Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890

### **VOLUME 12.**

# Catholic Record

# London, Sat., Feb. 15th, 1890. EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our good friend who looks after the 12th of July department of the London Free Press appears to be on very unfriendly terms with the "Lives of the Saints," and expresses displeasure because these lives are given as models for the guidance of the children in our Catholic schools. We do not see any reason why this

"Fine old Irish Orangeman, One of the olden time,"

should become so exasperated about this matter. It would be just as well if he would look upon all these little circumstances in a philosophical and goodhumored fashion, more particularly when a little reflection will convince him that there is no remedy within reach by which he can supplant these books by something more in accord with his own way of thinking.

THE Catholic people have always studied and admired, and have always taught their children to study and admire, the lives of the Saints-the noblest, the holiest, and in every sense the great. est men and women who ever trod the earth, and they will continue to do so as long as the heavens remain above them. They consider that no more admirable example could be placed before their children than the careers of St. Ignatius of Layola, St. Dominic, St. Francis Xavier, St. Teress, and the thousands of others who have gone before us and whose noble deeds have shed a halo of glory on the world in which we live.

AND while they shape their conduct in this wise, they make no noise if the editor of the Free Press and his class wish to pay honor to the memory of those whose lives they consider great and ocd. They have their saints' calendar also, and many a school book is extant having reference to these notable people. They may admire and worship to their heart's content the Eighth Henry, Elisabeth, Luther, Calvin, Cranmer, Kuox, Wesley, William of the Poyne Water, etc., etc. If they consider that with amazement by those who have held the lives of these historical characters the conviction that the people of the are worthy of imitation, why, they can go on and imitate them to their heart's content. Our friends, as we have said, have their saints. We have ours. They admires theirs. We claim the liberty of admiring ours. This is equal rights, and and whose names we could furnish, all equal rights ought to work both ways, as it were.

"WE, the people of Ontario, are a great people. We can afford to stand on a lofty eminence and look down upon the rest of the world, and upon all the people the rest of the world contains, with supreme contempt." These are the thoughts that course through the minds of a considerable class who live in this Province. They received their rudimentary education in the common for many traits of character which school, which was well enough indeed as they would fondly hope wers more

Province ? This conviction has become loves his country when election time

mission despite all the obstacles that the their rights. approaches-they never stop to consider power of man may place in its way. It that their pet oracle is after all but a has seen all the Napoleons and Bismarcks mere combination of the knave and the fool-who knows well how to grind out rise and flourish for a time and then fall and return to mother earth, while all the the tune that will tickle the tympanums of the ears of the unthinking, and cause time she is marching on, victory after victory crowning her with glory as she is the ballots to be marked in such a manner that a blizzard of pap will fall into conquering the world for Christ. his basket if a charge of government is IN THIS issue we publish an illustration

brought about. of the bandsome Catholic church of Freel top, which was recently destroyed by fire. As to the people of Quebec. We must confers, with some degree of regret, This sad misfortune will prove to be a indeed, that the inhabitants of Ontario, or, rather, the major part of them, J S. O'Leary, and his faithful flock. Years know but very little about the Frenct-

of patient toil and self-sacrifice were en. Canadians. Their newspaper education dured by both to raise this becoming tample for the worship of the Almighty ; has led them sadly astray; and the and in a few hours it was reduced to editors of these newspapers are often. times persons who write to please and feel persuaded, send contributions to sid Province to allow ministers of various not to instruct-very frequently, too, in. capable of giving instruction, their pens, the eacred edifice. as in the case of the editor of the Loa-

don Free Press, guided by ignorance and SINCE Mr. D lton McCarthy's antiment, and the introduction of his motion

Bur are the people of Quebec as far to abolish French as an offi sial language in behind the age as we are led to believe the North-West, a number of Q sebec memby the newspaper bullies of Oatarie? This is what the Montreal Witness has no one will accuse that paper of anything like undue friendliness towards Catho lics :

bigotry.

"The progress of French Canada in modern civilization is visible to every one who travels through it. The reaper has taken the place of the sickle, which Tne was still in use thirty years ago. The covered buggy and rockaway waggan have, as church-going vehicles, taken the place of the charette with ash springs. And so on through the whole list of bousehold comforts.'

And not only have we this valuable evi dence of an intensely Protestant editor as to the solid advancement of the French people, but we this week publish a lengthy letter from a prominent Presbyterian clergyman, Rev. Mr. Mc. Leod, which will, we doubt not, be read sister province constituted a very unthe shape of twelfth of Jaly froth. desirable element in the community. In addition to this we have the opinions of Protestant gentlemen in this city, who have lived many years in the east,

of whom are unanimous in their expressions of admiration of the French Canadian people. THOSE who belittle these people are persons who do not know whereof they

speak. They have built up a ridiculous they refused to partake of it. Tae man prejudice on a foundation of sand. The more they mingle with our fellow citizens of the east the sooner will this prejudice melt away. They will ager has been drawn to the matter, we learn to admire the Frenchman It will not do to make the declaration

to find themselves in the long run defeated all aid and sundry the machinery employed good Frenchmen as they are, but we main island and confine their commerce fastened upon them because of their and humiliated and seeking for reconcilia by our separated brethren, be at once set newspaper education. Their little tion. So it will be to the end of time. As in motion to demand equal rights in this world is the newspaper. They never the Oreator is greater than the creature, so matter. Why should the Catholics have a stop to measure the motives of the the Creator's Church, instituted for all monopoly in the business of nursing the political demagogue who so intensely time and in all countries in the world, |lepers ? No reason in the world. This will ever possess the power to carry on her is a free country, and they should demand

> IT was made a very prominent objection to the French schools of Eastern Ontario that an altar had been erected in one of the schools of Prescott for use on Sundays. A Globe correspondent

interviewed Mr. Evanturel, the M P. P. True Blues and the ranting preachers, for Prescott, and ascertained that the school is situated in the midst of a wild. kept well up to their work by the ervess and that as there was no other public building for several miles around, Fulton, and other characterless humbugs the school house had been used as a great effliction to the good pastor. Rav. church. The altar is not used during against their neighbors for the sake of a school hours at all. The Globe remarks: "This does not look like a large sized outrege. Roman Catholics do not complain because the Court House at L'Orignal is occupied by the Anglicans as a church." ashes. The charitably inclined will, we In fact it is a common thing through the

Father O'Leary in the work of re building denominations to use the school houses as churches from time to time : but it is only when the trustees in a puraly Catholic neighborhood permit a Catho-French crusade has been begun in Parlia- lic priest to use the school house that the neisy advocates of bogus Equal Rights make any complaint.

bers of Parliament who have generally It is stated that the l'raining school to say on this subject, and we thick spoken in English, have made it a rule to at Plantsgenet, recently established for speak in French. Sir Hector Langevin the purpose of instructing French answers in French questions which are teachers how to teach English efficiently, put to him concerning the policy of the is being gladly made use of by young the Government, and Mr. Chapleau an. French-Canadian teachers, who cheernounced in the same language that he had fully pay the expense of board and placed on the table the report containing education to enable themselves to trach the names of all the civil service em. the French-Canadian children. The ployees. If the result of the onsiaught of truth is becoming every day more ap-McCarthy's Terribles should be to make parent thei the whole outery against the Equal Rightists study up their French, French schools has had no other obj-ct in order that they may know what is than the mean one of annoying the going on in Parliament, Mr. McCarthy's French Causdian settlers. There is motion will have one good reult at all surely no need of oramming Eaglish down events. It will help to bring his followers their throats where they are themselves up to the standard of education which anxious to learn it. It is stated that in the Lower Canadian members who know the village of Plantagenet there exists both languages have attained long ago. a most cordial feeling between the It is stated that members of "The Devil's English and French inhabitants. There Tairteen" are very much incensed at the are trustees belonging to both nationalicourse which the French-Cauadians have ties, and a teacher of each nationality is taken ; but they may take their revenge employed, the English and French in letting out their accumulated rage in pupils going to the French and English teachers respectively to receive their lessons in these languages, and leaving WE WERE more than surprised to their own school -rooms for this purpose. nolice in last Saturday's Globe supple-Facts like these should do more to proment a very vulgar illustration entitled, duce friendly feeling between both "Their Consciences Rebelled." Two nationalities than the violent speeches Irishmen are represented as burglars, of the Equal Rightists to beget discord. and in their search through the house into which they had entered for the MR LAB UCHERE declares himself to be

purpose of plunder, they came across still unflischingiy in favor of Home Rule, some meat. It happened to be Friday, of one man one vote, and of removing the however, and although very hungry, tax from everything essential to constitu ing a good and substantial meal. Conwho made this selection for the Globe cerping Home Rule, he considers that it must assuredly be a very ignorant boor, might be advisable for a Liberal Ministry and now that the attention of the man- first to ameliorate the condition of the Lish people before bringing in a Home hope the offence will not be repeated. Raie maseure. Ho says :

tind no occasion for flying at each other's throats, or forming parties to 'resist' one We have outlived the idea that there is any necessity for that kind We fear the sentiments of our Mari-

SOTTON O TOTTO

time friend will not have a very marked effect. There are many Protestants, even in this Province, who rise above the mire of bigotry and intolerance with which we are surrounded, but they are

nother.

of thing."

powerless to stem the tide of hate now sweeping over Ontario. The Bel. fase Orengemen, the Young Britons and hold the fort at present, and they are occasional importation of Chiniquy and who are ever ready to bear false witness plate collection.

Even during the life of Dr. Dollinger, the sect which recognized him as its head, and which called itself "Old Catholics," was not in a flourishing condition. In Munich, the city where it had its birth, there were 20 children baptized into membership, as against 35 deaths ; is constructed that way.

so that there was a falling off of 15 in membership It would have sunk into utter oblivion long ago were it not for the special recognition and encouragement given to it by the Protestant has been gradually withdrawing its countenance from a sect which could not hold its own, even with all the favors which the government heaped upon it, it is rapidly disappearing, and must soon

### become utterly extinct.

"The leading Ultramontane paper, La Verite, tells us that now that she has suc-cessed in forming a powerful French-speaking nationality, she aims at establishing an independent French and Catholic State, which will, of course, involve the disappearance of the British flag. If this be not our object, why any longer main tain our distinct existence as a people?"

The Toronto Mail is thrown into such a state of frenzy and confusion by the recent events in Washington that it forgets towards the end of a short leading article what it said in the beginning. After holding up La Verite to public opprobrium for stating that the French nationality aims at independence so as to get rid of the constant annoyance and persecution of the Equal Rightists and of the howling politicians of Ontario, it then declares that the people of Oatario and of Manitoba must do exactly the same thing if the dual language and Separate schools are upheld in these Provinces. Here is what the Mail states about twenty lines lower down in the same column :

"If British connection suffer through an act of justice being done to the North-West let it be so. Much as British connection is to be prized, our first duty is to curselves." The Mail considers that there is no.

thing wrong in striking out for indepen dence and removing the British flag should an act of what it deems justice "I am by no means certain that it might be refused to the North West. And it that no offence was intended. We not be well to defer Home Rule until a expects the French-Cauadians will a expect that gross second assion. During this time we could atand all the insults daily poured out on stand all the insults daily poured out on Propaganda, his studies nearing con Propagata, in studies itaring comple-tion His sister came to Canada-her young Irish heart filled with the bounding joy of hops and promise, and of length of years to praise, pray and devote every energy of her existence to the greater honor and glory of Him who was her joy and her bore end in whose Heart joy their heads by the M il and the preschers, and calmly submit to be forever outraged in their most sensitive feelings and most treasured possessions-their language, their nationality and above and her hope and in whose Heart she hoped to merit a resting-place when her work was done. But it was to be other-wiss, He took her to Himself in the all, their religion. The insulting and outrageous Mail does not allow one day to pass without stigmatizing the French wise, his took his to himsen in the springtime of his career of usefulness. It was his holy design, and we must all incline our heads and say "God's will be done." And those who would truly love Canadians as being sunk in mediævalism, brutalized by obscuratism and enslaved by clericalism. They are daily held up to public contempt as the sweet and innocent soul which had An Irish Parlisment could and would being a nation of bankrupts, of beggars only a short time ago emerged from the novitiate-those who would place infinite and eleves And as though forsouth the value on heaven and regard with indiffer-Eoglish language were not sufficiently expressive, and of range wide enough in Billingate, the Mail has borrowed from the Infidel press of Paris new words picked up from the gutter literature doubt now, since the discovery of the Washington escapade, that the Mail's owners and editors have no other object in view than the disruption of confedera. tion and the reduction of these Provinces to a state of vassalage under the

and shipping to traffic on the laker, they will soon get tired of independence. But the whole cry of separate indepen. dence is a mere childish threat, especially on the part of Oatario, which has nothing to complain of but too much culture and civilizaltion, the knowledge and

NO. 5

practice of the English and French lan. gusges. THE Toronto Empire sneeringly states that the £5 000 which Mr. Parnell received from the Times will enable him to support his mother. In referring to this ill-mannered allusion to the Irish leader the Globe adds : "How dastardly the insiguation is may be understood from the often-published fact that Mr. Parnell's American agents have long had continuing instructions to supply his aged mother with all needful funds." The Empire is possessed of the same

anti Irish spleen as the Times and equally ready to misrepresent the Irish people when the interests of the assendancy party call for misrepresentation. Once in a while it indulges in a fit of Ballykilbegism. It cannot help it. It

DEATH OF A RELIGIOUS.

On the 29th of January Madam Carroll, Religious of the Sacred Heart, died of consumption, at the early age of twenty. governments of Prussia and Biden, but For some time the cruel and unrelenting as Prussia, at least, through very shame, disease had been making inroads on her health, and every means that medical eclence could supply and the tenderest narsing afford were employed to conquer the malady, but all to no purpose. God's Will was done. The faneral took place from the Con-

The Indersi took piace from the Con-vent, on Dandas street, in this city, on the 1st of February. A Requirem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Kennedy in the Convent chapel. The pall bearers were Massra. M Masuret, wholesale grocer; Thos Coffey, publisher CATHOLIC RECORD; F. Harper, barrister; and J. D. LoBel.

lumber merchant. Madam Carroll was born near Charle. ville, county Cork, the only daughter of a family noted for their piety and devo-tion to the Church She spent several vers at the Academy of the Sisters of Marcy in that town, then went to com-plete her studies at the Sacred Heart Convent in Roseres, and there formed the determination to offer herasif to the order for the Canadian mission. This was not the first missionary vocation in her family; two uncleshad preceded her to this coun-try : Rav Eiw. Murphy, now rector of the esthedral, Hallfax ; and Father Garald Mappy, of St. Patrick's, in the same city, while a third is a Banedictine mould in Eog'and; an aunt was already a Sacred Heart nue in Canada. Madam Carroll cime in 1888 from Ire-

land, where she had left foud parents, who that, where she has had left found parents, who cheerfully endured the great sacrifice of giving their beloved child to the service of God in the religious state And not only this had they done : A bright and talented on a kindy light that is leading him to the on a kindy light that is leading him to the same holy destination. The slory of these two young lives must surely be written in the Heart of Jesus, for it is a sweet and hely story-a story full of ecstatic love of our Father in heaven. In the May-time of their lives these two young hearts solemnly pledged each other that they would abandon the world's allurements and devote their lives to the service of God-one as a priest, the other as a nun. This resolution was adhered to with a firmness of purpose betokening the hand of Jesus guiding them onward. The young The young

far as it went. Added to this was study of the books furnished by the Sunday school library, for the most part novels written by a weak minded but well meaning class of writers ; together with quite a few dissertations on Popery, the composition of those who, having been ignominiously ejected from the Ohurch, wished to leave a record of revenge behind them.

THE education still goes on. Weekly and daily newspapers now come to the fore. They may be good, bad or in. different. They are more generally to be placed in either one of the two classes last named. If so, the young man and the young woman become thoroughly acquainted with current events-the reports of the assize courts, the cases of breach of promise of marriage, the nameless cases, the murder cases, the burglary cases, and all the rest of them. Now they know everything. They are a free and highly cultured people, and they can advance an opinion on any given subject with an air of self importance that Charles Dickens would have loved to delineste.

BE IT remembered we are not now writing of the people of Ontario. We have reference only to a class, but, we regret to add, a considerable class who, puffed up with a newspaper education, imagine they are considerably in advance of people in other parts of the country. In a most particular manner do they turn up their noses at the French people in the Province of Quebec.

How do they arrive at the conclusion that the people of that Province are behind the age and are not the equals of their time, puffed up with self importance,

fully developed in boastful Outarlo-they will come to know that the French people have in large measure those estimable characteristics which constitute a noble manhood-they will find that people a religious, God fearing, honest, sober and industrious race-they will find amongst that people a code of morals that cannot be equalled on the continent of America, and that cannot be surpassed in the world

-they will find that people obedient to their spiritual rulers, not indeed from a feeling of servility, but because the law of God enjoins that obedience-they will find that race, in the family relation, shedding a ray of holiness and drawing the blessing of God on the countrythey will find amongst that people no longing for a divorce court, that they may get rid of faithful partners whose lives have been linked for better for worse : and finally they will discover that, in all the relations of life, instead of being denounced and defamed, the Frenchman might well indeed be taken as a model.

"How are the mighty fallen ! Where is the Bismarck of other days who stood out against all concessions to Rome. Prince Biamarck's letter to the German Ambassa Biamarck's letter to the German Ambassa-dor to the Vatican is published obviously to influence the opinions of Oatholic voters. It declares the government sees with pleasure the establishment of Catho-lic missions in German colonies, promises that all religious Orders shall be admitted, including the Lautte and thet all

including the Jesuits, and that all may rest assured of the protection of Germany. Cardinal Rampolla has responded, express ing the extreme satisf ction of the Pope at this step and making his congratulation upon this further advance towards complete concord .- Curistian Guardian. It is quite evident that the Bismarck of

tions and the Young Men's Caristian Associ other days is no more ; and Bismarck has ations an 1 the Missionary Societies and the but followed very many others who, in Dominion Alliance and all the Synod, those who live in the western sister measured swords with Peter's successor but Conferences and Sederunts, together with Catholice, as good Englishmen and as

make such drastic reforms in the Irish offence was given, and that resentment Executive that it would be difficult to hot and heavy will follow a repetition of govern Ireland by any other means than by the will of its people. For instance, the leading Parnellities might be made it. Catholics are not any more sensitive than their neighbors, but they well Privy Counciliors and the Privy Council know when they are insulted and will might frequently be called together ; good sound Home Rulers might be made Resinot fail to resent such insult on every

OCCASSION, NO MARTER FOR What quarter it concess. OUR CONTEMPOBARY the London Free OUR CONTEMPOBARY the London Free Our dest M gistrates; the Lond Lieutanants might be changed and the entire Magis-tracy recast If any vacancies occurred on the bench Home Rulers might be made Judges All this might be done by the Press recently made reference to the executive without any need of further lazaretto at Tracadie, New Brunswick, legis ation . commending the action of the govern ment in appointing Dr. A C Smith, of deal with these questions in a manner Newcastle, as resident physician. This course on the part of the authorities is no loubt to be commended ; but what we that the Free Press studiously declined to

med zevalism in connection with this for Ireland's ills is a Parliament of her Institution. Our Belfast friend cannot own.

surely be ignorant of the fact that this establishment, although a government one. s managed by the Hospital Nuns of St. Joseph. Yes! actually this is the case Those horrid Oatholics, those dreadful lepers in New Brunswick. Assuredly this is a state of things into which the

folk of both sexes in the Equal Rights party should make inquiry. Have they not as much right as the Catholic nuns to manage lazarettos ? Certainly they have, and they should demand their rights. We propose that Dr. Sutherland and Old Nick's Thirteen order governmental in quiry into this matter. We propose, like wise, that the Women's Christian Associa

satisfactory to the people; and so long have the Irish people waited in vain for an English Parliament to grant them even desire to draw attention to is the fact halt measures of justice, it is evidently useless to expect an English Parliament to make allusion to a piece of Catholic grant such measures now. The only cure

A voice comes from the Maritime Provinces-the voice of a Protestant, too-having about it that manly ring which is particularly gratifying to hear nuns, really and truly have charge of the at this time. It is the editor of the Halifax Morning Herald who speaks, and this is what he says :

> "It is worthy of notice, in connection with the recent elections in N-w Brons wick, that in Westmoreland, where E-3g lish-speaking Protestants largely predominate, a French Catholic wa administe, a remon cationic was elected at the head of the poll; and that in Kent, where an overwhelming majority of the people are French Catholics, an English speaking Protestant (Mr. Phin-Ontario can stand a severance from ney) was elected at the head of the poll. We beg to call the attention of our fire eating friends in the upper provinces to tnese facts. They illustrate how we do things down in the lower provinces. We are just as good Protestants, as good

ence the fleeting and transitory affairs of earth-would thank our Maker for having taken to Himself this sweet and innocen angel of the cloister. And O! what i lesson is this departure for us all ! What s sermon ! What an exportation ! Ont if the French demi-monde, in order to assail his unoffending tellow subjects of Quebee Province and goad them on to retaliation and its natural conse-quence, final separation. There is no down in the bloom of life—life's topes realizad—her face beaming with the realization—the lifles, the spotless white Canadian lifles, nestling lovingly beside the spotless I the heart stilled in death fond sisters in religion supplying the love and tender care and watchfulness through sickness and in death of the absent mother in Ireland ! And indeed we may truly say that this absent mother and father, who live in the Island of Saints, and the brother who is in far-away Rome, at the home of the Apostles, have now in heaven free and easy government of the United one whose spirit will assuredly watch and States. All we have to say in the gnard them until all are once again united matter is that if the Orangemen of

British connection, and wish to form The Pope has issued a decree empowan independent nationality, the Frenchering the Bishops in all countries re-cently visited by the influenza to absolve Canadians can as easily afford to strike the faithful from fasting until further out for themselves. They have the seanotice, board and the shipping and the C. P. R.

The Dominican Fathers have made terminus, and Montreal working its way strangements with his Grace Archbishop Fabre for the establishment of a house to a level with New York and Philadelphia. If the people of Untario can re- of their order in Montreal,

in that abode where another separation will never take place.



# 2

### The Tryst At Dawn. BT ADA A. MOSHER. Written for the Catholie Mirror.

Jesus, dear, Thy last night's blessing Did thy tenderness im part, All night long its peace curessing Gently my poor tired heart.

And I come this morning, Jesus, Ere the sut, to greet Tace. Love, So that last pale star that sees us From its high-waich tower above

May not fade and leave Thes lonely In the first sweet hear of dawn. I relieve its vigil only Till the saniight cometh on.

Then I leave Thee for the labor, For the Calvaries of the day, But to our sweet Chapel Thabor Evening brings me back alway.

Lay Thy hands upon me gently. Bless me as Thitse own, Thins own, While I shipper pediently All the feelings Thon hast knows.

But forgive, forgive and bless me That our evening try st may see. Jesus, when Proa dost confess me, I have kept no thought from Thee.

May I be no idle dreamer. Weat of will, of struggle free. But my courage, dear Heddemer, Strong as is Thy love for me.

And when, during some temptation, Bound, thou standest meek and still Waiting for Thy condemnation, Jesus, from my Pilate will.

May my love, at least more tender Than was Pilate's, take Thy side, Brave Thy foes and not surreader Thee, Love, to be crucified.

When around my temple crying, "Give us Jeaus!" passions throag, Make me brave unto defying E'en the strongest of the strong.

For the rabbie's hate and malice, Having naught of Pilate fear, In my soul's beleaguered palace Keep Thee safe, my Jesus dear.

Let the world ery out against Thee— Vain its batted, valo its call : Once, dear Christ, it recompensed Thee For Thy sweetness with the gall.

Once they scouraged Thee, scourged The Jeaus, Who all save Thyself didst shield; No one Lord, appealing for Thee, Thee who for us all appealed.

Once with thorns they girt Thy forehead; Theirs Thon hadst o'er and again Gently laved to coul the torrid Beorchings of a fever's pain.

Once they plerced Thy hands, sweet Jesus, Hands so gentle in their touch, And so eager to release us, Willing nands that did so much !

Ah ! my Christ, Thou will not let me Thee betray to them to day, Could I, Love, so far forget Thee, Thee, my loving Master? Nay !

KNOCKNAGOW

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

CHAPTER XXIII.

MAT DONOVAN AT HOME.

