of Scotland. The policy of the latter was now completely trium-phant, and such was the unanimity of both the Parliament and the people, that the leading traitors begged pardon of their injured country. The Earls of Angus, Lennox, Glencairn, and Cassillis, and other traitors, sent the Cardinal a bond, dred years is a conspiracy against truth. The damaging charge is too well founded as far as the productions of those are concerned who servilely copy the rabid

The latter was now completely triumphant, and such was the unanimity of both the Parliament and the people, that the leading traitors begged pardon of their injured country. The Earls of Angus, Lennox, Glencaim, and Cassillis, and other traitors, sent the Cardinal a bonk, in which they solemply pledged them selves, their friends, and supporters, "to remain forever true subjects to their since signs, to uphold the Catholic faith, and to assist in every way to defend Scotland against her old enemies, the English." To remove all suspicion as to their since sit, they surrendered Sir George Douglas and Glencaim's eldest son as hostages; yet in less than two months these missing as the eorginal "Little Liver Pills," (beware of imitations)—cure sick and blowels, and purify the blood. To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait on Government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by druggists.

"Do Likewise."

For sale by all druggists. Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula by an East india missionary the formula by an East india missionary the formula by an East vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-manent cure of Consumption, from the sub-catarrh. Asthma and all thre, from Lung Affections, also a positive and all Nervous Debidiy and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested is wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has fering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to reliver human wiffering. I will send free of charge, to all woldsire it, this recipe, in German, Freme or English, with ful directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 19 Fower's Block, Rochester, N.Y.



This is one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in Ontario. The business will be carried on in the same manner as for-merly, and customers may rest assured that the quality of goods and prices will be such as to retain for the House that popularity which it attained under the former owner-ship. WILSON & MUNRO ADARRIA o any suffering with Catarrh or Bron-is who earnestly desire relief, I can ish a means of Permanent and Pos-Cure. A Home Treatment. No ge for consultation by mail. Valua-reatise Free. Certificates from Doc. Lawyers. Ministers. Business.mon

will act promptly and safel bick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power, U 43. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1. Lawyers, Ministers, Business-men. dress Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio. BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE! Onality and Guantity Always Uniform, For sale by Groens, D. S.W. LTDEROSE, Proprietor, 23 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. KIDNEY-WORT

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No other Institution in the Dominion has fully equipped and well-conducted Com-mercial, Telegraphic and Phonographic Departments, and we claim, without fear of suc-cessful contradiction, that our facilities for imparting such isstruction as will fit young men to occupy first-class positions in Manufacturing Establishments, large Mercantile Houses, Banking Institutions, Railway and Insurance Offices, or qualify them for Tele-graph Operators or Short-hand Writers, are unequalled in Canada.

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Commercial Course (time unlimit - 1)010	CILY IN ADVANCE:)
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eduction to students who may pass other	cial Students

We make no reduction to students who may enter at a particular time. We make no reduction to students who may pass other Commercial Colleges to get here. Neither do we make any reduction to Clubs. We treat all students exactly alike, and we are glad to know that our course in this respect gives general satisfaction. The College Building is one of the finest structures in the City of London. It is well heated and thoroughly ventilated, and as the ceilings are thirty feet high it is, perhaps, Our staff of thoroughly qualified professors is nearly twice as large as that of any other Business College in Canada ; and, what is of great importance to the student, all In the Penmanship Department we excel all similar Institutions, and employ three Superior permen. The Principal of this Department ha long been recognized, both in There can be no question as to where is the best place to obtain a comprehensive, thorough and practical Business Education, and intending students should send immedi-tely for pampklets, etc., containing full particulars respecting Terms, Course of Study, etc.

School re-opens after the Christmas Holidays, on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1883. Address





(North Side), LONDON.

RHEUMA I LOWL, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sorenoss of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily

Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Feet and Ears, and all other

Pains and Aches. No Proparation on earth equals Sr. Jacobs Ottas as a soft, surve, sirraple and cheory External Remedy A (rist entails but the comparatively trilling outlay of 30 Conts, and every one suffering with pain can have cheep and positive proof of its claims.

claims. Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.





Tor several years we have furnished to Dairymen of America with an excellent ar icial color for butter; so meritorious that it m

ighest and only prizes at both Inte Dairy Fairs. v color as th est in the

It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

#### Strongest, Brightest and

Cheapest Color Made, Charge to the rest of the second matter IST and, while prepared in oil, is so compound. Bet that it is impossible for it to become rancid. Second MARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become randal and spoil the butter. IST if you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. (4)

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burling AGENTS fit worth 10 free. Address E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay St., N. N.

#### JAN. 12, 1883.

## The Reason He Wrote It. "I write this," says Mr. Nelson de Pew, of Napiersville, Quebec, Canada, "to say

of Napiersville, Quebec, Canada, "to say that after suffering six years with rheumat-ism—accompanied with the most intense pain with which any one could be afflicted —I have been completely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I thus write because I consider it my duty so to do, and because I wish to publish to suffering humanity the wonderful efficacy of the Great Ger-man Remedy. When I remember that during the six years in which I was bed-ridden with this awful disease, I tried all kinds of remedies, and expended a very large amount of money with doctors of all scnools, and underwent all kinds of treatschools, and underwent all kinds of treat-ment, the feeling of gratitude at my marvelous recovery impresses me to give the widest publicity to my case."

