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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY. MAY 19, 1888.

VOLUME 9

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Confirmation.

From the Ottawa Citizen, 8 May, 1888. The following lines were composed on the ceremonies conducted at the Glouces-ter Street Convent on Saturday, where the Sacraments of Confirmation and Holy Eucharist were conferred on nine young ady pupils.

Nine Graces at God's altar knelt, In pure bright Innocence' attire ; A vision fair that well might melt Cold hearts to tears and love inspire.

Oh what a joyous sight to see These aerial forms serene and gay; True types of God's own slohemy. Approach their yet untrodden way.

Approach the altar to receive, From their High Priest with cross raised, The seven gifts of the Author of Love, And then, anon, by faith well stayed.

Approach their loving Jesus' feast, With hearts as pure as crystal str Receiving in their ice-chaste breast Him who did this world redeem.

Ah. precious moment in life's span, When children to their hearts unite, The Father and the Word made man, The Holy Ghost, the Paraclete.

Around that sacred edifice The sweet sacred music peal'd. Oh, God ! how like a Paradise That loved senctuary appeared.

A SPECTATOR.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. ABCHBIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE FEAST OF BLESSED JOHN BAPIIST DE LA SALLE.

THE FRAST OF BLESSED JOHN BAPIET DE LA SALLE. The celebration for the first time of the festival of the bestified John Bapitat De La Salle, founder of the order of Chris-tian Brothers, was an occasion of joy, of entire Catholic world. Salutary instruc-tor of the poor—teacher of acience to youth—confessor and founder of a new religious family—such are the titles with which the Church has seen fit to honor him who served her so well whilt upon earth. 'Tis but a few weeks since the glad tidings of the beatification reached us—but a few days since the Offered to the Almighty praise and grati-tude because of this noble addition to the Biessed. Wherever the order of Chris-tian Brothers is established—and in what featival has been celebrated with all the pomp and eplendour of the Fravies of Otario the Brothers have religious houses with large schools, at Toronto, St. Cath-arines, Kingston, Ottawa, and in all of glorified in an especial manner. Nowhere, however, was the feast soleminised in a more fitting manner than in the metro-pois of Onario. polis of Ontario.

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The 4th of May is neither the anniversary of the saint's birth nor trat of his death. Born on April 30th, 1651, he died on Good Friday, April 7th, 1719. Its the anniversary of the translation of the body of the Blessed De La Salle from the chepel of St. Yon at Rousen to the chapel of the Brother' Normal School, which occurred on May 4th, 1835. St. Yon had been the Mother House of the Christian Brothers until the Franch Revolution. Taken from them at that time, it has never been restored, and is now used for e Godless State Normal School. On Friday morning low masses were selebrated at 6 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the Cathedral, and a large number of the laity received Holy Communion. The Pontifical High Mass was song by His Grace the Archbishop at 9 30 o'clock. The deecon and sub-deacon of Honor were Rev. Fathers Harold and Shanahan; the assistant pricet, Very Rev. Fathers

Grace the Archbishop at 9:30 o'clock. The deacon and sub-deacon of Honor were Rev. Fathers Harold and Shanahan; the assistant priest, Very Rev. Father Laurent, V. G., and the deacon and sub-deacon of the mass, Rev. Father Hand acted as Master of Ceremonies. All the priests who assisted in the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice had been pupils of the Brothers. Amongst the other priests present were Rev. Fathers Lamarche, McBride, Gavan, McGuire, Corduke, C. SS. R., Chalendard and Cruise. Before the mass began the pupils of the Brothers and Sisters, who were present to the number of over 2,000, all joined in alnging the byma, "Mary Mother Dear," led by Rev. Brother Odo on the cornet. The rendition of this hymn, as well as of the entire mass, was all that could be desired. The immense volume of sound produced by over 2,000 voices singing in unison can more easily be imagined than described, and its effect in the grand cathe-dral of St. Michael's-_which possesses such remarkably good acoustic qualities--will never be forgotten by those who were so fortunate as to be present. The Mass ealected for the occasion was the Gregorian *Mess des Anges*, and was sung in alternate verses by the boys in the choir-gellery and the clergy and assistants in the sanctuary. The Introit, Alleluia and Communion were chanted by the choir of St. Michael's College. The Offertory, *Iste Confessor*, was sung by all the boys present, as was also the hymn, "The Earth, O Lord, Rejoices." After Mass Very Rev. Father Rooney, V. G. delivered the sermon, which was a masterly discourse, reviewing the chief events of the life of the sant and the his tory of his order to the present day. The cathedral was crowded to the door during masterly discourse, reviewing the chief events of the life of the saint and the his tory of his order to the present day. The cathedral was crowded to the doors during the mass. This immense congregation was composed chiefly of pupils of the Separate Schools and Catholic religious institutions in Toronto, and, looking down from the choir gallery, it presented a most edifying and gratitying spectacle. In the evening at 7.30 o'c ock another large congregation assembled to close in a worthy manner this glorious triduum. After the recitation of the Roeary the choir of St. Michael's athedral sang very effectively the choruses "Regins Caeli," Cagliero, and the trio "Jesu Doi vir!," Verdi. Then followed a magnificent ser-mon by Reverend Father McCann. The virtues of the saint, the grand work of his order and the duties of Catholics in matters of education, were the principal

And Andrew Ander Ander

novices in black and the twelve young postulants in white entered the sanctuary and knelt at the Bishop's feet, each re-ceiving from the prelate a lighted taper. Most of these young ladies were strangers to me, but I recognized Miss Chisholm of Antigonish, Miss McInnis of Summerside, P. E. I., and Miss Florence Eaton of Halifar. Halifax. When they had regained their priedleux mass began, the choir the while singing the Ave Maris Stella. At the commu-nion the novices and postulants received

The members of the Irish National League here, true to the instincts of their race, manifested their gratitude to the de-ceased rev. gentleman for the interest he took in their cause by contributing a beautiful floral wreath, in the form of a shield, with the motto, "Ireland's Friend." It was much appreciated by Mrs. Hunter, the family and friends. As a further tribute of respect a committee of the Irish National League, consisting of Messre. M. T. McSweeney, President, Patrick Hart, Henry Arland, Wm. McDonald, and James Harrigan, waited on Mrs. Hunter Hart, Henry Arland, Wm. McDonald, and James Harrigan, waited on Mrs. Hunter at her residence, on the 14th, and presented her with the fol-lowing resolution of condolence. It was beautifully engrossed and set in a magnificent gilt frame with a mourn-ing border. Mrs. Hunter was deeply affected and feelingly expressed her gratitude. Rev. Dr. Burns, who accom-panied and introduced the Committee, made a suitable reply on behalf of the widow, the family, hiraself, and the con-gregation.

fervently pray that God in His infinite mercy will sustain them to berr their sad bereavement and deep affliction with Christian fortitude.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM ESSEX CENTRE.

NO. 500

Lest Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and Lett Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13, the Catholics of this village had the ples ure of hearing the Christian Doctrine taught and expounded in a most able and conclusive manner by the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor. Mass was said each day at 9 a. m., followed by an instruction, Catechism and instruction for the children at 2 30 p. m. and the beads and a sermon at 7 30 n. m.

at 7.30 p. m. The services were fairly well attended, and will be productive of much good in a

and will be productive of much good in a spiritual sense. The Very Rev Dean expressed himself as being well pleased with the neat and com-plete appearance of the church building; and complimented the congregation on the work they had done, and encouraged them to go on and not rest until they had succeeded in making a good parish out of the small beginning. He told them that they must work hard to pay off the debt on the church as soon as possible; which would then place them in a favorable position to support a resident priest if the Bishop saw fit and was able to give them one.

The thanks of the Catholics of Essex The thanks of the Catholics of Essex Centre are due to the Very Rev. Bean, for the great service he has rendered them; and which they should appreciate highly; as also the successful efforts of their parish priest, the Rev. John O'Connor, in getting those services for them, because it was a great sacrifice for the Very Rev. Dean to leave his own large parish of St. Alphonsus', to give two days' instructions here. There was also a mass on Monday morn-ing at 5 30. At the three masses there

ing at 5 30. At the three masses there were about forty communicants, and had it been possible to continue the services a few days longer, there would have been several more without doubt. Let us give God thanks for so many graces, and strive to merit others. H. W. D. to merit others.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM FRENCH SETTLEMENT.

IN HOROR OF THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN. Sunday, May 6th, the people of French Settlement witnessed one of those scenes that occur but seldom in the life time of a parish; and never without leaving a profound impression that always redounds to the glory of God. The occasion was the unveiling and blessing of a statue of the Blessed Virgin, bought by the ladies of the parist. A few of the young ladies formed themselves in-to a committee, consisting of Miss Sarah Bucharme, Josephine Denomy, Rosalle Hetu, Larouse Durand and Sarah Dune, to collect the necessary funds. This they did on condition, almost imposed upon the pastor, that the statue would be in the church for the May devotions. All went to work with a will, and in the space of colly a few days the handoome sum of \$51 was handed to the pastor, to erect a monument that for years yet' come will speak to men's hearts—will Araw closer to the Sacred Heart of Jesus the devout children of Mary, and proclaim to the HOROR OF THE QUEEN OF HEAVEN. bildren of Mary, and proclaim to the world that, in spite of the implety of the

world that, in spite of the implety of the nineteenth century, the Queen of Heaven still reigns over the the hearts of men. Special preparations had been made for the bleesing, and when the appointed hour arrived the church was crowded to the door with French, German, and Irish Oatholics. Here and there were also seen a few Protestants. At 10,30, Rev. Father Walsh. of London, wasted in cone and a few Protestants. At 10.30, Rev. Father Walsh, of London, vested in cope and stole, preceded by a band of altar boys, and accompanied by the pastor, marched to the altar of the Blessed Virgin, at the same time Miss Josephine Denomy, who, in company with Miss Ducharme, collected thirty one dollars, advanced, and, amidet the most profound silence, solemniy un-veiled the new statue. Immediately the beautifully sweet voices of Philomena and Celina Laporte sent forth in French the notes of a beautiful hymn, "Welcome to the Morning Star." While this was sung, all had a good opportunity to examine the new statue. opportunity to examine the new statue. It represents the assumption of the Blessed Virgin, taken from the famous painting irgin, taken from the famous painting f Murillo. Father Walsh then proceeded with the Father Walsh then proceeded with the ceremony of blessing, after which high mass was celebrated by the pastor. The choir sang exceedingly well during the mass, under Miss Barab Dunn's leader-ship. This accomplished young lady has filled the position of organist dur-ing the past three years, without the least remuneration, and when any celebra-tion is about to take place, she is ever ready to contribute her mits to its success. There was sung at the offertory tion is about to take place, and is out ready to contribute her mite to its success. There was sung at the offertory a beautiful hymn to the Mother of God, by the organist's little sister Emma. The communion plece, "O sponsi mi," sung by Miss Sarah Dann and Miss Mary O'Meara, was a treat to those who heard it. After the first gcepel Father Walsh preached an eloquent and instructive sermon in English, on devotion to the Mother of God. We need scarcely add that the sermon of the rev, gentleman was listened to with the closest attention. It was touching in the highest degree, and will doubt less leave a lasting impression for good in the minds of the people of French Settlement mission. the minds of the people of French Source ment mission. In the evening the rev. pastor preached in the French language a powerful sermon appropriate to the occasion. It is only a few years since this parish may be said to have assumed prominence among the other flourishing missions of the prosperous diocese of London. Under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Father Kelly this district, together with the mis-sion of Zurich, is in a condition to bring joy to the heart of our good Bishop and cause; Hamilton loses one of her most respected cltizens; the congregation over whom he presided a zealous and faithful pastor; his esteemed wife and iamily a kind and loving husband and father. Therefore, as a slight tribute of the respect and esteem in which he was held by the I. N. L, we respectfully beg to tender to Mirs. Hunter and family our heartfelt condolence and sympathy, and solation to the

however, was the feast solemnized in a more fitting manner than in the metro-polis of Ontario. On Sunday, the 30 h of April, a pastoral letter of His Grace the Archbishop, read in all the churches, announced to de-lighted congregations the glad tidings of the beatification and of the approaching fort. Monday and Tueaday, busy days for the good Brothers, were devoted to the congenial task of preparation. This labour of love was conducted with the same energy and zeal which the Brothers throw into their work of education, and the results achieved certainly could not have been more creditable. On Wednesday the triduum appointed by the Holy Father for the celebration opened. The Holy Sacrifice was on that day for the first time in Toronto offered under the invocation of the Blessed John Baptist De La Salle. The mass was the "Ommon of a Confessor not a Blabop," *justus st galma*, with special collect, secret and post communica. The music was forched at large number visited the Holy Father, in order to gain the one hundred years' indulgence granted by him In the evening Rev. Father Hand preached an inpressive sermon, and Benediction of the Most Blessed Socrament was given. Thus closed the first day. "In the set in social the outpils of the Sparate Schools throughout the city masses in the various churches. What edification and pleasure must it not have storded parents to witness this children the hands of the good Brothers! The sparate schools throughout the city masses in the various churches. What edification and pleasure must it not have studied parents to witness this children the hands of the good Brothers! The sparate schools in the intentions of the sparate schools in the intention schildren the hands of the good Brothers! The masses in the various churches. What edification and pleasure must it not have studied parents to witness this children the schiedred parents to witness the children the schiedred parents to witness the children sparate assembled in St. Michael's, and after they had sung several approp

Salle. In the afternoon the children again assembled in St. Michael's, and after they had sung several appropriate canti-cles, listened to an interesting instruction from the Archbishop. His Grace, in the course of his sermon, directed the attention of his hearers to the noble qualities for which the saint was renowned, and re-called many beautiful and touching in-cidents in his life, especially those which proved his great love for children and his devotion to their interest. Prayers to gain the indulgence granted by his Holl-nees closed this second day. But on Friday—the third and last day —the most imposing ceremonies in con-nection with the celebration took place.