MAT DUNOVAN AT HEME. "(G, d save all here," said Billy Heffer-nan, as he closed the door behind him. "God save you kindly," replied Mrs. Donovan, raising her spectacles to look at him. She was about adding the usual 'sit down an' rest," but Billy had already taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-ran multed down her spectacles on the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the taken possession of the bench against the partition by the fireside. So Mrs. Dono-taken possession of the bench against the taken be taken van pulled down her spectacles over her eyes and went on with her darning. "What news ?" she asked, as she opened

"What news?" she asked, as she opened the wick of the candle with the daring meedle, to give herself more light. "Nothing strange," replied Billy, look-ing around the house. "I thrught Phil Lahy was here." "He wasn't here since I was below," replied Mat, who was cutting a strip from a purce of howas with to make a graf for

a pi-ce of horse skin to make a gad for his flatt. "Fatth, Billy," said Mat's sister Nelly,

" 'the a cure for sore eyes to see you in this direction. Here, card a few rowls uv this for ma."

"As soon as I have this cuppeen filled I'll stop," she replied. And Nelly returned to her wheel-to the hum of which the grating of the wire-toothed cards was added, as Billy Heffer-nan went on converting the wool into rolls so soft and light that the sudden opening of the door blew some of them

possible to convey by means of the Eog-lish slphabet the only name ever given to potatoes in Kuccknagow. "Pratlee" would be laughed at as a vulgariem only worthy of a spalpeen from Kerry, while "potatoes" was considered too genteel ex-cept for ladies and gentlemen and school-masters. The nearest approach we can make to the word we were about writing is "pueatas" or "p'yehres." "See if them pueatas is goin' to bile," said Mat Donovan ; "'twould be time for 'cm."

The set of the pusches." or "p'pehres."
"See if them pusches is goin' to blie,"
"See if them pusches is goin' to blie,"
and Mat Donovan; "'twould be time for
"Billy H.fforens enticipated Nelly be
fore she could stop her wheel, and raised
the wooden lid from the pot.
"The white hores is on 'em' said he.
Nelly now having "filled the cuppeer"
argine the wall, and draw a very white
deal table to the middle of the floor.
"The white hores is no 'em' said he.
Nelly now having "filled the cuppeer"
argine the wall, and draw a very white
deal table to the middle of the floor.
Upon the table abs spread a cloth as clean,
but scarcely so whits as itseif-for it was
of homespan unbleached canvas—and
hus with a blue fin, and there very cld
blat with a blue fin, and the very cld
blat with a blue fin, and there very cld
blat with a blue fin, and there very cld
blat with a blue fin, and there very cld
blat scarcely a ophits as theif-for it was
of homespan unbleached canvas—and
hus ware and put it down to boll on a stelly to "behave berself."
the apont, of the fire with the toogs, and
trans of the fire with the tooks from the presume of her hand did not break
the optato, but she knew by the feel ti
the potato, but she knew by the feel ti
the potato, but she knew by the feel ti
the potato, but she knew by the feel time of the water. Nelly Donovan that is size of the fire with the tooks and the vork in hand were completed
that was of the state is point and the waset. Nelly Donovan the state of the fire with the tooks on the op it hey had—which came to or coak met; and the stode, on the shifty may wit mother, which has the fire.
the water and if the water. The dresser.
The water and if the water. The dresser, and ware which rested on a stoone slab under the was of the line with the state set and t

was of deal like the table, and coursed, if possible, into a more anowy whiteness. It was pretty well furnished with plates with blue rime, and some cups and eaucers in which red and green predominated, a sturdy little black earthen ware teapot, half a doz-n iron epoons fixed in allts in the edge of the top shelf, which top shelf was crowned with a row of shining pew-ter plates, and two large circular dishes of the same metal—relies of the good old times when "a pig's head and a bolster of cabbage" used to be no rarity to them. Having placed her spectacles upon the upper shelf, and her darning needle and the half-mended stocking in one of the two drawers under the lower shelf of this imposing article of furniture, Mis. Dono-

supper." Mat tucked up his cuffs; and, af er

this direction. Here, card a few rowis uv this for me." She laid a handful of wool on the end of the bench upon which Billy sat, and then presented him with a pair of cards. "'Twould be time for you to stop," eadd her mother. "Where is the use of killing yourself that way?" "As soon as I have this cuppeen filled "Bat in the walk, be, too, sat at the table, ex-claiming, sa he pushed some of the pota-toes out of the way, and laid the small iron candlestick on the middle of the "Dat the prior in the widdle of the "Pat the prior in the middle of the

my head as I was pessin' the quarry." At this Mrs. Donovan made the sign of the cross on her forehead ; for it was gen-He was

wanted a tune?

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

the herring, which they took in minute pinches, as if they were merely trying how it tasted. Billy H: fforman left his bench and sat upon a straw-bottom chair in front of the fire, so that his back ware towards at table—the Irish persons always constier-ing it rude to stare at people while e-ting. And as he was turning the "roasters" with the tongs, a laugh from Nelly, clear and mutical as ever rang through festal heli, made him look round. Mat, it sp-peared, was making great increate up to the stream as it rushed under the ittle stream as it rushed under the

the little stream as it rushed under the ivy-covered arch. "Mat," said he, covering his face with his hands, "my heart is broks." "I don't see the use of taikin' that way now," Mat replied, a little argrily. 'I tould you to look before you. An,' begor, Ned, "lien't for you I have the compassion." "Don't be too hard on me, Mat. You don't know the way they wor at me. Judy said she'd dhrag the rad head off uv her."

Judy and she'd dhrag the red head off uv her." "More shame for Judy to talk that way uv as dacent a girl as ever she was. But, like that, you know, she had no great harm in id. An' sure 'tis no wonder she'd be egin a match that'd lave herealf wudout a fortune. But as I often stid to you, you had a right to think uv all this long ago, an' not to be the manes uv setting any girl astray. But 'tis too late to talk about id now ; so dhrop id in the name o' God." "You don't know the way I do be," esid N-d Bronby, "whinever I pass over this bridge. Two hundred pounds is a fine fortune, moreover, whis a man 'd want id. But that bush beyand an' the bridge here that kills me." Mat took up a stone from the road and jerked it into the stream, but made no reply.

"There now, continued Ned Brophy, "There now, continued Ned Brophy, with a groan, "I think I'm lookin' at her peltin' the little pebbles into the wather. Och! I do be all right till I stand on this

Och 1 do be all right till i stand on this bridge." "Well, don't stand on id," rejoined Mat. "But you're not fit to talk to now; and if you wor itse'f there's no use in talkin?." Mat turned his back and then his shoulder to the wind, which was blowing (co., 1873. XIII. The Temple of Memory (a peem). A don, 1874. XIV. The Epilogue to Precious Works, in oem and verse. London, 1876. in strong, fitful gasts over the uash ltered

House, Kensington, March 22ad, 1880, in the eighty first year of his sge. Requisecat

in strong, fitful gasts over the unsheltered bridge. "Come, come," he continued, pulling up his cost collar over his cars, "there's no use in perishin' here." He held the horse while Ned put his foot in the stirrup and mounted; and after saying "safe home" was starting off up the hill, when Ned Bropby suddenly wheeled round his horse and laid his hard or Mat's shoulder. of a hill where two roads met; and the candle in the little window was a beacon-light to many a spisshed and weary way farer during the dark winter nights. In fact, his latch was often raised not only by his neighbors, who came in for a "shana-hus" of an evening, but travellers who were

accustomed to pass the way made it a point to light their pipes at the bright turf fire, or in the hot summer days to take a draught from the pail under the little window, which was sure to be found at all hours and eccous as fresh as in the on Mat's shoulder. "Mat what way is she ?" he asked. Little Johnny Ryan, the poor Irish lad who savg to Americans salling from Queenstown to New York in his droll, "Mat what way is she "" he asked. "I didn't see her since the day uv the Station," he replied. "She wasn't at the dance o' Sunday." "Wasn't she, Mat?" he asked in a tone of such real feeling that Mat was moved,

well under the white thorn in the "rushy field" near the bridge. "Have you the flute, Billy ?" Mat asked, as he sat in the chair which Billy

and added : "Nelly goes in to see her now an' then an' she says she is purty well, on'y she can't sit herself to go among the b'ys an' girls like she used." had egain lef: for the bench in the corner "No," was the reply ; "I left id a

home." "I'll engage he hasn't," said Nelly. 'Tis "I'm tould," Ned continued, "the mother is very bitther agin me. But Tom or herse'f says nothin." "Nancy Hogan containe. "Begor, you can't say that, Nelly. Whin did I ever disappoint ye whin ye

Tom or herse'f says nothin'." "Nancy Hogan could'nt say a hard word uv any wan," returned Mat Dono-vae. "But l'd rether you wouldn't meet Jemmy till his passion cools. Good night, an' safe home. An' mind your hat goin' through the bog, if you don't want to have id swep' where 'twon't be as alsy for you to find it as in the quarry." Ned Brophy rode away at a brisk trot, and Mat the Thrasher turned toward

### KENELM DIGEY.

delay-more perhaps than a perfecily sober man would require-a tall, broad-shouldered man turned round and advanced a step or two into the house. 'Is that Ned ?' Mat seked. 'Is that Ned ?' Mat seked. 'The,'' was the reply, as he tock off his hat and swong it downwards to shale off the wet with which the fur-for it was a beaver or "Caroline"-was dabbled. "Is it refinia' it is ?' Mat enquired, in some surprise. "No, but the wind whipped id off uv

some surplies. "No, but the wind whipped id off uv bead as I was passin' the quarry."

### FEBRUARY 15, 1850.

tracted by the lad's fine singing and open, honest little face, and being a liberal fellow, given to somewhat strange freaks of generosity at times, he asked the lad if presents so completely, so felicitously from every point of view, the c'a'me of the Uatholic Church to the venelaime of the Catholic Church to the ven-eration, love and obscience of every exist-ing human being. It may be said to be a ploture of the life of the Christian world so accurately photographed that no feature is wanting that could be required to give due expression to the whole, in which the portruiture is so faithful that the inner life is expressed as well as the cuter semblance. The humility, the devotion, the great.

honest little face, and being a liberal fellow, given to somewhat strange freaks of generosity at times, he asked the lad if he wouldn't like to come over to Ameries and make his fortune. The little fellow's evident delight impressed him so that Mr. Wicks at once agreed to pay his passage. Thomas Lowerv, the millionaire twenty times over, of Minneapolie, who was on board the steamer, took a liking to the boy and asked to be allowed to take him out West, where, if he was a good boy, he would make a man of him. When Johnny landed Mr. Wicks took charge of him, and he was to have been sent directly to Minneapolis after being fired up. He was taken with measles, however, and his trip was post-poued. In the meantime he has been the Brooklyn Throat Hospital. Gn the Way over on the steamably a collec-tion was taken up smong the passengers who listened to the little fellow's sing-ing, and \$50 was handed to him. This sum the good-bearted little fellow at train burd for his future home with his millionaire friend and patron in Minne-spolis. The lad as you see him now is a different one altogether from the yourg-ster, who, dirty faced and ragged, earned coppere by sloging on the dock at Queen-town to American tourists home ward bound." Little Johnny, as the reporter saw him, is a freekled faced lad, smart for his year, ness, the learning, the genius of the man are all displayed in this incomparable work. In producing it he evidently placed under contribution the principal libraries of Europe and Asia, and invested librates of Europe and Asia, and invested the knowledge garnered from these sources with charms peculiarly his own-charms which exhibit the genius of the poet, the acuteness of the philosopher, the comprehensiveness of the statesman, and the holiness and purity of the statesman, and the holiness and purity of the statesman. His Complum, or The Meeting of the Ways at the Catholic Church, was pub-lished in seven duodecimo volume, 1848-54. A second edition of this excellent work with additions appeared in 1855. From this time forward until his death he wrote and published the following works: L The Lover's Seals-Kathernering or L The Lover's Seals-Kathernerins or Common Things in Relation to Beauty, Vir-tue and Faith. London, 1856. II. The Children's Bower; or, What you Like. Londou, 1858. III. Evenings on the Thames; or. Serene Hours and What They Require. London, 1860.

Little Johnny, as the reporter saw him,

1860. IV. The Chapel of St. John; or, a Life of Faith in the Nineteenth Century. London, 1861. Second Edition, 1863. It is the Nineteenth Contary. London, 1863.
Neondon Edition, 1863.
V. Short Poems. London, 1863.
V. Short Poems. London, 1863.
V. Short Poems. London, 1863.
V. A Day on the Muses' Hill. London, 1867.
VII. The Sales and Transfers of Shares in Companies etc. London, 1863.
VII. Little Low Busher (poem). London, 1871.
X. Halcyon Hours (poem). London, 1871.
X. Halcyon Hours (poem). London, 1871.
X. Hang with Little Transfers of Shares in the idlom of his birthplace. He told his story in his own way.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1871.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1871.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1871.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1871.
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X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1871.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1872.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1873.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1873.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1873.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1874.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1875.
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X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1875.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1875.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 1875.
X. Hours with Little Low Shares in London, 187 167. VII. The Sales and Transfors of Shares in Companies. etc. Locdon, 1863. VIII. Little Low Busher (poem). London, 869 IX Halcyon Hours (poem). London, 1870. X. Ouransgais (a poem). London, 1871. XI Hours with the First Falling Leaves in verse). London. 1873 XII Last Year's Leaves (in verse). Loa-ter 1879

THE IRISH BOY'S ANTECEDENTS.

THE IRISH BOY'S ANTRCEDENTS. The little fellow was born of very poor parents in a section of Cork called the North Gate. His father is a laborer and "sort of gardener," as the boy put it, and manages by hard labor to earn eight ehillings a week. This munificent sum, not quite \$2 in the money of this country, had to support mother and father, three boys and two girls. Little Johnny is the eldest of the children. He was named after his father, and as early as he can remember he was compelled to ald the head of the household to earn the few shillings that were its sole support. He went to the gardens of the rich folk about Cork and pulled up weeds and did other od jobs that would help his father. When very young Johnny began to

other old jobs that would help his father. When very young Johnny began to sing in the sweet, droil way peculiar to the Irish people and when the little house-hold was gathered around the family hearthstone after the day's labor he would amute his mother and father and the little ones by his songs. There was only one room in the little house occupied by the Ryans and Johnny slept on a straw mat-rees flung into a corner of the room along ress flung into a corner of the room along with the other children. He never knew what it was to eat most more than once a what it was to eat most more than once a week, and his life was altogether about as dreary as could be pictured. One night the little fellow, as he lay on his bed of straw thinking of the hard time his father had to get along, determined to try to put his voice and the many songs he knew to some use. So the next day the little chap went to the railway station and begged a ride of fourteen miles to Queens-town. Johnny, if he was poor, was proud in his way and he would not sing before the boys he knew in his native city. Arrived at Queenstown, where passengers on the big steamships sailing to America emtatk, little Johnny took up his station on one end of the docks and a sweet and plaintive voice, sang songs on the docks at Queenstown to homeward bound Americans. He became a general bound Americans. He became a general favorite with the officials of the stammabip companies and was permitted to board the steam tender that carries the passen-gers to the steamships. About a month ago, on Thanksgiving Day, the boy's sweet voice attracted the attention of an American gentleman who was coming American gentleman who was coming nome on the Teutonic, and after giving the boy the largest sum of money he had

his station on one end of the donny took up his station on one end of the docks and raog bis first song for money. The first song he related was "Mary Ann Malone," an Irish bailed that tens of the adentume of hear of the sole of the s ever had in his life at one time, a fine ever had in his life at one time, a fine shining sovereign, this gentleman asked little Johnny how he would like to go to America. It had been the lad's ambition for months to journey to that wonderful country that he had heard so much of, and he at once told how delighted he would be to be able to make the journey. the adventures of a boany Irishlass. The boy's honest face and his really fine voice that rang out clear and sweet on the air attracted much attention from the rich folks who were on their way home, and that night Johnny went home and poured coppers and silver into his astonished mother's lap to the sum of over four shillings. This was a godsend to the family and Johnny at once became the prop of the household. He paid his fare on the railroad after that, and only went

### FEBRUARY 15, 1850.

his sweet toned voice has been heard by j many of Dr. Jeffery's friende. The reporter listened to one of his t favorite songs yesterday and he was struck with the fact that the little follow has a fortune in his voice alone. He will not be allowed to sing as a profession, how ever, as one of Dr. Jeffery's friends, who is connected with the show business, offered the other day to guarantee him a criterid aum of money each work if he splendid sum of money each week if he could place him on Tony Pastor's stage, but the offer was promptly and emphatically refused. HIS LOVE FOR THE SHAMROCK.

HIS LOVE FOR THE SHAMECCK. The little fellow's three favorite songe are "Mov Ann Malone," "Harp and the Shamook of Irelaud" and "The Three-Leaved Shamrock." These songe the lad has sung to Dr. J.ff.rry's photograph and they will be preserved as a memento of his passing whit to Brooklyn. The little fellow's rich patron already takes a great interest in him. When he learned that Johnny was sick with the measles he came to Brooklyn all the way from the West to pay him a visit and re-new his assu: ances that the lad would be handeonely taken care of in his new andsomely taken care of in his new home.

home. Johnny has much of the dare-devil of his race in his little body, se a little inci dent while he was lying sick at Mrs. Hun ter's, on Bedfoid avenue, will show. He was in the critical stage of the aliment and orders had been given that he must not leave his room. One night Druggist Vincent on Root ways said to De 16 form: Vincent, on Broatway, said to Dr. J. ffary : "Little Johney paid me a visit to-night." "Imposable," said the doctor, Then he ran around to Mrs. Hunter". She said the little fellow hadn't left the room. When Johnny was questioned he said, in his quaint war: his quaint way : "Sure, an' I did put th' blanket around

me an' go to th' store an' get a glass of sody."

sody." As no evil consequences followed the excapade the little fellow was forgiven his disobedience of orders. This afternoon, if nothing happens, the little fellow, who has a happy and prosperous future through his sweet voice and a generous American, will start for his home in the West.--N. Y. World.

### A CATHOLIC PASTOR PREACHES TO BAPTISTS.

We take the following from the Cia We take the following from the Cia cinnati Catholic Tribune, the organ of the colored Catholics of the United States. It says : Father B. W. O'Boylan, rector of St. Bernard's Church in Corning, O, delivered the following lecture at the Colored Baptist Church, in Rendeville, recently, at the invitation of the pastor and members of the Church. We can recently, at the invitation of the pastor and members of that Church. We can not now recall a similar incident in modern times where a Catholic priest, at the invitation of the pastor and congrega-tion, occupied the pulpit of a Protestant Church. Following is the lecture :

tion, occupied the pulpit of a Protestant Church. Following is the lecture: "My FRIENDS-It certainly appears strange to see a Catholic priest on a Sun-day afternoon in a Baptiat Church speak ing to non-Catholics, and I am sure there will be many curlous comments passed upon my action in coming among you this evening; but to me there are only a fear things which appear to be very this evening; which appear to be very strange on this cccasion: first of all that we profers to be all followers of the same Divine Master, and have so many different churches and so many coifict

ing beliefs. "2ad. That being a minister of the "2.d, That being a minister of the grand old Church in whose besom the doctrises of Christianity have been so zealously guardel since the ascension of Christ into heaven, I should be zo long a stranger to you in religious intercourse, while you and I are on the friendliset terms in our social surroundings; and finally the strangest feature of all is to find that all the colorid men hafter me find that all the colored men before me, with one exception, are non Catholics !

with one exception, are non Catholics ! "Your chains were cut to pless and you were lifted up to the dignity of free men in the late war; but why, I ask you, when you looked upwards and around you at the end of the war, wby did you not find yourselves Catholics ? Why were you Baptists, Methodists, Presbyteriaus, any thing but Catholics? I answer, be cause the Catholic Church is the mother cause the Catholic Church is the mother of liberty ; because the Catholic Church never nurtured slavery, because the Catholic Ohurch was unable break through the barriers Protestant slave owners drew around your persecuted race in the Southern States. You came therefore out of your persecuted race in the Southern States. You came therefore out of slavery with the religion that your cruel masters possessed. But if the Catholic Church had her way the abominable and cursed traffic in human slavery could never have existed in this fair land of fundamentation in the fair land of freedom. I claim therefore, my colored brethren, as a pricet of that glorious old Church, which has ever been and ever will be the friend and fearless defender of the rights of the poor and the oppressed, that I am entitled to a hearing on your part and that as candid, trustworthy and inde and that as candid, trustworthy and inde-pendent men, as men of free and un-shackled intellects, as men prepared at any sacrifice to embrace truth whenever you can find it, as men of large, charit-able, and generous hearts, you will listen to the claims which the Catholic Church puts forward in defence of her doctrice. You will seriously take up what doctrines she offers you and carefully ex amine the reasons and arguments or which their fruitfulness rests, and if you find her claims to be just and her aocbe true you will not fear to em brace and profess them. I am not going to enter into detail on all or any of the Church's dogmas to day. I am only giving you an introduction to what I trust you will engerly listen to in lectures and instructions which I will be prepared to give you in the fature. "The Catholic Church invites every on to investigate the grounds of her doctrinee She terches that faith must rest not or human judgment but on the truthfulnes of God. A thousand human opinions can never make one certainty, nor can the combined windom of all the people of earth and all the angels and saints if heaven be a sufficient reason for givin the assent of our intellect to an article o faith. The object of faith is the Wor of God ; the subject that receives this ob

was fastening a horee to the back stick iron in the door post : and after a little delay-more perhaps than a perfectly sober man would require-a tall, broad-

He was a diligent, but discursive reader,

claim to the world's attention. He united a high poetle with a profound philosophic

stone of Honor. Wordsworth dedicate

the poem to Digby, "as an acknowledg

sweet way in order to earn a few shillings, and who, through the kindners of several American gentlemen, as told in the World's London correspondence on Thursday, was given a free passage to thicoun-try, is in Brooklyn. He has been there for three weeks, has had the measles and passed asfely through the silment, and this afternoon will start West, where he will be given a home with one of the rich

with de given a nome with one of the rich men of the country, a millionaire twenty times over, who will give the youngster a college education and in other ways push him onward in life. A communication from a special correspondent of the World in London told how Johnny Ryan, a little Irish lad, with

He died at his residence. Shafteshury

HIS VOICE HIS FORTUNE.

HOW AN IRISH LAD SANG HIS WAY

TO FAME AND WEALTH.

from the bench down upon the hearth. The door was opened by a slatternly

woman, smelling of sosp suds and snuff After thrusting her dishevelled hair under a very dirty cap with borders that flapped backwards and forwards without any a very dirty cap dirty cap which she without any backwards and forwards without any backwards and pulling up the heel of a man's brogue, which she wore as a slipper upon her stockingiess foot, she announced the stocking a sait herring on a small gridiron, which was constructed by simply beading a piece of thin rod iron, the rage into something like the out

the blue rag." "'Tis there in the drawer of the dresser," said Mrs. Donovan, coldly. She got the article she wanted, which was a small piece of flannet tied with a

string into something like a rude purse. "'Tis button blue," she remarked, feeling what was tled up in the piece of

fannel No, 'tis slate blue," rejoined Mrs.

Donovan in no civil tone.

The slatternly woman took a black bottle from her pocket, and, after holding it between her and the light, and turning it in various directions, extracted the cork with her teeth. Then throwing back her head, she held the bottle, bottom upwards, over her open mouth for several seconds.

"The divil a duge," she exclaimed, re-placing the cork, and striking it with the paim of her hand. "This is the second three half pints i'm goin' for for 'em," she added; "though they never as much as axed me had I a mouth on me."

"Who are they ?" Mrs. Donovan asked. "Dick and Paddy Casey, Andy Dooly, and Phil Luby," she replied. "Single-hand Wheel out for a balf-pint."

hand Wheel out for a balf pint." "Faith, if I'm to wait for Phil," thought Billy Heffernan, as he presented the last cell of the wool on the back of the last roll of the wool on the back of the card to Nelly, "'tis a long wait I'll have, I'm afraid. An' if I don't wait Honor'll think I didn't mind what she said to me. An' maybe Norah 'd think it bad uv me " This last reflection decided Billy Heffernan to wait for Phill Lahy ; and he knew his man sufficiently well to be pretty sure that he would call to Mat Donovan's on his way home, and try to make his wife believe that it was at Mat Donovan's he had been all the time.