#### A Fact.

If you suffer from Chronic Disease, and have little faith in advertised remedies and have sought value for a cure, consult your Druggist, or address T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, for proof positive regarding the merits of Burdock Blood Bitters, the Great Regulating Blood purifying Tonic, that acts on the liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and skin. bowels and skin.

Rheumatism. This painful disease that so often cripples for life, arises from poi-son circulating in the blood, and often from an excess of acid. Inflummation is developed in the muscles, ligaments and joints, by colds, damp clothing &c., Lini-ments are servicable to relieve, among many, Hagyard's Yellow Oil is preferable. To eradicate the rheumatic poison from the system, nothing can surpass Burdock Blood Bitters.

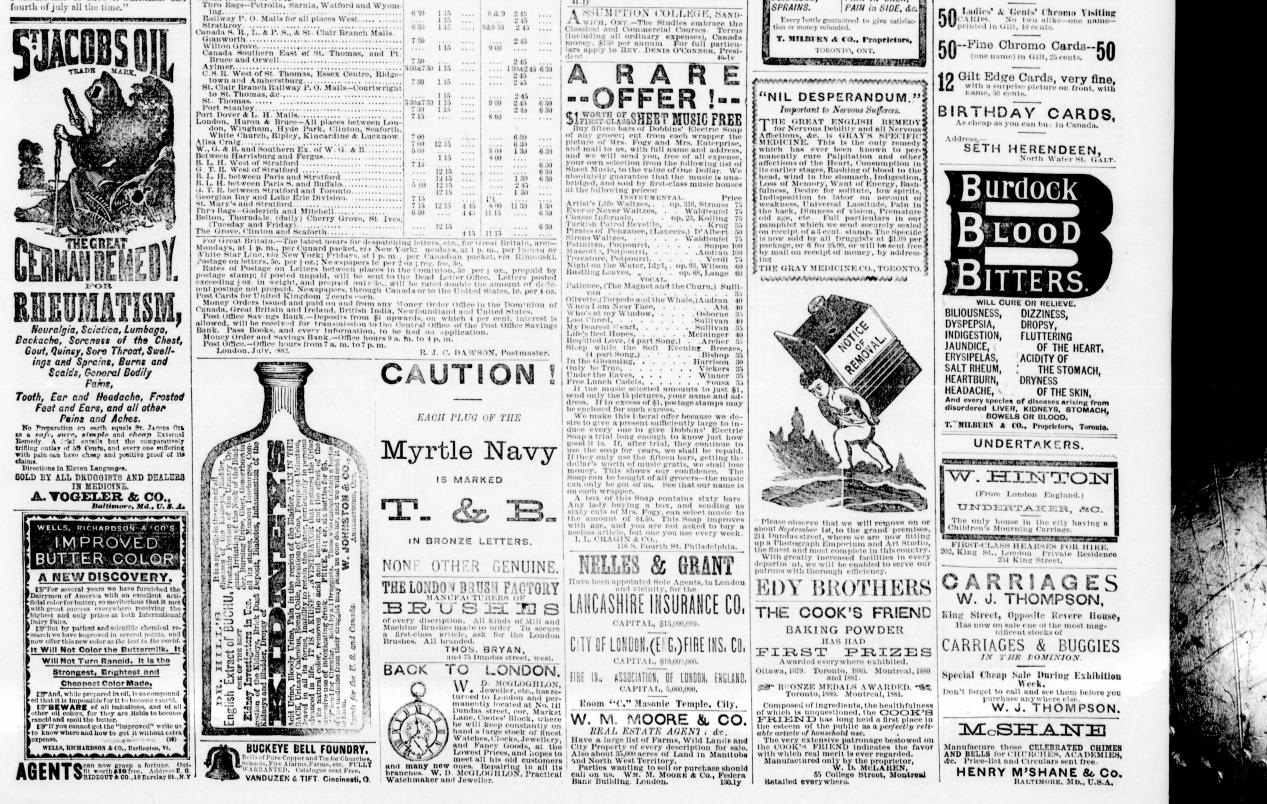
#### Never Neglect It.

If you suffer from a cough, never ne If you suffer from a cough, hever ne-glect it, it is no trifling matter, and might lead to a speedily fatal disease of the Lungs. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam will allay all irritation of the mucous membrance by its soothing healing power; it cures Bronchitis, Asthma and all throat and Lung complaints.