Virtues of the saint, the grand work of his order and the duites of Catholics in matters of education, were the principal topics of his discourse. If the Rev. Father did not succeed in giving to the Brothers all the praise and all the credit which their achievement deserve, it is only because in mere words this could not be done. After the sermon and during the Benediction of the most Blessad Szcrament the following music was rendered, "O Salutaris," Cherubini, sung by Mrs. Anglin, the canticle "Te Deum," by the choir and sanctnary assistant in alternate verses, with the versicle, response and prayer appointed for the cocasion, and O'Hara, soloist, and the choir. The choir uses were sung with much precision and were considered nunsually fine. The choir of the Cathedral is to be congratula-ted upon the success of their portion of the column the success of their portion of the column the success of the substants.

choruses were sung with much precision and were considered unusually fine. The choir of the Cathedral is to be congratula-ted upon the success of their portion of the celebration. Thus worthily terminated this grand festival. The rain during the evening did not prevent a very large number of persons from strending. The altar during the solemn Benediction offered a grand spectacie and with the decoration of the church formed a verit-able triumph of decorative art. The decorations, the work of the Brothers, were acknowledged by all pres-ent to be the most beautiful in design and arrangement ever seen in any church in Toronto. They may be described, but very inadequately, as follows :--I. Long streamers from the centre of the roof in two sets, representing the two hemispheres in which the saint's disciples work, and in different colors to denote the many nations amongst which the labor of the lore of God which makes the task of the lore of God which makes the task of the sore of God which makes the task of the sore of God which makes the task of the good teacher as defined by De La Salle him. self-mamely : Gravity, silence, humility, prudence, reserve.wisdom, patience, discre-tion, meakness, firmness, zeal, vigliance, piety, good example and generoaity. Be-tween each letter was suspended a star, extenplifying the text : "They that are learned shall shine as the brightness of the formement ; and they that instruct many to justice, as stars to all eternity." (Dan.

etc. In different places in the church were three pictures of the saint. The first represented him a Founder of a Religious Coogregation with a crucifix upon his table and a portrait of the Bleesed Virgin Mary upon the wall, engaged in writing

protection, and who desire to follow these as good children follow their mother and mis tress. Thou will ever be considered by them as their first superior, and they trust that God will give these the government of a community, which is thine own creation. They have nothing worthy to present to God, but hope to obtain by thy gracious intercession all the graces necessary for their salvation and the per-fection of their salvation and the per-fect of their state of life. Thou knowest best their wants and what they should ask. Refuse not thy powerful assistance; through thy mediation may they obtain ask. Refense not thy powerful assistance; through thy mediation may they obtain light and grace from the Holy Spirit, so as to labor perfectly and faithfully in the instruction of those confided to their care. Above ell, Oh, Mary, Queen and Mother, grant that all, teachers and ehtl-dren, as well as those who contribute in any way to the spiritual advancement of thine, may be of the number of the elect, so that in thy society all may be one day re-united, to praise and love God through-out eternity." Such, in the year 1679, was the prayer of Sister Bourgeoys, as, prostrate before the

Such, in the year 1679, was the prayer of Sister Bourgeoys, as, prostrate before the miraculous statue of our Lady of Bonse-cours, in the church under that invocation, she accepted anew the burden laid upon her in her re-election by her sisters as their superior and directress. The touch-ing pisty and humility of this prayer must have recommended it to her to whom it was addressed, and who for the past two centuries has obtained signal blessings for the congregation of which she is now, as she was then, the "first superior." There are few Catholics in Canada to whom the venerated name of Marguerite Bourgeoys is not familiar. The gentle whom the venerated name of Marguerite Bourgeoys is not familiar. The gentle maiden of Troyes, in her pictaresque and modest garb, was as important a factor in the foundation of this great city as any of those other brave souls raised up by God to plant His cross on Canadian shores. Many of the readers of the RECORD have visited one or other of the convents of the Congregation de Notre Dame, but not to all of them has been accorded the privilege of a morning at the New Mother House, on the day of a reception ceremony, or as a morning at the New Mother House, on the day of a reception ceremony, or as we call it in Montreal a prise d'habit. The new Mother House completed about nine years ago is situated on the side of the mountain and adjoins the chief boarding school of the Congregation, Villa Maria. Not being learned in architecture, I do not know how to describe the vast and magnificent pile of buildings before which

tion de Notre Dame." As these words rang through the chapel a pious Canadian kneeling beside me, and whose devotion I had remarked, burst into a paroxysm of sobs, and with his face hidden in his hands, wept as though his heat would breat

hidden in his bands, wept as though his heart would break. Poor father—from some distant coun-try hamlet, whose daughter was perchance the light of your home; it was no small sacrifice that you renewed that morning at the elevation when you resigned your dear one to the God who lent her to you for the few short years of childhood.

widow, the family, hiroself, and the con-gregation. RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE At the regular meeting of the Hamil-ton Branch of the Irish National Lesgue, on Thursday, May3rd, 1888, the follow-ing resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, that we the members of Branch 649, I. N. L. express our sincere regret at the deplorable loss the Irish cause has sustained by the death of one of its noblest champions, Rev. Dr. S. J. Hunter, on April 30th, 1888. Animated with the true spirit of charity, brotherly love, right, juatice and patriotism, he eloquently and fearlessly espoused the cause of Irishmen in their struggle to obtain their inherent right to make the laws to govern them-selves.

right to make the laws to botch them selves. His scholarly abilities, conrteous de-meanor, honorable and upright actions through life endeared him to all who had the pleasure of knowing him. By his death the Irishmen of Hamilton have to mourn the loss of a true friend, a sincere and eloquent advocate of their cause; Hamilton loses one of her most respected citizens; the congregation over

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

"Judge not, That ye be not Judged."

ce the friend who cheered thy early

ielded to the temper's power; by shrink back and draw away thy ugh her very touch would do thee As t

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nou prove stronger in temptation's

hance the one thou trusted more than

His broken love's most started more than Yet judge him not-the victor in life's strife Is he who beareth best the burden, life, And leaveth God to judge, nor questions how. me!'

ag the great song of love to all, and not is walling anthem of our woss; live thy life that thou may set never feel forgive me, God, as I forgive my foss."

THE MISSION CROSS.

CHAPTER I.

SATURDAY NIGHT IN BOSE COURT.

SATURDAY SIGHT IN ROSE COURT. Give me a penny, mother ; come, now. just one ; I'm so hungry, and I want to get a bit of bread for my supper." The speaker was a little girl of about thirteen years, but stunted in growth, and thin and white, with large dark eyes which looked up eagerly into her mother's. She shivered as she spoke, rubbing her hands against her sides, and drawing a tattered kerchief tighter round her throat, while her short skirts fluttered in the icy northeast wird, and the torn sleeve showed a thin little bare arm, all red and blue motifed with cold, as she shock her mother's skirt to mke her listen. The woman was swaying to and fro on the pavement, dizzy and reeling with drink, and a look on her face which second of drunken anger or an idiotic laugh. The child seemed to know this, too, and fear it, and, with quick cunning, taught by many a beating, she glaneed tieslihily at her mother's face; then, lift-ing the right side of her skirt, she alipped her hand into the pocket, and feit ninbly for any stray copper which might yet re-main. "Not one left," ahe muttered, after this

main. "Not one left," she muttered, after this hasty search; and, recognizing the useless-ness of further demands, she turned and left her, sauntering slowly and shiveringly own the stort. The woman staggred left her, sauntering slowly and shiveringly down the street. The woman staggered on a few paces, turning into a little court close at hand. Then she looked stupidly to right and left, as if trying to remember in which house she lived; when all at once a rude lad came tumbling past, and sent her flying, with a well planted blow, against the opposite door. She fell with a bowl of curses, and a cry of "Marder ! help !" to which the door opened, and a working man, unwashed and haggard looking, with pipe in hand, appeared upon the step.

looking, with pipe in hand, appeared upon the step. "What, Kitty, it's you, is it ? And drunk again ?" he added, with a groan, as he recognized his wife in the huddled up mass upon the pavement. Then, taking her by the arm, he half ied, half dragged her inside, and down a long, dark passage to the kitchen which was their home. "Look here," he continued, holding her firmly with one strong hand and giving her a rough shake, "where's the money 1 gave you this morning to get us a bit of some'at for Sunday's dinner ?" The woman began to whimper help-

CHAPTER III.

every now and then. A baby clothed in filthy rags screamed unbeeded in a corner of the big bed by the window; and a boy of nine, perched on the window still, leant over a book to catch the fading light, and shouted out his lessons above the din. "Polly, do take up the baby: don't you see I'm getting your father's supper ?" "Twice four are sight, twice five are..." "Mother, mother, Tommy's hitting me !"

"Hit him back, then !"

me!" "Hit him back, then !" "Twice six are twelve, twice—twice—" "Who's that comin' in ?" "It's me, Lizzle Willis; I've come to stop with you, Polly." "All right," responded the girl, picking up the baby, and going outside with it in her arms. "Let's sit here till father comes home, and then perhaps he'll give us a bit of his supper." So the two girls sat down together on the stairs, Polly with her baby and her slice of bread and treacle, and Lizzle with her half-loaf, and they chatted and ate their half-loaf, and they chatted and ste their supper with a will. When it grew dark, "father" did come in, and gave the girls, as they espected, a few spoonsful of his hot stew, which they shared between them, nestling in a corner of the fireplace, after which they piled up some old clothes and ascking on the floor, wrapped them-solves up, and were soon sleeping soundly.

CHAPTER II.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT. Next morning Lizzle rose with the others, but made as though she would have gone out when the rest of the party gath-ered round the big deal table for breakfast, before going off to nine o'clock Mass. "I've got some bread left, Mrs. Kafferty," she said, timidly, "and I can go and est it in the streets." "Nonsense, child !" responded the kind-hearted woman, "come and have some of ours. It in't the likes of what you est that will make any difference." Bo Lizzle ast down with the others. After breakfast she went across to her own home, and found the room empty, some neighbors, wearled of Mrs. Willis's cries, and efforts to let herself out, having opened the door for her from the outside. Bo Lizzle ast down in the desolate, dirty kitchen, and looked round upon the empty shelves. "I wonder if I could not clean it up a bit," she thought to herself; "I declare I'll try. Bo the fatched a pail of water and some

I'll try. So she fetched a pail of water and some

So she fetched a pail of water and some soap, tucked up her dress, and set to work to scrub the brick floor. Cupboard, table, chairs, and all were wet and shiny with soap when she paused, breathless and heated, to survey the result of her labors. "It looks beautiful!" she exclaimed out loud, standing up to see the effect, and pushing the hair off her brows with one arm. "How I wish father would come and see it now! And how nice it would be if mother never came home, and father

the girl murnured doubtfully. "I know one of my fellow servants married a man that drank, and, oh, dear ! she has such a

A HIDDEN TREASURE.

 CHAPTER III.
 A HIDDEN TRASUES.

 While Lizis was cobbing hereaft to else in a dark corner of the little kitchen in Rose court, the congregations of all the neighboring churches had been pouring out from crowded siales and over-bested galleries into the fresh, chill air of the Cober night.
 One dismal, rainy evening in the fall of 1857 averyfarer entered a constry inn in Indiana and secured lodgings for the 1857 averyfarer entered a constry inn in Indiana and secured lodgings for the state was to a town twenty miled distant, way to a town twenty miled distant, the secure and the secure at a secure and the secure at a secure and the secure at a secure and a faw the shead over with the remains. The do-calamed that he had been robbed of values and a faw the shead over, and in secure at a secu

"I've been thinking, Will, that it would he be better for us to break off our angage: ment."
"Good heavens, Fanny !--why ?" ex. claimed Will, almost dropping her arm in his surprise.
The next scene opened in New Orleans. I was then employed by Blank & Blank, 'Weakers, as general manager of the business." The next scene opened in New Orleans. I was then employed by Blank & Blank, 'Weakers, as general manager of the business. "We had three vessels, steam pump, divers, and all other necessary apparatus. I was called into the private office one day, and there found Jonas Stebbins, the hot? 'Well, Will, if you must know, I've been scen-not sober. It's true, isn't it'?"
The poung man's face fall as ab locked up doubtfully at him, with a faint hope of denial. Then, as he remained silent: "Oh, Will, I thought it wasn't true; I am so sorry."
"I can't say it in't true ever, Fanny. I have taken a drop too much sometimes. But it's only because I haven't gon and struck the other burded treasure crank had struck the city. Such incidents were not uncommon. In the fire years I had been manager we had encountered a full dozen of these or cranks, and on two occasions the firm had loct heavily by entering into partner. I'd on't know what to do, I'm sure," the girl murnured doubtfully. "I know one of my fellow-servants married a man.

"Look here," he said, as he tilted his chair back, "do you take me for a fool?" "Well partly." "Do you think I want a partership in

the stop.
"What, Kitry, it's you, is it A and the stop of th

hunter had put down his own money for an expedition, and we could not doubt that Mr. Stebbins had what seemed to him a straight clue. It was not our business to throw cold water on his plans, even though we were firmly convinced that he would return empty handed. The firm decided that I abould go out in charge of operations, and a couple of days after the Gulf. I expected the Stebbinses to be nervous and fluatrated, but there was not a sign of it. They were as cold as if going on a visit to a relative. As we were going down the river; I taid to him: "Now that the contract is signed and we are under weight, I suppose you had as soon tell me the contract is signed and we are under weight, I suppose you had as soon tell me about your treasure ?" "Well, new," he drawled; "you might leave the schooner comewhere and try to cut in ahead of me, or we may be wrecked before we get there. I think you are honest and straight, but I can't give you the exact location." "No. indeed we can't " added You

the Bahamas, nor a bay, nor cove on the abores, but what has been "xplored over and over." "Exactly," replied Stebbins, as he rose to spit over the rail. "If anybody has found the treesure then we shan't get it." "Of course we shan't," replied the wife, and that closed the conversation. Neither one of them had been to sea before, and while we were running down the Florida coast both were terribly sea-sick. They were around again as we came up with the cape, however, and when the espitain asked Stebbins which one of the Bahamas he should steer for the man con-sulted his sketch afresh, compared it with the captain's chart of those waters, and finally replied as he put his finger down, "This is Turk's island ?" "Yes."

Bahaman, nor a bay, nor ove on the and over. "" base over the rat. "I all any body has been explored over the rat. "I all any body has been explored over the rat. "I any body has been explored over the rat. They see and large on the body and the will be out the set. I and see the diver bad set of the day for the body of the set. The rat. The see and the set is and rate of the way and rate the rate of our rat. T and the set is and the set is a biddy on the body. The rate and have that all that have and set is a biddy of the set. The rate and have the set. The set is and the set is a biddy to the body. The set is and the set is a biddy to the body. The set is an biddy the set is a biddy the set is

corner of my eye, and I saw Stebbins strike the table with his fist, and heard him whisper: "We've got it, sure as shooting!" "Hush !" she admonished. "Of course we've got it. We hain't nobody's fools, Jonas Stebbins. Do you suppose I'd have concented to put all our money into this venture if there was a chance to lose it ?" "By gum ! but we'll be rich!" "Of course we will." "Richest folks in the huil county ?" "Yes, but don't get excited." They sat on deck for an hour or two, Stebbins smoking and his wife knitting, and as they were about to retire for the night I felt bound to observe: "Well, Mr. Stebbins, here we are in good shape and now, as I was sent to manage your business, you'd better ex-plain matters clearly. I may want to make some preparations for to-morrow." "How long will it take you to get a diver ready to go down ?" he asked. "Not over half an hour." "What is the driver to go down after ?"

"Whrt is the driver to go down after?" Suninin' that won't run away before morning," answered Mrs. Stebbins, and with that both went below. It was only natural that all of us should be curious about the expedition, but every attempt to find out any thing.

should be curious about the expedition, but every attempt to find out anything had thus far been cleverly frustrated. The captain and I talked it over again for the twentieth time, and we came to the same old conclusion—that Stebbins had come on a wild goose ohase after some old wreck. In our pique at his refusal to furnish particulars we almost hoped he wouldn't find it. Steb-bins was on deck at daylight next morn-ing, and his wife half an hour later, and after breakfast, when the captain asked for orders, the Yankee waited to fill his pipe before replying : "I guess we'll jog westward about fire milcs." The schooner was got under way, and when she had accompliahed the distance named she was about a mile off shore, in fity feet of water, and midway between her and the beech was a reef covered with more than ten or twelve feet of water at low tide. As the anchor went down the schooner's head pointed directly toward the land, and Stebbins and his wite appeared to make out some landmark, the sight of which brought smiles to their faces. It was a beaufind morning, with only a slight breeze blowing, and as the anchor went down Stebbins came to me and said : "We shall have to go into the reef in a small boat, I suppose. Can a diver work from her ?" I assured him that it could be done, and we got down the boat, put in the pt to find

MAY 19, 1888

around to the north, and after being down wenty-five minutes he came up with a shell, and said as soon as clear of his head.