"Look at them—here a difficulty pre-"Look at them—here a difficulty pre-sents itself: we are not sure whether it be helped themselves with their fugers to

even something appetising in the steam that curled up from it. In fact, the pota-toes were remarkably good potatoes, not-withstanding the bad name Mat had given them to M'ss Mary Kearney when he pro

simply beaung a pice of thin roa from, zig zag, into something like the out-line of a hand with the fingers ex-tended, traced with a burnt stick upon the wall, and bringing the ends of the iron together and twisting them into a handle, which might repre-sent a very attenuated arm to the hand aforesaid. When the herring was done she toresed it on the plate, and poured some of the bolling water out of the por-

ringer upon it for sauce. And now the repast being prepared Nelly sat down to partake of her share

"Won't you come an' ate Billy," she said, turning to their silent visitor. "No, thankee," he replied, "I'm afther

my supper." "Oh, wisha ! wishs !" Nelly exclaimed, "On, wisha! wisha!" Nelly exclatmed, discontentedly, as she glanced at the table, "how well I should forget." She stood up and opened the door; but seeing that the night was dark and the wind rising, she turned to Billy Heffernan and said,

"Come out wad me, Billy." He left his beach in the chimney corner, and followed her out. They returned in a minute or two, and after washing some thing in a black, glazed earthen ware pan, and drying her hands, Nelly laid two small leaks on the table near her mother. The meal then commenced, but Nelly started up again exclaiming : "Bad cess to me, but there's somethin'

comin' over me.' She selected half a-dozen of the best

potatoes and laid them in a semicircle round the fire to roast, and again took up her place at the table. The worn knives were used to peel the

potatoes-though towards the conclusion of the meal Nelly sometimes fell into a contemplative mood and did the peeling

the cross of new forehead ; for it was gen-were want to take their nightly journeys through the sir to and from Maurice Kasnney's fort over the quarry. Nelly took the hat, and bringing it close

to the caudle, gave it as her opinion that it was "splitd;" and immediately set to work to dry the inside. "A fine new Carline," said she, as she His knowledge of Greek and Roman litera ture was, perhaps, no less extensive and profound. With all this accumulation of ncient and mediaval lore he combine

gave it back to the owner ; "take care and don't rub the outside till 'tis dhry." "Faith, Ned," she added, taking up the an acquaintance with the modern litera tures of Europe, which alone would seem to require a lifetime to obtain. But these "I'm vast stores of knowledge and the hsppy where at of using them spropriately and felicitously did not constitute his sole

candle and viewing him all over, "I'm thinkin' I could make a good guess where vou're comin' from." Ned smiled and looked rather sheepish

as she held the candle down almost to his chocs and then clowly raised it till che came to the "fine new Car'line," and then dropping the light on a level with his waistcoat, moved her hand as if she were describing a circle in the air,

till the little glass buttons on the waist-coat twinkled like so many little bright black eyes winking at her. Ned's riding coat was that which he usually wore, but everything else about bim was brand new,

even to the black silk cravat with a scarlet border, the bow knot of which happened

border, the bow knot of which happened to be under his left (ar, till Nelly pulled it back to its proper position. "Tell ussomething about her, Ned," she began, laughingly. "What sourt is she? Shawn na match says you're bringin' a pathern to the parish. But far away cover were how howe."

patient to the patien. But far away cows wear long horns, you know." "Go about your business and thry an' have a little sense," said her mother rising from her place in the chimney-corner. "Sit down Nied, an' never mind her."

ment, however unworthy, of pleasure and instruction derived from his numerous "No, Nell, no; 'tis too late, and I'm in a hurry. Take a walk down as far as the bridge," he added, turning to Mat, "I want to spake to you."

thurry. Take a walk down as far a the pridge," he added, turning to Mat, "I want to spake to you." There was something in his voice and meaner that make Mat apprehend that he used unpleasant new Mat apprehend that he It was published in eleven duodecimo manner that made Mat apprehend that he had upleasant news to communicate, so he at once stood up, and taking the bridle from the jamb of the door, ast back the volumes ; the last of which appeared in 1840. It was reprinted in 1845-47 in

work has made its author's name immor

would be to be able to make the journey. HE STARTS FOR AMERICA. The little sluger's questioner grew earn-est when be saw the glad look that came into his eyes, and he at once proposed that the lad accompany him to America. The offer was gladly accepted and in less time than it takes to tell it the poor lad the bid of the provided to bid was booked as a passenger on the big steamsbip and several gentlemen whose interest was excited in him bad agreed with the agents of the White Star line to with the agents of the White Star line to see that no trouble should arise with the authorities at Castle Garden about getting him ashore. One of the gentlemen, the account stated, promised to take the lad as one of his own children and see that he got a fair start in the land of the free. There the interesting account of the little Irish lad's adventure ended, with no intimation of who the gentlemen were

intimation of who the gentlemen were who interested themselves in him or what his destination would be when he reached New York.

faculty. This rare union fitted him for the examination and discussion of the Yesterday morning a World reporter located the lad, whom he found, clear most elevated subjects. His early studies in scholastic theology enabled him to see and smiling, dressed in a fine suit of clothes and as merry as a lark, under the care of a celebrated physician in the Eastern District. The little follow is with the errors of Protestantism and soon after his graduation at Cambridge he became i Catholic. Dr. Reuben J. first, the head of the Brooklyn Throat Hospital, and well-known specialists in nose and throat dis-eases, at No. 142 South Eight street. The reporter was making his way through A short time before this, when he was yet but twenty two years old, he pub-lished the first edition of the Broadstone lished the next edition of the broasticity of Honor. This famous book, on the "orlgic, spirit, and institution of Christian chivairy," extorted the praise, even of critics who had but little sympathy with that thoroughfare when he mat the doctor who was accompanied by a little fellow with a bright and unmistakable Hibernian ortics who had but little sympathy with Medicoval Institutions, and was hearting welcomed and extolled by the historian Arnold and the poet Wordsworth. The subject of Wordsworth's beautiful poem-The Armenian Lady's Love-is taken from the fourth book of the Broad-

"Hello," said the doctor with a qu'zzlcal look, "I've got an interesting little patient here with throat trouble. He sings toe much. Who do you think he You can't guese.

The reporter couldn't.

"Johnny Ryan, and I'm now taking him around the corner to buy a big, warm overcoat," replied the doctor. Later, in Dr. J.ffery's handsome office near by, the little lad, who is only fourteen years of sge, told the story of his lucky adventure, etrange enough to have come from the pages of a child's story book Dr. Jeffery first told how he happened to have the youngster in his keeping. HIS VOICE WINS A PATRON.

His voice where a relation S ness of every My brother in law, Hamilton S ness of every Wicks, the proprietor of the Kaness City with and wha

to Queenstown when the American steam. ships were to sail. He secured more money one day than another and some-times his luck was poor, but his sweet voice was a fortune to the household.

voice was a fortune to the household. WHY HE LONGED TO COME HERE. From seeing the constant stream of well dressed, rich folks going to America litile Johnny gained the idea that the land of the free was a great and prosper-ous place and he longed day and night to go there, but the lucky day seemed dim and far into the future to him. When, therefore, the kind hearted American gentleman asked him to go to the place of his ambition, he forgot home and every-thing for the time being and gladly accepted. Not long, however, did he forget his little brothers and sisters, for the first wish that he expressed when the first wish that he expressed when the kind bearted passengers gave him the \$50 was that it might be sent home to his mother. When taken on beard the big ship Johnny was given a refreshing bath in warm sait water and a suit of clothes ransacked from the stoward's room clothes ransacred from the steward's room took the place of his ragged garments. He was given a comfortable berth and each day he sing to the passengers from the cabin who congregated to hear his sweet volce. Millionaire Thomas Lowery kept his eye on the boy and looked out for his comfort. His shoring was greatly

for his comfort. His sloging was greatly appreciated by the passengers, for when the little fellow stepped foot on the land that he had longed to be in he had nearly given to Mr. Wicks. The little fellow's constant thought is

The little fellow's country. His for his parents in the old country. His nullionaire patent, beides taking care for his future, will send \$50 a month to his father in Ireland until Johnny is old enough to earn money of his own to gend to them. Childlike, little Johnny's impressions of the land that is to be his future home are based upon comparisone, with his home surroundings. What impresses him most is the universal kind-

ness of every one he comes in contact with and what he calls the "splendoy" of "No, I d rather walk," said he, tasing hold of the bridls and leading the horse out upen the read. They walked on in silence for some no other work in any language— itown," said Dr. J. ffery. "He was at-the singe bit sorge every day as usual, and

I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 3 I have used Ayet's Pits for the pact of years, and am satisfied I should not h allve to day if it had not been for then "They cured me of dyspersia when all other remedies falled." — T. P. Bonner, Cheste Pa. Ayer's Pille are sold by all drugg'st

three volumes, royal octavo. It may be safely sfirmed that this great horse and desired the owner to mount. 'No, I'd rather walk," said he, taking

### FEBRUARY 15, 1860.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

be allowed to are as proteesion, how ever, as one of Dr. Jeffary's frienda, who is connected with the show business, offered the other day to guarantee bitm a splaudid sum of money each week if be could place bim on Tony Pastor's stegs, but the offer was prompily and emphati-cally refused. HE LOVE FOR THE SHAMRCK. The little fellow's three favories song are "Move Ann Malone," "Harp and the Shamrock of Ireland" and "The Three-Leaved Shamrock." These songs the lad has sung to Dr. Jeffary's phonograph and they will be preserved as a memento of his passing widt to Brooklyn. The little follow's rich patron already it access great interest in him. When he learned that Johnny was sick with the measles he came to Brooklyn all the way from the West to pay him a visit and re-new his assunances that the lad would be handsomely taken care of in h's new home. Johnny has much of the dare-devil of his race in his little body, se a little ind deat while he was lying sidt at Mrs. Hun ter's, on Bedford avenue, will show. He was in the critical stags of the alianten and orders had been given that be mast bits quaint way: "Sures his room. One sight Druggist: Vincent, on Breatway, said to Dr. J. fary: "Little Johnny paid me a visit tonight." "Sures, an T did put th' blanket arourd when a yon to the dare' get a glass of sody." As no evil consequences followed the exapade the little fellow was forgiven his dischale, and the the cate and solid for dealers the mean go to th' store an' get a glass of sody." As no evil consequences followed the exapade the little fellow was forgiven his first present that first prevented its and in the the cate and y for her discussion and feet; no, she must also have the dask was and an untrammelied pathway for her intellect, leading out into the boundies in the little fellow had't left the oroom. When Johnny was questioned he said, the stands on the pues and grattude to God's truth wight here the able have forever illumined and invisit was in this first for the stranow.

his sweet toned voice has been heard by many of Dr. Jeffery's friends. The reporter listened to one of his favorite songs yesterdsy and he was struck with the fact that the little follow has a fortune in his voice alone. He will not be allowed to sing as a profession, how ever, as one of Dr. Jeffory's friends, who is connected with the show busines; offered the other day to guyantee bitm a Divine Lord, answer, 'There stood by the crore of Jesus His Mother.'" Beveral other points of Catholic doc-trine were handled, and the speaker hav ing thanked them for their close atten-tion, hoped that he would soon have another opportunity of addressing them. He requested them to write out any ob-jections they had against the Catholic Church and send them to bim so that he Church and send them to bim so that he could clear them up when they meet

could clear them up when they meet again. Referring to their stitude of embracing the true faith, he said : "By nature you prove yourself to have a wooderful capa-city for spiritual life. Your love for music your charming melodies that touch the tenderest chords of the human heart; the childlike simplicity that is so promin-ent a feature in your devoltance your ent a feature in your devotions, your brotherly love for one another, especially in sickness and distress; your temperate habits and joyfal disposition, all this goes to prove that God had desined you for

that bigh state of which Our Lord spoke when He said : 'Suffer the little children to enne to Me for of such is the kingdom of Heaven.""

of Heaven." The lecturer, although vory strong in in-sisting on every Catholic truth and in his denunciation of the calumnies of such books as "Our Country," written by Dr. Strong, as well as the elanders of Dr. Ful-ton, was listened to nevertheless with marked attention, and was congratulated by several of the most prominent Baptists present, who heavily shock hands with him at the conclusion. him at the conclusion

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HE INARCHED WETH SHLERMAN TO THE SHA;
Trudged all the way on foct, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gue, slept on brusk heaps to keep out of the mud, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consumption for many years, he saw Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery advertised in a country newspaper, and he determined to try it. A few bottles worked a change; six months' continued use oured hin. Always too independent to ask his country for a pencion, he now says he needs none. Ho helped save his country, be seved hunself! Consumption is Lung-acrof-ula. For accoful, in all its uyriad forms, the "Discovery" is an uncounsed remedy. It chauses the system of all blood-taint from whatever cause arising, and cures all Skin and Scalp Discoses. Entr-fueur, Tetter, Eaze-ma, and kindred alimentz. It is guaranteed to beneft or two in all discusses for which fit is recommended, or money paid for it will be refunded. Sold by druggists. Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

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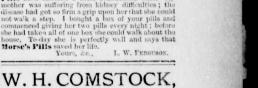
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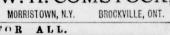
After 25 Vears. PARKETCS, Ind., Aug. 24, 1888, W. H. COMSTOCK: DEAR Sin 2.—For twenty-five years I have been afflicted with rheumatism of the bowles; I gave up all hopes of recovery : I was unable to sit and upon my bousework. In 1885 your agent called at my house and said that "he could eure me," I asked. How he replied, "By the use of **Dr. Morse's Andien Root Pills.**" I decided to give them a trial and the result is that I am entirely cured and able to do my own work. All the neighbors around here the your Pills and say that they would not be without them. Yours, &c., CELLA JOINSON.

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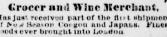
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nnd her claims to be just and her coo-trines to be true you will not fear to em-brace and profess them. I am not going to enter into detail on all or any of the Church's dogmas to day. I am only giving you an introduction to what I trust you will eaverly listen to in leaver. trust you will engerly listen to in lectures and instructions which I will be prepared

. .

to give you in the fature. "The Catholic Church invites every one to investiga's the grounds of her doctrines. She terches that faith must rest not on She terches that faith must rest not on human judgment but on the truthfulness of God. A thousand human optimos can never make one certainty, nor can the combined windom of all the people on earth and all the angels and saints in heaven be a sufficient reason for giving the assent of our intellect to an article of faith. The object of faith is the Word faith. The object of faith is the Word of God; the subject that receives this ob-secure comfort in this world is a corn sheller. Putnam's Corn Extractor shells

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chricked and set forth a wall of gony; when the veil of the temple was tern in twain, when the earth shock to its centre and the gaut form of the dead mean up from the mean and the gaut form of the dend ross up from the graveyards; oh, who is it that stands steadfastly by the cross in the midst of this horrid confusion ? Who is it that withstands the shock that

causes all nature, as if in the throes of death, to tremble? Let St. John, the faith ful witness, the beloved disciple of our

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In closing its work the committee ad-

ressed an official letter to the Hon. J.

urer, consisting of a cash book, in

which the daily receipts of moneys were

entered, giving the name of the party

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hould be didned not later that a morning. morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the separ can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former post office.

ste.



ORANGE INCORPORATION.

The Orangemen are sgain asking Parlisment for au Ast of Iscorporation. They have disgulaed their request by representing the association as a Benevulent Society doing an insurance business. Many of the Lodges have passed resolutions stating that they do not wish for incorporation from a Parliament which refused to adopt Colonel O Brien's anti-Jesuit resolution, as this would have the imagize that the Jesuits are now plotting appearance of accepting a bribe to silence against the welfare of the Dominion, and them sgainst complaining of the Dominespecially against Provincial righte. But the Globe should bear in mind what ion Government, but the Grand Lodge at its session in Goderich last summer resolved to ask for incorporation, and the present bill is the consequence of that resolution. The incorporation of ment, or the Governor General, or the total receipts were \$257 922 79; balance Orangeism under any guise ought to be law officers of the Crown." There is a strennously refused by Parliament; for goodly array of legal talent which does Grand total, \$279,808 78. Total of sums it is an association evil in its tendencies not estimate the Jesuita according to the and with a bad record. Recognition of it judgment passed upon them by Drs. Wild to any form by the Government of the and Caven. The Globe itself acknowledges that the hypothesis is purely imagin-Dominion would be an encouragement ary-and we give it credit for common to a lawless and wicked association. It sense enough to know that it is as absurd would besides be an irsult to the British Crown, which has always beheld the as it is visionary. The Jesuits of Canada Orangemen in their true colors. Since find sufficient occupation in faifilling their effort in 1836 to set aside Queen their duties, doing good by their mission-Victoria from accending to the throne, ary and elucational work. They have their professions of loyalty have been no thought of the horrible plots which rated at their true value, and when the ate attributed to them by the Rev. Prince of Wales visited Canada in 1860, Hunters and Bartons, the Charltons, his advisers were specially instructed to O'Briens and McCartbys. When they give no sort of recognition to Orangeism. will look for incorporation in Ontario The then Dake of Newcastle carried out strictly the instructions received, and the institution, and not through the medium of Orange incorporation. The Orange Lodges of Barris and true spirit of Orangelem was exhibited in their offensive demonstrations on that oceasion. Their loyalty is but lip loyalty, and is thoroughly appreciated by the meen and the heir spparent to the not to be asked from the present Parlia. ment. The Barrie District Lodge recently throne. resolved that "it would be a degradation

It would be useles to pass the Act of to our asse dation to ask the present Receptoration, for it would undoubtedly be vetoes by the Imperil Government, as Dominion Parliament for an Act of Incorporation." Parliament should take singler Acts by one of our Provinces have been before. them at their word.

The Omege press think it a great griev. REV. DR. C. O'REILLY'S TREASURBRSHIP. more that Omegemen should be refused Deorporation, whereas certain Catholic religious orders have been incorporated, the Josufts, for example, and the Oblate Fathers of Otawa. It is an insult to speak of the latter in the same breath. re Jesuin and Oblate Fathers are sesociations of priests formed for carrying out their missionary and educational work Jim McDermot, the Castle spy and in- whelming majority for Gladstone, Par-

of the measure is, therefore, to override Fitsgerald, and said, among other interthe will of those Provinces; Quebec, for exesting matter : 'Our sessions were held with open doors, free to the public and ample, which will give no encoure gement to Orangeism in any shape. It is an at-tempt to overrule the legislation of the the representatives of the press. Your Committee found a model Provinces in a matter which specially pertains to them, and on constitutional grounds. All who desire to see the prinsystem of books kept by the treasciple of self government upheld which lies at the root of the Canadian Confed eration will oppose this coming effort to thwart the intentions of the Provincer, The cash book's credit side shows all and all who know that Orangelsm is disburgements and remittances, and for essentially a society engendered and nur-tured in a spirit of hate, and of dominwhat purpose. Your committee also ancy of class over class, ought resolutely to oppose this attempt to foist upon the

will not incorporate them. The object

found a ledger arranged alphabetically in the order of states and counties with complete indexes for convenient refer-Provinces by Dominion legislation a corence. The receipts of moneys sent to poration which some Provinces would un-Ireland were signed by either Joseph doubtedly and which all ought to repudi-Biggar, M P, T. Harrington, M. P., or Joseph Kenny, M. P. At the last na The Globe of the 21st ult, 'for the

tional convention in 1886 the rev treasconsideration of Orangemer," puts forurer reported a balance of \$21 885 75 ; ward the theory that the Orange Incorporation Bill is really a cunning device of the Jesuits, represented in the Dominion Government by Sir John Thompson, to sommit members of Parliament to the that he has remitted to Ireland \$237.principle of Dominion Incorporation for 258 08. The item of \$22,225 27 for ex Associations which have local objects, so penses include all the cost and expenses incurred by the holding of the that they may themselves afterwards secure Dominion Incorporation. It is not National Convention in Chicago and surprising that the Globe, favoring as it also President Fitzgerald's salary, \$3,000. did the assertion of the Equal Rights As the latter gentleman handed back petitioners that Jesuitism is an association this sum the actual expense of the composed of plotters who are dangerous League amounts to \$19 225 27, being less to the very existence of the State, should than 7 per cent. of all the moneys received.

Among the contributions to the National Irish League Fund, Canada holds the fourth place in its quots of money itself states in the same article sent, \$16,700 85. Pennsylvania sent the that such is "clearly not the opinion of highest, \$40,738.41; Massachusetts \$34,. the Dominion Parliament, or the Govern. 901 66, and New York \$23 965 33 The in hand at last convention, \$21,88578. sent to Ireland were \$237 258 08, which, with expenses and \$20 335 22 cash balance in hand, tallies to the cent with the amount received as above.

> The committee finally reports : "We are led to say that upon the score of ecoromy and honesty the Lesgue is to be congratulated on the admirable manuer in which its finances have been administered by the Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, to whom a deep debt of gratitude is due for the onerous and responsible duties so faithfully performed and discharged by him."

We feel a very slacero pleasure in being able to add our heartlest congratulations they will do so on the merits of their own on those of the gentlemer. composing the committee, and of telling him that whataver others may have been conjectning or devising the Canadian contributors to Petrolis are among those which are of the Lish National Loogue fund had never opinion that Orange incorporation ought the most remote idea of suspicion that the moneys sent by them to Dr O'Reilly object for which they were intended.

The American branch of the Irish National League was a power in the hands of the Irish leader. Not only its maguificont contributions but also its presige and powerfal isflaence over English and American politics have wonderfully end Rumors have been affeat for some au incalculable extent helped on the cause

time that Dr. O'Reilly's accounts were of Ireland's emancipation, which is now kept in a loose manner, and that some approaching at rapid strides its complete of the large sums he received, as trea. and happy triumph. The general election, surer of the Irish National League, could which is looked for in Great Britain by not be satisfactorily nocounted for. Red next June or July, must result in an overmore efficiently, and are certainly as former, lately told some newspaper re. nell and an Irish Parliament in College

tend to laugh at the firm stand which the Catholics of the Province are upon the winning side, and that a small Protestant majority be thus counterbaldetermined to take in defence of anced, there will be at once an appeal parental rights, but it may find that an made to Protestant prejudice to take affectation of laughter will not secure vengeance on Catholics who have thus the victory for its friends. Let those laugh who win. Archbishop Cleary has ventured to use their rights as citizens Tais was, in fact, done on the occasion of the mayoralty election in Toronto, and at done no more than to inform the public the election of a member of the Legislanot intend to submit passively to those ture in West Lumbton. His Grace Archbishop Cleary, on Sun who would deprive them of religious

liberty. The Free Press and other anti day, the 2nd inst., delivered an address Catholic journals take pleasure in mis to the Oatholics of Tweed, in which speaking of the outery against Separate schools, which has been recently raised in this Province under the false pretence of "Equal Rights," told the congregation plainly that the Catholic people of Oatario should not oringe before the demon of bigotry. Referring to the opponents of Catholic education he used flinching. strong language, but not at all stronger than the state of the case justifies.

His Grace said that Catholic educa. tion is of the utmost importance, and that

"The everlasting contest between Jesus Christ and Satan-between the kingdom of God and the spirit of wick edress in high places-is waged in the school room."

This is perfectly true. The aim of those who wish to destroy, or to weaken our Catholic school system, is to destroy Catholic faith in the rising generation. But His Grace informs the people of Tweed, and through them the general public, that the Catholics of Ontario are determined to maintain Catholic schools. Over and over again we have been told by the anti-Catholic press that the clergy and not the laity of the Church favor these schools. They endeavor to apparate the Catholic people from the clergy, but His Grace informs them that

"All the Catholic people of Outario will prove that the vain politician who made the futile effort in London, to Saturday's Empire : where the Catholic clergy and people, shall not succeed in his effort to set the people against their chief pastors whom the Holy Giost has appointed to rule the Church of God."

Separate schools have increased in number during the past decade. What does this prove, unless that the Oatholics with religious or denominational teach-ing where by law permitted, it cannot and must not give up control of secular education to ecclesisatics or any one else beyond its jurisdiction." of the Province are bent upon giving a Catholic education to their children? What injury can accrue to the Protestants of the Province from this? Certainly none ; and if a faction there be in the Province which makes it their policy to restrict our rights in this regard, it is our duty to treat such faction as our worst enemies, by whatever name they may call themselves.

The Archbishop points out that in improving the status of our Separate schools, we are doing what the constitution of the country expressly authorizes in that view." us to do. He adds :

"We have done it, by God's blessing were not in safe keeping, or would not find their way to the patriotic and glorious abject far which they were intended. shall make a new advance. From this holy place I announce and ordain that you and I will, plaza God, have a Separate school established in Tweed before the end of next summer."