Mrs. B. M. Gifford, of Port Rowan, was Mrs. E. M. Gilford, of Fort Rowan, was for many years a sufferer with Liver Com-plaint, and a serious complication of dis-eases. In a recent letter she says that she has only taken two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and has nearly recovered her health, and authorizes us to use her name in advertising to suffering humanity

#### A Boy's Christmas Composition.

"Christmas comes every year and it is the best day in the year exceptin' Fourth of July which is a better day to fire off guns and pistols Hookey fired off an old gun one fourth of july and it kicked him agin an hidrent and an awful bunch growed on his head and he didn't know much for two hours Christmas is the best time to get presents my sister Lucy hung up her stockin' and I put a mud turtle in it and she was fearful mad you bet if my aunt Rachel should hang up her stockin' it would hold a dump cart full of things William Bradshaw eat so much Candy and puddin one Christmas that his folks had to put him in a grave after he died I should like to see old Dudley the truant officer in a grave and so would all the boys I should like to have it Christmas and fourth of july all the time.'







## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

## C. M. B. A. NOTES.

#### Ireland.

Dublin, Jan. 2.—Three emergency bail-iffs were attacked to-day by peasants in County Tipperary. In the struggle the bailiffs fired at their assailants, killing one (Reeson and wounding others. Five of

8

(deeson and wounding others. Five of the attacking party were arrested. Waterford, Jan. 3.—The trial of Biggar, M. P., for utterances in his recent speech here began to-day. Leamy, member of Parliament, defended Biggar. The prose-cutor asked for the latter's committal to answer the charge of high treason, and he was committed for trial at the spring Assizes Bail was admitted. Assizes. Bail was admitted.

Assizes. Bail was admitted. Trevelyan has gone personally to inspect the distressed districts of Ireland. Dublin, Jan. 3.— Applications under the Arrears Act, the time for receiving which terminated at the end of December, affect

terminated at the end of December, affect 130,000 holdings. If they were all granted it would involve the payment of £800,000 by the State to landlords. John Sheridan, jr., ex-suspect, was found murdered two miles from Ballin-more. He was recently evicted. Two arrests. Receipts since the formation of the Irish National League. £1.200: number of Treasurer-J. Herwin. Marshal-David Griffin.

National League, £1,200; number of

National League, 21, 607, Multicle of branches, 300. London, Jan. 4.—A priest in Donegal telegraphs that he accompanied Trevelyan, the Chief Secretary, on his tour of inspec-tion in the Parish of St. Columbkill. They visited twenty families and found there was not a morsel of food in any

At a meeting of the National League it At a meeting of the National League it was resolved to present Egan, treasurer of the late Land League, with a service of plate in recognition of his services. John O'Brien, an active Parnellite, has

been summoned for using intimidating language against landlords in a speech at Bantry, on the 10th December, while establishing a local branch of the National

League. Dublin, Jan. 5.-A husband and wife were starved to death at Ballinasloe. A large number of farmers near Carrick-on-Shannon are absolutely without stock or bool

#### United States.

Catholic Church. In the House, while discussing the Army Appropriation Bill, Upson called attention to the high efficiency of the English army. Robinson (N. Y.) stated that he could not tell whether the gentleman's speech was a eulogy of the American or the English army. (Langhter.) He would not yield army. (Laughter.) He would not yield to any one in his admiration of the army, but he didn't want to see its officers trot private munificence was hitherto felt to be too heavy a burden for the archdiocese. The Manchester (Eng.) Guardian says. ting after the representatives of monarchy, whether dressed in the uniform of

bominable feature that was getting into the heads of snobs and flunkies, to imitate