MAY 19, 1888

PART

CONTINU

Written for CATHO

BY THE BEV. ANEAS M

FROM 1592 TILL THE F HIERARCHY I

At this time (1593)

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the Catholic party with her faction in Scotlan always so much at hea

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solely by zeal for the the interests of the Bowes, her ambassa declared that a coali

declared that a coall Catholics and her prot would highly offend t Kirk who would "great hereat." Besides, how such a measure with

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and the Protestant less was an enemy of the hardly be said the never took place. Mes Bothwell, who had a intrigued against hir leniently with him, al his revenues provided from the kingdom, accomplices of his la more powerful than 0 afford to abow some f

to show some f leaders. He invite Huntley to his court olic earls, Angus and friends without mol

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should abandon it earls, Huntley, Ang not yet admitted public openly and Angus visited Mo advised him to joi now so strong that to force a uuion. I had suffered so mut the "Spenish blank appearing near Da

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that James was powerful monarc cile all the feude the parties that

strongly opposed violently adverse supporters of the learn from a lett of Berwich and

THE PROPER DISPOSITIONS FOR ENTERING INTO THE SACRED STATE. In these days of the nineteenth cen-tury the busy and fashionable world is often called upon to attend and rejoice at the marriage of some notable persons about to enter upon that holy state of life. Yet, als! how seldom are the bright anticipations of the wedding.day realized. Do we not almost daily see sad and striking illustrations of the fact; records in the newspapers of the increase of divorce, for maybe light and trivial causes. And what, it may be naturally asked, is the cause of these sad realities? Now, in the courts of equity or other tribunals of justice, thought and careful deliberation are always required and ex-ercised before the decision of a case is rendered; to the end that no injustice be dome either of the parties to the suit. This is but just, right and proper. If such care and precaution are enforced in the daily and minor details of life, with how much more conscientious scrupulos-ity should this all import and and in the daily and proper.

in the daily and minor details of life, with how much more conscientious scrupulos-ity should this all-important and binding contract of one's life be considered and acted upon. How necessary that the parties seek Divine light and guidance, that grace be given them to exercise prudent foresight in the choice of a state of ,life, and weigh well its solemn and sacred duties ? What can be more beautiful than a truly "Catbolic marriage" when carried

truly "Catholic marriage" when carried out in the spirit of the Church ?

"Two souls with but a single thought, Two hears that beat as one" Kneeling at the altar before God's

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"No, indeed, we can't," added Mrs. Stebbins. "You see, it has taken every dollar we could rake and scrape, and if we don't get that treasure we'll be busted."

"But you seem to be certain of getting

"But you seem to be certain of getting it," "Oh, yes !" they replied in chorus. "Is the amount large." They looked at each other a moment, and then Mrs. Stebbins replied: "Jonas, I think we can safely tell him eome few thinge, for he seems to wish us well." "Yes, I guess so." "Well, then, we expect to get about 150,000, dols. more or less, in gold and silver." "Yes, that's about the figger," added Stebbins, "and as we are both getting along in years it will come in handy. If you had that much money, Mr. Marvin, would you buy a farm or move into a city ?" They seemed so firmly convinced of the existence of the treasure that I fell it my duty to warn them of possible disappoint-ment. "Yes, we might possible fail, but 'tain't

"Oh, yee !" they replied in chorus. "Is the amount large." They looked at each other a moment, and the Mrs. Stebbins replied: "Jonas, I think we can eafely tell him, well, then, we expect to get about, 150,000, dols. more or less, in gold and ilver." "Yes, that's about the figger," added Stebbins, "and as we are both getting along in years it will come in handr. I you had that much money, Mr. Marvin, would you buy a farm or move into it you had that much money, Mr. Marvin, would you buy a farm or move into the existence of the treasure that I felt it may duty to warn them of possible disappoint. "Yes, we might possibly fail, but 'tain's at all likely, he replied. "We sain't the sort of people to put up our last dollar on an uncertainty." "No, Jonas, we sin't," added the wife. "We, a good many years ago." "Yes, a good many years ago." "Yes, a spood many years ago." "No, Jonas, we sin't," added the wife. "We are the treasure deposited years ago!" They looked from me to each other, and emiled in a knowing way. "Beesmae," I continued, "there am't be a red of any of the triange and the set of the move and the set of the mark the set of the mark and the set of the figger, and the mark and the mark and the set of the move and the set of the set of the set of the move and the set of the set of the move and the set of the move and the set of the move and the set of the set of the move and the set of the set o

all by the worthy reception of the Blessed Eucharist and the nuptial bene-diction. Imagine, dear Catholic reader, the love and fervor with which the Divine Guest is received—so much to confide to that Loving Friend, so many graces to implore and receive from His Divine Heart. 'Tis sublime! The glorious hierarchy of heaven itself is filled with gladness at such a union. Beautiful, perhaps not in the cold fashion of the world, nor asking its applause, but in the sight of Jesus, our God, His Mother most pure, and all the hosts of heaven.—Sacred Heart Union.

LORD PAMERSTUN'S LAST WORD:

LORD PAMERSTON'S LAST WORD: From Chambers Journal. Lord Palmerston once made use of some very effective pauses which he oould not have prepared beforehand, and a sample of these is worth quoting. While electioneering at Taunton he was greatly troubled by a butcher who wanted him to support a certain Radical policy. At the end of one of his lord-ship's speeches the butcher called out ! "Lord Palmerston, will you give me a plain answer to a plain question ?" After a slight pause Lord Palmerston replied : "I will." The butcher then akked : "Will you or will you not sup-port this measure—a Radical bill ?" Lord Palmerston hesitated, and then, with a twinkle in his eye, replied : "I will." Then he stopped. Immediately the Radicals cheered tremendously. "Not," continued his lordship. (Loud Conservative cheers). When these cessed Lord Palmerston finished his sentence—"tell you." He then imme-diately retired.

Don't Read This for \$500.

Don't Read This for \$500. For many years, through nearly every newspaper in the land, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, who are thoroughly responsible, financially, as any one can easily ascertain by proper enquiry, have offered, in good faith, a standing reward of \$500 for a case of nasal catarrh, no matter how bed, or of how long standing, which they cannot cure. cure.

A Lucky Escape, Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, of Beamsvill Ont., had what was thought to be a cano ou her nose, and was about to submit to cancer dostor's operation when she tri Burdock Blood Bitters, which effected radical sure. This medicine cures to had disease

near relative of the fervent hope arrive which sha "linked together referred to is as f what to say ; bu doth too much doth too much (appouere) him for our good, bodar digsticta; seeking to link which, I hope, u do only bear with them. What w ahlp's wisdom to much I know your Lordship trust; for, the Sociand have t Sociand have to the court of En Carey to Lord I King James : that he might I united togethe support to his forward this for the violant and the violent and the Kirk. Boi Queen Elizabe lics were so str being united v would soon r friends had gai in the north.

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fter being down me up with a lear of his head.

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und, however, tood away for d the schooner that there was in in each box, good order. I ss my amaze-calmly replied: the women are d we dreame amed." chart was no wallet of the ountry tavern.

LABBIAGE.

FOR ENTERING STATE. ineteenth cen onable world is and and rejoice t holy state of dom are the e wedding day most daily see ons of the fact; of the increase ght and trivial ay be naturally se sad realities equity or other ht and carefu quired and ex-ou of a case is no injustice be to the suit, and proper. If a are enforced ails of life, with ious scrupulos nt and binding nt and binding considered and seary that the and guidance, m to exercise boice of a state ts solemn and autiful than a when carried urch ?

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

MAY 19, 1888.

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 N. Y. Catolic Review.

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WARMING, STIMULATING, STRENGTHENING, INVIGORATING. The only meat preparation that contains all the STRENGTH GIVING ELEMENTS MEAT. Indispensable in sickness. Palatable as a beverage. Convenient and OF MEAT. Indis useful in domestic cooking.

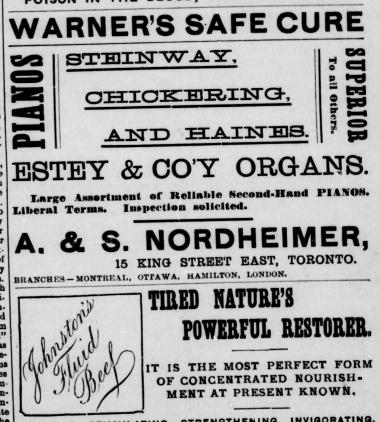
WARNER'S SAFE CURE

THE GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

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GALT. Ont. Jan. 27, 1887 - For about five years previous to two years ago last Octation of the since. I consider the remedy a ber, I was troubled with kildend at top trouble, and finally I was confident at top trouble, and finally I was confident at top whether I was dead or alive. My physicians said I had enlargement of the silver, though they gave me only temporty relief. Hear-ing of the wonderful care and after I had taken two bottles I nitsed a change for the better. The pain stored to feel the benefit tof the remedy. I have continued taking "Warner's stafe Gure" and no other



Br. CATHERINES, Ont., Jan. 24, 187 About six years ago I was a great suffer and the kidneys. The bears ago Jast August my discussion of the kidneys. The bears ago Jast August my discussion of the kidneys. The bears ago Jast August my discussion of the kidneys. The bears ago Jast August my discussion of the kidneys. The bears ago Jast August my discussion of the kidneys. The bears medical skill in the city was tasked to the ulmost, but to my my more shown bears was been was neabed with convulsions for forty-eight hours. Our doctor did, bit was nearbed to go on the convert sway saying the case was not bears bears ago in the second with convulsions for forty-eight hours. Our doctor did, bit was nearbed to be ulmost, but to my way maying the case was not bears were also the convert sway saying the case was not bears bears ago in the second with convulsions for forty-eight hours. Our doctor did, bit was nearbed with convulsions were also also the convert sway saying the case was not bears bears bottles, i was completely cured. Manager for the second statement of the convert sway may be bears ago in the second with several bottles of "Warner's hour convert sway may bears ago in the several bottles of the string taken six bott say for the several bottles of "Warner's base bears ago in the several bottles of "Warner's base bears ago in the several bottles of "Warner's base bears ago in the several bottles of "Warner's base bears ago in the several bottles of the several bottles of "Warner's base bears ago in the bottles in the several bottles of the bottles in the several bottles of the sevears bottles base boars ago in the several bot Manager for American Express Co.

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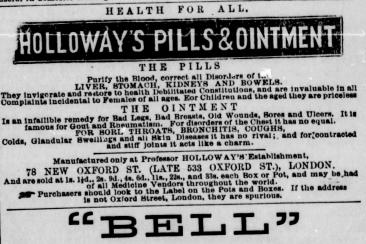
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CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION. W. BELL & CO'Y. Head Offices and Factories: GUELPH, OANADA. BRANCH OFFICES AT TORONTO, HAMILTON, ST. THOMAS AND WINNIPEG, LONDON, ENG., AND SYDNEY, N. S. W.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

 Tor Tunzary, the shift, Hi Chenner to the Problem of the Problem of the Grand and the Statement of the Problem of the Grand and the Statement of the Problem of the Grand and the Statement of the Problem of the Statement On Tuesday, the 8th inst, His Grace was under the necessity of visiting St. Catherines for the purpose of presiding at a conference of the clergy of that Deanery. This duty he fulfilled, but by accidentally getting his feet wet he became afflicted with a cold. Nevertheless he admin-istered the holy Sacrament of Confirma-tion to a large number of children at

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He afterwards epent a year in a college at Clondalkin conducted by the Carmellities. In 1835 he entered St. Vin-cent's College, Castleknock, a famous seminary. He was even then distinguished above his fellows for those qualities which fitted him to rule and entabled him to win the friendahip and esteem of his fellows and his superiors. In 1839, full of the desire to devote himself to a missionary life he entered the novitiate of the congrega-tions of the mission at St. Lezare, Paris, There he pursued his studies diligently for some years, and in 1842 he received minor orders and sub-desconship at the hands of Mgr. Affre, the Archbishop who afterwards fell at the barricades while striving to put a stop to the carnage. Ho wished to go to China where in those days torture and death were the almost inevit-able end of the missionary's career. His superiors thought that he was BETTER SUITED FOR OTHER WOEF He was sent back to St. Vincent's where he became Dean and Moderator of disci-pline, and in 1842, he was ordained descon and priset by the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, then Archbishop of Dublin. During the three subsequent yets he give mistions in many parts of Ireland, making St Vincent's his headquarters. In 1846 Dr Odin, spolated Vicr Apostolls of Texas, went to Ireland to look for prieste willing to labor in the vast field placed under bis charge. Dr. Lynab esgerly volunteered when he leataed how severe and trying would be the work astigned to him. In that vast region, then wild, rough and sparsiely settled, he labored indefatigably amongest people of many nationslities and complexion, travelling long days and nights on horse-back in quest of these whon needed the services of a priest, often sleeping in the woods or the open when night over-took him, preaching, instructing and administening the sacraments wherever-be wend, and everywhere making many friends. After some years of this life be was attacked by a malignant fever, which left him so weak that he was commoelled friends. After some years of this life l was attacked by a malignant fever, which left him so weak that he was compelle left him so weak that he was compelled to return to Galveston and thence to New Orleans. From that city he went to St. Louis. As soon as his health was restored he was, appointed superior of an educational institution in Perry County. This also was an unhealthy position. Miasmatic disorders prevailed there, but he remained at his post extending the buildings and increasing the number of the community until he was AGAD STRUCK DOWS. For weaks his left side was paralised, but his vigorous constitution and strong will again trianghed. When its was excel

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esponsed. His love for his native lan, was boundless, and he championed the cause of Home Rule with enthusiarm. Like all men of ardent temperamers and deep convictions, he was occasionally committed into talking on social ques-tions as well as political, an attitude which did not seem for the time to be for the best interast of his Church and of himself interest of his Church and of himself personally, but his sound common sense and his consciousness of being in the right together with the singular ability of im-pressing others with the correctness of his views, always bridged the temporary diffi-ulty which his impetuous honesty of in-tention created. He found a scattered and impoverished flock; he created r compact and opulent community. He always struck at the root of an evi' and rays struck at the rost of the rost of the rest of the ssly with wrong he ne lowed his judgment to be allowed his judgment to be led astray. "He was a great man, good at many things, and now he her outsided this also—to be at rest." At St. John's Grove, that monument of his practical energy, there is a house of mourning, and to day, throughout the length of Canada, there will be sorrow for one who was ever a friend of the friendless and a staff of comfort to the affinisted. mfort to the sfflicted.

d that he adv reengaised that he advanced them sin-cerely and with a manifest disposition to promote public harmony. His was, on the whole, a moderating, useful influ ence. It will be no easy matter for the suthorities of the Roman Catholic Caurch to select a cleric who will ade-quately fill the position vacated by Arah bishop Lynch. Always devoted to the cause of his native Ireiand and an eager champion of Home Rule, he was thor-oughly loyal to the Queen of Canada, recognizing, as do the great majority of Canadian Irish Roman Catholics, that here full justice is accorded, under the Crown, to all races and creeds.

FRANCOPHOBISM.