The Catholics of Ontario are under a debt of gratitude to His Graco for sounding the keynote of the refrain to which they will march to the battle for religious liberty. The CATHOLIC RECORD Grace does in his address to the people authority. of Tweed, that we are not to ask as a

favor the right of educating our children net assume that the State is to manage in accordance with our conscientious all the details of education. It is one took place recently between Mr. Mereof its excellencies that it leaves much to ations We insist upon it as th izalienable right of Catholic parents, and local control, and especially to parents. The Empire says : "The Archbishop rewherever a politician declares that he will do bis best to deprive us of this right, we discern an enemy.

### FEBBUARY 15, 1890.

ension. If he had announced that he would assist us in making our schools more efficient, by putting them on the same financial level as the Public schools, and by giving every facility to desiring supporters of Separate schools to apply their taxes to these schools without hindrance, we would appreciate that the Catholics of the Province do his good-will. Even so, we would be thankful for but a small favor, for we claim that we are entitled to all this as a right, not as a favor or mere privilege. But instead of this, Mr. Meredith has announced that the present school laws representing Dr. Cleary's words as if they afford too much facility to Catholics to were applied to Protestants generally. become Separate school supporters, They are applicable only to those Protest-Some difficulties must be thrown in ants who are engeged in the very dirty their way, so that both Separate school work of exciting hatred against their trustees may be harassed in their work and that the Public schools may catch a Ostholic fellow-citizens. These only are the enemies with whom we have to con-tend, and we accept the contest without few dollars for the education of Protestant children here and there through the Province, from Catholic ratepayers who send their children to Catholic THE EMPIRE ON MR. MEREschools, and who naturally desire that their money should go for the education From the course followed by the Free of their own children.

Press since 1886 it was to be expected that wherever Mr. Wm. Meredith would We have had in London an example lead that journal would follow. From of how the laws can be administered in the Toronto Empire we hoped for such a way as to annoy the Catholic moderation, but in Saturday's issue of schools. A Mayor elected on the bogus that journal we find not only a condem- Equal Rights platform orders the city nation of His Grace Archbishop Cleary, officials to tax all ratepayers as Public in his controversy with Mr. Meredith. school supporters. It is true the Mayor but a complete endorsation of Mr. has not succeeded in his purpose, but he Meredith's policy as appounced in the found an obedient official who was will-Opera House of this city. The Empire | ing to pretend that there was no proper ought not to forget that it owes its exist list of Separate school supporters made suce to the fact that the leaders of the out last year and that all citizens must therefore be placed upon the Public Conservative party found it necessary to school roll unless they come to the City disclaim the no-Popery cry which was Hall to declare themselves Separate made to do service during the election campaign of 1886 The Mail and the school supporters, a thing which most of them did already years ago. The plot Free Press, as the Conservative organs, was exploded very simply by the producthen openly proclaimed the same politi. tion of the overwhelming evidence of the cal platform which is thus announced in official's own written acknowledgment that last year's lists had been made out

"He (Mr. Meredith) has laid down and by the production of the duplicate the doctrine that the State, having undertaken to educate its citizens in the copy held by the Separate school trus. undertaken to course its crozens in the public interest and appropriated funds for that purpose, must not be ousted from its juriediction by any other auth-thority which seeks to seize control, and that while it will not seek to interfere tees.

DITH'S POLICY.

The Public school trustees are never annoyed by such petty attempts at fraud.

In Toronto also we find the property of Separate school supporters placed this year on the Public school roll to the amcunt of about \$325 000, and the It proceeds to explain that the eccles Solicitor of the Toronto Municipal Council declares that the law does not periastical authorities should, indeed, see mit the injustice to be remedied. that the truths of religion are duly intrust a remedy will be found ; but here culdited, but that secular studies are the province of the State, and that the are grievances which it would be worth Mr. Meredith's while to correct, if he State must not relinquish that domain. were honest in his professions of desiring It adds that if Archbishop Cleary asserts that this is a wrong position, "we do not to secure "Equal Rights to all, and believe either his own people or the special privileges to none." Instead of this he is now appealing to the people people of the Province will sustain him of Untario to throw new difficulties in the way of the Separate schools, so that the If it is the business of the State exclusively to control all the details of Public schools may rob them of a few education, on the principle that it must more dollars. Surely no honest Proteslook after the interests of the public, i tant will support such a policy as this. on the same principle it ought to make The Mail and the Free Press are not all arrangements for the public health, so brazen faced as to tell Catholics that they should support Mr. Meredith's which is also a matter of much import-

ance. Tae State ought, therefore, to demands. It is left for the Empire to do prescribe in what quantities Mrs. Wins this. We can only say that if the Oatholics of Ontario assist Mr. Meredith in low's Soothing Syrap or Pierce's Purgabringing his policy to a successful issue tive Pellets should be administered. The Empire forgets that there are such they deserve to be the seris which exthings as individual rights, in its an xiety Bishop Carman of the Methodist Church, has all along contended just as His to have the State assert its universal and Dr. Wild of the Congregationalists, would make of them.

The school system of Ontario does Here we may add a word on what the Empire says of the discussion which dith and the Archbishop of Kingston

### FEBRUARY 15, 1880.

lasue when it pretends that the object of firm Mr. Meredith is to release Catholic schools from ecclesiastical control. The school the laws place the control of the schools under up Catholic rate-payers, and not under will the ecclesiastical authorities. The clergy scho have only so much to do with the schools and as the Catholic people are willing to accord on to them. Protestant ministers are not

provented from being school inspectors, teachers, or trustees, and the Empire may rest assurel that the Catholics of Outario will not submit to have disabilities imposed upon their clergy. What we want is more energy on the part of Catholic school supporters towards rendering our

schools efficient, and less interference from enemies and felse friends. 

# ATHEISTIC IMPERTINENCE.

The Free Press said in last Satuday's issue : "Archbishop Cleary, who is known for the violence and indecency of his language, has taken an opportunity to assail Mr. Meredith once more, this time not by letter but in public." Whatever may have been said or written by his opponents about its violence, it is the first time we have heard of Archbishop Cleary being accused of "inde-cency" of language. Indeed it would require all the combined ingenuity of the writers of the Free Press and of the many unscrupulous orators of the Equal Rights Party to prove so grave a charge against anything that has appeared in print from the elequent and classic pen of His Grace of Kingston. It is true that he proved to an admiring public the utter "indecency" of Mr. Meredith's uncalled-tor attack on His Grace in the famous London pronunciamento. It is true also that the Archbishop once called attention, though not is the lan guage ascribed to bim, to the indecency of certain thoughtless young women at tending the High Schools. But His Grace was never before accused of indecency of language. That unjust and libellous accusation was reserved for the London Free Press, which of all other journals has of late been anything but decent or truthful in its bigoted and ghoulish attacks against the Catholic hierarchy and the Catholic Separate schools of this Province. Some time ago it told its readers, what was utterly falso, viz, that Protestant tenants of Catholic property were compelled by law to pay school taxes to the Ostholic Separate school fund. Last week it said that those schools were a curse to the country, and that there is a general outery for their extinction. Whatever Archbishop Cleary has said out Mr. Meredith and his (Meredith's) public denunciation of Mr. Mowat for not having crippled the Oatholic schools and impaired their growth, His Grace The never uttered one word or written a fine that was not consonant with God's truth; and it ill becomes a bigoted pedagogue to brand with "indecency" the manly, outspoken but truthful philtopics that have placed Archbishop Cleary's name in the foremost rank of polemical writers, and thrown confesion hto the camp of the hengry bigots who for office sake, and with a view to filthy Licre, are appealing all over the country to the religious and racs prejadices of the untutored masses while rousing and exciting the worst passions that degrade our

### poor hamanity. The Free Press continues :

"But Archbishop Cleary may as well understand that the people of Ontario, taken as a whole, and excepting these that have not as yet risen to the level that nave not as yet risen to the *level* attained in Italy and France, and in the republics of South America, care not a jot for his denuciations, and that all his rash talk as to the "standard of the depil" being planted here, is simply lau hed at."

much entitled to incorporation as the Auglissa Synods of Huron or Toronte. But it would be an insult to these bodies to put them on a per with Orangelam. Jesuits and Oblates have only good objects in view, but Orangeism has no feature to recommend repeat and spread broadcast the It. It is not likely, lowever, that the Incorporation Bill will pass. It would be a great pity for the Orar gemen themselves if it were to pass, for they are very much in want of a grievance to give them a subject for their protests every twelfth of July. The passage of such a bill would be like putting a knife through an inflated bladder. It would take the wind from our deg day orators. By all means let the Bill be negatived by as unanimous a wote as that by which Col. O'Brien's anti-Jesuit motion was kicked out of the House in disgrace.

The purpose of the Bill now before Parliament is to enable the lodges to hold real estate, The Grand Lodge of the Dominion is to be empowered to hold estate to the value of \$200,000. Provincial ledges to \$100,000, and subordinate lodges smaller amounts. Mr. Blake, in his speech against Dominion incorporation of the order in 1884, very properly pointed out that this dealing with the rights of property is properly a keepers. Among them were Hon. Provincial matter with which the Dominion Parliament should not interfere in John Atkinson, Detroit ; Pailip McCahill, any case, except where interprovincial interests require interprovincial powers former was appointed chairman and the to be conferred, as in the case of Domin- latter secretary of the examining comion railway corporations. In the case of mittee.

the O augemen no such condition exists. are conscious that some Provinces to a cent."

porter in England that Dr. OReilly's Freen. accounts were short by \$50,000. Membars of the Clan-na Gael and other secret societies, who delike the doctor's opposition to secret manouvres of every kind, were only too glad to aspersions on Dr. O'Reilly fican. ciering capacity, some of the daily papers even going so far as to hint at a want of honesty on his part. To satisfy the Irish public in America and to silence the maligners, Dr. O'Reilly appealed to Hop. John Fitzgerald, President of the National League, for the appointment of competent auditors who would thoroughly examine his books,

vouchers, letters and all other papers bearing on the subject of his treasurer. ship. The hon. president immediately sent out a circular calling a meeting of all the most prominent men of the League, who, on their arrival in Detroit,

would form a committee of inquiry and appoint auditors. Several of those gentlemen were not able to attend, but sent letters expressive of the utmost confidence in Dr. O'Reilly's honesty and business capacity. The auditors appointed were able, shrewd and experienced cashiers, bankers and bock-Richard Cushing, Mayor of Omaha expert accountant, St. Louis, Mo. The

The Detroit Free Press of Saturday The application of the Orangemen is last says : "The Dr. C. O'Reilly Auditing made to the Dominion Parliament, not Committee brought its proceedings to a because Provincial Incorporation would close yesterday afternoon, and issued its fail to give the society the powers of an official report. Dr. O'Reilly's accounts insurance company but because they were found in perfect order, and balance

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY IN TWBED.

The anti Catholic press take special delight in heaping abuse upon His Grace the Most Reverend Dr. Cleary, Arch. bishop of Kingston. His Grace has proved himself to be a determined and resolute defender of the rights of Catho-

lics, and this is enough to bring upon him all the ire of those whose earnest desire it is to reduce the Ostholics of Protestant mejority.

The same persecuting spirit which dictated the enactment of the most heartless penal laws against Catholics during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries lives in Ontario to-day, the difference being that it has not now the influence and power which it exerted in the cen-

turies which are passed and gone. There was a time when, on the least pretence and when even by a fictitious story. public opinion could beso excited against Catholics that Parliament could pass, and were even compelled to pass, most atrocious laws, depriving Catholics, not only of their civil rights, but of their property and lives, for no offence except that they were faithful to their religion. Those days have passed away, as we bigotry is not dead. To bigots it is a great

shock to be told by a Catholic, whether Bishop, priest or layman, that we Catholics of Ontario fael ourselves to be citizens equally with themselves, and that as such we mean to assert our rights. If an elec

tion takes place at which Protestants are of the Catholic schools is undoubtedly divided, perhaps on the very question a satanic work, and those who are en. whether Catholics should be deprived of gaged in it are really following the standtheir most sacred rights, if the chief part | ard of satan, whether they are conscious of the Catholic vote happens to be cast of it or not. The Free Press may pre.

There are my Protestants who believe that we would be better without Catholic schools. We do not quarrel with them for entertaining this opinion. We are not of the same belief ourselves. and we ask these Protestants honestly and in fair play, not to force their opinion upon us, and not to take away our Ontario to a position of inferiority to the liberties. If they are willing to grant us the liberty we demand, we shall regard

them as friends, but if, like Mr. Meredith in his Opera House speech, they declare that they will endeavor to cripple our Catholic schools, in order to force us to give them up, we say plainly, we must regard them as enemics, and on these principles must the battle for freedom of education be fought.

The Free Press, of this city, in its issue of last Saturday, makes an attempt to destroy the force of the Archbishop of Kingston's remarks by half a column of virulent personal abuse of His Grace. It says that "the people of Ontario, taken as a whole, and excepting those that have not risen to the level attained in Italy, France, and in the Republics of South America, care not a jot for his of a free people. hope, never to return; bat the spirit of denunciations, and that all his rash talk

as to the 'standard of the devil' being planted here is simply laughed at." His Grace has, undoubtedly, used ica Act ; but of what avail will those very plain and forcible language, but not more so than the state of the case justifies. The effort to turn religion out

with annoyances that they cannot be is the truth to say that the enemies of freely exercised ? It is the declared religious education are ranged under policy of Mr. Meredith to permit the Satan's standard. If Mr. Meredith and operation of an Act, which he acknowl- his adherents do not like the association

if he were Premier of Ontario to.morrow. Popery flag. We thank him little for such gracious

Except that the law asserts the right of tired from the epistolary contest in the children to a certain amount of which he was lately engaged with Mr. schooling every year, and some other | Meredith."

The Archbishop did not retire. Mr. general matters, the management of the schools is left entirely in the bands of Meredith, finding bimself defeated on the local school authori ies and of the every point, ignominiously begged that parents. The Empire, therefore, makes the contest should come to a close. He a sad blunder when it asserts that the bad not even the manliness to acknowlpeople of Ontario have given the State edge that he had unjustly aroused Prcthe entire control of their children's testant feeling against Catholics on the false plea that His Grace had approved education ; and we maintain that parents have natural rights in regard to the of a newspaper article which he had not education of their children, with which even read, and for which the editor of it would be the grossest tyranny for the the newspaper declared himself alone State to interfere. Liberty of conscience responsible. And further : Mr. Mereis one of those rights. Neither the dith in retiring whiningly declared that majority of the people, nor the State he would adhere to his programme and under any pretext, has the right to pre- principles, even though the result would vent parents from giving to their chilbe that he would be driven from politidren a religious education, in accordance cal life.

with their conscientious convictions, or The Empire also condemns His Grace even to impede them in so doing. This for saving that "the diabolical spirit of is a duty which parents are bound to hatred of religious education has found fulfi!-- a duty which nature itself as well its way, unfortunately, into the Province as revelation tells us must be performed of Ontario," and that "Satan has raised by parents. We say, therefore, that Mr. his standard here . . . . to propa-Meredith, by proposing the political gate his wicked maxims throughout platform which he laid down for the cities and towns of the Province." gate his wicked maxims throughout the

Conservative party during the coming From what we have proved above, it campaign, attacks the dearest liberties | will be seen that nothing but hatred of Catholics and of the Catholic Church in-

It is very true, he pretends not to fluences the enemies of Catholic educawish to deprive us of any rights which tion to endeavor to destroy our Catholic are secured by the British North Amer. school system by such annoyances as Mr. Meredith would introduce into it. rights be if they are so bedged round Even though the language be strong, it edges he would have no power to repeal of ideas they should haul down the no-

The Expire raises alt gather a false

The Free Press is grieved no doub that some simple-minded people o Ontario have not yet risen to the level o France or Italy, in that they have no yet expunged the name of God from th text books of the Common schools, o appealed to the dagger as in the assas sination of Garcia Moreno, or to th poisoned chalice as in the sacrilegiou murder of the Archbishop of Quite in South America, while in the act celebrating Mass. And, thank Heaven our Canadian Protestant fellow-citizen although somewhat bigoted, have not far reached that point, and we hop they never shall. But the devil's star dard being planted right here in o midst is not a thing to be laughed a That bloody standard was planted France after the expulsion of the Jesu in 1759, and the youth of the count were handed over to the Infid teachings of Voltaire and Dider The result was the blooding revolution that ever disgraced t annals of history and the expulsion of Christianity from that fair country which it became an act of high treas against the State to believe in G The Free Press may laugh at the "dev standard" being planted anywhere, for leading articles for some time back on school question, the divorce law and ot abominations go very far in proving t the writers in the Free Press do not lieve either in God or the devil ; but Archbishop and all good Catholies as as every sincere Protestant in the coun

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### FEBRUARY 15, 1860.

Mr. Meredith is to release Catholic schools from eccleciastical control. The school the ecclesiastical authorities. The clergy have only so much to do with the schools as the Catholic people are willing to accord to them. Protestant ministers are not prevented from being school inspectors, teachers, or trustees, and the Empire may rest assurel that the Catholics of Outario will not submit to have disabilities imposed upon their clergy. What we want in more energy on the part of Catholic school supporters towards rendering our schools efficient, and less interference from enemies and felse friends.

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"But Archbishop Cleary may as well understand that the people of Ontario, taken as a whole, and excepting those that have not as yet risen to the level

ne when it pretends that the object of firmly believe in the existence of both and will unite as one man, while flouting the impleties of the Free Press, in raising laws place the control of the schools under up a generation of men and women who Catholic rate-payers, and not under will be taught, while children and at school, to love and worship God in spirit and in truth while lowering and trampling on the "standard of the devil."

> AMONG THE FRENCH IN THE EASTERN COUNTIES.

Rev. D. D. McLeod, in Kncx College Monthly. There is probably no experience more

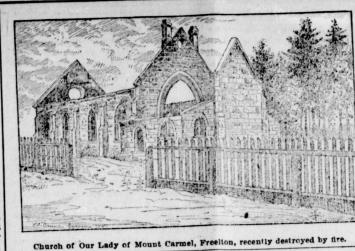
one of open mind than to visit among a people of a different race and creed than one's own. It helps one to rise above the blighting power of prejudice. It brings before us the oneness of humanity under the most varied outward forme. It stirs anew the sense of brotherhood

with those in circles outside of our own. with those in circles outside of our own. And we may possibly lose some of our narrowness in presence of religious ideas and forces we have been trained not to renerate. In the privilege which the more wealthy enjoy of making such tours to foreign lands and studying human life as it develops under other forms of civilization from that of their own land, they no doubt find not only mental re-freahment, but a broadening of their faith, and a liberalizing of their ideas and religious sympathies.

religious sympathies. But one does not need to go to foreign But one does not need to go to foreign lands to enjoy this experience. One can often, within a short distance of home, step into a circle of life, of thought, of custom and experience as widely differ-ent from his own as though he had found it on the other side of the world. Although the French language is in use in the parts of the country here referred to, there was no corner, however remote. to, there was no corner, however remote, where one could not find some who were able to speak English, though they might have little occasion to use it in their own neighborhoods. It is quite manifest that neighborhoods. It is quite manifest that in our Province the foreign languages are gradually giving away before the Eng-lish. Our French fellow-citizen may and will ding to his beautiful language. He will use it in his home and in his relig-jous devotions; he will cherish its liter-ature, and it will remain dear to him for generations to come. The races speaking their own languages that constitute part of the British Empire, and live in harof the British Empire, and live in har-mony with one another under the Crown many with one another under the Grown are very numerous. Yet Britain is not jealous of her many tangued subjects be-cause they write and speak in the ver nacular. French or German, or other tangue, may be more prominent here or there in this Dominion, or in other parts of the Empire, but all the subjects of the Empire know that English is the of the Empire, but all the subjects of the Empire know that Erglish is the language of the governing power, is be-coming more and more the language most widely used throughout the world, and that the Government, while gener-ous to every race, will guard the honor and supremacy of the Esglish language as jealously as it guards the honor of the flar.

flag. The idea that the French are invading the Province in overwhelming numbers in the east and west and north, and taking presession of our schools and dis-possing the English, seems to me un-warranted by the facts of the case. possening the English, seems to me un-warranted by the facts of the case. That ecclenisation, in some instances seek to preserve the language of the people is drider to knep them from coming in dentact with Professions ideas and likera-ture, is quite likely. But that this is not the general policy of the ecclesisational authorities would appear from the fact that in some exclusively Oakholic dis-tricts Equitable is diligently and success fully cultivated. One very intelligent prise long settled and familiar with the organition for the country, stated that his suthority might be used, of far as it was of value on the point, in support of the position that the prisekhood generally desired the people to be educated in English. And certainly his own ex-nets in that direction in his own neigh-berhood.

English. And certainly his own example and influence were being exer-cised in that direction in his own neigh-berhowd. In the Eastern Caunties here referred to the Roman Catholic Church holds swy. There are other churches wherever Pro-but the Roman Catholic Church is the and spoken of more kindly than has been to the Roman Catholic Church holds sway. There are other churches wherever Pro but the Roman Catholic Church is the dominant power throughout these sec tions. The modes of operations employed and spoken of more kindly than has been the case in some quarters for some time past. It is madifest that the assimilation of these French people with the English speaking population proceeds siewly. It is, no doubt, the policy of the Church to keep them isolated rather than encour-age their commissions with Dentetter by that Church do not need to be dwelt upon. They are the same everywhere. Our religion teaches us to regard our Our religion teaches us to regard our neighbor with love, whatever we may think of his creed. And it is only in the exercise of this spirit we ever can make any inroad upon any system of religion which we regard with disfavor. Fas est ab hosts deceri. Roman Catholage their commingling with Protestants. But this is the policy of the Church everywhere, as well as in these parts of the country. Assimilation cannot be forced. The policy of justice and of "equal rights," so much spoken of at icism never lowers its standard to politicians ; it never allows religion to be re-garded by the people as of secondary im-portance; it refuses to banish religion from schools; and it trains its adherents ent, is the only influence that is itkely to operate toward the desired end. ect for our brother's religious con Respe viction, for his love of his native race and language, the just demand that he should enjoy all the liberty and privileges which rom reactings, and training and duties with zeal. Protestantism asserts that the Roman Catholic Ohurch makes and keeps its period poor by its exactions. On the ebjoy all the liberty and privileges which we possess, and no more, is a policy which every right thinking man will recognize as that which the circum-stances of our people demand. On this basis nationalities of different language its people poor by its exactions. On the other hand it is asserted that it gathers other hand it is asserted that it gathers the poor into the Ohurch to a greater extent than Protestantism does. I am not making any apology for that Church. This is not the place to dwell upon its errors. The best demonstration of the and religiou can live together in and no other. These sections are likely and no other. These sections are likely to retain features peculiar to themselves for a considerable time. The system under which the people live, while essentially aggressive, is also essentially conservative. The conflict of systems and ideas must go on, and, in a young country, is likely to go on with special energy until there is a final adjustment. The victory will remain with that cause for which intelligence, and enterprise, and liberal ideas, and Christian charity, superiority of our Protestantism will be the exercise on our part of higher Christian virtues, of greater devotedness to the religious interests of our people, of a larger coarity, and in more liberal contributions in support of our religion. In the present political keenness of the air one is apt to be misunderstood in speaking with moderation on this subject. But your readers are large minded enough to be and liberal ideas, and Christian charity, just. It is to be hoped there is still a and true religious principle, are working emnant who are loyal first of all to truth, most powerfully. The efforts of a people to secure for who are not inflaenced in judgment by who are not inflaenced in judgment by prevailing political currents, nor afraid of the issue in the conflict going on between the opposing forces in Christendom, because they know that all churches, all because they know that all churches, all currents, nor afraid of this work and in remote rural sections, and in quiet secluded villages, children are being trained with intelligence, and to secure 101 the issue in the conflict going on between to find in remote rural sections, and in quiet secluded villages, children are being trained with intelligence, and institutions are in the hands of Him who, through all contendings of systems and teachers of ability devoting themselver to their work with enthusiasm and success. It is creditable to our educais leading the world forward into Ideas, the truth. tional system to find that the children abominations go very far in proving that the writers in the Free Press do not be-lieve either in God or the devil; but the Archbishop and all good Catholics as well as every sincere Protestant in the country, There is perhaps no better way of be-



narai nomes, in the churches, in the hotels of every grade, one sees the life of the people in every sapect. One is pleased to find in these French districts an every same the second s