They could not have noticed the train, and being old and somewhat hard of hear-

N. WILSON & CO. Toronto Friday night, all being insane. They were removed to the lunatic asylum. 4 . 2,698 95 wATER RATES REFUNDED. The public is requested carefully to notice the J. Garrett...... & Ho Hobbs, Osburne & Ho icted family are very resp ey es streaming, and; poor ignorant child, believing, from the imperfect way in which she had been told the story the previous day, that the Infant Jesus was really born that Christmas morn, exclaimed aloud, her heart in each word, "Oh Infant Lord, how beautiful how and in good circumstances. Bismarck, Ont., Jan. 6.—At about eight o'clock this morning the boiler of Waugh Bro's stave and heading mill exploded, completely demolishing the building. Much excitement was caused by the fact being known that about a dozen men and boys were employed in the will A Knabe in the White House. A Knabe in the White House. (From the Baltimore American.) There was seen yesterday at Messrs. Knabe & Co.'s factory a magnificent concert grand, just finished by them for the presidential mansion. President Arthur, who is a thor-ough connelsseur of music, in selecting a plano for the White House decided in favor of the Knabe Plano as his preference, and ordered accordingly the instrument referred to. It is a concert grand of beautiful finish in a richly carved rosewood case, and of superb tone and action—an instrument wor-thy in every respect of the place it is to occupp. It was shipped to its destination yesterday. \$ 39 20 RECAPITULATI Main extension .... Steam machinery . \$14,995 54 12,546 55 2,8 4 15 4,18) 20 2,738 74 2,005 31 1,158 54 2,648 95 Steam machinery Engine house Honse service. Lead pipe Pump house Expense account Interest Printing and advertising Store house Grounds and dam Postage and stationery Pipe Line road Stop-cock boxes Insurance. Iron pipe and castings Salaries heart in each word, "On Infant Lord, how beautiful, how very lovely you are! Others bring you presents, but please, dear, Infant Lord, I am very poor, and I have nothing to bring but this. I love it better being known that about a dozen men and boys were employed in the mill, but, miraculous as it was, only one man, Charles Hood, was seriously hurt, and he is not considered fatally so, a leg being broken in addition to some scalds re-ceived from the escaping steam. Pieces of the boiler weighing 500 pounds were thrown 20 rods from the scene of the accident. Less of a Steamship. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY "We do hereby critify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we author-ize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in Vis ad. 2,648 95 3 2 52 1,242 50 1,685 79 118 25 552 55 367 00 260 00 92 83 3,454 48 39 21 63 44 FOUL C ITS JUST REWARD. ITS JUST REWARD. J. T. Manchester, Auburn, N. Y., says ZOPESA is taking the place of many older medicines in that section. As a panacea for the Liver it is admirable. As a panacea for the Liver it is admirable. Corrects the bile, strengthens digestion, cures Dyspepsia. It acts quickly, gives rest to the nerves, promotes sleep, It is pleasant to take. Keep the Liver healthy and you prevent fever and ague, Billous and other fevers, and as a rule are happy mortals. STATEMENT OF Receipts and Expenditures Water rates refunded. Cash on hand Dequegan London, Jan. 7.— A Liverpool despatch says the steamer City of Brussels sunk off Liverpool. Two of the ten persons \$51,357 49 -OF -A Typical French Priest. RECRIPTS Cash on hand Dec 1st, 1882. Water rates... Service extension. Bank of Commerce \$ 69 58 20,271 72 20,300 06 28,986 13 A Early LONDON WATERWORKS Two priests obtained distinguished re wards lately at the annual distribution of prizes held by the French Academy. One drowned were passengers. KIDNEY-WORT A destructive fire took place in the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.
A destructive fire took place in the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.
A destructive fire took place in the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.
A destructive fire took place in the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.
A destructive fire took place in the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.
A machine works belonging to Wm. Yates been elected Reeve of Westminster.
A machine works belonging to Wm. Yates been elected Reeve of Westminster.
A machine works belonging to Wm. Yates been elected Reeve of Westminster.
A machine is What a Mother Makes It.
I might ask you, "What is it that makes It. From December 1st, 1881, to Norember FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF 30th, 1882. \$51,357 49 DISPOSITION OF REVENUE. DR. CONSTIPATION. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the .egislature for Educational and Charitable ourposes, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which i reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been idded. DISBURSEMENTS No other disease is so provalent in this coun-try as Constitution, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as q ours, while remedy will overcome it. **PILES.** This distrassing com **PILES.** plaint is very apt to b MAIN EXTENSION. A reserve range of over \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its fran-chise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted Dec. 2nd, A.D., 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and en-dorsed by the people of any State. *R* never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A splendid opportunity to win a fortune. Second Grand Drawing, Class B, at New Or-leans, Tuesday, Febru'ry 13, 1883–163d Monthly Drawing. nsurance ... ron castings Stationery and postage Discount off office Furniture. Arried to Capitai account .... \$14,995 54 stipation. kened par STEAM MACHINERY. weakened part PRICE SI. USE Druggists Sell \$20,232 52 \$12,546 50 I. DANKS, Secretary ENGINE HOUSE J. Bryan Heard & Floy. A. Purdom. G. Ball. H. Colerick.... Geo. Riddell. KIDNEY-WORT LONDON, Dec. 30th, 1882. We have examined the above statement and e m-pared it with the books and vouchers and find the same correct. \$ 1,659 00 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 496 0 195 00 90 00 77 40 75 00 74 25 46 50 (Signed,) JONN BURNETT, } Ausitors. PAY YOUR L & E. Sumers AN ONLY DAUGHTER CURED I might ask you, "What is it that makes a home? and you would answer, "A mother's love." You know what it would be to spend one of your winter evenings in a room without a fire on the hearth or a carpet on the floor; even though the furniture was costly and friends congenial, nothing could impart the lacking comfort this wintry world a tender mother's love. Sud a pious mother's care, are the carpet on the floor and the blaze on the hearth They make the home; and to life's latest moment they mingle in every picture of e-eminent happiness. 2 PRIZES OF \$6,000 Water Rates OF CONSUMPTION, When death was hourly expected all rem-edies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting with the many herbs of Cal-cutta, he accidently made preparation which cured his only child a preparation which cured his only child be a preparation yoing the best of health. The bootror now gives this Recipe free, only asking two three-cent stamps to pay expenses. This herb alse cures night sweats. This stomach, and will break up a sussea at the stomach, and will break up a sussea at the stomach and will break up a sussea at the sussea stomach and sussea at the sussea at OF CONSUMPTION. \$2,804 15 HOUSE SERVICE. Labor, as per pay sheet..... Stevens, Turner & Burns, Dras work... \$ 3,329 81 10+ 300 500 1000 \$51 39 BEFORE 00 25. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750... 9 250. \$4,181 20 25,000 25,000 THE 15th INSTANT, EXPENSE ACCOUNT. labor .. \$442 35 6,750 and save 20 per cent. discount. I. DANKS. SECRETARY. TEACHER WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for the R. C. Separate school No.2 West Flamboro, a fomale toacher holding second or third-class cortificate. Address Trustees, R. C. S. S., Hayesland, P. Q., Ont. 222-3w M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La, enemy.4 or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C.