The Mail is still at its old work of try-ing to excite the people of Ontario to a war of race against the French Canadians. For this purpose that journal pretends that there is in the Quebec Legislature a party, styled by it "the Ultramontane party," whose only object is aggression conjust the Particular and the against the Protestant minority, and that this party is able to command the Legis lature. The Mail; however, is unable to name any aggressive measures, for the very good reason that none such have even been attempted. In the issue of May 8th, however, it reproaches Mr. Mercier that "he has been compelled by the Ultramontanes to abandon the radical measures he advected ure. The Mail; however, is unable i the Ultramontanes to abandon the radical measures he advocated when in opposi-tion. Instead, for instance, of seeking to remove education out of the hands of the

As a matter of fact, the Jesuits are pre-cluded by their Rules and Constitutions from taking sny part in politics, so that the interference of which the Mail here

speaks is purely imaginary. The only fact which the *Mail* can point out to give any color to its complaint is that Mr. Mercier, in a recent speech at Montreal, stated that he had resolved to effect a settlement of the Jesuit estates' claim. The writer adds:

claim. The writer adds: "From this source, the order, which under its Act of Incorporation is em-powered to hold and acquire property, expects to obtain a handsome endowment. It is curious that whilst in European countries the Liberals are engaged in hand to hand struggle with this Society and its political doctrines, a Liberal Premiser in Quebec should be equipping it with the means for prosecuting its pro-gramme."

The truth is that it is only proposed to make a partial repayment to the Jesuits for property which was unjustly confinea-ied from them a property to which from them-a property to which ted from them—a property to which they have every just right, and ot which they have been unjustly deprived for nearly a century. The great value of the confiscated estates is no reason why they should be withheld from their law-ful owners. It makes the injustice the

Catholic Church, and, as a consequence any attack upon their doctrines is an attack on the doctrines of the Caurch. These doctrines are the basis of human rights and liberties, and, the *Mail's* sneer-ug reference to them indicates a desire to vilify the Church, though it is unable to particularize any doctrine which is worthy of reproach. It is true, he make me reference to the jurisdiction of the clergy in educational matters, which he thinks ought to be taken entirely out of their hands. The people of Quebec have their mind. made up as to the importance of religious education, and it is a piece of officious termeddling for the Mail to persist in attacking the administration of the Quebe school system. In Ontario, we are all aware that a large portion of the Protestant clergy are anxious to introduce religious otion into the schools of the Pro ince, and the chief obstacle to their and as is the fact that they cannot agree as to the character of such instruction. The people of Quebec have not this difficulty. The wast bulk of the population being Jatholic, as a natural consequence desire heir children to be instructed in the Catholic faith, and it is to their credit hat they will not brook the interference of the Mail, and those who follow its leadership, in the effort to banish religion from the schools of the Province. The Protestants of Quebec have all the safe uards they require that their religiou nvictions shall not be interfered with,

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aggressiveness is entirely to be found on the part of the *Mail* and its abettors. They wish to control the legislation of Quebec in regard to schools, they wish to lenationalise the French-Canadians, to tablish Ontario ascendancy, and to bolish, if possible, even the language of he French-Canadians. They do not ven think it necessary to conceal their intentions. Is it surprising that the people of Quebec should resent such inerence with their liberty and self-Government ? There is not even the excuse of a prospect of success for such offennive eggressiveness, for even the Moil has frequently acknowledged that its views cannot be forced upon the people of Quebec. The only object, therefore, which can be gained by the Mail's course is to stir up strife between Mail's course is to stir up strife between zcuse of a prospect of success for such the two Previnces. When the Provinces were united under one Legislature, it were united under one Legislature was an Ontario majority that complai that Quebec had an undue prepon-ance in the counsels of the country, try. and Confederation was adopted as the Confederation was adopted as the panaces, which by letting the various Provinces manage their own internal affairs, would remove the causes of sec-tional complaints. It is, therefore, with an ill grace that Ontario would now

assume to intermeddle with the affairs of Quebec. One fact will suffice to show the utter unreliability of the Mail's alarmist theor-ies. It says: "the Nationalists' dream of remove education out of the hands of the unreliability of the Add's alarmist theory Church, or to restrain the enormous iss. It says: "the Nationalists' dream of power wielded by the clergy in every - French Canadian Nationality dominat-branch of public affairs, he is content to ling Quebec, practically supreme at uphold the status quo, and to promote the interests of the Jesuita, who are the real as Kingston, possessing a voice in the leaders of the Ultramontane faction." North-West and in the Maritime Pro-

vinces, and exercising an influence in the New England States."

In the Eastern part of Ontario, there is one county, and one only, in which there is a French-Canadian majority, the County of Prescott. At the time of the last census there were 14,601 of French origin out of a population of 22,857; and in Ottawa City, and the County of Russell, the French Canadian population was a little more than one-third : the populatsion of these two localities being respec-tively 27,412, and 25,082; while the in-babitants of French origin numbered in the same localities, respectively, 9,384, and 9.622. In all the scher counties the French Canadian population is email, making a total of 54 235 out of 316,285 in the whole territory indicated somewhat veguely by the Mail. With such a difference in numbers, there is little fear of the French-Canadians dominating the erritory. However, we presume that they have a perfect right to settle there if they see fit, and it does not indicate either manliness or generosity to attempt to

THE NATIONAL CAUSE IN ULSTER.

raise sgainst them a race antipathy.

ful owners. It makes the injustice the more glaring, and we are glad to see that the Government of Quebec is disposed to do tardy justice to that Society which has done so much for the education of Canadian youth, and for the civilization and Christianising of the Indian tribes of than any other speaker on the Nationaland Constitutions of the local three to the heat of the heat of the heat of the local three to the heat of the heat of the local three to the heat of t

MAY 19, 1868

A LIGHT AMID DABKNES

An address was presented Gladatone on the 9th inst. sig 3,730 dissenting clergymen, exp sympathy with him in his propor reconciling Ireland. It is not los a similar document was published London Daily News, taking the fo protest against the barbarous ma which the Coercion policy is bein ried out. This was signed by 3,2 conformist clergymen. It is ve bable that many of the names are on both documents, but it is fair sume that the lists are not id and it must, at the same time, b in mind that many other manif-similar character have been is non-conformist clergymen in localities, at different times si issue of Home Rule has been di presented before the people of I Thus at one time 303 ministers of shire and its neighborhood, at twenty-two of Maidstone distric various other times the clergy of Cardiff, etc., signed similar denouncing as barbarous and un the manner in which the law administered. It is a moderate to say that four or five thousand tant clergymen have thus en positively their sentiments matter.

The significance of these fi scarcely be over-estimated. We aware that there will be found a sentiment, also, among many Protestant clergy. The Rev. h not long since stated in a Bir paper, that the Presbyterian Scotland are almost uns opposed to Home Rule, beck himself, they are of opinion that "Rome Rule." In other words opposed to the granting of just land, not because they con cause a bad one, not because lieve she has been well treate English rulers, but because the of the Irish people are Cath therefore fit objects of persec such were the general spirit of lish and Scotch people, there little hope indeed that Irelan would be gsined by constitut tation. The only hope of th would then lie in revolutionary We do not hesitate to say the of the magnitude of the evils v to be corrected in Ireland, ary methods would be quite if there were not reasonable h dress through the medium agitation. The course which t Government are taking in me tical agitation impossible, i means which would furnish y to the Irreconcilables of Irela such there are.

Under such circumstan encouraging to find that in s animosity which the Protes might be supposed to enterta the Catholic people of Irelan among them sufficient love fair play to induc a number to speak out plain of Ireland's claims at th period of her history, and of h for redress of wrong. The thousand Protestant clergym bravely raised their voices of right, must represent million testant people of England with clergymen are intimately asso and to whose contiments the They prove that there is on the masses of the English per to see the people of Ireland the same equitable principle made them prosperous and o is the consciousness that this which makes Ireland so I under the present misgovern Ireland were once more ma that there is not sufficient play among the people of consider her sufferings, and t cause, it is clear enough to way will be opened again to combinations and conspirat the past, have occasioned so and have excited so much : tween the two nationalities. Coercion makes crimes w none. While on the one ha all the counties of Ireland, every court-session, are ob pliment the people on the te crime, the whole country is the van of an oppressive which transforms into cris barmless actions of They are not allowe to consider how the under which they suffer are They are prohibited from journals what their compa ing and doing for the good try. They are not eve exhibit these outward ev which are natural to all exuberance of their feeli cause for which they are co with an occasional triu with an occasional with imaginary, or when those in ing for the common caus from the prisons in which incarcosynted. It is a gross in a country where the

Toronto Globe,

Toronto Globe, Archbishop Lynch, during the twenty eight years of his episcopate in Toronto, became so familiar a name and figure in Ontario that his death gives the middle. Ontario that his death gives the middle-aged generation a strong sense that things have suddenly and consider ably changed in a way that causes general regret. His own pcople were universally and sincerely attached to him, though he ruled his charge firmly, and sometimes pushed his authority so far as to provoke some resistance regard ing thing secular. But the resistance ing things secular. But the resistance was not ill-natured. He had the ge was not ill-natured. He had the genial nature that opposes and is opposed with nittle acrimony. This quality enabled the Archbiahop to gain and retain the likin not only of Roman Catholics, but of Pro-testants in general. Notwithstanding that he was so long a busy and influent till personage, often under hostile criticiam and always exposed to the "faces while light" that beats upon a dignitary of his Church in our strongly Protestin the rest and dialike. People had learned that he was a good-temperating that he was as a good-temperating and these setters are oppressive attitude." This state different from he setters unformed. The state different from he setters unformed. The state different from he setters unformed. The state different from he strongly Protesting the state different from he strongly and influence to state the state of the state and these setters are oppressive attitude." This state is rest and however much they different from he strong the state are to sense arises to sense extent.

his den, in the very heart of Ulster. An ort was made by the landlords to preent the holding of the meeting, for the nothing of which they are so mu read as his scathing oratory, and they lid succeed in preventing the meeting rom being held in the rooms for which was at first announced. However, the Nationalists at last succeeded in finding suitable place. Mr. Dillon's audience or the most part, consisted of Presbyterians and Orangemen, with some Cath-blics. He succeeded in showing to the estisfaction of those present that the Government is conducted purely in the nterests of the landlord party, and that the Land Commissioners appointed to adjudicate between the landlords and the tenants are partisans of the landlords, little disposed to do justice to the tenantry by cutting down the rents to a

fair figure, and he showed that in Ulster the tenants are subjected to this unfairness equally with the rest of Ireland. He gave su instance to illustrate how

the Act was worked. In Louth, the mmission had to adjudicate on the ents of Mr. Wrench's father in-law, and Mr. Wrench actually selected the Commissioners who were to judge the case of his own father in-law, and of Lord Masserene's tenants.

He advised the farmers not any hurry to purchase, until they were certain they could make a good bargain. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Dillon for his lucid ex-planations of the whole land question.

MAY 19, 1888

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

A LIGHT AMID DABKNESS.

on both documents, but it is fair to pre-sume that the lists are not identical, and it must, at the same time, be borne in mind that many other manifestos of similar character have been issued by non-conformist clergymen in variou localities, at different times since the issue of Home Rule has been distinctly presented before the people of England. Thus at one time 303 ministers of Shropshire and its neighborhood, at another twenty-two of Maidstone district, and at various other times the clergy of Bristol, Cardiff, etc., signed similar protests, denouncing as barbarous and unch intin the manner in which the law is being administered. It is a moderate estimate to say that four or five thousand Protes. tant clergymen have thus expresse positively their sentiments on this matter. The significance of these facts can

scarcely be over-estimated. We are quite aware that there will be found a counter-sentiment, also, among many of the Protestant clergy. The Rev. Mr. Magill not long since stated in a Birmingham paper, that the Presbyterian clergy of Section of the stated in the presbyterian clergy of Scotland are almost unanimously opposed to Home Rule, because, like himself, they are of opinion that it means "Rome Rule." In other words, they are opposed to the granting of justice to Ire-land, not because they consider her cause a bad one, not because they be lieve she has been well treated by her English rulers, but because the majority of the Irish people are Catholics, and therefore fit objects of persecution. If such were the general spirit of the Eng-lish and Scotch people, there would be little hope indeed that Ireland's cause

urts prove there is almost no crime, A LIGHT AMID DARKNESS. An address was presented to Mr. Gladstone on the 9th inst signed by 3,730 dissenting olergymen, expressing sympathy with him in his proposals for reconciling Ireland. It is not long since a similar document was published in the Iondon Daily News, taking the form of a protest against the barbarous manner in which the Coercion policy is being car ried out. This was signed by 3,200 non conformiat clergymen. It is yery pro-bable that many of the names are found on both documents, but it is fair to pre sume that the lists are not identical, They go far to confirm the conviction, daily gaining strength, that the period of rampant tyranny is rapidly drawing to a close.

THE FEAST OF PENTECOST.

The mystery which the Church cele. ates on this great feast is described in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter second. The Apostles were assembled in one place, awaiting the promise which Christ had made to them previously to His Ascension into heaven. According to tradition, Mary, His mother, was also with them, just as it is stated in the pre-ceding chapter : "All these (Apostles,) were persevering with one mind in prayer with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his breth-

The promise of which they expected Easter. the fulfilment was that recorded by St. John : "And I will ask the Father and he shall give you another Paraclete, that he may abide with you forever, the spirit of truth whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not, nor knoweth him; but you shall know him, because he shall abide with you and shall be in him; but you shall know him, because he shall abide with you and shall be in you. I will not leave you orphans. But the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost whom the Father will send in my name, He will teach you all things and bring all things to your mind whatsoever I shall have injuriously affected."

ment of the Jews, they needed the graces herein promised to them before they

n which language it signifies the fiftieth. It was a feast of the Jews observed on the fiftieth day from the feast of the Pasch, or the great feast, and was with them the second feast in rank. It is prescribed in Lev. xxiii, 15, to be celebrated with special sacrifices, and it was to celebrate this festi-val that the Jews were assembled in such val that the Jews were assembled in such numbers in Jerusalem, when the Apostles were sanctified by the descent of the Holy Ghost. It is also called in English Whitsunday, or White Sunday, from the white garments worn by the estechamens who were to be baptized on occasion of this feast. For this purpose water for baptism is still solemnly blessed in the Church on Whitsun are as on the are of Church on Whitsun eve, as on the eve of

> _____ THE POPE'S RESCRIPT.

In reference to the Pope's rescript on the Plan of Campaign, Archblehop Walsh asys, in a letter to the Freeman's Journal :

said to you." St. John xiv. These words formed part of our Lord's that we can learn its object is to guard the brought about, which is in remarkable death; and in their fear of the resent. Itsh people from following any method contrast with the emancination proin their political campaign, which is not strictly just. We are all aware that there have been occasions when the "war measures" of the Plan of Campaign, and

also by the authors, Pagan as well as Christian, who flourished at the time.
When St. Paul wrote his Epistle to the second structure of the second structure will not be any more successful than many of its predecessors. But it should be realem bered that the failures referred to have not been more the result of a firm opposition on the part of the Irish than of an unwillingness on the part of the second structure in any benediction of the second structure of the second structure in the second structure of the second structure in the second structure of the second structure in the second structure of the second structure is the s

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN BRAZIL.

