

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

VOLUME 11.

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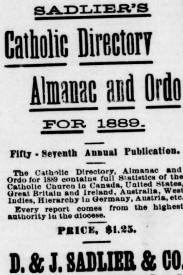
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CLASS D. The 20th Monthly Drawing will take place ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, '89

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sight of God as any faro or poker player Catholic Record. in Chicago." Commenting on this, the in Chicago." Commenting on this, the Chicago Times rays: "This is on a level with the doctrine of the drvs that the man who drinks a glass of hard cider is as wicked as the one who goes to bed drunk every night. The doctrine of degrees in crime is unknown to all of them. The lovers of progressive euchre need not tremble, however. It is not likely that on the last day they will find the Rev. Sam Jones occupying the judgment seat and consigning people to hell or heaven after his peculiar notions It is even possible he may be among the goats." London, Sat., Feb. 2nd, 1889. An idea of the increase of French Cana dians in Vermont may be obtained from the fact that the Rt. Rev. Bishop de Geesbriand. of Burlington, dedicated a church for French Canadians at Johnsbury on the feast of the Epiphany, the bulld-ing having cost \$37,000 The sum of \$108 000 has been expended on the church, cemetery and school. The pestor of the church is Rev. J. Boissanault.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE subject of the evening sermon in

changed to "preach Robert Elamere, and the most modern discoveries of science."

REVIVALIST Musson Hontsman, of New

PREFECTS have been directed by the

Italian Minister of Public Instruction to

have lessons in religion given during school hours in elementary schools, but

IT IS a mistake to suppose that the

An effort is now being made in New

Jersey to tax the Catholic parochial schools. These schools already save to

Oatholics who support them, besides pay-

mankind.

IT HAS been decided by judge Tuley, of Chicago, that as long as the Anarchists do not incite directly to crime, it is lawful for them to hold meetings and to advocate

tor them to hold meetings and to advocate their principles. It seems to us that the public advocacy of principles which would certainly subvert social order would very properly be publishable by the State, or, at least, that the State should probibit such advocacy; still there will arise from the decision this good result that such outthe Toronto Unitarian Church on the 13th inst. was "Robert Elsmere." This has become a favorite theme for sermons all over the United States, and a witty clergyman says that the charge given to ministers at their ordination should be rages as the Haymarket murders will be the more readily traced to their origin, if the Anarchist leaders be allowed to ven tilate their views in public. Besides, many persons are attracted towards secret ark, has been sentenced by the judge to imprisonment for blasphemy at Belvidere, societies by the excitement caused by their secrecy. Judge Tuley's decision may in this way have the effect of keeping many from becoming members of the Amarchi-t societies, who would join them if they were obliged to concesiment. societies by the excitement caused by their N. J., Warren Co. On being arraigned he N. J., Warren Co. On being arraghed he pleaded not gullty and said the Lord would be his bondeman and would defend him from his enemies. He claimed to be the Saviour and the Son of God and received adoration from his dupes. Such vagaries are the necessary result of private inter-pretation of the Scripture.

REV. CHAPLAIN PERRY said in his lec ture at St. Catharines "that he compli mented the Free Masons for the stand they took when their power was cast in with Garibaldi, the Apostle of Liberty, with Garload, the Aperic of Liberty, in wresting the bloody sword from the hands of the Pope." Wonder if Mr. Perry ever read or heard of the fable of the "Wolf and the Lamb?" The Pope wears the white cassock, the symbol of peace. It was Garibaldi who wore the "bloody shirt." Except for the fact of his being enaplan to the Grand Orange Lodge, it is inconceivable how Mr. Perry, as a Christian minister, could ally his school hours in elementary schools, but the priests are not to be allowed to inter-fere. This is carrying out the theory that the State and not the Church is the authorized teacher of religion. What kind of religious instruction will that be which is founded upon a principle so vicious and so contrary to the first princi-ples of religion ? as a Christian minister, could ally his cause with that of Garibaldi, and sound cause with that of Garibaldi, and sound the praises of a red-hot Revolutionist who declared war against all religion; and, while discarding the three Divine Persons of the God-head, dared to com mit acts of the most impious blasphemy. At Milan, in the open streets, and in presence of a crowd of applauding infi dela, he baptized a child in the name of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity ! election of a Liberal member for Govan division is a gain for the Home Rule division is a gain for the Home Rule party. Balfour has a way of his own of keeping up his mojority in the Commons. When one home ruler is elected he puts another one in jail. Mr. Sheehy's im-prisonment is the latest instance. It may be said that the Irish secretary is a very much abused man, but it may also be claimed, with equal truth, that there is not in the British Empire, or out of it, a man more richly deserving the execution of mankind.