Local Enterprise. During a recent visit to the "Popular D usic House" of Chas. F. Colwell, at 179 undas St., our attention was called to a Cabinet Organ of an unusually superior quality. The Organ in question is cer-tainly the haudsomest ever seen in this City; and the beautiful and artistic designs displayed in the numerous carvings and gildings shown on the case, cannot fail to please the most fastidious or exacting. The music contained in this Organ is of a very high order, and capable of producing some very pleasing and astonishing combinations. The manufacturers, Messrs. Davis &

Benson, have but recently started in the manufacture of Organs in London ; and manufacture of Organs in London; and are deserving of much praise, and the sup-port of the musical public. They are both practical organ-builders, each with an experience of over twenty-five years; and they claim to be able to make organs as good as the best in existence, which we do not doubt, judging from their produc-tions thus far. Mr. Benson will be favor-ably remembered as having been for so ably remembered as having been for so many years the maker of the Andrus Brothers' Organs and Melodeons, and Mr. Davis has been connected during the past thirty years with some of the best makers in the United States. It is the intention of these gentlemen, we under-stand, to increase their present facilities stand, to increase their present facilities and push the manufacture of their Organs in London as rapidly as possible, in order to supply the demand that must certainly be the result of such superior workmanship. We are pleased to know that the Agency for the Davis and Benson Organs has been entrusted to Mr. C. F. Colwell, of this city: which fact of itself should give intending purchasers every confidence

give intending purchasers every confidence in the enterprise. Our many readers are cordially invited to visit Mr. Colwell's Warerooms, and consult him in all matters pertaining to Organs and Pianos, before purchasing elsewhere.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.-H. Beaton, hatter and furrier, Richmond street, is offering his fine stock of furs, street, is offering his fine stock of lurs, hats and caps, robes, &c., at cost price for the next thirty days. As Mr. Beaton is about to remove to a new store, the pub-lic may rely on getting large bargains. See advertisement on last page. churches in Yorks ire. His intention now to build the great Catholic cathedral

See advertisement on last page. Send postal carl, with name and ad-dress plainly written, to H. F. McNALLY, General Travelling Agent, St. Paul, Min-neapolis & Manitoba R. R., 28 E. Front Street, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars and sectional map of North Dakota Coun-try. See advertisement cardinals who have filled the See, will cost try. See advertisement.

We have received the January number of the Harp, from Callahan & Co., Mon-treal. It is enlarged and improved in a manner that betokens enterprise and good taste. We hope to see it receive a liberal support.