The Chamber of Deputies of the Em. pire of Brezil have passed an Act for the Congress which opened at Paris on the final abolition of slavery in the Empire. Sth ult. The deliberations were at-Dom Pedro is absent from home, but it is tended with great succers. known that this course is in accordance with his liberal policy. Brazil is the last place in America in which slavery has existed, and for many years there has been existed, and for many years there has been a constant movement towards total emancipation by gradual and peaceful methods. The dignitaries of the Church have been very earnest in pro-motion of this movement. The Arch-biahop of Bahia, and the Bishops of Olinda, Goyez and San Paulo declared very strongly for it, the Bishop of Goyaz.

especially, baving written to all his clergy a letter acking them to take part in bring-ing it about, that the Jubilee of the Pope abould be celebrated by the total emancipation of all slaves where their influence or control could bring about this result. Three Provinces abolished slavery in 1887, Cears, Alto, Amszonas, and Rio Grande do Sul, and in some other pro-vinces the number of slaves had already een greatly reduced before the presen

clamation by which slavery was abolished as a war measure in the slave States of the neighboring Republic. In the United States the

es in this world will be the means of faithfully here below.

FATHER LEMMENS, & native of Holland, has been appointed Bishop of Vancou. ver.

Over 4,000 monks and nuns have returned to their convents in Prussia, owing to the relaxation of the rigorous laws

congratulations, and very best wishes, and trust its future will be a prosperous one

THE Rev. Father Walsh, President of Notre Dame University, and the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, represente America at the International Catholic

Col. INGERSOLL, the noted blasphemer against God, was selected by the New York Legislature to deliver a eulogy on Roscoe Conkling before both houses of the assembly. The lecture was de-livered on 9th inst. It is strange that that Legislature would select for the purpose this blrsphemer of a" that is cred.

THE Rev. A A. Miner asserted that for some evil purpose, there were cells under the new Cathedral at Boston, but when politely invited to examine into the matter he declined. He now says that "the right of franchise shou'd never be given to a Romanist, for he denies that a free mind in a free atmosphere has the right to study divine revelatic a," Dr. Miner is a Universalist.

WHEN the late Rev. William Adams, D. D., was at the Pan. Presbyterian Coun. cil, (the heathen substitute for en Ecumenical Council,) in Edinburgh, he got off a sharp rebuke on the British Presbyterians on account of their d'visions : "Brethren," he said, "you are R. P.'s and I. P.'s and U. P.'s. Why don't you call yourselves split peas, and be done with it ?"

tongues. Madrid has gone wild over him and his sermons have so moved the making for him a happy home in the and his sermons have so moved the mansions of Him whom he served so, Queen, princesses, and ladies of the court that more funds than he can well dispose of have been subscribed for a convent chapel which he is building at Onate, in the Basque highlands. This young priest is the same Edgar Mortars, a Jewish child, born in the States of the Church, whose education and alleged forcible abduction from his parents caused such a sensation THE North West Review, of Winnipeg, reached us this week in an enlarged and otherwise improved form. We tender our congratulations, and very best wishes our all to no avail. His reappearance now as

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3.17

OBITUARY.

Capt. B. Cremor, St. John, N. B. Capt. B. Cremor, St. John, N. B. It is with great regret we announce the death of Capt. Bartholomew Cremor, at St. John, N. B., May 5th. An active and capable ship-master, Capt. Cremor for many years past commanded his own ship, Don Knrique. His vessel was principally engaged in long voyages, and at the great ports in the old and new world, as well as at home, he was well known and highly respected. His funeral took place on Monday, the

His funeral took place on Monday, the 7th, from his residence to the cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass was cele-brated for the repose of his soul. After mass the cortege proceeded on its way to the final resting place in the new Catholic connetery. Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Mesers. Patrick Gleeson, James Reynolds, Donald Carmichae', James J. Lawlor and David Lynch were the pall-bearers. We offer the surviving relatives our heartiest sym-pathy in their great loss. Mr. J. Su'lynan, Dannville.

Mr. J. Su''ivan, Bunnville. It is with great regret that we record the death of one of Dunnville's oldert and most respected citizens, Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan, who quleity passed away at an early hour on Wednesday morning, the 2nd inst., after an illness of only a few days, although he had been feeble and in poor health for some years past. He was in his eighty-sixth year, and was born in the County of Cork, Ireland, whence he emigrated in the year 1849, coming imme-diately to Dunnville, where he had gained the community for his sterling and upright character; his word was his bond, which he was never known to break in the smallest matter. He was Mr. J. Su'livan, Dunnville. the res the con end upri was his bon would be gined by constitutional adj.
could dare hrave the persecution which for the courty which the states of the courty which the states of the courty of the persecution which for the courty of the persecution which for the states of the courty of the persecution which for the states of the courty of the persecution which for the states of the persecution which for the persecution persecution persecution which for the persecution persecution which for the persecution persecu

right, must represent millions of the Protant people of England with whom the clergymen are intimately associated daily, and to whose sentiments they give voice. They prove that there is on the part of the masses of the English people a desire

tion, but not until they were strengthened by the coming of the Holy Ghest to them had they courage to fulfil the mission which he had imposed upon them: "Go ye into the whole world, and preach the Change to every sections." Gospel to every creature."

According to the account given by St. Luke in the Acts of the Apostles, a sound was heard, as of a mighty wind, filling the whole house where the Apostles were assembled, "and there appeared to them parted tongues as it were of fire.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

nce with necessary measures of political gitation for Irish right : but as far as it will be a direction as to the morality of To THE good priests and people of the the course to be taken during such agitation, the Irish people will treat it with the respect which is due to the ocese of Toronto do we offer our ost sincere condolence. They have ost a great hearted and loveable chief Supreme Pastor of the Church. The fol-

everence for the Saviour of mankind, sinc they pay respect to His sacred image on the pross. It has been supposed that Luther's German Protestantism had almost de-teriorated into total unbelief, but the Canadian article must be of much inferio.

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On Rogation days a little mission was held in this pariab to give everyone an opportunity, before the Paschal time expires, to comply with the precept of the Shurch by performing their Easter duty. The following clergy suisted : Very Rev. Dean Harris, St. Uatharines; Very Rev. Dean Harris, St. Uatharines; Very Rav. Chancellor Keogh, Dundas; Father Trayling, P. P., Fort Eric. On Monday evening Father Kilcullen preached an ex-cellent sermon on the "Importance of Sal-vation." and Father Trayling on Tuesday morning on "Prayer." On Tuesday evening Dean Harris delivered a lecture on "The Priesthood of the Catholic Church," to which an admission fee was charged. Without saying a word that

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NEWS FROM IRELAND.

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Dublin. On the 18th of April, Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M. P., was presented with the handsomely illuminated address that had been pre-pared for him by the Nationalist students of Dublin, but only the original manu-ceript copy of which had been handed to him on coming out of Tullamore jail. Replying to the Committee, Mr. O'Brien and it was curious that an address pre-pared for presentation on his release, should be presented when he was spain going in. He depended on the young men of Ireland for the regeneration of their mative land, and not on such people as wavered with the result of every English election.

wavesed with the result of every English election. Popular opinion in Dublin directly sets down the second arrest of Mr. O'Brien to an intent on the part of Mr. Balfour to dwarf the significance of the New Ross meeting. The Evening Telegraph pro-nounces it simply "an executive dodge," which met with ignoble failure. The Telegraph adds : "The gathering, presided over by the veteran Cason Doyle, was one of the largest ever assembled within the bounds of historic Werford, and was another exhibition of our brave Uhief Sec-retary's success. An announcement that ought to have its effect on Mr. Balfour's flow of misrepresentation was made by retary's success. An announcement that ought to have its effect on Mr. Balfour's flow of misrepresentation was made bis tricts where there is nothing to fight was moting uoted with high boasting by Mr. Balfour in his reply to Mr. O'Bien at the opening of the Parliamentary session. The effect of the tannt has been to give a stir to the organizers of the district; and no fewer than five new branches of the National League have started up as an answer to the Chief Sccretary. That is the sort of success one would like to see fall to the lot of Mr. Balfour. It is the most pro-tical and fruitful demonstration of his mendacity." Wexferd. It is said that Mr. William Redmond will be prosecuted for his speech at New Ross, April 10th, when speeches twere also delivered by Cason Doyle, John Barry, M. P., John E. Redmond, M. P., P. A. Chance, M. P., A. Webb and others it was a great open air meeting, held at the old Cross of the Irishtown, New Ross, for the purpose, as announced in the edvertiamentan (d giving the pecolic

mendacity." Wexferd. It is said that Mr. William Redmond will be prosecuted for his speech at New Ross, April 15th, when speeches were also delivered by Canon Doyle, John Barry, M. P., John E. Redmond, M. P., P. A. Chance, M. P., A. Webb and others. It was a great open air meeting, held at the old Cross of the Irishtown, New Ross, for the purpose, as announced in the advertisement, of giving the people's Parliamentary Representatives "an opportunity of addressing their con-stituents upon the present phases of the National and Land Questions, and to pass resolutions in reterence to them," a perfectly legitimate object. The meet ing passed off quietly. The Government did not proclaim it. Large contingents from Waterford and South Kilkenny, with bands, attended. Rev. Canon Doyle, of Ramsgrange, presided, and in a short speech regretted the absence of Mr. O'Brien, who had been arrested on his way to the meeting. Addresses from the Town Commissioners and Board jof Guardians, intended to have been pre-sented to Mr. O'Brien, were read. <u>Queen's County.</u>

Queen's County.

It is impossible to understand the fatu-ity of the Irish landlords. At the Abbey-leix Quarter Sessions, on Tuesday, April 17th, there were no lewer than sixty five electment descent string of the sixty five That makes nearly 140 ejectments in the gueen's County at one Session, compris-ing, at the lowest calculation, 800 per-sons who will, from the issue of the decrees, be merce caretakers, wholly at the mercy of the landlords, with all their improvements confiscated, their interests in their farms at an end, and, in the lapse of time, they will be made mere trespassers on the land their capi tal and their toil made profitable ! The guide near the galows they cannot escape. So it is with the landlord. Their down tal source seem seized with a kind of wild desperation, just as criminals affect to brave the galows they cannot escape.

has lost in Canon Moore a profound hi torian and elegant archeolgist, and John town one of the most charitable, mintl and unselfah of pastors. May they bot rest in pastor rest in peace. King's County. At the quarter sessions, at Tullamore, on April 16:b. John Finnigan and his two sisters, Mary and Anne Flansgan, brought appeals before the Chairman from

two sisters, Mary and Anne Flansgan, brought appeals before the Chairman from the decision of two R. M.'s sentencing them to two months' imprisonment each under the Coercion Act, for obstructing the Sub-Sheriff for the King's County, Mr. Richard Bull, and one of his bailiffs named Edward Jones. The evidence was much the same as that which has been already published. The sen ences were confirmed, and in the case of John Flanagan with the addition of hard labor. Heath.

Meath.

Meath. The following pastoral notice from the Moat Rev. Dr. Nulty was read in all the churches of his diocess on Sunday, April 15th:----We announce, to day, that the Bishop, after mature deliberation, has come to the conclusion that the tone of *Examiner* is such as renders reading of it dangerous to members of his flock. As Bishop, he is Divinely constituted guar dian of the faith and the morals of the people, and it is the sacred duty of priests and people to follow his ruling. Let it be distinctly understood that the reading of the *Examiner* newspaper is prohibited by the Bishop." Louth.

Cavan. On Sunday, April 15th, another youth-ful Bishop was added to the ranks of the Irish hierarchy, in the person of the Most Rev. Edward Magennis, the new Bishop of Kilmore. The Archbishop of Armsgh was the consecrating prelate. Seven bishops attended the solemn ceremonial in the cathedral at Cavan, and the gathering of the general clergy and laity was enor-mons. A fellow student of the new bishop, the Rev. Thomas Finlay. of the Order of

of the general couple and have year endoy, the Rev. Thomas Finlay, of the new bishop, the Rev. Thomas Finlay, of the Order of Jesuita, preached the consecration sermen, and the youthful Prelate was placed among his priests and people with all the colat that should surround so auspiclous an occasion, and preasge a useful and happy episcopacy. His diocese has been sorely tried by the loss of the late revered occu-pant of the seat to which he now worthily succeeds. He brings to the and the set of Kilmore the strength of the suffrages of a faithful priethood; and we are sure that his practical mind will prove teeming with good projects in the service of religion and country, to the united cause of which we cherish the hope that his eloquent tongue and ready pen will do loyal and briliant service for many years. **Donegal.** almost transplant his whole household furniture, his kitchen range, and his back garden. At Castlemartyr Petty Sessions, on April 17th, before "Removables" Gardi ner and Redmond, Mr. Maurice Doyle, who was evicted from his farm, at In-chiquin, last February, was charged under the "Pesce Preservation Act" of 1881, with having a single barrelled gun in his possession, without a license. It ap-peared that the gun (which belonged to Mr. Doyle's brother, and was adisused and rusty weapon,) was found in an outhouse among other articles on the day of the eviction. A fine of 10s. and costs was imposed on Mr. Doyle. At Mallow Quarter Sessions, on April 18th, eight members of the "suppressed" Kanturk National League appealed from the decision of the "Removables" sen-tencing them to two months' imprison-ment, with hard labor, for attending a meeting of their branch. The recorder confirmed the sentence, and said he would not interfere with such sentences in the future, as he did not see an im-provement when he had reduced the sentence in a former case. Limerick.

Donegal. On the evening of April 18th, the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Rashoe, and Mr. Dillon, accompanied by the Rev. Father Walker, Adm., Glenswilly, having occasion to proceed to the parochial rest-dence of the latter, were closely followed by a police detective from Letterkeuny and back.