One is pleased to find in these French districts so many good farms, so many homes which, though small and simple in style, yet give evidence of being occupied by an industrions and thrifty population. We do not, however, meet with the type of farming which is found in the west. We are not impressed with any indica-tions of enterprise on the part of the people. There is in many cases manifest contentment with a low ideal of achieve-ment. The toil of the peasant does not seem to have rewarded him to the extent which it has in some other parts of the which it has in some other parts of the Province. Early matriages are the rule among the people. And where there is sufficient to live upon, it is probably a custom which promotes the happlaces and the morality of the people. It is custom which promotes the happiness and the morality of the people. It is a custom, however, which hinders their matrial prosperity. The people are con-tent with a lower measure of home com forts, with a smaller wage, and with a more limited return for their toil on the more limited return for their toil on the farm than their English-speaking neigh-bors. This accounts to some extent for the retiring of the latter from competi-tion with the French. The English-speaking laborer is underbid by the French, and goes elsewhere for work. An increase of the French takes place from social causes. Immigration goes on French, and goes ensembles for work. Au increase of the French takes place from social causes. Immigration goes on without any effort being required by the Onnrch to promote it. But it has reached, or nearly so, its limit. Naturally the French from Quebec bring with them their Quebec ideas of life in its social as-pects, in its agricultural and municipal methods, and in its ecolesiastical require-ments. They are not disposed to adopt new and better methods of carrying on their sifairs, and hence come into col-lision with their neighbors who have been trained in a better school. In short this section of country, so favored in its natural aspects, so fertile, and inhabited by so orderly and industrious a people, is yot in a somewhat backward condition. The people bave all the elements of euc

e yet in a somewhat backward condition. The people bare all the elements of suc cess in their postession. They have made great progress within a comparatively their period. The same untiring energy that has replaced the woods and swamps with fertile fields and comfortable hemes, will no doubt examine to doubte hemes, will, no deubt, continue to develop the esources of the country. The village life in such a country is as

une vinage ine in such a country is as quipt and uneventful as probably could be found in any part of the world. It is gratifying to be able to tastify that dur-ing all my experience of hotei-life in these villages, I did not witness a single case of intexication, nor an approach to it. On the convery, there was in every lace, wile the cuttomary business place, while the curvenary pushess of the house went on, an entire absence of anything approaching to rudeness or rowdyism, and one could enjoy as quite a Sunday as in his own house.

manners of the people and learning their social condition, which cannot be had in any other way. In the quiet villages, in the wayside school, in the sequestered rural homes, in the churches, in the churches, in the churches in the churches in the churches it and content to the of servility. It did not strike me in that light. Certainly it is a feature one would ity, and act with courtesy to one another and to their superiors, have learned a lesson of greater importance than that Barrie, D. D. McLEOD,

### THE LATE VERY REV. L. FUNCKEN.

A solemn Mass of Requiem was cele-brated in St. Mary's Church, Berlin, Thursday, 6th of Febuary, being the seven days' mind of the Very Rev. L. Funcken, C. R., D. D., Provincial of the Congregation of the Resurrection and President of St. Jerome's College. At 10.30 a. m. the procession left the col lege headed by the college band playing a funeral march; immediately followed the students wearing emblems of mourn-ing, then came the priests and His Lord. ing, then came the priests and His Lord-ship, Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton, escorted by the members of the C. M. B. A. of Berlin and Waterthe C. M. B. A. of Berlin and Water-loo. The Requiem Mass was cele-brated by the Kev. T. Speiz, C. R., D. D. sesisted by Rav. J. Schweit-zor, C. R. as deacon, the Rav. J. Steffan, C. R., D. D., as sub-deacon and the Rev. W. Kloepfer, C. R. D. D., as master of ceremonies. The Rav. Fathers Keough, V. G., and Teefy, C. S. B., as-sisted at the throne of His Lordship. After the first gospel the Rav. Father Brohmann ascended the pulpit and de-livered in German an able panegyric of the deccased. He gave a brief but elothe deceased. He gave a brief but elo quent description of the work of Father Louis; how he had come to St. Agatha -St. Jerome's College. He dwelt upon the many virtues of the deceased the many virtues of the guidance and priest, under whose guidance and faithful care he himself, along with many others, had been led to the sacred posi-tion of a priest of the Most High. The speaker himself was visibly affected and during the delivery of his address there

during the delivery of his address there was scarcely a dry eye in the congrega-tion. After Mass His Lordship sang the usual payers prescribed by the ritual, at the catafalque, upon which rested a stole and chalice, the emblems of the priestly dignity. Then His Lordship made a few elequent and teuching remarks in Esglish. He sympathised with the Fathers and the boys of the collage and the congre-gation and people of Berlin for the loss of Father Funcken. He spoke of the deceased as a man whom he always loved coessed as a man whom he always loved decorrected, and whom he always loved and respected, and who had done a large amount of good for Catholicity in this country. He described how he had sacrifised everything most dear to him -parties, home and country, in order to carry God's word to the people of America and to train up their wouth

# OBITUARY.

Mrs. Abbie Renan.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst, Mrs. Abbie Ronan, wife of the late Patrick Ronan, of this city, died at St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit Mrs. Ronan was the mother of the Rev John Ronan, P. P. of Wallaceburg, a highly respected and universally beloved priest of this dinceso.

and Mrs. Roosn were long residents this city. Mr. Ronan died in 1877. of this city. Mr. Ronan died in 1877. Mrs Ronan has been long ill and went to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment, but finally succumbed to a complication of diseases, among which consumption was the chief. She was an exemplary and practical Catholic, and was always forward in promoting good works of every kind in connection with the Church. The Rev Father Ronan is the only survivor of the family, and it was always a great consolation to the de ceased, as it was to St. Monica, that she had reared a son who is a learned, pious and zealous priest of the Church The funeral was held on Friday, and

Proceeded to St Peter's Cathedral, where Solemn Mass was celebrated by Rev. Philip Brennan, P. P. of St Mary's, assisted by Rev. John O'Connor and Rev. assisted by Rev. John O'Connor and I as Michael Cummins, P. P., of Bothwell as The Rev. M J deacon and sub-deacon. The Ray. M J Tiernan, Rector of the Cathedral, read the funeral service, and accompanied the remains of the deceased to St. Peter's Cemetery, together with the Kennedy, of the Osthedral, offi cisted as master of ceremonies. The ciated as master of ceremonics. The other clergy who assisted ware: Rev. Father Nonnan, of the Oathedral; Rev. George R Northgraves, ingersoll, editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD; and Rev. Nicholas Dixon, P. P. of Port Lumbion.

After the Maas the Rev. M J. Tiernan preached an impressive discourse on death, taking for his text the word of St Paul (1 Tness. iv, 12): "And we will not have you ignorant, brethren, concerning them that are asleep, that you be not sorrowful, even as others who

have no hope." He referred feelingly to the virtues of the deceased, and dwelt particularly on the fact that it was due to her careful training and maternal care that she had left behind her on earth a son who is one of the most respected priests of the diocesa.

### Mr. John Dundon, Hamilton.

The grim monster Death has been busy with his scythe cutting down some of the oldest inhabitants here lately. One of his latest victims was Mr. John Dundon, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Dundon was the oldest Catholic resident in Hamilton. He was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and came here in 1835-before Hamilton could here in 1835—before Hamilton could boast of a Oatholic church—and had to go to Dundas to Mass. He witnessed the progress of Catholicity here for the laat fitty-five years, sleavy ready and willing to lend a helping hand in its advancement. He was a carcenter by advancement. He was a carpenter by trade and had by his persevering industrace and nad by his persevering indus-try accumulated a competency for his declining years. He was a man of relir-ing disposition, devotedly attached to his religion, there being no more constant attendant at St. Mary's Oathedral. No matter how inclement the weather it never deterred him from wending his

way there every morning. He was the father of eleven children, six of whom (one son and five daughters), with his sflicted wite, survive him, th son and three of the daughters being married. The son resides in Buffalo one of the daughters in New Mexico one in Chicago and the other in Port Dalbousie. He was ill for about five weeks. He had a peaceful and happy death, being fully fortified by the rives

of our holy religion. The large concourse of people who attended his funeral to St. Mary's Cathedra, where a Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Sullivan, thence to the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, gave tangible proof of the high esteem in which he was held. Rev. Father Brady read the burial service at the grave. Requiescat in pace.

### Mrs. Mary Doyle, Stratford.

Died in Stratford, on Friday, Jan. 31st, 1890, at the repidence of her son, Jahn W. Doyle, Mary, relict of the late oyle, Mary

Joseph's community of this city. She is known in religion as Sister Catharine. The funeral took place on the 6th inst., High Mass being celebrated in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Ingersoll, by Rev. Jos P Molphy. An appropri-ate discourse was preached by Rev. G. R. Northgraves. R. Northgraves.

5

### Mr. Bernard McEvoy, Picton.

Died, at Picton, January 27th, after a hort illness of ten days, Bernard, the chort illness of ten days, Bernard, the belowed husband of E len McEvoy, at the ripe ege of seventy four years. The deceased was born in the county of Mons. ban. Ireland, and came to this country in 1821, settling in Prince Edward county, where he was married in 1842 Fifteen where he was married in 1842 Fifteen years ago he moved to Picton, where he re-mained until his dea h He has a family of mained until his death He has a family of eight children\_three boys and five girls-four of whom survive him Deccased was a devoted Catholic, and his exemplary life had an influence for good upon all who had the good fortune to make his acquaintance. He was an affectionate husband and a kied father, and brought up his children with great care, and t up his children with great care, and tary proved a solace to his declining years and are an honor to his memory. He was kind to everybody. His remains were taken to St. Gregory's church, where solemn Mass was celebrated, and after-wards followed to Mount Oilve cemetery by meany secreging filends. May his soul by many sorrowing friends. May his soul rest in peace Amen.

### Mr. John Kelly, Farnham.

The funeral of the late Mr John Kelly, whose death occurred at Farnham on Sanday last, took place from the Windsor strest depot, Montreal. The deceased was a former resident of Mon-treal, and was held in esteem by a large circle of friends. He has resided at Farnham for the past fow years, where he was in the employ of the Cana-dian Pacific railway. The remains were dian Pacific railway. The remains were accompanied from Farnham by a very large number of citizens of that town. The chief mourners were his son, Mr. Marcus P. Keliy, of this city, and other relatives. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. P. Brady, Edward Donahue, D Steele, Mark Cuningham, Thos. Lunders and Eugene Finn, all of Farnham. The St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society, of which deceased was a very old member, attended in large numbers. The C. M. B. A. was also well represented.

Mrs N. Garvey, North Norwich.

In North Norwich, on Wednesday, Jan. 22ad, 1880, Mrs. N. Garvey, aged ninety-two years, a native of Ireland. The funeral took place from her late residence on Friday at 10 30 a. m. and proceeded to the Catholic church, where the solemn services for the dead were performed by the Rev. Father Brady, Rev. Father Molphy spoke well-marited words of praise for the departed. The deceased was the mother of Mr. John Garvey, merchant, of London.

We miss thee from our home, dear mother, We miss thee from thy place; A shadow o'r our life is cast; We miss the sunshine of thy face,

We miss thy kind and willing hand, Thy fond and earnest prayer; Our home is dark without thee, We miss these everywhere.

R. L. P.

### Nefl McDonald, Woodstock.

On Thursday, 6th inst, beneath the sacred sods of St. Mary's Church, all that was mortal of the late Neil McDinald, second son of Archie McDonald, was lovingly and reverently laid to rest. Fortified with all the sacraments for the last struggle and sustained by his parents, brothers and claters, he cheerfully sur-rendered his soul to God. Always upright and honorable in his dealings, the decreased was held in high esteem by the deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew him The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Mary's Church, where Rev. M. J. Brady celebrated a Kequiem High Mass and delivered a beautiful and impressive discourse on "Death," in which the sterling and good qualities of the deceased, who was a model in many the deceased, who was a model in many ways, were feeling referred to. The rematos were followed by a large number of fellow-workmen of Hay's factory and Inimense concourse of sorrowing frienda. He was twenty-five years of sgo. R. I. P.

### John Dalrymple, Norwich,

Died in Norwich, on the 18th January, Mr. John Dalrymple, aged seventy-six. He was one of the oldest pioneers of this neighborhood, and departed this life after a short illness, having spont a

attained in Italy and France, and in the republics of South America, care not a for his denunciations, and that all his rash talk as to the "standard of the depil" being planted here, is simply laughed at."

The Free Press is grieved no doubt that some simple-minded people of Ontario have not yet risen to the level of France or Italy, in that they have not yet expunged the name of God from the text books of the Common schools, or appealed to the dagger as in the assas sination of Garcia Moreno, or to the poisoned chalice as in the sacrilegious murder ot the Archbishop of Quito in South America, while in the act of celebrating Mass. And, thank Heaven, our Canadian Protestant fellow-citizens, although somewhat bigoted, have not so far reached that point, and we hope they never shall. But the devil's standard being planted right here in our midst is not a thing to be laughed at. That bloody standard was planted in France after the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1759, and the youth of the country were handed over to the Infidel teachings of Voltaire and Diderot. The result was the bloodiest revolution that ever disgraced the annals of history and the expulsion of Christianity from that fair country in which it became an act of high treason against the State to believe in God. The Free Press may laugh at the "devil's standard" being planted anywhere, for its leading articles for some time back on the school question, the divorce law and other of a parish and the daily routine of pariok Doyle, aged ninety-one years, paroobial duties were not sufficient to satisfy the ardent zeal and untring six months, and twenty six days. De-ceased was born in the county of Wex energies of the good priest. He enumer energies of the good priest. He enumer-ated the good works accomplished and which would stand forever as monu-ments to his indomitable courage and perseverance, viz., the founding of St. Mary's parish, the advancement of Cath-its schede and Catholic scheating, the ford, Ireland, in the year 1798. She was a niece of the Rev. Father Cummerford of Wexford, Ireland, and a cousin ( two Rev. Fathers Downs of Wexford, Ire land; she was also a cousin of Charle land; sne was also a could of Charles Jones, sr., and Thomas Jones, sr., of Brockville, Ont. Deceased came to this country with her husband and five chil dren in 1833, and settled in Norwich, Oxford county. Father Uviette, the first prest who entered Oxford county, was prought there by her husband, the late olte schools and Catholic education, the respect won by him from all creeds and sects, and lastly that structure which shall ever remain as a memorial of Father Louis-St. Jerome's College. igain sympathizing with the Fath pricet who entered Oxford South, was brought there by her husband, the late Patrick Doyle. They next moved to Middleton township, Norfolk county, where they again brought the first pricet and students of the college, and the con gregation, His Lordship consoled them and told them that the loss would be and told them that the loss would be duly supplied by the present very able Fathers of the college, who had been trained under Father Louis' instruction and guidance. His Lordship hoped that the Fathers would follow in the bottsteps to that county. Mass was calebrated in her house every month for over fifty years, and it was always a home for priests and Bishops. She reared eight children, six of whom survive her, John of Father Louis and carry out the good work begun. During the ceremonies the church was packed to overflowing and many were unable to obtain admis-W. Doyle and five sisters, four of are married and one single. On February 3rd the remains were taken to Ingersoll for burial. High Mass sion. Among the priests who occupied was sung by the Roy. Father North-graves, after which the Roy. Father Molphy accompanied the funeral cornctuary were Rev. seats around the sanctuary were Rev. Fathers Keough, V. G., Teefy, C. S. B., Doberty, S J., Halm, Brohmann, Gehl, Forster, Lennon, Breitkopf, Weiler, Burke, Kloepfer, O'Leary, Tarasiewicz Morphy accompanied the funeral cor-tege to the grave. Deceased was a de-vout Catholic, a lowing wife, and an ex-emplary mother. She was loved and respected by friends and neighbors of all

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

On next Sunday evening a lecture will be delivered in St. Peter's Cathedral in this city by the distinguished Jesuit, Rev. Father Donzn. A silver collection will be taken up by the ladies of the Children of Mary Society. The proceeds are to be devoted to relieving the poor who are in charge of that society and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The subject of the lecture will be "Charity : a Flower of Caristian Growth." These who attend this lecture will not only forward an a donation but they will at the same time have the pleasure of listening to a beauti-ful discourse that will most assuredly be admirable work of charity by giving a the Catholic school obard, and he took report that the Pope had approved a donation but they will at the same time deep interest in assisting to increase the have the pleasure of listening to a beauti-ful discourse that will most assuredly be son, who is a resident of Detroit, and one Vatioan simply acknowledged the re-treasured in the memory for many a day.

ite atter a short inness, naving spats a life of good deeds crowned by a happy death. Rev. G. R Northgraves cale-brated a Requiem High Mass for the repose of his soul. His remains were ollowed by a large number of his friends to Norwich cemetery. R. I. P.

Jerome O'Neill, Burgessville. Jerome O'Nelli, Burgessville, Fob. 1st, Jerome O'Neill, aged thirty-one years. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at funeral took place Tuesday morning at St. Mary's Church, Woodstock. The celebrant of the Mass of Requiem was Rev. M. J. Brady, and Father North-graves preached the funeral sermon.

Deceased was a devout and charitable Oatholic and an uncompromising cham-pion of truth. He was respected during life, and his death causes universal regret. Our heartfelt sympathy is ex-tended to his widowed mother, brothers and sisters in their sad bereavement. R. I. P.

FATHER JEFFCOTT HONORED.

whom

ons. May her soul rest in

Mr. Francis Henry, Ingersoll.

We have to record with regret the death of another of Ingersoll's respected

Catholic citizans, Mr. Francis Henry, who departed this life on the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. after an illness of about a month. Mr. Henry

an liness of about a month. In the second se

sive disposition. He was a member of the Catholic school board, and he took

peace. Amen.

Rev. M. Jeffcott, the very popular and justly respected parish priest of Orange-ville, from that mission to Pickering, he was honored in the most hearty manner On the occasion of the departure of by the people among whom he had labored as a priest of God for many years. Addresses were presented him express-ive of the warmest admiration and esteem, together with many valuable gifte, Catholics and Protestant alike, of Orangeville, Brampton and Cataract, contributing to make his departure as fitting as it was richly merited. The RECORD joins with Father Jeffcott's many friends throughout the country in wishing him length of days and every bless. ing in his new parish.

Cardinal Rampolla, in reference to the protest of the late Rabbi Aldler, dis-avows, through Cardinal Manuing, the report that the Pope had approved a French book accusing the Jews of blood

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

6

A German boy was reading a blood and thunder novel. Right in the midst of it he said to himself, "Now this will never do. I get too much excited over it. I can't study so well siter it. So here goes," and he flang the book into the river. He was Richter, the great German philosopher — A seeles. losopher. - Angelus.

During a trial the other day the judge rebuked a stupid witness for speaking disrespectfully of public men ; whereat desceptoring of public men; where, the witness, in great alarm, exclaimed : "I beg your hotor's pardon, and I won't never sgain say anything sg'in accoundrel for fear of hurtha' your honor's feelings."

### DAUGHTERS.

DAUGHTERS. Above all things, mothers, whatever their station in life may be, should bring up their daughters with a due sense of the importance of domestic economy, on which the happiness of the household so much depends. Thrift and care are never out of place, and the due exercise of these qualities tends not only to promote the comfort and welfare of the household but create amore its members of college but creates amorg its members a feeling of independence and seif-reliance which will be of the utmost benefit to them in all their dealing with the outer world.

# MOST BEAUTIFUL BUILDING IN THE

WORLD. The most beautiful building in the world is a tomb in a city in India. It is called the Taj Mabal, and was built by the emperor in memory of his favorite It was seventeen years in build when it was reventeen vears in build ing, and cost \$15,000,000, no less than twenty thousand men being employed in the work, most of them without pay. The material is marble, of every variety; and quantites of precious stones are used for decoration. Waon dying, the empress made her bushand promise marger to marry again and to build

DIRTIER CHURCHES WANTED.

"The Ideal Church of the Fature" was the topic for discussion by the Ongrega-tional Club after its dianer in New York the topic for the south of Victoria South of Unumber at work of the south of Victoria South of Unumber at would be the south of Victoria South of Unumber at would seem that south of South at the south of the Christian at Work thought that the professionalism that hat Africa, at Usukuma; and he thus trav crept into the churches would give place eled under the protection of the great in the church of the future to a spirit explore: to Mowapws. Probably the broad enough to take in all lines. Naw roads to the Nyacza are blocked by scientifi; truth would be spiritualized in-stead of combatted, as in the past. "When I was in a magnificent cathedral at Antwerp last summer," he cald, "I remarked what a pity it was that it was so dirty." "I wish," said my friend, "that our "I wish," said my friend, "that our churches in Americs were dirtier. That working people." "My friend was right," continued Mr. Mable. "We need dirtier churches, more shabby churches, more so for the masses attending."

departed still exists. At the first stroke of this bell all fall on their knees and pray not only for their own loved and lost ones but "for all peor souls in misery."

In a town some distance from Texcoco. when a family finds death about to take one of its members, a messenger is sent to a certain church to announce that a soul is passing away, and the sacristan is re-quested to toll the bell. The moment the beighbors recogn'z; those sad, peculiar rounds they coase their occupations, and in their own houses, gardens, workshops or wherever they may be, instantly pray for the dying — Travels in Mexico.

### A HINE TO THOSE WHO SHOP.

Once upon a time a woman, after prising and examining half the goods in a certain store, pompously ordered a spool Time will do for the memory of the of cotton to be sent to her house. It was monks what it has done for many anhome a common dray, drawa by four horaes, proceeded slowly to her door. On the dray were a number of stalwart laborers. They were holding on vigor-ously to some object which she could not see. It was a most puzz'ing affair. The neighbors stared. After a deal of whip cracking and other ceremonies the cart was backed sgainst the carb. There, reposing caim, end up, in the centre of the cart floor, was the identical spool of thread which she had ordered. With the aid of a plank it was finally rolled, barrel fablics to the provide the glory of the Court and departed aid of a plank it was finally rolled, barrel fashion, to the pavement. After a mortal straggle it was np-ended on the purchaser's door step. The fast that the purchaser came out a little later and kicket her property into the gutter detracted nothing from the value of the lesson or the a nusement of the neighbors.

**INTERESTING** MISCELLANY. A German boy was reading a blood and thunder novel. Right in the midst of it be said to himself, "Now this will never **Secular**, 323; not affiliated, 27; regolar, 146; total 496. Brothers, including novices and postulator, 391. Religious novices and postulator, 391. Religious **Secular**, 392, and affiliated, 27; regolar, 146; total 496. Brothers, including novices and postulator, 391. Religious **Secular**, 392, and affiliated, 27; regolar, 146; total 496. Brothers, including **Secular**, 392, and affiliated, 27; regolar, 146; total 496. Brothers, including **Secular**, 393, and affiliated, 90, and and **Secular**, 393, and affiliated, 90, and and **Secular**, 393, and **Secular**, 393, and **Secular**, 394, and **S** novices and postulante, 391. Religious women, including novices and postn-lante, 2268. Seminaries, 2, with 262 etudeuts Colleges, 4, with 1,107 studente. Academies for boye, 18, with 1,116 studente. Acalemies for girls, 32 with 2405 students. Orphanage schools, 32 with 1710 students. Industrial and reform schools, 10, with 3247 pupils. New York city has 50 parochial schools attended by 15 367 boys, and 50 schools attended by 15 772 girls. The country districts of the diocess have 30 schools

attended by 15 772 girls. The country districts of the diocess have 30 schools attended by 3 721 boys, and 30 schools attended by 4 023 girls. Homes for desti-tute and wayward children, 19, with 19 250 inmates; hospitals, 6, with 1,167 lumates; homes for the aged, 3 with 806 inmates; insans asylums, 1, with 56 inmates; There are 44 conferences of the Society of S: Vincent de Paul with 1200 Society of S., Vincent de Paul with 1,200 members.