#### Why There was an Excitement.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers ! Are you disturbed at night and broken o. your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutling teeth ? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to they child, operating like magic. It is perfordly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest ad bett female physicans and nurses in the united States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. We have it upon good authority that Sir Tatton intends to erect, solely at his own expense, a grand cathedral for the Catholic architocese of Westminster, and that he has already forwarded a check Why There was an Excitement. On Tuesday, Dec. 19 (always Tuesday), the 15 ist Grand Drawing of the Louisiana State Loitery, under the sole management of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La. and Jubal A. Early to Va. took place. Here are some of the results of the scattering of the \$325,500 Tieset No. 34,56 drew the capital prize of \$100,500, and it was sold in tenths at one dol-inr each. Among some of the holders were Miss Kingsley, a resident with Charles T. Yerkes, Esq., former President of the Ken-sington National Bank No. 1723 Master st., huladelphia; Mr. John T. Garvin, a car-driver on Metropolitan Horse Kailway at the conduction District Station, Boston, Mass.-and here the same man in Nov. '81 (only a year ago), drew \$15,000. Ticket No. 33,401 drew the thind capital prize, \$20,001-011 in frait be same man in Nov. '81 (only a year ago), drew \$15,000. Ticket No. 31,401 drew the third capital prize, \$20,001-011 in frait was also-among others two tenths icosting time also-among others two tenths icosting time also-among others and Francisco, Cai. Tickets Noise, Ind., and San Francisco, Cai. Tickets Noise, Ind., and Francisco, Cai. Tickets Noise, Ind., and San Francisco, Cai. Tickets Noise, Ind., and San Francisco, Cai. Tickets Noise, Ind., and through the Kentucky Nat'l Bank, No. 24,198 in N. O., and Geo. C. 4 D. Ayes, Javidie Va.-each drew \$10,000. Noise, Savidie Va.-each drew \$10,000. Noise, Savidie Louis; (09,888 in Chicago and Washington, D C; 28,094 sold in 18 Louis-each drew \$50,000. The next drawing occurs February 18th. nts a bottle. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACKA" has no equal for relieving pair, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-liever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. And Mouse River Country. NORTH DAKOTA. \$1,685 79 POSTAGE AND STATIONER which will permit of the digging of the foundations for the edifice being com-menced very shortly." \$ 15 2) 74 00 14 90 9 55 3 25 1 35 W. L. Carri utary to the United States Land Office at Postage st.n.ps.... H. Kordes Reid Bros. E. A. Taylor J. I. Anderson.... GRAND FORKS, DAKOTA. SECTIONAL MAP and FULL particulars nailed FREE to any address by Little Nell's Christmas Gift. H. F. MCNALLY. \$11,825 25 "Christmas, Christmas, Christmas !" spelled out Nellie, the little match seller, as she peered through the bookshop win PRINTING AND ADVERTISIN General Traveling Agent. PRINTING AND ADVE J. Cameron & Co. Free Press.... M. D. Dawson... Catholic Record. Southam & Brierly. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. B., 28 E. Front St., Toronto, Ont. \$ 89 25 Canadian. Louise Hamlen, a Montreal domestic, was killed on Monday by the explosion of a kitchen stove, a piece of iron fracturing Good news for our little ones, dow. dow. "Good news for our fittle ones," she syllabled slowly; "now what on earth does that mean?" "Why, Nell, interposed a good-natured basket-woman on the door-slep, "is it possible you don't know about Caristmas? Sit down here, and I'll tell it all t've." 43 20 30 87 To have fragrant Breath and Teeth like NICHOLAS WILSON & CO., snow, Foolish and careless you'd be, very, \$ 352 52 I. Danks ..... T. H. Tracy ..... for 1881. SALARIPS St. Thomas, Jan. 3.-As Mr. and Mrs. If you didn't at once a trial bestow On that excellent dentifrice-' TEABERRY." \$1200 00 FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 400 00 210 10 679 98 480 00 H. Brown W. Oliver W. Platt all t'ye." The grand church was crowded at the latest Mass. The fine organ pealed forth its soul-stirring "Adeste Fideles." Around the crib were gathered groups of old and young, kneeling before the pretty lifelik e Bambino, when a poorly clad child ap-proached with staring eyes, and, with bated breath whispered, "Oh, let me see the Infant Lord, oh-h-h! and down on her knees she fell, her hands uplifted, her eyes streaming, and; poor ignorant child, all t'ye." FOR THE LIVER A nice assortment of Imported TWEEDS now in stock. 50 00 444 50 ALSO-\$3,451.48 New Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, PIPE LINE ROAD. .\$ 552 55 ing were ignorant of their danger. Mrs. Coombs and her three grown up daughters were arrested on the streets of Underclothing, Etc. Iron pipe.

Dating stamps.... Engineer's expense W. H. Robin-on ... D. McPhee & Co... Stew-rt. Wilson O'Meara H. White J. H. White B. Rogers W. Plant W. Hodge Express J. R. Peel W. Saunders. A. S. Murray. London Furniture Company. Sawdust J. Law 1 25 \$1,158 54 FUMP HOUSE (maintena N. R. Worthington..... Stevens, Turner & Burns... Hunt Bros J. W. Cryer... \$146 00 268 45 154 42 132 11 650 00  $\begin{array}{c} 000 \\ 115 \\ 93 \\ 75 \\ 45 \\ 13 \\ 15 \\ 00 \\ 13 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 50 \\ 9 \\ 54 \\ 10 \\ 00 \\ 7 \\ 80 \\ 5 \\ 00 \end{array}$ . D. Cameron ..... & E. Summers. Rogers. W. Stevely lendrie & Co.... Stewart..... V. H. Robinson. 4 33 2 50 2 50 1 50 90 50 32 Preight..... Davis & Son... Teaming G. T. Hiscox. C. McCallum. Telegrams. Priddis Bres..

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JAN. 12, 1883.

## **REMOVAL!** About 150,000 bottles of medicine and 3,000 Spi ometers, the invention of M. Sou-vielle, of Paris and Ex-aide Surgeon of the French army, have been used by physicians and patients during the last year for the cure of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, sathma consumption in its first takers and H. BEATON being about to remove one door south of his old stand, WILL OFFER HIS WHOLE STOCK of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, consumption in its first stages and many diseases of the head, throat and lungs, Consultations with any of the surgeons belonging to the Institute tree. Poor people showing certificates can have spirometers free. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet giving full information to either of the Canadian offices, where competent English and French spicialists are always in charge. Address, International Throat and Lung In-stitute, 13 Philips Spuare, Montreal, P.Q., or 173 Church street, Toronto, Oat. -- 07-HATS & FURS!

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chines on sale.

AT COST FOR NEXT 30 DAYS. COME AND SECURE A BARGAIN.

Catholic books, pictures, beads, scapu-lars, medals, etc., of all kinds, kept con-stantly in stock at the Catholic Record Bookstore, corner of Richmond street and H. BEATON.