At Letterkenny on April 18:h, shortly before the arrival of the eccort conveying Father McFadden and other prisioners to Father McFadden and other prisioners to the railway station there, the platform was occupied by police, under District Inspector White, who gave orders to put back the crowd. A few little girls were chafing the police, when a constable threw down and trampled a Gweedore orphan, who became unconscious, and was carried bleeding to the hospital. The little girl was one of Father McFadden's parishion-ers, and had come to bid him farewell. Galway. Over four hundred ejectment decrees It will be remembered that in the first stage of the proceedings against Father Ryan, Mr. Slattery was also summoned before Judge Boyd's Court, and through a blunder in the formality, Mr. Slattery escaped imprisonment; but he was not on that account less eligible for land-lord animosity. It was therefore, neces-sary in the eyes of The O'Grady and his advisers that Mr. Slattery should be got rid of; and accordingly, he and his family and aged mother were put out on the roadside. A medical certificate as to the critical condition of Mrs. Slattery's health being produced, she was re.ad-mitted formally as a caretaker. Two sub-tenants of Mr. Slattery-John Courtmitted formally as a caretaker. Two sub-tenants of Mr. Slattery—John Court-ney and Patrick Slattery—were also evicted. The last named was a poor laborer, the father of nine children. Having accomplished their object the evicting force proceeded to the resid-ence of Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, of Cringa, who farmed a large tract of land, and the flower gardens and other evidences of good taste showed that the occupant was no ordinary person. His rent was op pressive—very oppressive—but it would religious ceremony was on Easter Sun-day. For some time past he had been in very bad health but his death, which took place at 2 a. m. on the morning of the 12th of April, was not expected so soon. The deceased was in his sirt the ited of April, was not expected so soon. The deceased was in his sirt the reliation of the optimization of the very Rev. Nicholas Canon Kealy, late P. P. of Urbingford, and of the Very Rev. Nicholas Canon Kealy, late Rev. Edward Goyne, P. P., Dunnamaggin. At the early age of 13 years he entered the diocesan seminary of Burrell's Hall. He afterwards purtu d his studies in St. Kiernan's College, from which he was sent to Maymooth College in the year 1845, where he joined the Rhetoric Class. He was specially remarkable in college for his strict observance of rules. He was ordained priest at Pentecost, in the year 1855, and sent as curate to Skirke. After-wards he served in Castletown and Aghaboe, from which latter parish he was promoted to the pastoral charge of Res-bercon on the 16th of November, 1855. The other lamented priest who passed away, in the 77th year of his seg, is the Very Rev. Philip (Canon) Moore, P. P. of Johnston. The esd event took place on the 14th of April. As a scholar, Canon Moore ranked high. He was aplendid library. In conjunction with the late Dr. Kane, Mr. Pinn, the Rev. Mr. Graves, and Mr. Hogan, Canon Moore

If the Sufferer from Consumption, Scrofula and General Dobility, will try Scott's Fimulaton of Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphites, you will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. H. V. Mott, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have used Scott's Emulation with great advan-tage in cases of Phthisis, Scorfula and Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable, Put up in 500. and \$1 size. Armagh. The desth of the Rev. James McCann, P. P., of Forkhill, which cocurred on April 17th, will be learned with much regret. Deceased was son of the late Mr. James McCann, formerly M. P. for Drogheds. In early life he was engaged in mercentile business, and was married. Shortly after the first year of his married life his wife died, and he then decided to join the prissthood. He was Administrator of Dundalk, and in 1878 was appointed to the pasteral charge of Forkhil.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. COLIC AND KIDWEY DIFFICULTY.-Mr. J. W. Wilder, J. P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe stacks of Colic and Kidney Difficulty, and find Par-melee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. A Good Countenance. Boils. Pimples. Blotches and Skin was appointed to the pastoral charge of Forkhil. It seems a positive act of disloyalty for the "Royal Irish" of Armagh to have disturbed an Orange wedding party in Armagh for such a trifling oversight in detail. The Orangemen meant to have a night of it, and so laid in a large stock of Irish poteen. In the middle of the merry-making, the police came upon the scene, and caught the loyal gentlemen in the act of cheating her Majesty out of her customs dues. The fact that they were both loyal and Orange should, we think, have atoned for the offence. By the way, poteen has hitherto been associated with compiracy and disloyalty and yet the Ioland Revenue has a sus-picion that most of the J. J. & S. con-sumed in the Orange lodges of the North never aw a gueger. Many sins are for-given them, because they love England much.

A Good Countenance. Boils, Pimples, Blotches and Skin Humors disfigure the countenance Purify the blood by using Bardock Blood Bitters to remove the impure matter which loads it, and the result will be a clean skin, good complexion and perfect health. THE REVOLT which is caused in a dyspep-tic stomach by a meal digestible by one which is in average health, can be per-manently subdued and the tone of the organ restored by the systematic and per-sistent use of Northrop & Lyman's Vege-table Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which imparts tone to the digestive viscers, and removes all impurities from the blood. **She Speaks from Experience.** Miss Edith Fox, of Amherstburg, Ont., had a severe case of Quiny. She writes : "I tried the doctor's medicine, but got no relief. I was told to try Hagyard's Pec-toral Balsam. After taking two doses I got relief, and when I had taken three parts of the bottle, I was completely cured."

Down. The death has been announced of the late Rev. J. Hughes, S J, Loyola House, Dromore. He had gone to Dromore to take charge of the large property belong-ing to the Jesuit Retreat there, where he resided for two years. His genial character was borne testimony to by crowds of all denominations of his fellow townsmen who followed his re-mains to the grave. Cavan.

cnred," Use'the safe, pleasant and effectra' worm-killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exter-minator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home. Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure ? It has no equal for removing these trouble-some excresences, as many have testified who have tried it.

As A: AID to internal remedies for skin diseases, Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap proves very valuable.

very valuable. "MANY MEN, MANY MINDS," but all men and all minds agree as to the merits of Burdook Bills, small*and sugar-coated. STUBBORN CHILDEEN reatily take Dr. Low's WORT Syrup. It pleases the child and destroys the worms.

Want of Sleep

Is sending thousands annually to the insane asylum ; and the doctors say this trouble is alarmingly on the increase. The usual remedies, while they may give temporary relief, are likely to do more harm than good. What is needed is an Alterative and Blood-purifier. Ayer's Sarsaparille is incomparably the best. It corrects those disturbances in the circulation which cause sleepless ness, gives increased vitality, and re stores the nervous system to a healthful

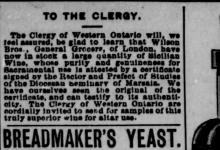
condition. Rev. T. G. A. Coté, agent of the Mass. Home Missionary Society, writes that his stomach was out of order, his sleep very often disturbed, and some impurity of the blood manifest; but that a perfect cure was obtained by the use

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Frederick W. Pratt, 424 Washington street, Boston, writes: "My daughter was prostrated with nervous debility. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restored her to health."

William F. Bowker, Erie, Pa., was cured of nervousness and sleeplessness by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for about two months, during which time his weight increased over twenty pounds.

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MAY 19, 1888,

SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASSES.

[Delivered by the Rev. James D hoe, rector of the church of St. The Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y.] XIX.

HOLY COMMUNION-THE MOST LOVING, AT THE SAME TIME THE MOST DESP INVENTION OF DIVINE LOVE. DEAR PROPLE : For the last few

DEAR PROFLE : For the last few days we have been speaking of the I Eucharist from a purely doctinal p of view. Now that we are nearing Tri Sunday, the last day for complying the paschal precept, it would seem as able to speak on the obligation of ob-ing the Fourth Commandment of Church To speak continue of the speak

The parcial precept, it would seem as able to speak on the obligation of obling the Fourth Commandment of Church : To receive Communion at E or there about. We can reach this probably in a more effective way, by aling you that Holy Communion is most loving, and at the same time most despised invention of Divine I. We read in the Old Testament King Asueras, a very powerful mombely desirous of honoring a subjet the highest manner, consulted one of most astute of his courtiers. "What o to be done," said he, "to the man we the King is desirous to honor?" courtier, thinking that the King inter to honor himself, exhausted the record of a brilliant imagination in akteching a plan by which he might become the cipient of royal favors. "The man, snewered, "whom the King desired honor, ought to be clothed with the K apparel and to be set upon the horse the King ridet upon, and to hav, royal crown upon his head. And let first of the King' princes and nobles his horse, and, going through the ai of the city, proclaim before him and "Thus ahall he be honored, whom King hath a mind to honor." A man thirating for glory and dis ton could conceive no higher honor this. Suppose that in the days o Old Dispensation God had cons Abraham or David, or any of the I archs, and asked them what honor al He confer upon the human race sign of His love. I have no hesitat asying that not one of them could imagined the homor reserved for our human nature in the mystery of Last Supper. Travellers who

crossed the Alps tell us that the p and breath of the highest Alpine can only be appreciated by one wh climbed the dizzy heights of other m boring mountains before reaching i it is with Holy Communion; we boring mountains before reaching i it is with Holy Communion; we pass over mystery upon mystery, it we realize the height and depth love that planned and instituted it crib at Bethlehem, the povert Nazareth, the scourging and the of thorns, the crucifixion itself, wer preparatory mysteries. To be w day and night in our tabernacles, y a few feet of us, blessing our familie our homes, receiving and grantin petitions, sending us sweet meet from the tabernacle, is a mystery of infinity of His love which eternit not be long enough to praise His but even this perpetual presence the masterpiece or consummati-love's ingenuity. Union is the ter love. To unite Himself to us, he heart and soul to soul; to mingl blood with ours, His soul with our His life with our life; to become our our nourishment; to lovingly invi-His life with our life; to become our our nourishment; to lovingly invi-to press us, to take us by the han lead us to this banquet of His own and Blood, this is love's last term-divine can go no farther." "Oh, P icane!" says St. Thomas Aquinas, ad ing Our Saviour in one of those b ful herma of his written is honor. ing Our Saviour in one of those b ful hymns of his, written in honor Blessed Sacrament, In ecclesiastical heraldry, bor from legends of the ancient poe pelican is represented wounding if breast to feed its weak and feet

spring with its own flesh and Trinity Sunday, the last Sunday spring with its own fiesh and Trinity Sunday, the last Sunday is month, will be the last day for co-ing with the parchal precept. M be permitted to hope that the t-ness and pathos of this happy aposi-of the Angelic Doctor will produ-you the same effect as a rigid exp of the Fourth Commandment of Church, Thy Ged thou shalt receive Groat Easter Day? If Holy Communion be the most invention of divine love, it is in ou the most contemned. Some few sp gifted souls in every parish se understand what Holy Communi Some pious communities of me women seem to appreciate the hon happiness of receiving Holy Commo but the vast body of Christians w ceive only at Easter, or perhaps the time of a mission, seem to im despise the greatest and most gift Our Lord has left them. The tery of the incarnation is still 1 high honor. Christmas is a tim stirs all hearts 'The mystery tery of the incarnation is still 1 high honor. Christmas is a tim stirs all hearts "The mystery Redemption is very generally ho Good Friday still brings sympt tears to many eyes. Our Saviour" manent presence upon the altar honored by processions; but the loving invention of Our Saviour's openly despised. From the tabe where Heremains night and day lo sake, He lovingly speaks to your and asks you to be united to H Holy Communion. "My Flesh is indeed and My Blood is drink M you anall have everlasting life. to Me all you that labor and are i laden and I will refresh you." H are silent, but the Heart speaks theart. How often have you hea perfectly understood His loving tion. How often have you hea profectly understood His loving to a this time cannot be pleaded one. Her commandment is stated and clearly communicate every altar. You may not like you cannot help hearing it. If we obg we are rebels against the God and the authority of Hit Church. When one stays away communion at Easter time faith water, the soul becomes scouse or of the ould have to out a state of torpor from which too is only aroused by a sudden and vided death. Our character often makes or



brave the gallows they cannot escape. So it is with the landlord. Their doom is inevitable. The system of which they have made most tyrannous use, can only survive, at the most, a few years longer. Every act of oppression brings the reign of tyranny nearer its end. Yet the land-lands persevere against all remon-strance. They go forward at full career, though they see before them the preci-pice of destruction.

Kilkennys

Two venerable and respected Kil-kenny priests have recently passed to their eternal reward. The first was the beloved parish priest of Rosberoon, Rev. Francis Coyne. His last appearance at a religious ceremony was on Easter Sun-day. For some time past he had been in very bad health but his death, which took place at 2 a. m. on the morning of

Aghaboe, from which latter parish he was promoted to the pastoral charge of Ros-bercon on the 16th of Norember, 1875. The other lamented priest who passed way, in the 77th year of bis sge, is the Very Rev. Philip (Canon) Moore, P. P. of Johnston. The sad event took place on the 14th of April. As a scholar, Canon Moore ranked high. He was an incessant reader, and had collected a splendid library. In conjunction with the late Dr. Kane, Mr. Pim, the Rev. Mr. Graves, and Mr. Hogan, Canon Moore establiabed, in 1849, the Kiksany Arch-sological Asociation. He was the in-timite friend of the two Banims: and John Cornelius O'Callaghan, author of the "Iriah Brigade," often stopped an en-tire week with him in Johnston. Oscery

mostly for non payment of rent, were issued at the last Galway quarter sessions. Decrees were granted in batches of twenty, thirty, and fifty, and scarcely one de-fended.

Galway.

Mayo.

Cavan

Donegal

A large force of constabulary, accom-panied by Miss Gardiner, sheriff's balliffs and Cuffe, the director of the crowbar brigade, have again commenced evictions on the Belcarra estate.

"Wine, Women and Song," but the greatest of these is, "women." "Wine is a mocket, "and song is good to "sooth the savage," but women respond to every active power and sentiment of the human mind when in good health But when sfilteted with disease you will find them, tantalizing, coquettish, croes, and hard to please. For all "female complaints," sick headache, trregularities, nervonsness, prolapsus, and other displace-ments popularly known as "female weak-ness" and other disease, peculiar to the sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the great world famed remedy. Consumption Surely Cured. "Wine, Women and Song,"

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Consumption Surely Carea. To the Editor;--Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named 2is-ease. By its timely use thousands of hope-less cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any ef our readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address, Respectfully,

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont,

A Cure for Deafness,

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household remedy for all Pain, Inflammation and Soreness. Yellow Oil cures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

and externally for all pains and injuries. A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes: "Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I nearly con-stantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for nine days, bathing the head, &c., when I was com-pletely cured, and have only used half a bottle."

The Cold Dip.

During the recent cold weather here I had three fingers frozen. We had some Hagyard's Yellow Oil in the house and I tried it with good results. Wm. Macklain, Montreal, P. Q.



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MAY 19, 1888.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW THE BAKING POWDER DISCUSSION. MASSES.