THE opposition to the admission of New Mexico as a State is based really upon the fact that the population of the territory is chiefly Catholic, though the pretence is that the language spoken there is for the most part a foreign language. There is the same spirit exhibited in regard to the schools in Boston and the State about \$570,000, which is paid by in regard to the schools in Boston and Haverbill, Mass., and in the action of the New Hampebire Constitutional Conven tion. But in spite of all the efforts of bigotry to stay the progress of the Catho-lic Church, the Church is in the United States to stay, and politicians of every shade may as well at once recognize the fact. We are pleased to find that the conduct of the Boston and Haverbill bigots is producing the effect which might log taxes for the support of the public schools. The bigots of the State, howschools. The bigots of the State, how-ever, wish to inflict this new injustice on the Catholic population, in the hope of crippling the Catholic schools, though the State law exempts from taxation all build-ings devoted to educational purposes. In Plainfield the city assessor levied a tax on the parochial school property, but pay-ment has been resisted, and the case will go before the Supreme Court of the State.

Mejor Meade, to turn out of their own, not their landlord's houses, the tenants of Mr Olphert who were unable to pay the impossible rents and arrears which that Shylock is exacting. The police and emergency men were received with showers of stones, and though they freely returned these New Year's greet-ings, they were completely worsted until the military were ordered to load and present their rifles. The defenders of their homesteads were still undaunted, but on the entreaty of Father McFadden, but on the entreaty of Father McFadden, they gave up the contest. They sur rendered and were at once taken prison ers. The prisoners from one house were thirteen in number; among them

was a little boy aged about ten years. Similar scenes took place at many houses, and make homeless scores of unfortunate tenants. In Wexford like scenes were enacted on the same day.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

THE ARREST OF MR SHEERY.

Mr. David Sheehy, M. P. for South Galway, was arrested on the 21st ult. in Glasgow on a warrant issued under the Coercion Act. On the same day the Court of Exchequer relused to connrm the conditional writ of habeas corpus granted for the release of Mr. Edward Harrington, who has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the same Act. The Daily News denounces Mr. Sheehy's arrest as Balfour's revenge for the docease of the construction of the problem of the sentenced to sheehy's arrest as Balfour's revenge for the docease of the construction of the problem of the sentenced to sheehy's arrest as Balfour's revenge for the docease of the construction of the sentenced to sheehy's arrest as Balfour's revenge for the docease of the construction of the sentence Court of Exchequer refused to confirm the defeat sustained by the Government the one true Church. in Govan, where Mr. Sheeby spoke in favor of Mr. Wilson, the successful candi-date. The Earl of Aberdeen also con-demned it at Patrick, Scotland, saying demoed it at Patrick, Scotland, skying that its monstrosity would make Scot land realize the meaning of Coercion. Great indignation was manifested in Glasgow, and the Liberals held a large meeting to denounce the action of the Government in serving Irish warrants in Sectional Excitons translates the allocation

Government in serving from warrants in Scotland. Fearing trouble, the police took the route by water to Greenock, as a large concourse of people assembled at Glasgow station to witness the prisoner's Glasgow station to witness the prisoner's departure. A later cable despatch says :- The arrest of Mr. Sheeby, at Glasgow, seems to be a striking illustration of the Latin proverb, "Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad," It has been thought nothing worse for the Tory cause could happen than the election reverses of last week, but this foolish arbitrary action has sent Scotland into a howl of wrath, and is condemned even by moderate Unionist papers here. The warrant upon which Mr. Sheeby, who is in himself an unimportant figure, was arrested, was

unimportant figure, was arrested, was issued reveral weeks sgo, and the offence on which it was based was over three onths old. Notwithstanding the slighting tone in which the despatcher speaks of Mr. Sheehy, he is one of the most universaliy respected members of the House.

FEATURES OF THE IRISH STRUGGLE

One of the most peculiar and unique features of the Irish agitation for local self government is the phenomenon that ings devoted to educational purposes. In Plainfield the city assessor levied a tax on the parochial 'chool property, but pay ment has been resisted, and the case will go before the Supreme Court of the State. In Glasgow Free Church College the westminister Confession of Faith was made the subject of discussion among the atudents, and a vote was taken on the question of its abolition. Professor Cand-tick parochial school board elections. As long as they the object being of course to keep the object board of the estand and the set and the case the was all and the set and the set and the case will as a stard of the set and the s

police were assembled to disperse

FORBEARANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

vast assembly. Mr. O'Brien invited the policemen to "come a little closer and make themselves perfectly at home." He then adverted to the fact that wherever police exhibited their usual brutality. police exhibited their usual brutality. The Government had issued a proclama-tion forbidding any demonstration wel-coming Mr. O'Brien, but 20 000 persons gathered around the court-house, Six hundred policemen charged the crowd, using their batons freely, but were un-able to disperse the gathering. The ex-citement in town was feverish. As Mr. O'Brien entered the court house he was the police were completely outnumbered the meetings were always orderly and peaceable. It was only where they were peaceable. It was only where they were strong enough to assault a meeting that there was any chance of disorder. The lonely pair of strollers who came up when Mr. O'Brien was addressing the meeting could have been eaten up by the people, but not a hair of their heads was disturbed. The truth is the only incluments to day The truth is the only incitements to dis-order in Ireland are Mr Balfour's pro-clamations and the brutal assaults of his