RICHMOND STREET. 222-4w THE

London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Another Voice in Favor of the Pride of the Valley. Hudsonville, Noy. 17, 1882. PROF. A. M. SHRIKYES, DEAR SIR:-Your Valuable medicine has done me a great deal of good. I have only tried one box, find enclosed \$1 for five boxes of Pride of the Valley. and oblige Yours Respectfully, C. GULD, Hudsonville, Ottawa, Co. Mich. N OTICE is hereby give that the annual general meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their office, Riob-mond street, in the City of London, Ont. on Wednesday, the 31st of January, 1888. at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a statement of the affairs of the Com-pany will be submitted, and Directors elec-ted, according to the Act of Incorporation. and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures By order. D. C. MACDONALD.

Secretary and Manage London, 6th January, 1883.

STOCK TAKING SALE J. GIBBONS'. J.

row to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more DURING NEXT THIRTY DAYS THE BALANCE OF

general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former color and the hair becomes thick and luxuriant as ever; with its aid we can now defy the change of more resume their former color WINTER STOCK change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale us. Sold at bu contained by all druggists. Mothers ! Mothers !! Mothers ! Mothers i Mothers !! mothers ! DRY GOODS

Willibe offered at

COST PRICE In order to prepare for

SPRING TRADE. 320 ACRES FREE !

Devil's Lake, Turtle Mountain,





## VOL. 5.

# CATHOLIC PRESS. Catholic Review. FREE religion, so called, is a humbug, delusion and a snare. Its advocates ma be very sincere and very smart, but the ablest defence of it is not sufficient to re duce it from the charge of being an absurdity and an impertunence. In truth, ther is no such thing as free religion, unless indeed, it be freedom from all religion, i which sense, we presume, its advocates gen orally understand the term. The ver expression itself is a solicism—a contra diction in terms. Religion implies bind ing; re and ligio to bind back, to restrain ing ; re and ligio to bind back, to restrain The fundamental idea of religion is depen dence, restraint. It implies worship of a infinitely perfect Being, and conduct cor responding with the type which tha Being prescribes. We are not free t think and to act as we please in religio any more than we are free to act as we please in regard to our social and civil re lations. Every man is bound by the prin suple of reason and common sense, an they are sufficient to teach him the dut and necessity of obeying the laws pre they are sufficient to teach him the dut and necessity of obeying the laws pre-scribed to him by the State and by th society in which he lives. He is not les bound by the laws of reason and common sense in the spiritual order. Men talk oo the tyranny of the Church because sh prescribes certain principles to be believe and certain rules of conduct to be prac-tised. Why should it be any more tyranny to believe and do what the Church pre-scribes than to conform to the laws of th State or to the customs of society i which we move? No man is independen of his fellow men. We are all governe-by authority in the varying relations w of his fellow men. We are all governed by authority in the varying relations we sustain in life. Men trust to their law yers to guide them in matters pertainin yers to guide them in matters pertainin to their civil rights; and to their physici ans, in matters affecting the health of thei bodies. That man would be considere as simply insane, or at least a hopeles crank, who should attempt to be independent, and to guide himself in all the var-ious relations of lifes and till means in ious relations of life; and still more in sane if he should declare his determina tion not to believe anything he could no tion not to believe any understand, or did not exactly square with his private notions of things. The farme who refused to believe that the earth who refused to believe that the eart turned round on its own axis, every day because, in that case, he knew perfect! well that his neighbor's mill-pond would be emptied of its contents, was an excel-lent specimen of the independent free thinker. He knows, too, that the su goes round the earth instead of the earth round specimen as a second to be earth oing round the sun, as scientists pretend because, does he not see it with his own eyes, and what evidence can be more con vincing than the evidence of the senses What does he care for the deductions of science, the opinion of the learned or the common consent of mankind? Wh should he be bound by the universal tra should be be bound by the universal tra-ditions of the race, even when every mar-has the God given right to judge for him self in all subjects, human and divine Free religion? You might as well talk of free bondage, or independent servility of impious piety, or blessed wickedness.

#### Baltimore Mirror THE Rev. R. Heber Newton is one

the most eminent of the Protestant Epis copal clergymen of New York, and is pas tor of the Anthon Memorial All Souls tor of the Anthon Memorial All Sonli Church in that city. On a recent Sundar he preached to his congregation of "Wrong Uses of the Bible." He said that it is not right to set the Scripture in their entirety before all classes and all ages that it is not right to accept their utter ances indiscriminately as the words of ances indiscriminately as the words o ances indiscriminately as the words o God, to quote any saying of any speake in their pages or any deed of any actorin their histories as expressing to us the mind of God; that it is not right to accept everything recorded therein as true; that it is not right to consult them as a heat then oracle for the determining of ou judgments and the decision of our actions and that it is not right to go to them a judgments and the decision of our actions and that it is not right to go to them, a the pagans went to their auspices for div inations of the future. In the course o his argument against the indiscriminat reading of the word of God by Protes tants, he said: "The church of Rome a you know, discourages the use of th Bible by her laity, erring in the other ex treme." The cool assurance of that "a you know" almost takes our breatt away, for, as we know, the Catholi way, for, as we know, the Catholi away, for, as we know, the Catholi Church does not discourage the use of the Bible by her laity. A Pope is a mor-authorative teacher of the doctrines and practices of our Church than Dr. Hebe practices of our Church than Dr. Hebe Newton is, and one of our Pores, Piu VI, wrote in April, 1778, to Archbishoj Martini, of Florence : "At a time that vast number of bad books, which mos grossly attack the Catholic religion, ar circulated among the unlearned to th great destruction of souls, you judge ex ceedingly well that the faithful should b excited to the reading of the Holy Scrip tures. For these are the most abundan sources which ought to be left onen the sources which ought to be left open to every one to draw from them purity o morals and of doctrine, to eradicate th errors which are so widely diseminated in these corrupt times." What the Catholi Church condemns, therefore, is not th frequent study of the Bible by the laity but it is private and erroneous interpreta tion of obscure passages—the wresting o "certain things hard to be understood," a St. Peter wrote in his Second Epistle, "by the unlearned and the unstable to then own destruction."