### THE PRIEST WITH STANLEY.

Wisemann's recent dispatches mention a Pere Schynee, a Catholic missionary, as ne of the whites now with Stapley Emin and his party. The priset is a Raine-lander, says the San Francisco Monitor, a native of Wallhausen, near Kreuzaach, and e student of Treves and Bona. Ordained in 1880 he joined the Algerian missioners in 1882, and in 1885 was sent out with a missionary expedition to the out with a missionary expedition to the Upper C ngo, to determine suitable sites for mission stations. He founded one among the Bayanzi, st Bangana, at the mouth of the Kassai river, and in 1887 returned to Alglers. In his recently pub lished book, "Two Years on the Congo," he describes how, on March 24, 1887, he met Stanley, together with Tippu Tib, at Matadi, on the Lower Cango. when c li! Was there no way to keep out the piercing wind ? The mother tore a board from the wet wall and placed it against the bottom of the door. 'Oh," whispered the child, "I don't feel 'Oh," whispered the child, "I don't feel so very cold now ! Mother, what do poor bys do who have no boatd ? I'm so thankful for it !" the empress made her bushand promise never to marry sgain, and to build her a tomb "more beautiful than the world has ever seen." Both promises were faith-fully kept, and, though the Tej was built over two centuries sgo, no other structure has aver equaled it in lowed are burled. The threstening atilude of the fanatic Matadi, on the Lower Congo, when Stanley was starting up the stream for the Arnwind and Lik Albert Nyanza heart ceased to beat. Who doubts but that it was taken to the Sacred Heart of Him who, like the child, had not where to lay His head ? The threstening attitude of the fanatic Asabs of Tabara, however, made it pra ent for the mission to be withdrawn, and Father Schynse, with numerous negro children who were being educated in the station, retired by Ujul and Usukuma in order to reach the mission of Ukumbi at FATHER AYLWARD vs FREEDOM.

THE DOMINICAN MONKS. The celebration of the Feast of St. Dominick was the incentive of the following tribute to the order by a writer in the London Daily News :

"O il grand and noble were the monks of old ! of old ! Though to day upon their mem ory has been heaped every vile and foul calumny that wickedness could invent, still now and then, even in a hostile press, A PIOUS CUSPOM. Night after night I had heard, precisely at 9 o'clock, a funeral sort of bell, and, aking what it was for, was told that in one barrier the old castom of praying regularly at that hour for the souls of the departed still crista. At the finance of the part of the souls of the barous people, were the vary count of the souls of the barous people, were the vary count of the souls of the barous people, were the vary count of the souls of the barous people. there crop up facts and incidents of their barous people, were the very source and promoters of religion, civilization, art, science and literature

"Living examples of the gospel, they preached, they toiled with hand and brata, beautiful printing, filaminating the scriptures, contributing to the knowledge of mankind by their scientific discoveries, teaching to all the magnificent destiny of man, his rights and his duties, and hand ing down to future ages all that was best in their own and in those past. And it is egainst these that we have the lib-lers of to day; the "Reformation" historians and the "free-thought" chroniclers, rouring forth their poisoned diatthose in the vain attempt to hold the monks up to scorn and ridicule, as idle, idolatrous, and ignorant. But "magna est verias et prevailedit" Time will do for the memory of the monks what it has done for many anteaching to all the magnificent destiny of agreed that she should be made an ex-ample of, a warning to her kind. She was surprised, and her neighbors were in-tonal intermed. Some fur the angle of the she was a surprised and her neighbors were in-blane." Q tebec are not for training the imagina uon, but schools that give good reasonable solid education, teaching ficts, not asser-tions of imaginations ficts. THE APPARITION OF AN ANGEL. One of the most striking sights in Rome is the Cutle of St. A gelo, which flings its maj stic shadow over the turbid Tiber. solid education, teaching ficts, not asser-tions of im-gloation. He is wrong, there fore, in leading some people to believe that I suppose iny self to be the sole re-pository of trath and wisdom, etc. As to the "feredus bigots," this is a strong term yet a just one, when refering to that small number of men, equally un-popula', with the bulk of Pertestants as well as Cathodica-for their object is obst Angel-crowned it stands in the Leonine city just where Rome's finest bridge spaus the classic stream. This historic fortification was not always thus named. Bailt by the Pagan Emperor Adrian to be his gorgeous mausoleum, it was covered with well as Catholics-for their of ject is obvi ously hatred of fellowmen under the name of E qual Righs for all. "Freedom" has written several letters it bore the Pagan appellation of "Adrian's Mole." now, each one containing statements long ago refuted ; besides these he has repeat In the year 593, when Gregory the Great so gloriously wore the tlava. Rome edly asserted that in my answers I avoid was swept by s merciless scourge for which the people had no name. The the question and never give argument or reason Thus in his last letter he says "He does not strive to convince by argu epidemic corresponded in every particu-lar to our present influenza, only in a far more acute and terrible form. The victims were selzed with sneczing, and sneczing they did in an incredibly short time. The acute acts was filled with ment and reason, but manifests the dia far more acute and terrible form. The position of savage revenge. He would sneezing they did in an incredibly short time. The entire etty was filled with mourning and dread; and it seemed as if the exterminating angel would not acuiving at truth." In the store is single human bling within its avage till an entire formation and the extermination and the second is a content of a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with the preceives a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with an entire the second is a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with a single human bling within its avage till are blicked with a single human bling within its avage the second are blicked with a single human bling within its avage to a single human bling within the second are blicked with are blicked with the preceives a single human bling within the second are blicked with a second blicked with are blicked with are blicked with a second blicked with are blicked with a second blicked with the preceives a single human bling within the second blicked with are blicked with are

Mole-which from that day to this has borne the name of the Castle of St. Angelo.-Ostholic Union. A TRANKEUL HEAPT

A THANKFUL HEART. The following pathelic incident hap-pened some winters sgo in the city of London, and is vouched for in every parthe real truth of the massere. He tells us he has no desire to resort to It was the Christmas sesson, and in a

miserable apartment, within sound of the epithete in his letters, yet a few lines further down he pens the most insulting bells of S. Paul's Cathedral, a boy lay dying for wart of food-in other words, starving. There was merriment all over the great city, and in most parts of it there was pleated on the start of the star words he can use, and makes the most insulting words he can use, and makes the most damping accusations, which in his heart he knows to be false. His statement of the Magna Charts of King John, obtained by the barons of England, and their subwas plenty, or at lesst comfort. Women clad in rich furs through the streets on holiday thoughts intent, and children had holiday thoughts intent, and children had already grown weary of their Christmas toys and longed for fresh ones. The weather was bitterly cold Tae wind crept into the crevices of unguarded houses and chiled the blood of pedes-trians. It crept, too, into the cellar where the child was. He was not dying in a comfortable bed, nor even a clean garret There was no bed. He lay upon a damp clay flor, which the slime of tidesequent excommunication by Innocent 111., is, I must say, an absurdity. (For proof see "Harter's Histoire du Pope Innocent III., et de Les Catemporaries." 3 vils, Paris, 1838) (See also Lingard's History of England-John) From these instoilsme any one can see that the set of historiane any one can see that the act of Innocent III. was an exceptional one, prompted by reasons extraneous to the Charter itself ; that his Ball had no practis damp clay floor, which the slime of tide-water never left, and where foul insects crawled. The father had long been in a Calreents; and that both his predecessors and his successors in the papal chair sanc tioned, at least did not condemn, the political franchise contained in that fam-

crawied. The father had long been in a druckard's grave. The mother had struggled on. She had known better days (she could not well know worse), and because of the memory of those days a little spark of hope glesmed through the sallen darkness of her life. She had taught her child to be thankful for God's mercies. And there he was for God's mercies. And there he was dying, and in his little breast a grateful barons one that had been issued by Henry I. shortly after his accession to the throne part was feebly beating. But he was so 2. In annulling the Charter, Vol. 3. pp. 324-25). 2. In annulling the Charter, Ioncent promised the barons that he would induce the King to consent to whatever might be just or reasonable, to take care that all grievances should be abolished, that the Crown should be content with its just rights, and the clergy and people should enjoy their ancient liberties. (Lingsid, 3rd vol., 1, p. 62, quotes Rymer.) Thus it was not on account of the liberties it contained that Innocent condemned the Ohertor. These itherties ware of long standing to England. itbertles were of long standing in Eugland, and sanc'ioned by Rome itself.

3 Was the Charter annulled by Inno-On that chill winter's night, when souls were passing Up toward Tup pure, white throne, This child's, of all the countless myriads cent or did even the Bishops accept his decision ? They did not. They main-tained that the rigorous measures adopted by Innocent "had been obtained on false suggestions, and for objets not within the jurisdiction of the Pontiff He had no right to interfere in temporal accention. Was lisest to 'hine own. "Francesca," in Ave Maria. right to interfere in temporal concerns ; the control of ecclesias ical matters only had been intrusted by Christ to Pater, and Peter's successors." (Lingard, vol. 3, page 62) These and other reasons go to show that Innccent III. never excommun-cated the Barons for obtaining what was already granted one hundred years before, arready granted one nubdred years before, but on account of their threatening the king-inviting Louis, the eldest sou of the King of France, to occupy the throne. And Freedom is equally absurd in citing this act of Innocent's as he is in citing the massacre of St. Bartholomew, or even the Brance variant. massacre of St. Bartnolomew, or even the Bruno execution. The readers of the Times expected a grand exposee of Bruno's case in his last letter, but alas! only a repetition of what he said some time ago. "Freedom" cannot see anytime ago. "Freedom" cannot see this thing in Bruno's writings that makes him thing in Bruno's writings that makes him odious to Protestants as well as Cathoics. It needs but this assertion to convince me that I was writing not against a Protestant, but an out and out Lifidel. He must be one, for he approves of Giordano Bruno's principles — principles of anarchy and tricligion. Bruno teaches fan archy and tricligion. Bruno teaches that all religions are equally false-that the Incarnate God is wicked. No more

# FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

# CHURCH PEWS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE

The Bennett Furnishing Co., et London, Ont., make a specially of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furni-ture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are essectfully invited to send for catalogne and prices before swarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Erspitford Catholic Church, and for many prices before a number of the Clergy in protects from a number of the Clergy in pressed in regard to guality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of sectoring some of price, and quickness of business in this special fine there found in the cases in the special fine there for a the desense in this pressed in regard to guality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of business in this special fine that and we are now st. gasd manifacturing Pews for new Church win the isometry and result of new Church win the contrave the fine of the Clerk 'Y LONDON. VST., CANADA. References : Key. Father Insyard, Sarai, Corne, Frarkbill, Twoky, Kingsken; and key En Arnold Montreel The Bennett Furnishing Co., ef Lond I' not remedied in season, is liable to If not remedied in beasen, is made and become habitual and chronic. Dras-tic purgatives, by weakening the bowels, confirm, rather than cure, the evil. Ayer's Phils, being mild, effective, and Ayer's Phils, being mild, effective, and strengthening in their action, are generally recommended by the faculity as the best of aperients. "Having been subject, for years, to "Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief. I at hast tried Ayer's Pills. I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to restify that I have derived great hen-eft from their use. For over two years pass I have taken one of these pills every night before returng. I would not withingly be without them." —G. W. Bowman, 26 East hain st., Carlisle, Pa.

### NATIONAL

\$50.000

\$5,000

"I have been taking Aver's Fills and using them in my family since 1857, and cheerfully recommend them to all in need of a safe but effectual extinctic." —John M. Beggs, Louisville, Ky. COLONIZATION LOTTERY Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Labelle. Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebeco. 22 Vict., Chep. 36, for the benefit of the Diocesan Booleties of Colonitation of the Province of Quebeco. - John M. Boggs, Lonisville, Ey. "For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Fills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that how I am in excellent health."-S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Texas.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Lawrencetown.

BILIOUSNESS,

DEAR SIRS :- I took a severe cold in February last which settled in my back and

kidneys, causing excruciating pain. After

being without sleep four nights, through

intense suffering, I tried your MINARD'S

LINIMENT. After the first application I

was so much relieved that I fell into a

AN ORGANIST

Burdock

MONOND

ITERS

DIZZINESS,

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

JOHN S. MCLEOD.

CLASS D. The 31 t Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1890 At 2 o'olock p. m.

"Having used Ayer's Pills, with good results, I fully indorse them for the pur-poses for which they are recommended." -T. Conners, M. D., Centre Bridge, Pa. Ayer's Pills, PRIZES VALUE CAPITAL PRIZE : One Real Estate worth FREPARED BY LIST OF PRIZES Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Constipation,

CHURCH ORNAMENTS. Special reduction for December only on

BROAZES, STATUERY, FLOWERS,

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sold at SPECIAL TERMS. MASS WINE - The finest on the continent.

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Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT



deep sleep, and complete recovery shortly followed. Thousands testify to their being the best Family Pill in use. They purify the system, regulate the bowels, thereby cleansing the blood. For Females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humors and bring about all that is required.

And thorough musician of twenty years' experience educated in France and Ger-many, which applied to the state of the second second also teach German and French languages. Is a member of the C. M. B. A. Address "Organist." Catholic Record office, Lordon, Ont. 567-tf. No Female Should be without Them.

Bushville, Fairfield Co., Ohio.

Bushville, Fairfield Co., Ohio. W. H. COMSTOCK, ESQ.: Sir.—For the past 25 years I have been suffering from a disease which the doctors said would result in dropsy. Itried doctor after doctor, but to no pur-pose, the disease seemed to still make headway and they all gave their opinion that it was simply a matter of time with me. About this time I got one of your boxes of Morse's Pills and have taken three boxes of them up to the present writing. I can again do my own work and leel twenty years younger. Yours truly, HANNARI E. DICKEON,

For Sale by All Dealers. W. H. COMSTOCK.

Brockville, Out. Morristown, N.Y.



# FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

### entire Catholic Record They imme London, Sat., Feb. 8th, 1890. behin

THE SYLLABUS.

dead

On The latest phase of favatical, we don't Lolyn say Protestant, aggression appears in the co attacks on the Syllabus. As the RECORD army is intended especially for the instruction and e of our people of all classes and conditions and p we very often undertake to explain things, citles so that all, even the most unlettered of the T Pius our subscribers, may understand thor. oughly every question debated in our Europ columns, and every technical term, no rallier matter how well known or how plain it a Spa may be to the more highly favored classes of of our readers. The Syllabus then means went He e collection of all the propositions that were condemned in several encyclical Lepa letters written and promulgated by His battle Holiness Pope Pius IX, of heavonly route and t memory. The following propositions It condemned as erropecus are generally Engl held up by Protestant writers and controversialists as true, and therefore the Pope is blamed, and his infallibility impugned, Cath for laving condemned them. They tell Spa us the Pope is not up to the times-that he is behind the ege-and that, as a writer o'd in the St. Thomas Times no later and d then last Saturday : "What are stated to be errors in that dangerous instrument form the very foundation of modern civilization, progress and freedom." "The Catholic mind," said the writer, who styles himse'f "Freedom." "must be scapted or form conditioned for obscurantism. It must not think or question. Blind obedience or anathems-there is no balf way or alter. native. The condemned propositions scarc

paid not a the following : pays other 15 h proposition -"Every man is free to embrace and profess the religion he subm shall believe true, guided by the light of their tect, TERBOD."

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To every Christian, be he Catholic or Protestant, that proposition is evidently perfe false. Reson can never teach people the possibility of the Incarnation, or how the Son of God could leave His glorious throne and dezzling splendor in heaven f. to come on earth, in poverty and humili. ation, and be born of a pure and holy virgin. How can reason explain the necessity of the stonement or the death of a God man on the cross, His resurrection mor or ascension into heaven, or the coming of the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost. A l these mysteries and all the other mysteries of the Christian religion can be P known only by fath, therefore the 15th proposition condemned by the Pope should also be condemned by every Caris- ha tians man, be he Catholic or Protestant. Another proposition triumphantly quoted by Protestants as showing intolerance and bigotry on the part of the Pope is the 18th proposition, viz :

"Protestantiem is nothing more than another form of the same true Christian religion, in which it is possible to be equally pleasing to God, as in the Catho-He Church."

Condemnel as erroneous and heretical. Why? Because without faith it is impossible to please God. Now, most Protestants boast of not believing in things they do not understand. Unless they can see with their eyes and feel with their hands they will not believe anything or very little, therefore they have very litt'e or no faith It is utterly impossible then for them to be as pleasing to God as if they were members of the Catholic Church, which insists upon the absolute necessity of divine faith to entitle any one to member

the locarnate God is wicked. No more immoral writer could be found than Brano; but he had one quality in Free dom's sight, and that was hatred of the Church be digraced. Therefore, though be be Satan personified, Freedom is his filend forever. Again, is it unjust to punch a robel? Certainly not. That Brano was an arch enemy of even Pro-testant governments, having been expelled on account of his teaching, is clearly proven Thus, he deserved to be treated j ist as anarchists are to day. If Dr. Dol inger was too honest for the Gatholle Church what eff et did his abjaration have on this great Church? She has not lost any of her greatness. She lives to day; Dollinger is dead. Coinlapy and off er apostic priests shall pass away in like many of her great can be away in

To the Editor of the St. Thomas Times : SIR-"Freedom" may well be proud of the consolation and pleasure I derived from his article on 'Free Trade and Protection." Without, however, express. Protection." Without, nowever, express-ing myself "pro or con on the question, he feels obliged to assume that the Rev. Father is as bitterly opposed to free-dom of trade as he is to freedom of

Then he emiled, and the grateful little

Of this incident a poet sirgs :

religion." By these words he seeks to bide the real pleasure I felt, viz, that his article showed the true spirit and character of the writer, and confirmed my contracter of the writer, and confirmed my eaying he is nothing but a coward, a partial and prejudiced man whose rash assertions and falsehoods I have shown, and which so far he has failed to deny. How can he assume I am opposed to free trade? No words of mine warrent such a suppositon except in the bright imaging. tion of his own predom self. That I am opposed to freedom of religion le another assertion, or lather conclusion.

he arrives at without stating one reason for reason he has not. Nothing in my letters allows him to say so. He knows from authentic history that liberty of conscience and freedom of religion has always been granted by Cath olice to the Protestant minority. This fact I have already demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of your readers. Selfishness is not a characteristic of the Cath. olic priesthood; no body of men can be said to practice self-denial and humility

### MAXIMS FOR SUCCESS.

The President of the London Chamber of Commerce gives twelve maxims for success, which he says he has tried through twenty five years of basiness experience :

1. Have a definite aim. G ) straight for it.

Master all details.

4 Always know more than you are ex. pected to know. 5 Remember that difficulties are only

made to be overcome.

forther efforts.

7. Never put your hand out farther

than you can draw it back. 8. At times bold ! Atways prudent.

them say.'

brains.

11. Listen well ; answer cautiously ; decide promptly.

12. Preserve by all means in your power, "a sound mind in a sound body."

PLEASING STATISTICS.

The statistics of the New York arch-

leave a single human bing within its says: The more Father Aylwird attemp a walls walls In the midst of the desolation the Great Pope Gregory ordered universal public pravers and ponitential austeri-tion with the home e staring the smither to support his contention the more he fails to prove that the Catholic Church is the true friend of education, etc." These and many other statements he makes. I might re-

Remember that dimensiones are only public pravers and pentiential austeri-ie to be overcome. Treat failures as stepping stones to the supplicating people, they instoled in pravers and pointering the great God to the supplicating people, they have not been content with the city, imploring the great God to this : I have shown him plainly that avery revocation which the Catholic Church had that the destroying hour had past. The no more to do with than "Freedom" himscourge immediately crased; and, in gratitude for the gracious mercy, the

The statistics of the New York area. the face and figure of the angel, had both attempts to false rebellion. To protect discess for 1890 are as follows: Catholic moulded into exquisite marble; and, in himself and his kingdom, Louis XtV., dent priests, 152; without, 44; total, 196. the statue upon the pinnacle of Adviau's any bishop or price', ordered their expul-

surprise me if he cannot digest the Syllabas, which is a collection of propositions condemned by every intelligent person. Bat why the dogmas of Infalitility cause him so much asnoyance 1 cannot under stani. If he does not wish to believe it he is not forced, nor should be treat he is not forced, nor should be treat as abaird what over two hundred and filty millions of people believe and profess. Common decency would compel any one to at least admit that of such a vast number some are to be found as capable of understanding and judging what Freedom exidently knows no more about than he does about any other doctrine or teaching of the Cathele Church. He is not open to conviction, nor shall I attempt to

appeal to his reason. He has given ample evidence of the lack of that faculty neces sary to all writers, particularly for a pre-judiced writer like Freedom. be says: Yours troly FATHER AYLWARD. St. Thomas, Jan. 24 h, 1890. Minard's Liniment ares Garget in

Cows SCOTT'S OF PURE GOD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Almost as Palatable as Milk.

disquised that the most delicate stomach can take it. Remarkable as a FLES ( PRODUCER. Persons quin rap-idly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Phy leans to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, CENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN and CHRONIC COUGHS. Sold by all Druggiets, 50c, and \$1.00

PRICE 25 CENTS. "DEFENCE OF THE JESUITS" By Rev. W. Flarnery, whit strg and music of " Devil's Thirteen," Single copies, 10c.; per dez., 50c. Address, THOS. COFFEY.

Catholic Record Office. London Also to be had from cur travelling agents.

Electricity, Molicre Basha . Supplur Saline Baths CUPE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES J. G. WILSON, LLEOTHOPATHIET, 320 Dundag Street.

ship in her fold.

Again we have the 24 h proposition : "The Church has not the power of evail. ing herself of force or any direct or inmi direct temporal power."

Protestants, Jews and Infidels would be only too delighted to feel that the Church had no earthly power at her back so that in case of emergency she cannot appeal to the Catholic world for protection. They have gone far enough as it is in depriving the Sapreme Pontiff of his liberty and his patrimony, but they dare not go one step further. They fear, too, they cannot long be able to hold in durance vile the head of the Church, the Vicar of Jeans Christ. If the above proposition were true Christianity might have been long since blotted out from every European country. It was by appealing to the temporal sovereigns in Europe that the Popes arrested the head. long and seemingly irresistible rush of Mahomedan fanatics who overran Spain and swept like a destructive and all devouring torrent over Dalmatia and Hungary until the gates of Vienna were reached, and two hundred and fifty thousand scimitars fisshed around the gate way of Europe. It was John Sobiesk, with his Polish lancers, who, at the Pope's urgent appeal, set out from home and marched on foot many hundred miles with his whole army till the tents of the Turkish invaders were seen in the distance, and boom of cannon heard. In fact the Turkish forces were ready for their final assault upon the battered defonces of the city when the Polish army attacked them in the rear, and the citizons of Vienna, before despondent, now saw the hand of the Pope and the finger of God at work for their salvation. They rushed from the city upon the astonished Turks, who, caught between two fires, became o

scourge immediately crased; and, in self. Who, be asks, were the Huguenots i gratitude for the gracious mercy, the Pope and the people broke forth into a scoul-felt *Te Deum* of thanksgiving. The grateful Gregory, then, recalling on account of their treachery and their the face and figure of the angel, had both monifed into examilite marble; acd, in himself and his kingdom. Louis XiV.

# FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

# Catholic Record London, Sat., Feb. Sth. 1890.

### THE SYLLABUS.

The latest phase of fanatical, we don't my Protestant, aggression appears in che on the Syllabus. As the RECORD is intended especially for the instruction of our people of all classes and conditions we very often undertake to explain things, that all, even the most unlettered of our subscribers, may understand thor. oughly every question debated in our columns, and every technical term, no matter how well known or how plain it may be to the more highly favored classes of our readers. The Syllabus then means collection of all the propositions that were condemned in several encyclical letters written and promulgated by His Holiness Pope Pius IX, of heavonly memory. The following propositions condemned as erropecus are generally held up by Protestant writers and controversialists as true, and therefore the Pope is blamed, and his infallibility impugned, for laving condemned them. They tell us the Pope is not up to the times-that he is behind the ege-and that, as a writer d ia the St. Thomas Times no later than last Saturday : "What are stated to be errors in that dangerous instrument form the very foundation of modern civilization, progress and freedom." "The Catholic mind," said the writer, who styles himse'f "Freedom," "must be acapted or conditioned for obscurantism. It must not think or question. Blind obedience or anathems\_there is no balf way or alter. native. The condemned propositions picked out for criticism by "Freedom" are the following :

15 h proposition -"Every man is free to embrace and profess the religion he shall believe true, guided by the light of TERBOD.

To every Christian, be he Catholic or Protestant, that proposition is evidently false. Reason can never teach people the possibility of the Incarnation, or how the Son of God could leave His clorious throne and dezzling splendor in heaven to come on earth, in poverty and humili. stion, and be born of a pure and holy virgin. How can reason explain the necessity of the atonement or the death of a God man on the cross, His resurrection or ascension into heaven, or the coming of the Holy Ghost on the day of Pente-cost. A l these mysteries and all the other cost. A l these mysteries and all the other it is very evident, therefore, that the mysteries of the Christian religion can be Pope was right in condemning these who cost. A l these mysteries and all the other known only by fath, therefore the 15th proposition condemned by the Pope should also be condemned by every Caristians man, be he Catholic or Protestant. Another proposition triumphantly

quoted by Protestants as showing intolerance and bigotry on the part of the Pope is the 18th proposition, viz :

"Protestantiem is nothing more than another form of the same true Christian religion, in which it is possible to be equally pleasing to God, as in the Catho-lic Church."