[Delivered by the Rev. James Dono-hoe, rector of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y.] XIX. HOLY COMMUNION-THE MOST LOVING, AND AT THE SAME TIME THE MOST DESPISED INVENTION OF DIVINE LOVE. DEAR PROPIE: For the last few Sun-dars we have hear anaking of the Holy

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AT THE SAME TIME THE MOST DESPISED INVENTION OF DIVINE LOVE. DEAR PROPLE : For the last few Sun-days we have been speaking of the Holy Eucharist from a purely doctrinal point of view. Now that we are nearing Trinity Sunday, the last day for complying with the pacehal precept, it would seem advis-able to speak on the obligation of observ-ing the Fourth Commandment of the fourch : To receive Communion at Easter or there about. We can reach this end, probably in a more effective way, by show-ing the Fourth Commandment of the most loving, and at the asme time the most depladed invention of Divine love. We read in the Old Testament that King Asueras, a very powerful monarch, the highest manner, conculted one of the most depladed invention of Divine love. The sing is desirous of bonoring a subject in the highest manner, conculted one of the most astute of his courtiers. "What onght to be done," said he, "to the man whom the King is desirous to bonor?" The courtier, thinking that the King intended to honor himself, exhausted the resources of a brilliant imagination insketching out a plan by which he might become the re-option of royal favors. "The man," he fore the King's princes and nobles hold his horse, and, going through the streets of the King rideth upon, and to have the first of the King's princes and nobles hold his horse, and, going through the streets of the King rideth upon, and to have the first of the King's princes and nobles hold his horse, and, going through the streets of the King rideth upon first of the King rideth upon the King rideth upon first or the horse of the King's princes and nobles hold his horse, and, going through the streets of the conter upon the homor should dorated the monor reserved for our poor hum anature in the mystery of the fast. Support. Travellers who have horsed the chorse reserved for our poor hum anature in the upon the horse the and breath of the highest Alpine peak and breath of the highest Alpine peak hor breath of the highest Alpine peak hor breath of the highest

OFFICIAL TESTS TO DETERMINE THE BEST -WHY THEY ARE SUPERIOR LEAVENING AGENTS-THE USE OF CARBONATE OF

--WHY THEY ARE SUPERIOR LEAVENING AGENTS-THE USE OF CARBONATE OF AMMONIA. The official analyses by Prof. W. G. Tucker, of New York State, have afforded some of the most valuable evidence yet produced relative to the actual character of the food and drugs in every day use. Some time since Professor Tucker was directed to analyze the various brands of baking powder and report which was the purest and best. He procured sample from the grocers in Albany, and after a series of exhaustive tests reported that the Royal was the purest and best of all examined. The accuracy of the pub-lished report being questioned by a local manufacturer, a reporter of the Albany Journal obtained an interview with the Professor, which is reported as follows in that paper; "Doctor," said the reporter, "it appears that one of our local baking powder manufacturers attempts to dis-credit the report some time ago pub-lished in the Journal with reference to baking powders, for which the anaytical examinations were made by yourself and Pro. Mason. Were your analyses and opinion printed correctly?" "They were," replied Prof. Tucker, "iterally." "Yok say, Doctor, that the Royal baking powder which you have ex-amined?" "That is my report." "Wherein, Doctor, consists this super-

"That is my report." "Wherein, Doctor, consists this super-iority which you find in the Royal over other brands?" "As stated in my report, in the great

"As stated in my report, in the great purity of its ingredients, in the unques-tioned propriety and wholesomeness of those ingredients, in the exact propor-tions of the same, and the chemical accuracy and skill with which they have been combined. As I said before, it is, I believe, a baking power 'unequaled for purity, strength and wholesomeness."" "Doctor, the Journal's lady readers would like you to inform them what are the peculiar virtues of a good baking powder over other and more old-iashioned methods of raising bread, bis cuit and cake?"

powder over other and more old-fashioned methods of raising bread, bis cuit and cake?" "That would require a long answer, something in the nature of a lecture. Briefly, however, the advantage of the Boyal baking powder over yeast consists in the quicker work it accomplishes, in the preservation of some of the best elements of the flour, which are de-stroyed in the production of the carbonic acid gas by the yeast, and in the abso flute certainty of sweet, light and diges tible food. Over other methods for quick raising, the merits of a pure baking powder are great. It is always ready for use, the acid and alkali are combined in exact proportions to produce definite results, or to render the largest amount of leavening gas and leave nothing more than a neutral residuum, which is not the result where cream of tartar and soda are bought separately and mixed in the tricher. climbed the dizzy heights of other neight boring mountains before reaching it. So it is with Holy Communion; we must pass over mystery upon mystery, before we realize the height and depth of the love that planned and instituted it. The crib at Bethlehem, the poverty of Nazareth, the scourging and the crown of thorns, the crucifixion itself, were only preparatory mysteries. To be with us day and night in our tabernacles, with a few feet of us, blessing our families and our homes, receiving and granting our petitions, sending us sweet messages from the tabernacle, is a mystery of the infinity of His love which eternity will not be long enough to praise Him for, but even this perpetual presence is not the masterpiece or consummation of love. To unite Himself to us, heart to heart and soul to soul; to mingle His blood with ours, His soul with our soul, His life with our life; to become ourfood, our nouriahment; to loving in vite at term for divine can go no farther." "Oh, Pie Pel-icane!" asys St. Thomas Aquinas, address-ing Our Saviour in one of those beaut ful hymss of his, written in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. In ecclesiastical heraldry, borrowed from legends of the ancient poets, the pelican is represented wounding is own breast to feed its weak and feeble of spring with tis own flesh and blood. Trinity Sunday, the last Sunday of this month, will be the last day for comply ing with the paschal precept. May we

WHAT IRISH LANDLORDISM HAS DONE FOR IRELAND.

BEAUTY AND SANCTITY OF HER HIDDEN LIFE IN THOSE REMARKABLE YEARS.

THE B. V. M. AT NAZABETH.

One of the things most to be admired in Mary, although contrary to the ideas we sometimes form of perfection, is the ordinary life which she led. We are usually inclined to measure sanotity by what is exterior, striking and extraordin-ary; we can hardly believe a man to be a saint unless he astonishes us by his solitary life, his fastings and his mortifi-cations; while, at the same time, that which makes sanctity fixed and firm is concealed within the soul. The Blessed Virgin led an ordinary and hidden life—a life with which she was well content, and which she pre-ferred to all that was singular and extra-ordinary. After having received an em One of the things most to be admired

ferred to all that was singular and extra-ordinary. After having received an em bassy from Heaven and given birth to Jesus, we see her becoming a simple woman, dwelling in a poor hamlet. There was nothing remarkable in her exercises of devotion. Other women who visited her saw nothing in her which ap-peared to them unusual. In her manner, in her conversations—in all her actions—

in her conversation—in all her actions— she ever showed the same simplicity and modesty. Consider this august Queen of Heaven,

engaged in those occupations which ap-pear to us most humble; either making garments for the Divine Son or prepar-ing the modest family repast. At even-ing, when the women of Palestine were in the habit of going to the fountain for water, the Blessed Virgin used to sat out In the habit of going to the fountain for water, the Blessed Virgin used to set out upon the road which led to Cans. About two hundred paces from her house was an excellent spring, the waters of which, at the present day, suffice to satisfy the needs of the inhabitants of Nazareth. This spring bears the name of "Our Lady's Fountain." No one then noticed the angelic spouse of Jacenb as she Lady's Fountain." No one then noticed the angelic spouse of Joseph, as she issued forth from her humble home, carrying upon her head the vessel she was going to fill, and leading by the hand a sweet little Child dressed like the son of a laborer. At that hour, the women of the village assembled around the spring; they never once suspected her exalted dignity, though they admired her angelic sweetness; she would pass modestly, recognized only by a few triends, through the midst of laughing young maidens, who came to this even which he got rid of a tenant he had ruined, and substituted another who could go on paying the old rent or even a higher rent, because he got his predecessor's house and buildings for nothing. All this will have to be carefully borne in mind when we come to the final settlement. It is calculated that, from 1849 to 1882, 482 to0 families were actually evicted.

friends, through the midst of laughing young maidens, who came to this even-ing gathering, at which the women of the East enjoyed an hour of recreation together. Whilst the others, after hav-ing filled their pitchers, would stop to converse about the news of the day, Mary returned immediately; and charmed with the words full of grace that proceeded from the line of har Son that proceeded from the lips of her Son, she would forget the burden she carried upon her blessed head. How beautiful

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constant. It was not a labor of taste or fancy, but one of necessity; a labor that was hard, obscure, humiliating, self-denying; in a word, her mode of life was that of the wife of a poor artisan. Origen relates that the pagans, who knew not the value of humility, ridiculed the first Christians, because they gloried in being the disciples of a Man born of a poor woman—poor by choice—who gained a livelihood by her needle. There is, perhaps, no precept in regard to which gained a livelihood by her needle. There is, perhaps, no precept in regard to which men are more easily deceived, than the precept which obliges us to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow. If men are not bound by this precept, through the necessity of living, there is still a necessity of a higher order, which im-poses the obligation upon them; for we are obliged to suffer the chastisement inflicted upon us; we are obliged to obey the law of God; finally, we are obliged to imitate Jesus, Mary and Joseph, if we wish to be of the number of the elect. Let lowly works be performed with humility, and under the eye of God, by

dies' and gents' sizes with works one PERSON is each locality one PERSON is each locality one PERSON is each locality This is what Irish landlordism has done for Ireland—it has practically expatriated the Irish race. But the people thus driven from their native shores have turned down their thumbs and the doom of the baneful one person in each locality of baryin black. We answere us way those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very next Holt SK1045 SAUTLS; it haves samples, as well as the watch set of the year home for 2 months, and shafer you have been then have called, they become entropy you occur property; it is par-elled to make this great offer, sending the Sofield Could Watch and have line of valuable asympter TRE, for the results in a large truth for you are mapples. The set of locality for a month or two, we usually get from \$1500 m \$5.000 m trade from the surrounding country. These who write to us at one will receive a great benefit for satery lary work known, is made in order that our valuable Homehold Semmi-nay be placed at mone when the system is sealed. For many years these expatriated people sent large sums of money annually to aid their friends to pay rent. They do not send the money now for sent rent. They do not send the money now for rent. Then, we owe it to Irish landlordism that the number of inhabited houses, which was 1.325,839 in 1841, fell to 961which was 1,328,839 in 1841, fell to 961-380 in 1861, and again to 914,108 in 1881. In other words, there were 50 per cent, more inhabited houses forty-seven years ago in Ireland than there are to day. It has been estimated that the number of houses levelled by the landlords in the twenty years, 1841-61, was 270,000, and not one of them was the land-lord's property—but the tenant's. The English people are well aware that this levelling has not ceased, and they are also at last aware that the houses which the indlords level with such nonchalance, not to say such fiendish glee, bumble as they are, belong to the evicted, not the avictor In no other country in the world is a landlord permitted to destroy his debtor's property—yet in Ireland, as the landlords know, they hold and exercise that power. The levelling of the people's houses has been consequent upon eviction, and in the equaring of accounts this is an item which can hardly be overlooked. The landlords, in presenting their case to Lord Salisbury, did not mention how much of other people's property they had appro-prisited in rack-rents or by the eviction process; but it is pretty well known now that evictions up to the establishment of the Land Lesgue were highly profitable to a landlord. They were the means by which he got rid of a tenant he had ruined, and aubsituted another who could go on paying the old rent or even a higher 380 in 1861, and again to 914,108 in 1881. you can scenre, FREE, AN ELEGANT (Solis), SOLID 500, ING-CANE WATCH and our large, complete line of val flotuseHOLD SAMPLES, Wo pay all express freight, c as, STINSON & CO., Box 158 Portland, Maine,

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writes : "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recom mend your preparation as the best hair-restorer in the world."

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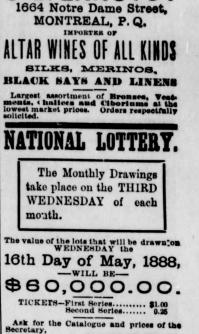
Pimples and Blotches,

is calculated that, from 1849 to 1882, 482,500 families were actually evicted. Now, even if we suppose that only 200, 000 of these were positively compelled to leave the country, then at the very moder-ate estimate of £100 each the landlords may be said to have robbed the evicted people of £20,000,000 worth of property. Contemporary Review. So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever discovered.

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7

month, will be the last day for comply-ing with the paschal precept. May we be permitted to hope that the tender-ness and pathos of this happy spoatrophe of the Angelic Doctor will produce in you the same effect as a rigid exposition of the Fourth Commandment of the Church, Thy Ged thou shalt receive about Grait Raser Day? If Holy Communion be the most loving invention of divine love, it is in our days the most contemned. Some few specially gifted souls in every parish seem to understand what Holy Communion is. Some pious communities of men and women seem to appreciate the honor and happiness of receiving HOly Communion, but the vast body of Christians who re-ceive only at Easter, or perhaps only at the time of a mission, seem to implicity despise the greatest and most loving gift Our Lord has left them. The mys-tery of the incarnation is still held in high honor. Christmas is a time that stirs all hearts The mystery of the Redemption is very generally honored. Good Friday still brings sympathetic tears to many eyes. Our Saviour's love is openly despised. From the altar is still honored by processions; but the most loving invention of Our Saviour's love is openly despised. From the tabernacle where He remains night and day for your sake, He lovingly speaks to your heart and asks you to be united to Him by Holy Communion. "My Flesh is meat indeed and My Flesh and drink My Blood you shall have everlasting life. Come to Me all you that labor and are heavily laden and I will retresh you." His lips are silent, but the Heart speaks to your heart. How often have you heard His voice through the Church, inviting you to receive during the paschal time. Ignorance of the obligation of receiving at this time cannot be pleaded by any one. Her commandment is clearly stated and clearly communicated from every altar. You may not like it, buy of burch. When one stays away from Communion at Easter time faith grows weaker, the soul becomes acoustomed to a state of torpor from which too often it is only avoused by a sudden and

Our character often makes our con-

sent strength, or else have their effi-ciency largely destroyed by the addition of large quantities of flour to prevent premature decomposition. The method by which both these qualities are re-tained in the highest degree produces the perfect article, and this I believe is fully accomplished in the Royal baking powder." "Doctor, what about ammonia in baking powder ?" Carbonate of ammonia is sometimes used in the higher class of baking powders." "Is it injurious or objection 'Ale ?" "Nonsense ! Quite the contrary. It has been used for generations in the finest food. It is a very volatile agent. Heat entrely evolves it into gas, leaving no residuum. Were it used in sufficient quantity to do the entire work of æra-tion, I am unclined to believe it would be the acme of leavening agents. Some of the highest authorities, as Hassall, recommend its exclusive use for this purpose in preference to yeast or other kinds of leaven. It is universally admitted to be a wholesome and valu-able agent, and no chemist of reputa-tion will class it otherwise. I have become indignant when I read the silly charges that have frequently been made through ignorance or otherwise against it." "Then those manufacturers who adver-tise that their powder does not contain

through ignorance or otherwise against it." "Then those manufacturers who adver-tise that their powder does not contain it..." "Confess that their powder lacks a most useful, wholesome and excellent ingredient" "But they say its origin is filthy." "Its origin and method of preparation are no more filthy than are the origin and preparation of bread. All this talk about ammonia in baking powder and its filthy origin in the veriest rubbish. A man disgraces himself when he lends himself to any such statements. It is particularly unfair for baking powder manufactures to seek to pervert the truth, or prejudice the ignorant or unwary by statements that it is either harmful or dirty. Ammonia exists in the very air we breathe, and is largely present in nature as a wholesome sub-stance."

Do not suppose that censure can be excused because it is prefaced by praise. --Venerable Louis of Grenada.

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Let lowly works be performed with humility, and under the eye of God, by dwelling upon piona thoughts, and pray-ing, from time to time, were it only by simple elevations of the heart, that the allotted tasks may be sanctified; for that alone is of value before God which is done in conformity with His holy will. Thus acted the valiant woman of the Scriptures. Her hand was industrious; habit gave it facility to work, and yet allow the mind its freedom; and there-fore it is said of her hands in holy Scrip-ture, that they were active and also intelligent. Outwardly, her work is material; in its principle, its end. it is spiritual and supernatural, worthy of heaven, and, as St. Paul says, "worthy of God."

Allow the mind its freedom; and there-fore it is said of her hands in holy Sorip-ture, that they were active and also intelligent. Quiwardly, her work is material; in its principle, its end, it is spiritual and supernatural, worthy of God." Learn, then, from the example of Mary, that there is no occupation, however humble it may be, according to our way of judging, of which a Christian need be even honored, if his state of life so re-sembles that of Jesus, Mary and Joseph; to which his profession or condition subjects him. God loves the least act of obedience and submission. New row look to the pather, hen all the services that one may propose to render to Him through mere taste or inclination. New row look to the quality of what you do, but to the honor to what has all the services that one may propose to render to Him through mere taste or inclination. New Prok look to the quality of what you do, but to the honor to guilty of what you do, but to the honor to guilty of what you do, but to the honor to guilty of what you do, but to the honor to waite in a Cottage. Love in a Cottage.

Love in a Cottage

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THE JATHOLIC RECORD.