Guard—Patrick Savage. Trustees—Jos. Brown, Thos. O'Byrn and Thos. Hickey. OFFICERS OF BRANCH NO. 8, CHATHAM FO 1883. Spiritual Adviser-Rev. Fr. Williams President-A. S. Hefferman. 1st vice-President-G. F. Kuhn. 2nd ""-M. Reardon. 2nd — M. Keardo: Treasurer—Francis Robert. Fin. Sec.—J. W. Marculette. Rec. " F. W. Robert. Asst. " M. H. Liddy. Marshall-Jas. Brady. Guard-Jas. Carroll Trustees, 2 years. Ed. Reardon and J

Rohun. Sir Tatton Sykes to Build Westminster Cathedral.

What is called London Society is still in a state of high flutter by the conversion to Catholicism of Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes. The baronet has hitherto been

known as one of the most munificent supporters of the Anglican Church, having built in his time no less than fifteen

Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—Jewish circles are agitated by the fact that Leopold Sessler, wife and three children, decided to re-nounce the Jewish faith and unite with the Outbelle Church between the set of for the architecter of Westminster appears for the moment to have subordinated every other topic of conversation in the big metropolis. The erection of this edifice, which one of the society journals rightly describes as the dream of the two cardinals who have folled the See will ever

cardinals who have filled the See, will cost at the lowest estimate a quarter of a mil-hon sterling (\$1,250,000). It is well known that the site which lies between Millbank Prison and Cardinal Manning's residence has long since been bought, but the under-taking now about to be carried out by purate nunificence was hitbarts folt.

archy, whether dressed in the uniform of the American soldier, or in the kilt of the Argyle. (Laughter.) He was alarmed at the spread of English feeling that had in-vaded Texas. The glory of the English drum-beat was the sound of despotism, and the death knell of liberty wherever heard. (Applause.) He didn't want to increase the army or imitate anything here. Increase the army or imitate anything Eng-lish. He wanted to blot out all that

monarchy without having the brains that surround it.

Arnold were crossing the Air and Aira. Arnold were crossing the Air Line track this morning near Frome the express from the west struck them, and instantly killed Mr, Arnold, and so seriously injured his wife that she died a short time afterwards.

The officers for 1883 of Branch No. 10, The officers for 1883 of Branch No. 10, St. Catherines are as follows. Spiritual director—Very Rev. Dean Mulligan. President—Thos. Durnin. 1st vice-President—M. J. Daley. 2nd "" "—Wm. Anderson. Rec. Secretary—R. H. Duffy. Asst. Rec. " —Thos. O'Donnel. Financial Sec.—W. F. Dewauy. Treasurer—John Butler,

Financial Sec. — W. F. Dewauy. Treasurer—John Butler. Guard—Jas. Barret, junr. Trustees—J. N. Conway and F. Nihan OFFICERS OF BRANCH NO. 11, DUNDAS, FOI

1883. Spiritual Director, Rev. Dean O'Reilly. President—A. R. Wardell. 1st. vice-President—Jas. Hurigan. 2nd ""

Rec. Secretary-Matthew Shepherd. Financial "-A. S. Cain.

#### Boston Pilot.

THE Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnat not only proposes to pay the debt o Archbishop Purcell, but to convince th Archobenop Furgen, but to convince the Irish that they ought to leve England for her conquest and tyranny. It says is "was not an English Pope who said the bardest things, well-deserved of the Irish." That may be; but it was an English Pope

Beil Telephone Co	160 00
Auditors for 1881	20 00
on account, 1882	100 00
T. Campbell.	70 60
M. O'Meara	40.00
W. Cathro	31 80
G. T. Hiscox	94 50
F. Glackmeyer	18 .5
J: Rogers	10 00
w. Dutheld	10 95
I diegrams	7 91
K. J. Webb	8 05
R. McKenzie	6 88

	" on account, 1882	100 00	
11	T. Campbell	70 60	
	M. O'Meara	10 00	
c	W. Cathro	21 80	
2	G. T. Hiscox	51 50	
	E. Glackmeyer	24 00	
1	J: Rogers	13 00	
11	W Duff 14	10 00	
	W. Duffield	10 25	
1	Talegrams	7 81	
	R. J. Webb	6 95	
	R. MCKenzie	6 88	
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