Condemned as erroneous and heretical. Why? Because without faith it is impossible to please God. Now, most Protestants boast of not believing in things they do The P.pe held counsel with his Cardinals, not understand. Unless they can see with their eyes and feel with their hands they will not believe anything or very little, therefore they have very litt'e or no faith It is utterly impossible then for them to be as pleasing to God as if they were members of the Oatholic Church, which ineists upon the absolute necessity of Pope could have no knowledge of, and divine faith to entitle auy one to member.

### entirely demoralized and panic stricken. They were utterly defeated, and left an immense booty in arms and wealth behind them, with one bundred thousand dead on the field of battle.

On another occasion the Turks, under Lolyman the Great, were meditating on the conquest of Europe by landing a great army in Italy with a fleet of one hundred and eighty ships of war, to sweep the seas and plunder the maritime coasts and large cities at every estuary from the mouth of the Tiber to the Straits of Dover. Pope Plus V. appraled to the Cathol'c Powers of Europe. Spain, France and Austria rallied to his cry. Don Juan of Austria, a Spanish Prince, gathered a mighty fleet of one bundred and fifty sail and went in seach of the invading foe. He met them in the Gulf of

Lepanto, and a most terrific naval battle occurred. The Turks were utterly routed, all their magnificent vessels sunk. and their army destroyed. It is noticeable that the Protestants of Ecgland and Germany refused to take part in the defence of Christian civilization, evi dently indifferent as to whether it was Catholics or Turks that inhabited France,

Catholics of Jurks that inhabited France, Spain or Italy. 27th proposition. "The ministers of the Caurch and the Roman Pontiff ought to be absolutely excluded from all charge

and dominion over temporal affairs.' This proposition is condemned by the Pope as erroneous. Protestants believe Fore as erroneous. Forestants believe in it, however, because they have no con fidence in their ministers' spirit of self-denial. They are sfraid to trust them with large sums of money. Protestants form committees among themselves and give contracts for the erection of churches, and collect moneys, which they place in the hands of a tressurer, who must fied bondsmen as securities The minister is bondsmen as securities The minister is scarcely consulted in the matter. He is paid his calary for preaching and does not concern himself about church debts or payments of any kind. Priests, on the

payments of any kind. Friess, on the other hand, take charge of all the monage subscribed and handed in. They consult their Bishop, find an experienced archi-tect, and give out contracts almost always on their own responsibility. The contra-tors, be they Catholics or Protestants, are perfectly satisfied with even a verbal tors, be they Catholics or Protestants, are perfectly satisfied with even a vorbal agreement. The priest has to shoulder the whole burden of collecting, of devis-ing means and ways, very often of solicit ing even from people who are not of the fold, and as a rule succeeds by force of energy and self-sectifice in erecting a grand church, or a commodious school house, or an elegant parochal residence, unercombered with debt. It is not to be unencombered with debt. It is not to be wondered at that the people should have 31.

that priests should be excluded from all charge and dominion over temporal affairs. If pilests were not allowed to have any charge or management of church moneys or school affirs or parish im provements generally, who would take their place. What laymen would neglect their own business to devote their time and energies to parish work and church improvements? Yot this is exactly what people want to bring about who tell us that prisess should be excluded from the

management of all temporal matters. A few years ago the Emperor of Ger-many requested His Holiness Pope Leo

XIII. to act as arbi ratar in a dispute that arose between his Government and that of Spain is regard to the possession of cerdrew out his charts from the Vatican library, consulted the records of the most ancient discoveries and the mise en posses sion of the first European settiers and sub-requert agreements between them and German traders, and finally adjudicated in a manner that gave the utmost satisfac. tion to both contending parties. If the 27th proposition were true the

no power of interference in matters of such importance, and that are wholly of

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### THE INSTITUTION OF THE FAMILY.

New Orleans, Jan. 29, 1890, EDITOR CATHOLIC RECORD-In your sens of Jan. 25 appeared the following : "Rev. Dr. Douglas declared "that it is from the Jew we have derived that choicest gift of God to the race-the institution of the family-inasmuch as Ohrist, the world's Teacher and Redeemer, was born in Bethlehem of Judea, and His Apostles all came from Judea.' The Rev. Dr. is

correct enough." Permit me to humbly suggest that this may prove misleading to some and induce acceptance of the Hebrew pretension that the dignity and sanctity of marriage, as now existing among the truly just, is an inheritance from Judaiem. Our Divine Lord, and His holy apostles, were by birth Lord, and His holy spoetles, were by bith and blocd of Jews stock, but they were not Jews such as Jewish were in those days or have been since. It is not birth alone which identifies a man with any particular people; nor does blood absolutely determine We have millions of citizens in these United States, born abroad, and of various forsign blood, who wet are by maturalization good and

who yet are by naturalization good and true Americana. Oa the other hand, as one notable illustration, we may refer to Prince Eugene, the great Austrian general, who was by birth and race French;

neverthelees, he proved one of France's most dargerous and perelatent foes. O r Divine Lord was born in Jadea and of the House of David, but He was not by sentiment or practice of the people among whom He lived and died. That same people rejected Him and put Him cruelly to desth, therefore, in the true sense, Carist Jesus was not a Jew, as Jewa had come to be in His time; and what He did is not to be credited to the Hebrew. On the contrary. It was accomplished sgalnst, and despite His countrymen by birth. Coming to the broader pretension of the Hebrew, who, rejecting Christ, yet claims that to his, the Jawish race, we owe the exsited idea of marriage; this is owe the exalted idea of marriage ; When without shadow of foundation. When man was originally created he was created in a state of innocence and wisdom. find, consequently, that Adam was given by Almighty God but one wife and in connection therewith the true Chris-

tian doctrine is in advance clearly defi.ed : "Wherefore a man shall leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife and they shall be two in one flesh." (Geneels

il., 24) Therefore Our Divine Redeemer, when questioned by the Pharisees, answered ...\* \* \* Have ye not read, that He who made man in the beginning, made them male and female ?" And he said : 'For this cause, shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife; and they two shall be one flash. Whereupon they are no more two, but one flesh. What, therefore, God hath joined together, let no man put assunder."

(Mathew x., 19, 3 4 5 6). (See also Mark x., 6, 7, 8, 9; 1 Cor., vii. 10; Ephesians v Bat, Adam falling, humanity fell in him, and became blinded and prone to evil The original character of marriage

was lost sight of unier the influence of passion; and mankind became polygimone. Marriage, according to its original constitution, and as restored by our Divine Redeemer, is a high and holy state. It is

companionship, cemented with deep purest love: it is association in a high nd Christian vocation, the multiplication of God fearing people, before the Lord. The polygamist 's a senualist ; he can have no conception of matrimonial love in its higher and holier sense. Plural wives are

slaves ; they can be no more than mere instruments in the power of a master. No polygamous people, therefore, can claim to have given to the world

family, such as now known to traly Cartesian people. In the time of Abraham polygamy was the general and accepted practice; and our Lord had not yet deemed it essential to resall the human race to the primitive ides. Abraham, who was the father of the Jewish nation, was a polygamist. His first and principal wife was Sara, yet

he married, also, Agar, the handmaiden, and Ismael was the fruit of that union. Jacob married Lea and Rachael, the two daughters of Laban ; also, the haud maldens

Modern Jew his Talmud, are no less laz. The schools of Hilel declare that a man can divorce his wife for simply burning his food : and Rabbi Akivo te ches the man may divorce, 'even if he has found a prettier woman : for it is said (De xxiv, 1): 'and it came to pass that she find no favor io hiseyee.'" Guittin, vol 90, fol 1. A man may divorce his wife, if ci ildiess during ten years. Yevamoth (Vol. 64. Ool. 1)

A woman may be divorced with or with-out her consent but the man can never be compalled to divorce the woman." (Guit-

tin, Vol 49 Col. 2.) Translations of the above, and similar Translations of the above, and similar quotations from the Talannd, may be found fo 'Genesis with a Talanndrhal com-mentary" by Paul, Issae Herskon, trans-lated by R. v M. Wolkenberg, with in troductory easay by Rev. H. D. M. Spence, M. A., Vicar of St. Paueran, etc. Samuel Bagster and Sons, London, Publishers. In view of the facts, is it not utterly unwarranted to concede the Jewish preunwarranted to concede the Jewish pre-tension, that to Judaism, and not Christi-aulty, is due the family in its highest and noblest aspect, and as now recognized among nations truly Christian ? Respectfully yours,

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rheumstism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy. FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS DERANGE-MENTS are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the

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D Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saying that it has given better satisfac tion than any other medicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only pitent hedi-cine that cures more than it is recommend-ed to cure."

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ALLAN A. CLARKE, Amherst, N. S. Mr. Alexander Robinson, of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done mo to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence, says, "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspeptia that troubled me for over ten years." Part of that time I had it very bad, and I was at considerable ex-pense trying to get relief; but this excel-

ent medicine was the first and only relief ved ' A Cure for Deafness.

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Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York. "One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being con-fined to my honse six months. I came out of the sickness very much debili-tated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in pra'se of this well-known medicine." – Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

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ship in her fold. Again we have the 24th proposition :

The Church has not the power of evail. ing herself of forea or any direct or in-direct temporal power."

Protestants, Jews and Infidels would be only too delighted to feel that the Church had no earthly power at her back so that in case of emergency she cannot appeal to the Catholic world for protection. They have gone far enough as it is in depriving the Sapreme Pontiff of his liberty and his patrimony, but they dare not go one step further. They fear, too, they cannot long be able to hold in durance vile the head of the Church, the Vicar of Jeans Christ. If the above proposition were true Christianity might have been long since blotted out from every European country. It was by appealing to the temporal sovereigns in Europe that the Popes arrested the head. long and seemingly irresistible rush of Mahomedan fanatics who overran Spain and swept like a destructive and all devouring torrent over Dalmatia and Hungary until the gates of Vienna were reached, and two hundred and fifty thousand scimitars flashed around the gate way of Europe. It was John Sobiesk, with his Polish lancers, who, at the Pope's urgent appeal, set out from home and marched on foot many hundred miles with his whole army till the tents of the Turkish invaders were seen in the distance, and boom of cannon heard. In fact the Turkish forces were ready for their final assault upon the battered defences of the city when the Polish army cf Vienna, before despondent, now saw the hand of the Pope and the finger of God at work for their asivation. They rushed from the alty mean the set of the returned. Dr. Pierreis Different Different Politics Dr. Pierreis Different Different Politics Dr. Pierreis Different Politics Different Po from the city upon the astonished Turks,

who, caught between two fires, beceme one a dose.

a temporal nature. It is wrong then for Bala and Zaipha. These four wives were any man to maintain that neither priests the mothers of the various Hebrow tribes. any man to maintain that neither priests nor Pope should ever have charge or do

Throughout the era of the Judges poly-gamy still prevailed in Israel, as we see by the large families left by various occa. minion over temporal concerne. Proposition 42.-Pope Pius IX, in the Syllabus, condemned as erroneous the pants of that high office. Gideon left Syllabus, condemned as erroneous the following proposition, viz : "In case of conflict between the two powers the civil law ought to prevail." We have merely to ask in this case why should the civil law prevail over Church law or the 18w of God ? But supposing the civil law were passed by pants of that high onice. Glassa left seventy-one sone, not to mention daugh-ters; Jair thirty; Abdon forty; and so on. Samuel, the graat judge and prophet, was born of one of the wives of Elcanah. Even the saintly David, prophet, king and pasimist, had plural wives; and Solomon, wisest of men in other respects, is recorded in Holy Writ as having "Seven a corrupt parliament, or by a mejority of "carbonari" or Free Masons, and in hundred wives as queens, and three hun-dred concubines." (III Kings, 3) Divorce was likewise lawfui, and pracfringed upon human rights or ecclesiasti cal immunities, or the Divine or natural law, then it should not prevail. Every thed by the Hebrew nation. In fact, any one who reads the O d Testament must find that the ancient Jews were not held law is wrong and need not be obeyed if it conflicts with the law of God. The civil rulers might persecute and put men in to the strictness as that imposed by our prison or torture them to death in the name of law, but that would not improve Lord after the sacrifice upon Calvary had repaired the fall of Adam. Our Divine Redeemer explicitly abolished divorce; matters. The law would still be unjust, and need not be obeyed. Those who suffered could say with the Apostles : "We and so far as men remain truly Christian, they must and do respect it. At the same time, Jesus Carist declares that must obey God rather than men." There fore it would be preposterous to maintain divorce was permitted, or tolerated to the the above proposition, condemned as erroneous by the Pope, as in his heart every good Christian must condemn it, be early Jews, on account of the hardness of their hearts. When, on the occasion already referred to, the Paarisees tempted he Catholic or Protestant. Him, the following, among others, is re-

"They said to Him: why then did Moses command to give a blil of divorce, \$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat. The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the rsturn of a favorite oat which had strayed or been stolen. People cailed her a "orank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gent'er sex should ever gain this title, yet many called her a "oran", It is unfortunate that one of the genere sex should ever gain this title, yet many do. It is, however frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will fault. Often shange a woman's entire in his Antiquities of the Jews, block iv, is the shange it is the state of the Jews, block iv, is the shange it is the state of the Jews, block iv, is the shange it is the state of the Jews, block iv, is the state of the Jews, app-rently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Disrael Formatic Demonstration which is Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses."

and to put away ? "He saith to them : Moses, because of the hardness of your hearts, permitted you to put away your wives : but from the beginning it was not so." (Matthew of civorce were practically admitted : 'He that desires to be divorced from

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vould endure them with such a cheat and effectual remedy within reach?

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Assessments 1 and 2 have been issued calling for the payment of thirty three deaths, five of which are in Canada. The amount in the reserve fund of the Grand Council of Canada at the present me is \$7,568 03.

### An Impressive Ceremony.

An Impressive Ceremony. On Thursday morning St Mary's church, St Catharines, was filled to its utmost capacity by the sorrowing mem-bers of the congregation, the occasion being the grand R-quiem High Mass for their lamented deceased pastor, the Rev Father Haggerty. The Mass, a solem and imposing ceremony, was celebrated by Viar General Rooney (representing the Archblahop), assisted by Rev Father Sul livar, of Thorold, as deacon, and Rev. Father M.Phillips, as sub deacon; with Very Rev. Fathers Krites and Walsh in attendance. Rev. Dean Harris de livered the funeral discurse, and a grander display of eloquence has not in many years been heard in this city. The eloquent gentleman avoided all doo trinal points and technical references, delivering a touching tributs to the dead pastor, moving his hearers to bursts of and be sorrow, while tears filled his own e sorrow, while tears filled his own eyes, his emotion at times nearly over powering him. It was a masterpiece of oratorical display, the more affecting as the reverend gentleman was unconscious of the effect it produced, being wrapped up in the pathetic terms with which he wild achemical entry to the muit he him. It was a masterpiece of up in the pathetic terms with which he paid acknowledgment to the merit and piety of his collaborer. The body of the deceased priest remained in state in St. Mary's until Friday evening From an early hour crowds were flocking to the little church. The death of this good misst conucd as much

of this good priest caused as much mourning in the homes of his parishion ers as if a member of the household had been snatched away by the dark angel been snatched away by the dark angel. Long before the hour an nonneed for the removal of the remains to the Grand Trunk station for carriage to Mon-treal, where the final interment would occur, the little chapel was densely packed, all testify-ing to the loss sustained in a true friend and councilor whose advice often midded and counselor, whose advice often guided aright many members of his flock. The body was clothed in full vestments having a gold chalice in the clasped hands, with a beretta on the head. The casket was of red cedar, covered with fine black broad cloth, and heavily molded. The bandles were of solid silver, with a gold cross in the centre of A silver plate on the casket bore the following inscription : REV. CHARLES JOSEPH O'HAGGERTY, P. P.,

AGED 34 YEARS

Requiescat in Pace The interior of the coffin was handsomely upholstered in setin ; the outside case was p lished oak, with massive ellver handles and silver corners, the interior

being lined with violet plush. The C. M. B. A, to the city branch of which the deceased belonged, was repre-sented by large delegations from Nisgara Falla, Thorold, Merritton and Port Dal-housie, while the local branch turned out to a mi

The pallbearers were Mesars. J. E Lawrence, Capt. John Sallivan, W. J Flynn, M. Sullivan, T. Durnin and John

Notwithstanding the threatening weather the route of the cortege from the church to the Grand Truck was lined with onlookers, while the concourse itself was quite large

The body was placed on the 5:17 train, for Montreal, Capt. John Sullivan accom panying the same on behalf of the C M. B. A. Thus were the final melancholy

Zalana

solved, That we tender to his afflicte relations our sincere condolence and earn est sympathy in their affinition at tue los of one who was a good citizen, a devoice father and an upright man Resolved. That a copy of the above resolu-tion be sent to the relatives of decensed, an recorded in the minute book and a copy sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD J N DUBRULE President pro tem, HENEY PEARSON, Rec. Sec.

Moyet by C. B Ryan, seconded by John Frezil, that the following resolutions of con doknoe be adopted uy Branch 19, Ingeraoli W nerees our worthy and esteemed Presi deat. Robert Kealing, has recently under gone the send afficient of the loss of his belowed wife by the sorn hand of Death, be it therefore.

. therefore, Resolved, That the member of this Branch ereby earnestly extend to Brother K-sting and family the r heartfelt sympathy in lef great/os, and trust that Divine Provi ence may grant them fortitude to recon le themselves to the will of our Heavenly ather in their sad bereavment; and fur-sermore be it.

Failed in their sat between species on dole with Besouved That we sincerely condole with Borther Kesting and family in their and effliction and test a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother Kesting and family as d the official organs of the U M B. A. and spread on the minutes of this Branch. Chatham. Feb 8 1890.

To the Officers and Members of Branch S: GENTLEMEN-Please accopt my slocers thanks for your prompt payment of \$2,000 the Benefic ary in your society held by my son, the lase James E Curlis, harded me by your Secretary, as well as for your haulfes-tations of sympathy during his l'iness Yours respectively, MRS James CARBOL.

MRS JARS CARDI. At a special meeting of Branch 8, held bec. 22ad. 1890, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted : Whereast it has pleases : Aimighty God in His infinite wisdom to call froms smongs' us our moch esteemed and worthy Brother, James E. Curits, and by his desin this Branch has lost a devoted member. Branch has lost a devoted member. To 'he will of Providence we cannot refrain for he will of Providence we cannot refrain for spressing the our www feel in the isour wave sustanced, and of tendering to his relatives our heartfell sympathy in their and bereavement; be it further mouning and payers be offered for the re-pose of his soul at our regular meetings for the mounts. W. J. MCRENER. Rec. Sec.

Dundas Feb 8th, 159), THE EDITER-The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of Brauch 11, Dun-

The politik evening of Brauch 11, Dua-das, held isst evening : Y dus traits, Whereas it has pleased aim ighty God in His infulte wisdom and gooduess to take from us our esteemed and worky freasurer. Brother Cornelius "Connor, and Whoreas by his dash this Branch suffers the loss of a true and failbild friend, ais wife a kind and devoited husband, and his culidren a fond and loving in.her, therefore be it

be it Resolved. That the members of Stanch II, C. M. B. A. tender his wife and children their sincere sympathy in this the sad hour of their a filtction, and be it further Resolved. That this resolution be published in the local papers, size in the official organs of the C. M. B A, and entered in the minutes of this meeting and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

St. Catharines, F-b. 8th, 1890. At the regular meeting of Branch 10. St. Jatharines, held on the 6th the following resolutions were unantmously passed : A > DEEW MCD NALD, Rec. Sec.

resolutions were unanimonal v passed: A > DEEW MCD/NALD, BEC. Sec. It was moved by J. E. Lawreace, and sec-onded by G. A. Begy. Whereas it was pleased the Almighty, the Creator and Giver of all, to take from us our kind-bearied and worthy Brother, Rev. Father O'Hagarty, and worthy Brother, Si-devoted and exemplary pastor, therefore be it Resolved, That the members of Branch 10. St. Catharlaes, touder his ag-d mother, sis-ters and costins, their heartieft sympath in these the days of their sorrow, and pray to God to guard and direct them in His holy keeping; and be it further Resolved, That trees resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Branch and be puo-lished in the official organ, and that a c py of the zame be prozenced to his breaved for thirty days. M J. McCARRON.

relatives, also our emarter by disput-thirty days. A J. McCarron, Capt John Sullivan. J. E. Lawsence

Election of "flicers.

Election of "filters, Branch 12, Berlin. President, Louis von Neubronn Fi st. View-President, Joseph Febrenbach Bscond Vies Pees, Jonn Wintermeyer Treasur-r, Joseph Winternalt Recording Sec. John F stumpf Assistant S-orelary A ex von Neubronn Financial Secretary. Itomas Tracy Assistant S-orelary A ex von Neubronn Financial Secretary. Itomas Tracy Assistant Financial Sec, Allis Baner Marshal, Wrank Hesse Guard, Nicklaus Weinelser Truntees, for two years, Marks Frank, Prak von Neubronn aud Valentine Wehwinn; jor one year, John Wintermeyer and Henry Lang.

and Henry Lang. Branch 36, Port Lambton. Spiritual Adviser, Rev N Dixon Chancellor, PJ Gibroy President John McCarron First Vice President, Geo W Downs Second Vice-President, M L O'Leary Recording Secretary. Nicholas Hall Assistant Recording Sec. James O'Leary Financial Secretary, Richard Cano Treasurer, John Hennigan Guard, D L Goodwin Marshal, Chas Ridgo Trusters, Jas O'Leary and N Hall.