0. M. B. A.

Ottawa, May 7th, 1888. Ottawa, May 7th, 1888. Daan Sin And BROTHER-The follow-ing obanges have taken place in the roll of officers of Branch 28, C. M. B A, owing to the resignation of the President and Recording Secretary : Chanceller-F B Latchford President-H A Gray Minst Vice President-A Grant Bee. Secretary-Thes. Smith Chancellor Latchford was elected representative of the Branch to the meeting of the Grand Council. THOMAS SMITH, Rec. Sec. Received an esting of Branch No. 42, C. M. R. A., Woodstock, held on Tue-dey, May 8th, 1888, the following resolu-tions of condolence were unamionaly adopted: Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God

His Record in the Providence and here in Boston.

"MONSIGNOR" BOULAND.

naturally, called him to account for this, and the "monaignor" explanation was to have that he vas told that his services parsonase that stand on Labella strevic to day, and which have both been built within a few years by Bouland's sur-cessor, show that it was not through any inability on their part, or any uswilling-ness to contribute, that the French Oatbolics of Boston were not comer passessed of a parish church and rectory. Had Bouland remained paster up to the present they would probably have neither the one nor the other. The monaignor" arifft that worky con-made him wealthy in a very short while if he could only have succeeded in this city, an office, as before remarked of this project the "monaignor" asile for an anothing more or less than to get himself appointed director general of the organization of the Societies of St. Peter's Pence in the simulation of the organization of the Societies of St. Peter's Pence in North America they would probably have norting more or less than to get himself appointed director general of the organization of this project the "monaignor" sailed for America, he induced the arch bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel a signified his intention of bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse it shows that if he serve obtained for America, he induced the arch bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel and hourse and collared every itle have for the presented his discess financial at the studies financial transmission of this project the "monaignor" sailed for America, he induced the arch bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse it show that he has resourced bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse they should be and appointed his intention of bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse and againfield his intention of bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse they should be have have and and againfield his intention of bishop of Rheims to appoint himsel hourse they appoint him and hourse and appointe himsel have the have been and againfield his intention of bishop of Rheims to appoint h

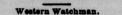
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formed" Oatholic priest, and no sooner had he conceived this than he went to work to execute it. He gathered to-gether all his old titles, few of which are worth even the paper upon which they are written, and came up from the South to New York, where he wrote a high falut-ing letter to the Pope, who probably never heard of "Monsigor" Bouland, declaring that he found himself under the sad ne-cessity of separating from the Ostholio Church, first because he could not any longer believe in the Syllabus and the decrees of the last Vatican council, and, secondly, because he was convinced that Ultramontaniam was dangerous to the state! The Vati-can council was held in 1869 70, and here, eighteen years afterwards, a man who was not ordained till 1875 asserts that he cannot any longer accept it decision. Bouland cannot speak a sentence of any length correctly in English; he is not a citizen of this coun-try; he knows absolutely nothing about the American form of government, and yet he sees that 'Ultramontaniam menaces our institutions. Was there ever a more ridiculous plea for spoatasy than this put forward, and what fools those individuals in New York must be whob believe the "monsignor's" declara "brand anatched from the burning " I Bouland be a monsignor nobody on this side of the water ever knew him as uuch. He certainly was not recognized as one of the Pope's household either in this city or in the diocese of Providence, where he was regarded as a priest of mediocre abilities, utterly devoid of all that great eloquence which his new patrons now claim for him. His theo-logical knowledge was chiefly remarkable for his scantiness, and the most of all that characteristics were his disposition to quarel with his parishioners and his proneness to complain of I HE SMALLEST OF HIS SALART my the is fellow-clergymen, and he asso intied very rarely with those even whose mative hanguage, like his own, was French. The certificates he displays now showing that he is an honorary canon of the who has cathedral and other piaces may be genuine, but they have a suspicious look. He claimed in Rome, so his letters how, to be a canon of the clureh of Noter Dame des Viotories in this worth even the paper upon which they are written, and came up from the South to New York, where he wrote a high falut.

They "Swore Like as Army in Fian-

ders,"

derv," may be said of many cofferers from bil-louences, headache, constipation, indiges-tion, and their resultant irritability, intel-lectual sluggishness, ennui, etc. The temptation to thus violate a secred com-mandment, however, is speedily and per manently removed by the use of Dr. Piarce's Plesent Pelleta-tiny, little sugar coated anti-bilions Granules; noth-ing like them. One a dose. Druggist.





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Party VOLUME N. WILSON Have the FINEST ade for PPRING COATS. Order from us an pleased with fit an 112 Dundas Stree tion of all nations directed in all her solemn utterances guidance of the Holy in her voice and be world, to have been tive and invidiously model abs must app tive and invidiously world she must app constancy to hersell pillar of the truth; isolation would be a she is not a kingdom she was instituted t and would fully und her mission, she mu fused to be instructe must have rejected w must have rejected w must have rejected w sion every proposal of sentiment or dootrin spirit and teaching, must always have been and hatred. "If ye the world would l the world world world have chosen you out fore the world hateth In history, then, a between the Church A Flower Each Day in Month of June. Devotions Every Day for Month of Sacred Heart, 75 Devotions and Office of Sacred Heart, 35 Hours with the Sacred Heart, 40 Imitation of Sacred Heart, 40 Meditations for Month of Sacred Heart, 50 Meditations on Sacred Heart, 61 New Manual of Sacred Heart, 65 Manual of the Sodality of Sacred Heart, 50 Pears from the Casket of Sacred Heart, 50 Pears from the Casket of Sacred Heart, 50 Pears from the Sacred Heart, 50 Thoughts on the Sacred Heart, 50 The Agonising Heart. Two Voir., 1.20 The First Friday of the Month, 50 Year of the Sacred Heart, 60 between the Church be expected to hav and hatred waging against winning clen persistency in the tr would likely, in con tural teaching, reject heretic after the admonition," and he brother that walket after the tradition to us," there would be are in her occasion ary in her occasion communion obstre communion obstre members. These against her, too. In would be of every Should not all this mind, when we reat there been, from the to the present, a vis tians, unbroken in has unremittingly s one in faith and g been hole, universal one in faith and g been holy, universal which has been br and empirical Chris (glory) of intolerand astical history, it m you will find that and she alone, h that is set on preserved from th faith, and even disc the constant dispen-that has ramified to known world and nations; that has a

Written for the CAT HOW A SCHOOLM A CATH LETTER Besides being one, apostolical, the Chur immortality, designed tion of all nations

brought all his troubles on Father Ber-kins' head. Bouland's next appointment was that of administrator of the Canadian church in Central Falls, and he was not long there before complaints began to reach the bishop concerning him. Bou-land's financial abilities began to display themselves here. He borrowed right and left from those of his parishioners who had money saved, telling them that he wanted to use the funds for the church, and would pay them for its use more interest than they were getting from the banks. He was, so to speak, another Ferdinand Ward to the Central Falls Canadians, more than one of whom hastened to draw their savings from the banks and lend them to Monsieur & Cure, who promised such good returns to the lenders. Little by little, however, it leaked out that Bouland was not using the money thus obtained for church pur-poses. The parish had three truetees, all honorable and honest men, and when Bouland submitted to them a crooked financial report of the church's condition, they refused to sign it. Whereat the pastor waxed wrathy and threatened them with ercommunication and hea wens knows what other dire penaltie. Sign they would not, though, and they gave the parishioners to understand that things were not as they should be in the parish. The consequence was the lenders came down on Bouland, after the manner the port Byron says the Assyrians descended on Galilee, and there was a lively time in the pastoral residence. One irate oreditor caused Bouland's arrest, and brought him before Bishop Hendricken, who, to hush the matter up and TO FEFENET GREATER SCANDAL, went the delinquent pastor's bail and against Mrs. Peggy Dilon and Patrick Barret. But he seems resolved at all costs to make himself famous, or infamous, by such cowardly assaults. On this occasion he was immediately taken to task by Mr. Clancy who saked him if he would repeat the assertion outside of the house, so that it might be challenged in a court of justice. This, he declined to do. Mr. Spurgeon, the sensational Baptist preacher of London, England, is one of the many ministers who have unfurled the flag for Home Rule. In reply to the address presented to Mr. Gladstone on 9th inst., by 3,730 Protes tant ministers who favor Home Rule for Ireland, the Grand Old Man said : "That during the present session notwithstand-ing the present session notwithstand-ing the present session freinand, the Government to expedite business. The Government the withst the nation was on the eide of Home Rule, and therefore the side of Home Rule, and therefore guided affairs in Parliament so as to delay the time when a Ministry would be in power pledged to propose Home Rule. The majority in the House of Commons thought they could go on five years longer, putting this period of time against his (Gladstone's) life as an old man; but the (Gladetone's) life as an old man; but the life of an old or a young man would be without effect in the final settlement. The national sentiment would find means to get justice for Ireland. When the suffer-ings of Ireland were brought home to the minds of the upright men of England the people would unite to redress the sad errors of the pat "

Michael Davitt, in a speech on the 11th Michael Davitt, in a spoech on the 11th inst, said that to secure county govern-ment for Ireland before obtaining Home Rule would be a fatal blunder. He feared that if the Parnellitee continued to ask for the extension of county government to Ireland the Ministry would adopt Lord Randolph Churchill's advice and take them at their word. Mr. John Dilton, M P, has been sen-tenced to six monthe' imprisonment with out hard labor. He received a similar sentence, to run concurrently, on the second charge. He bas speeled. It has been reported that the Govern-ment have decided to endow an Irish Catholic university. This was denied however, by Mr. W. H. Smith in the House of Commons last Friday. Unconscious murderers daily mingle in life's throng, who have no thought of the penalty which should be measured out te them, who daily stab and mains their matghbor with visious biting tongues.—Mueller. inst, said that to secure county govern-ment for Ireland before obtaining Home Rule would be a fatal blunder. He feared

Emerald Beneficial Association.

Emerald Beneficial Association. At the convention of the Emerald Bene-ficial Association held in May 1, 1888, the following resolutions were adopted : Whereas, C-rtain members of the Catho-lie Church in this Province, though few, have seen fit to offer a decided opposition to His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, Resolved, That we the members of the E. B. A. in convention assembled do sin-carely regret that such opposition took place, and we do hereby heartily endorse the action taken by His Grace in the recent trouble. recent trouble. That as the E. B. A. has for its object the

That as the E. B. A. has for its object the elevation of humanity, and, therefore, universal regard for the suffering of man-kind. Be it Resolved, That this convention protests in the name of humanity and justice against the continuance of the Imperial Government's despotic rule in Ireland. And that we hereby extend our sympathy to the Irish nation in this her hour of sore trial and exasperation.

Thomas Van Ideiron School House, and Thomas Van Ideiron School House, and Betraning Officer. 3. That on the fourth day of June next, at his office in the City Hall, in the origot London, at eleven colock in the foremoon, the Mayor shall spotint, in writing signed by him, two persons to attend to the Inai summing up of the voise by the Clerk, and and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in prime on behalf of the persons interested in prime on behalf of the persons interested in prime of the persons in the foremostic corporation shall attend at the City Hall fu the said City of London, at the hour of eleven o clerk in the foremon, on the thir-teen day of June, 1888, to sum up the num-ber of voises streen for or against the By-law. and Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight. Mayor. trial and exasperation. "A Porric TRINITY."—As announced some time ago in the RECORD, Mr. Thomas O'Hagan, M. A., will soon issue a second work entitled "A Postic Trinity." The popular young author has still on hand a number of copies of his first publication, "A Gate of Flowers," which he is selling at a reduced rate. The beautiful gem is in every way suitable for a school prem-ium. It has received the commendation of the foliowing distinguished litterateurs: John G. Whittier, Dr. Holmes, Archbishop O'Brien, Dr. Daniel Wilson, Chas, G. D. Roberts, J. M. Le Moine, Louis Frechette, Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan, Dr. Bourinot, Geo. Stewart, L L D., Lord Dufferin, Principal G-ant and many others eminant in letters. We commend Mr. O'Hagan's beautiful institutions as a suitable school gift. Mr. O'Hagan is selling the work for 40c. Those desirous of obtaining copies may address the author at the office of Dr. D. A. O'Sul-livan, Barrister, Toronto. St. Remigius was a bishop of France in The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be tagen into considera-tion by the Council of the City of London after one month from the second day of Mav, 1888, being the date of the first publication thereof, and the polls for taking the votes of the electors will be held at the hour, day and places named in said By-law. Dated this first day of May, 1888. ALEX. 5, ABBOTT, City Clerk. 499-3w. 199-3 w. CATARRH ELY'S

St. Remigius was a bishop of France in St. Remigins was a bishop of France in the with century. He withstood and silenced the Arians and converted so many, that he left France a Catholic kingdom. He died, A. D., 533, after an opiscopate of seventy-lour years, the longest on record. The Sovereign Pontiff has just given half, a million of france to the Propaganda to emist this great institution in serving out its mission to the whole world.

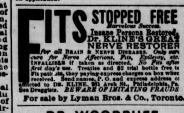
"A particle is applied into each mostiril and is agreen be-prive as seening at drongents ; by mail, sectioners, de conten-try ROUTERES, me drongents; brunch, New York.

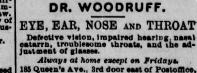
NOTICE.

Heturning officer. In the Third Subdivision of the Third Ward, at the Separate . chool house on Mail-land street, and William Atains shall be the Deputy Returning Officer. In the First Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at or near John A. Gauld's house on Queen a Avenue, and Alexander Gunn shall be the Dupaty Returning officer. In the Second Subdivision of the Fourth Ward, at the School House on Princess Avenue, and James Jury shall be the Deputy Returning Officer. In the School House on Princess Avenue, and Famey Fratt shall be the Deputy Returning Officer. In the School House on Park street, and John E. Showier shall be the Deputy Re-turning Officer. In the School House on Park street, and John E. Showier shall be the Deputy Re-turning Officer. In the School Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the East Eud Hall on Dundae street, and E. S. Javis shall be the Deputy Returning Officer. In the Third Subdivision of the Fifth Ward, at the Anderson School House, and Thomas Van Idelite shall be the Deputy Returning Officer. PURE CODILIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME SODA TRON WILBORS COMPOUND OF

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

to better remedy can be frund for every form of co is, broachits and general debi ity, or for consumpt or or its stars, than Dr Wilbor's Compound of Larce rer thand Phosphates of Lime, fodds and Iron. It is it of long stropicnoc and experiment, and in its pre-m can be recommended as the best preparation anow one visibly and vigor to fesh, merre. blood and bu





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chain of ancestors to the Aposties! surd statements, desperation. Eve whom every Pro-humble homage, humble homage, of meantime, we mus suct) has, in our of two leading position testants fail in prove an unint and that those as their ancestors numerous points 553). Shew this tos say: "Ah, but he assume that the t we contend that to contend that to we contend that if gregation of the are known to God our ancestors, pi the recesses of if treasured the pur in silence the din doctrines, which nounce and comb is what he will a could such men that are ashame their faith are i Christians were is shall never hold Christians were ' shall never hole ancient Protestu "watchmen who h were they hardy who said to the were bold in ou you the Gospel contention." He cross, and follow worthy of Me. shall lose it: al life for My (Matt. x. 38 39) (Matt. X. 38 58) I always quote K invisible, indep Church, besides t tion with her so tion with her so as a promulgator possibility. To e faith must be pu ized teachers; th ceremonies; th administered; at

word apostolical; envied and hated fold. The Catholu

fold, The Cataoli public witness to her establishmedi Apostles. Can an of professing Chris long visible exist prising that among joice in Luther for found those who as

Providence in the second