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

delivered to. Some say to the home office, others to the speaker, but it is characteristic of the sacred feitchism which surrounds everything official here that nobody has dared to ask those dig These are summer nitaries who know. There are rumors that Justice Day has differed with his colleagues on the most important point, but there is no reason for believing this

but there is no reach to concerning the to be the case. The election for the Partick division of Glasgow has been fixed for Tuesday, so that the evening of the opening session will be oppressed by deep anxiety on both sides to know the news, and there is certain to be a tumultuous demonstra-tion over the figures which ever way they go. It is a very bard fight, owing to the fact that Partick is a suburb filled with wealthy residents whose sympathies with wealthy residents whose symposities are Tory, and, though the Liberals will gain votes, it will be a matter of great surprise if they succeed in wiping out the whole adverse majority of 800. But the most dramatic of the events clustering about this inaugural date will be the monster reception to be given to William O'Brien in London the evening of the 18th. He is to address must

meeting in Holborn, and the prepara-tions indicate that the occasion will be a memorable one. It is O'Brien's first ap pearance at a metropolitan public meet ing, and the personal interest aroused by his faining on the platform in Lorde by his fainting on the platform in Loeds last week, and by his whole remarkable

struggle against physical weakness in prison and out, has made him for the

re furious over the report that Mr

Goschen intends recommending that an part of the treasury surplus be devoted to free education. The Siandard devotes assauge leader to the denunci ation of the idea, declaring that there is and of the stably detaining that there is no difference in principle between pro-viding the poor with gratuitous knowl edge and providing them with gratuitous bread, boots and blankets. Further or it exclusions that the character of the it excisims that the character of the

Eaglish people is certain to be fatally injured if these demoralizing doctrines of free education are ever carried out appealed.

upon a large scale, a view which will be of help to American readers in forming an idea what the the Tory party in England really is like. A pronunciamento of this sort may possibly scare Mr. Goschen out of his plan, but it is more likely that it will be presented, and that after im-

memorial precedent the party whip will be applied to compel the Tories to pass it. Tais may not, however, happen for a

long time yet. Things move here with historic slowness. It will be thirty year next month since a select committee o

next monuments a select committee of the House of Commons made a report in favor of opening the British Museum in the evening, and these good people, who pride themselves on their energy and executive ability, have this week begun to admit the public to the mus-

eum during evenings. THE PARNELL CASE. The Post save on the Parnell case : While it was not doubted that the Times would lose its case, yet the array of coun

sel had raised hopes that some extenuat ing circumstances would be breught cu. As this course was not taken, we are compelled to admit that the result is a shock to public confidence. The News understands that Mr. Parnell

will receive not only the costs legally re coverable but the reimbursement of the whole expense he has incurred in the matter. The conclusion is as satisfactory matter.

as it is startling The public now only awaits a ministerial apology, the making of which common coursey should dictate. The Chronicle says the acceptance of maller damages than a jury would have awarded is a proof of genuine modera-tion, for which Mr. Parneil is entitled to

The Telegraph says it is impossible not to condemn the negligence of the Times in becoming the dupe of a disreputable rascal. The settlement is satisfactory and should be taken to heart by both

gramme was a very poor one. He was sorry for it, as he would like to imagine all Libersle intent upon measures tending to make the lot of the toilers equal to the lot of the wealthy. The Marquis of Salisbury had threatened them with the stubbory resistance of the upage in case

Salisbury had threatened them with the stubborn resistance of the peers in case Mr. Gladstone should be returned to power. Well, they were prepared for that, and he thought it would have been batter for the Tories if they had kept that sinister force in the background. The epeaker then paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Goschen was so estified, as he pre-tended, with the argument on the govern ment's side on the Irish question, he, for his part, was equally satisfied with the results of the bye electors. The Irish, he held, would be deserving only of con tempt if they did not show to the utmost their resentment against the present ad-ministration.

ministration. MORE FORGERIES. The Dabit. Express publishes a number of documents showing the secret organiz ation of a league to promote conspiracy against Smith-Barry, president of the landlords' syndicate, and other landlords The documents ask the Irish people to brand as traitors and to boycott all persons dealing, with surgency agains. dealing with emergency agents whose addresses are given They also show that dealing with emergency agents whose addresses are given They also show that a vigilance committee was appointed in every parish to obstruct the sale of cattle that have been cared for by emergency men on farms the tenants of which have been existed. alash away with simulated fury at the devoted head of Archbisnop Cleary. It is only recently that our esteemed cotem has let the world know its opinion of His Grace. It is a pity that circumstances should point to a close connection be

struggie against pursical weathers in prison and out, has made him for the London crowd. This fainting fit was a disagreesble reminder to him that there are limits to human endurance. His inghly strung and nervous temperament is unfitted for the continuous and heavy strain which he puts upon it, and, as a result, he fainted twice in attempting to address his audience. The only reat the Irish patriot allows himself is while in a cell. But Irish prisons are by no means convalescent hom-s. OLD LINE TORIES. should point to a close connection be tween its present opinions and party ex-igencies. Archbishop Gleary is a good Conservative and a warm personal and political friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, whose lieutenant it is W R M-redith's proud boast to be. Magr. Cleary is proud boast to be. Magr. Mage one of several Catholic prelates whose aid, up to a couple of months sgo, Mr. Meredith expected would enable him to defeat Mr. Mowat But it seems that Mr. Maradithe desired a seven that Mr. Meredith's desire to play to the by weakness to stop his speech.

Orange gallery and the Equal Rights Orange gallery and the Equal Rights party made the Kingston prelate suspic ious of him and this prevented the carrying out of the nice little scheme that Mr. Meredith and his followers had in view. Having TANNER SENTENCED Dr. TANNER SENTENCED Dr. Tanner, member of the Honse of Commons for the middle division of Cork, has been sentenced to serve three months failed in forming the alliance they hoped for, it now suits Mr. Maredith and his party to how at the Catholic bishops and has been sentenced to serve three months in prison, or to find two survives of £100 each, for attering alleged threats sgatust Smith Barry, head of the landlord syndi cate, who has evicted nearly the whole of Tipperary town and large numbers in the surrounding district. Dr. Tanger has appealed the Otholic Ohurch The Free Press pays the Otholic Ohurch The Free Press pays a poor tribute to Protestant intelligence in Western Outarlo when it attempts to arrouse proj attes by holding up to odium a prelate whose influence it and its leader PARNELL'S CALL would be very glad to secure It will be a good time for Canadians when the

Mr. Parnell has issued a circular calling the stiention of his followers to the open-ing of Parliament. He writes to them that in his judgment constant and uppemitting attention to their parliamentary duties will be especially necessary in the coming easion, because opportunities are certain to arise for rendering effective service to the Irish cause.

# THE CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

Ottawa Citizen, Jan. 27. "The Catholics of Scotland" is the title of a volume of 872 pages, treating of the history of the Catholic Church in Scotland from 1593 and the extinction of the Hierarchy ten years later, down to the desth of the well known Bishop Carruthers in 1852, by the Rev. Father Dawson, LLD, of this city. The author states in his preface that the sketches wolch make up the volume originally appeared from week to week in the columns of the voungest man and only Catholic that bas ever held this high position. We congratulate him on his success, and wish him along and happy career. week to week in the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD, and that it was owing to the expressed wishes of many persons of Scottish origin that he undertook the responsibility of publishing them in their present form. After a harried perusal of this book, we are not surprised that such wishes have been expressed, for the -Toe parish of Woodslee, in this Diocese, has had a Separate school since 1874. It was started with three pupile. One of the vestries was the school room interesting and exciting events of that momentous period are recounted with a for two years. Then the trustees built for two years. Then the trustees built a brick school house, with the co-opera-tion of the priests. It is now in a most flurishing condition. Three pupils passed the High School examination in December last, at the town of E-sex. Ellen Trudell, who obtained the highest number of marks, was one of the Woods-lee pupils In 1888 when the July ex-amination came of, Woodslee school had two successful pupils, when Josech graphic simplicity of style which can hardly fail to arrest the attention of the reader. D ctor Disson has shown great industry in collating such a mass of interesting matter, and no small literary skill in the manner in which he has condensed and classified it. The book will probably be bought by most educated Catholics in Canada of Scottish descent as well as by those of other descent and two successful pupils, when Joseph Fuerth obtained the higaest marks. well as by those of other descent and creed, and therefore we may hope that

FEBRUARY 15, 1890

THE "MISTAKES OF MODERN steady; mixed, mediums and heavy, 4.25; Yorkers, 4.20 to 4.75; pigs 4.00. Yorkeis, 4.20 to 475; pigs 400. CHICAGO LIVE FTOCK. Chicago, Feb. 13 -- ATTLE-Receipts 2.-000; market stroug; beeves. 480 to 500; therrs, 360 to 470; stockers and feedors, 2.25 to 340 Texaus 240 to 3.60. Hog-Receipts, 16,00; shipmerLs, 5000; market strong; 5c higher; mixed and heavy, 375 to 4.00; light, 375 to 4.05; skips, 3.10 to 370. sheep-Re-ceipts, 2000; strong; matives, 350 to 5.00; wenters cort.fet, 4.75 to 575; Texaus, 390 to 500; lambs, 5,00 to 6 25.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop McIntyre, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., has bent the following letter to Bay. G R Northgraves, expressing his high appro-ciation of Father Northgraves' book, "Mistakes of Modern Iufidels":

INFIDELS."

revealed truth. Faithfully yours in Christ,

PUBLIC OPINION.

Charlottetown. P E I, Feb. 4, 1890. Rev G. R. Northgraves : REV. DEAR SIR-Your work, "Mis-takes of Modern Infitels," was received.

"LA GRIPPE" OR LIGHTNING UATARRH. With my thanks, please accept my con-gratulations on being the benefactor of religion in putting forth a work so well calculated to confound the aggressors of

Ma. EDITOR.--"La grippe," or Russian influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrh," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nassi Balm, as well as being a thorough once for all of your readers to the ract that rass bain, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catar h, will give prompt rehef in even the most severe cases of 'la grippe' or 'Rus-sian influenza,' as it will effectually clear PETER MOINTYRE, Bishop of Charlottetown. sian influenza," as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and re-lieve the duil, oppressive headaohe accom-panying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and catarrh are peculiariy liable to attsck people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on re-ceipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing FurFord & Co., Brockville, Ont. Here is what the Woodstock Sentinel Review of 8th inst. says of the attack of the Free Press on Archbishop Cleary The Sentinel-Review is one of the ablest and most liberal dailies in Ontario "The London Free Press continues t

FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

BORN On February 1st. at Hasting, Ont., the wife of Richard Cougailo, M. D., of a daughter.



A CATHOLIC LADY TEACHER, HOLD-ING a second or third class certificate, capable also of acting as organist and coo-ducting eboir. Letters and testinontale, statung selary, to be addressed to "feacher," care editor Catholic Record, Loudon. 588 tr

SITUATION WANTED. A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A private family. Willing to assist at light house work and sewing. Salary not so much an ofjent as a home. Apply at Cath-olic Record Office.



a your last chance to get a 500 watch for \$5.87 and ( you sell 6. CANADIAN WATCH & JEWEIRT CO., DELLIDE ST. EAST, TORONYO, C.M. Whenever goods a ent by mail, cash in full must accompany the order orde can be sent by mail, C.O.D. Where cash in full suices the order, we send free a fine gold plated chain.

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VOLUME 12.

# Catholic Record Loudon, Sat., Feb. 22nd, 1890. EDITORIAL NOTES.

WHAT a tremendous difference it makes if the Mail ox happens to be gored. When Wm. O'Brien visited Toronto a few years ago half a dozen lines appeared in that journal in reterence to the riot that then occurred, Thousands of ill-behaved, well-dressed rowdies made an attack on Mr. O'Brien and a few companions as they emerged from the Rossin House. Rocks flew in every direction and many persons were injured, while Mr. O'Brien's life was saved by his taking refuge in a small shop behind the Rossin House, which place he finally succeeded in entering by climbing over a high wall. Before this happened, however, scenes quite as disgraceful occurred in Queen's Park, when thousands of well-educated ruffians, together with thousands of the untutored element, gave a brilliant exhibition of the manner in which free speech would not be permitted by people who are forever boasting of their liberality and love of fair play.

In the Mail of last Thursday appeared an editorial article of over a column in length, dealing with the riot in Hull. The production is of the whining order: This person and that person is to blamefreedom of speech is outraged-it was a lamentable and disgraceful proceeding-do we live in a free country or not? -and plenty more of the same sort ; but the climax is capped in this precious morsel :

"When Mr. W. O'Brien came here from Ireland a year or two ago it was perfectly well known that he would utter opinions that were contrary to the empliments of ents of many of our citizens sentiments of many of our citizens The authorities, however, were prepared to protect him, he said bis say, and was the victim of no outrage." victim of no outrage,"

A close study of the manner in which the Mail refers to the O'Brien case will reveal a very neat specimen of newspaper quibbling and dishonesty. True, indeed, is it "that the authorities were prepared to protect him," but equally true is it that they either would not or could not do so. "He said his say," but such was the din raised by the Grange mob that those who were within a few feet of the speaker could not understand what he said. In stating that Mr. O Brien "was the victim of no outrage," the Mail squarely takes issue with the truth The whole world, save those who read only the Mail, knows that Mr. O'Brien was the victim of outrage, and that his life was not taken was not owing to any willingness on the part of the Orange mob to spare him.

IT IS regrettable that some of our Canadian dailies which circulate very extensively amongst the people are frequently guilty of dishonest utterances of this kind ; and we cannot hope for a solid foundation of good feeling amongst all classes of the community until public opinion stamps with the disapproval of

traders in sectarian prejudice will becom an extinct political species. A SUCCESSFUL YOUNG CANADIAN -One of the smartest young lawyers of New York is James C. M. Eachen, late of York is James C. M. Eachen, late of Charlottetown, P. E. I, whose offices are situated at 24 Park Place and 221 Thirty Sixth street (east). He finished bis law studies when but nineteen years

of age, and ever since, now in his twenty-sixth year, pushing himself to the fr nt, he has now a very large Vok's smartest lawyers. He is a prominent man among the Tamanyites. He has lately been elected chief of the N. Y. Caledonian Club, the largest club of its kind in America. The club is in existence nearly fifty years. Mr McEschen has the honor of being the

THE GOOD WORK OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

devoted priest and a slacere friend les ing the parish of St Mary's on the hill to ewail the loss of one whose chief care we their temporal prosperity and religious

### Resolutions of Condolence.

Perth, Feb 3 d, 1890. At the regular meeting of Branca 89, Perth, the following resolutions of condoi-ence, were read and passed on motion of Brether B. J. Conway, seconded by Biother James Hartney:

Brether B. J. Conway, seconded by Biother James Hartney: Resolved, That whereas it has pleased Aimighty Goa to remove by death the father of our esteemed Brother, J. Horan, Resolved, That the members of St. John's Branch of C. M. B. A. tender Brother Horan and ismily our sincers sympathy in the sad bereavement which it as pleased the will of Divise Providence to inflict on them. Hereolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brother Horan and published in the Cartholic RECORD and the C. M. B. A. Monthly.

Perth, Feb. 3:d. 1890 At the regular meeting of Branch 89, Perth, the illowing resolutions of condoi-tion were read and passed on motion of Brother B. Con way, seconded by Brother Recolved, That whereas it has pleased Almiguty God to remove by death the sizer

Resolved, That whereas it has pleased Almiguty God to remove by desith the sister of our esteemed Bioher, Peter John Adams, Kesolved, That the members of St. John's Branch of C. M. B. A. truder Brother Adams and family our sincere sympathy in the sol bereavement which it has pleased the will of Divine Providence to inflict on

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions Be given to Brother Adams and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and the C M. B. A. Monthly. JOHN DOYLE, Rec. Sec.

Richmond, Jan. 31st, 18.0. Il you kindly insert the fol-

DEAR SIR-Will you kindly insert the fol-lowing resolution, which was passed at the regular meeting held on Friday. Jan. Sis, in the OATHOLIC RECORD and you will greatly objust the members of C. M. B. A., Eranch

oblige the members of C. M. B. A., Branch 102: It was moved by Rec. Sec. Henry Pearson, seconded by Brohar C. N. Desanlers, whereas, it has seemed good to Almigniy God the Disposer of events, to remove from our midst the father of our worthy and estremed President C. Bedard, and, Whereas, the intimate relations held by our worthy Broher with this Branch ren-der it pr per that we should place on record our feelings of regret at his loss, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of our worth) President's father with deep feeling of regret softened only by the confident hope that his spirit is with those having rough the soot dight here and are enjoying period hepphases in a better world.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

in Egypt, have their plans laid The decision of the courts in the suit of Mr

Parnell against the London Times has

demands in regard to the report of the

is the watchword and home rule the en

and academic meditation until Parlia

ment meets. A suite of apartments in

oncede anything the Parnell

Gladstone has gone up to ford to live in bachelor sec

parliamentary commission.

in the hall, it is understood fo

bers punctuating his periods.

w hops into the Parnellites

Forward !

nfused n

parties, and the present session might afford a dignified discussion of a great Everybody is preparing for the open ing of what promises to be the most interesting session of Pariiament for question without the descent to personalities many years next Tuesday. Parnellites, Gladstonians, Tories, every party, with The Daily News states that the Par

nell case was settled on Saturday, and that counsel for the Times suggested Glassonians, fores, every party, with the exception, perhaps, of that puny aggregation of nondescripts, known as Liberal Unionists, whose leader, Mr Joseph Chamberlain, has buried himself the course which was adopted.

M RE COMMENTS. The London Star (T. P. O'Connor's paper), in an article on the victory of Mr. Parnell in his suit against the Times, says that Mr Parnell has legally rein.

stated his character in the face hearts. It is the unanimous opinion of the leaders here that the Tories will tribunal packed by his enemies on the treasury bench If he had failed to eshis case he must have quitted the House of Commons. Having succeeded, he must be rein-tated with appropriate honors. The Star further says that the first duty of Mr. W. H. Smith, the government leader in the Honse of Commons is to looked for in the very near future. Mr. leader in the House of Commons, is to propose a resolution acquitting Mr. Par-nell of the charges made squint him and summoning Mr. Walter, proprietor of the his old college of All Souls has been Imes, to the bar of the House for a grave

turned over to him, and, though he dines breach of privilege. The Dabitu Freeman's Journal calls that his privacy will not be intruded upon. He declined to receive an address the denouncement in Mr Parnell's action "The Times's Sudan." Nothing in hisfrom the Liberal Association of the university because he desired absolute tory, it says, is more craven than the

immunity from speeches, but strong pressure is being brought to bear to get him to sitend a non partisan meeting The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. Parnell has won a complete victory, both morally and materially. He will next week of the Oxford Union, the famous debating society of which he was president in 1828. From this calm and scholastic retreat the old man will carry a conqueror's prestige into the investigation into the charges against him which will be demanded from Par. emerge next Tuesday to lead an impetuous and fierce attack on the ministry, with his lean fore finger pointing in iament.

Mr. Soames, the solicitor for the Times, says that the Times will only pay ordinary costs to Mr. Parnell, and that trembling indignation at Mr. Balfour and with wild cheers of the Irish mem Mr. Parnell is not released from the payment of the interlocutory. In addition to the taxed costs in the

Omens of great political excitement increase as the time for the meeting of Parnell case the Times newspaper will Parliament approaches. There is still have to pay the whole of the actual exentire uncertainty as to what the report penses and loss.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION is like, and even as to whom it will be

MORLEY'S COMPLIMENTS

the course and enterprize displayed by the author publisher will meet with something like an adequate reward The bo k can be procured through any bookseller.

Dean Wagner Collects Postage Stamps, etc.,

The following circular speaks for itself, and affords all our readers an opportunity to still further participate in the merits of the good work in which the rev. gentleman is engaged, without any other expense than a postage stamp or two:

Windsor, Ont., Canada. DEAR SIR-I am collecting cancelled postage stamps of all descriptions, in land revenue stamps, old postal cards, envelopes with postage stamp printed on them (at least the front part on which address is written), wrappers with stamp printed on them, finally bills of broken down banks, which are entirely value less; all in aid of our Catholic Colored

Orphan Asylum. The older the above valueless goods are the better; but the recent are also acceptable The stamps should as much as possible not be torn, but cut from the envelopes, leaving about 16th of an inch of the envelope's paper all around, lest

of the envelope's paper all around, lest they be injured. I beg you would with the assistance of a few other charitable persons, gather for me, from private individuals and busi ness firms within your reach, as large an amount of these valueless goods as possible, and kindly forward them to me by march n.d. by parcel p st

As a reward for your trouble, you will secure for yourself a share in the merits of this apostolic work in which I am engaged. Wishing you God's blessing, I remain

sincerely yours in Carist, J. T. WAGNER, P. P., Dean,

Windsor, Ont, Canada.

We hope all our readers will collect all the cancelled stamps, stc., in their various localities, and forward them to Dean Wagner as directed It will take 50 pounds of these, comparatively spask Mr. Morioy, speaking at Liverpool, ing, worthless goods to keep one colored said the Marquis of Hartington's pro- orphan for a year.

Woodslee school has had some excellent teachers. Miss Marie E La Marche has aught the school six and a balf years. She resigned in June last, Miss Mary M. O'Connor is the present teacher, and is giving excellent satisfaction.

### LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. London, Feb 13.-GRAIN-Red winter, 138; to 141; white, 138; to 141; spring, 138; to 141; ourn, 31 to 90, rye, 90 to 1.00; barley, mait, s0 to 90; barley, feed, 65 to 75; oata, 80 to 84; peeas, 90 to 95; heans, bush, 90 to 1.40; bock wheat, centai, 100. PRO 30 UCE.-Eggs, firsh, 16 to 18; eggs, store lots, 15 to 16; butter, roots, 16 to 18; store packed firkin, 14 to 18; do wood, 450 to 500; green wood, 450 to 5.00; soft wood, 250 to 350; lard, No. 1, 10, 12 bi 13; lard, No. 2, 1a, 10 to 11; straw load, 300 to 5.00; soft wood, 250 to 350; lard, No. 1, 10, 12 bi 13; lard, No. 2, 1a, 10 to 11; straw load, 300 to 30; as seed, bush, 150 to 20; hay, to a 600 to 8 60; 140; clover seed, bush, 300 to 350; limothy pr. 60 to 70, ducks, pr., 75 to 125; cucks, 10, 6 to 7; geese, each, 65 to 95; geese, 10, 7 to 7; turkeys, 10, 18 to 11; turke, se cach, 80 to 1.75. ME a (L-Heef by Garcass, 450 to 622; mut-ton by qr. 7 to 8; mut-on by garcass, 7 to 8; auto, 16 to 9; veal by qr., 7 to 8; read by arcass, 6 to 7; veal by qr., 7 to 8; read by arcass, 6 to 7; not, per tok, 500 to 550; park, per qr. 7; to 8; urkeys, 10, 18 to 11; turke, se rab, 80 to 560; park, ser qr. 7; to 8; urkeys, 10, 18 to 11; turke, se rab, 800 to 350; arcass, 6 to 7; bo 10, so 10, so 10, so 500; park, per qr. 7; to 8; turkeys, 10, 18 to 10, 10, to 10; straw, 500 to 560; park, per qr. 7; to 8; Larve 3: 0"K - Milch cows, 35,00 to 45,00; 10 to 55; Maniho 0, Jons, per bag, 70 to 85; urailpe, per tong 30 to 40; nalous, per tong, Lave 3: 0"K - Milch cows, 35,00 to 45,00; 10 to 650; rat beeves, 400 to 4.50; spring lambs, 50 to 86; ir at beeves, 400 to 4.50; spring lambs, 50 to 86; ir ed winter No 2 & 50 to 88; Manitohe

REF WENCHH 3

3 00 to 4.00. Foronco, Feb. 13 - WHE tT-.Spring, No. 2, 85 to 86; red winter. No. 2 87 to 88; Manitoba, No. 1, hard 1 '2 to 1.03; No. 2 1 00 to 1 01; barley, No. 1, 51 to 52; No.3, 46 to 47; No. 3, extra, 41 to 42; No. 3, 55 to 37; peas. No. 2, 58 to 69; ostan N. 2 27 to 29; finnr, extra, 3, 55 to 3, 60; straight roller, 3.00 to 3 85; strong bakers, 400 to 4 59 22 Sin 14

Dakers, 400 to 4 50 Montreal, Feb 13 -FLOUR-Receipts and sales nouse: market diul and unchanged; grain and provisions, nominal. Stocks nere this morping: - Vnest, 288 959 bish; corn, 24 603 bish; pess 264 (92 bish; sizt 15 651 bush; barley 86 702 bish; rys, 33,265 bish; four, 62 342 bbis; catmen; rys, 33,265 bish; meal 109 bbis. ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALD LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 13.-CATTLE-Offerings, six cars; mostly western cows and odd iots; one load of light butchers' catte seld a: 35, but they were chock a cost; the odd iots peddled out at last Mon-da's prices. J. BURNETT AGENT-Taylor's Bank Richmond St.

ock; the cda lots predict out at the series of a 's prices SHEEP AND LAMBS-Offerings 22 cars, including a deck of Canada inmbs; good, srong and higor; coamoo, dui and week; extra sheep worth 600, coa ce to prime, 575 to 590; good to choice, 550 to 5.75; Can da lambs, 710; Michigan p ime, 6.75 to 700; current oprime, 650 to 680 current of the series on sale; Yorkers

MONEY FOR ALL. WANTED-A good coercetto man, or men, to sell our Fruit Trees, Roses, Strubs, Ornamentals, etc. Permanent empl-yment write at once or terms, forst class stock of territory. We sell only and secure contents Handsome outfit free. Address MAY BR "THERS, Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y. HOG: - fwenty five cars on sale; Yarkers waaker; pigs dull and lower; other grades

contempt all newspapers conducted on such base and bypocritical lines. Not one word have we to say in extenuation of the conduct of the rioters in Hull. They should be arrested and punished in a manner most severe- in a manner that will for all time prevent a recurrence of such discreditable scenes. The Catholic people of Oatsrio demand justice, equal rights, fair play, free speech, etc., and they demand at the same time that a like condition of affairs prevail as regards the Protestant minority in Quebec. It must be borne in mind, however, that a riot in Toronto is just as serious a matter as a riot in Hull or anywhere else, and that, if complaint can be made of inactivity on the part of the Hull authorities in suppressing the riot, complaint can be made with equal force against the authorities in Toronto. who have, on more than one occasion, permitted the Catholic people to rein at the mercy of the lawless element of the Orange lodges.

> PERHAPS the most satisfactory feature of the Parnell investigation is the fac that the London Times has been so badly smirched that it can never again rise to the dignity of a great newspaper. This occurrence will not only prove a matter for which the Irish people the work over will be thankful, but the English people as well, we think, should be equally gratified that the Thunderer power is broken. It was the organ o the titled and privileged nobodies-th organ of those indolent snobs who were firmly impressed with the ridiculou superstition that the blood they pos sessed was of a superior kind-that th possession of this blood rendered it dis honorable to pursue any useful cocups