police. FIDELITY OF THE IBISH TO THEIR FAITH. Mr. O'Brien has been denounced as a man at variance with the head of the Church and as a socialist, yet he exjoys the respect and esteem of the bishops and priests of Ireland, and the last number of United Ireland is sufficient to convince us the follow to be block Sec. United of his field to the Holy See. United Ireland says: "The letter of His Holiness to Archbishop Welsh disposes forever of any possibility of the power of Rome being found ranged on the side of the being found ranges on the side of the already sufficiently numerous enemies of the aspirations of the faithful Irish race. The Irish prelates may be trusted safely to see that morelity does not suffer in Ire-land, even if their views should conflict with the srchar gelical virtues of the Clau-ricards, Plunkets, Turners and Cacil Roaches. With what trustful hearts the

the one true Church.
 POPULATION DEGREASING AND CHURCHES INCREASING.
 A strange and touching incident of Irish history, yet to be written, is the fact that the magnificent temples erected to the ehrines built in ages of faith and ruth lessly destroyed by the vandais of the seventeenth century, are mainly erected by Ireland's exiled children throughout the world. That while the people are fleeing from persecution, the churches are multiplying, shows the faith and love of those exiles for their native land whose beautiful surface they desire to adorn by these monuments. Who knows butt hat it may be in the Providence of God that these churches may yet be filled by a numerous, prosperous and faithful people, for it must be evident to all that the Irish race is undying, and like the Ptemix of old, will, rising from its ashes, come forth from the fierce persecution of the present faith-ful as ever to God and country. AN APPEAL TO THE POPE.
 And just here we may say we would

ful as ever to God and country. AN APPEAL TO THE POPE. And just here we may say we would wish to see the Irish millions throughout the world sending in petitions to His Grace the Primate of all Ireland, or to the Archbishop of Dablin, with a view of having them forwarded to Rome, asking the meeting memory in the model to having them forwarded to hole, as any the greatest moral power in the world to grant a season of prayer, beseeching the Heavenly Father that He may mercifully hear the crits of His fathful children and deliver their beloved motherland from the deliver their beloved motherland from the most hateful and persistent persecution of auctent or modern times. Such a move-ment, sanctioned by the Church, could not fall to have good results. The mild one taken up in subscriptions in the several churches of the world and forwarded to the bishops of Ireland would relieve the distress and enable them to continue the constitutional agitation. It would

fence was conducted by Mr. Timothy Healy. While Mr. O'Brien was striv-ing to pass through the crowd to enter the court house, he was seized by a police inspector and drsgged for thirty a police inspector and dragged for thirty yards. The people were maddened by this treatment of Mr. O'Brien, and pressed forward to rescue him from the hands of the inspector. The police, however, repulsed the crowd. Mr. Timothy Healy, who had stepped forward to aid Mr. O'Brien, was met by a bayonet levelled at his breast, but he was not injured. A number of reporters were injured. A number of reporters were maltreated. Mr. O'Brien complained to the magistrate that the police were attempting to incite a bloody riot. During the melee Mr. O'Brien was struck violently in the breast with a rifle stock. Scores of persons were injured. The court issued a warrant for the arrest of Wm. O'Brien and then adjourned. Police with fixed bayonets are patrolling

O'Brien entered the court house he was greeted with vociferous cheers. His de-

NO. 537

months' imprisonment without hard labor. The police have as yet discovered no clue to Mr. O'Brien's whereabouts.

Cardinal Manning has received from the Holy Father a large and beautiful gold medal in honor of his episcopal jubilee.

French journal state that the son of an Anglican bishop, who is not named, has entered the monastery of the Grande Chartreuse.

At Verona, Illinois, the pastor, Rev. M A. Brunton, has purchased from the Protestants a new church which will be used as a Catholic church. It has a seating capacity of 500.

The statements that have been several times made, that permission has been given by the Pope to have mass cele-brated in the Ruesan language have been officially denied.

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Norice is HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their offices, Richmond street, city of Lon-don, on Wednesday, 6th February, 1859, at 2 o'clock p. m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election. By order, D. C. MACDONALD, 536-td Becretary and Manager.

GENERAL DEBILITY

All suffering from General Debility, of nuable to take sufficient nourishmett to keep up the system, should take Harkness Beef, Iron and Wine. We are safe in say ing there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 500., 750. and \$1.00.

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Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. As the holidays are near at hand, D. H. Chunlbyham, the leading Toronto jeweler, has special inducements to offer readers of the SkCowb in furnishing the best value in Diamonds, Reliable Watches, Fine Jewelry and presentation goods. By writing us any goods will be sent per express for examina-tion to all partisof Ontario. Correspondence solicited. Manufacturing in all its branches, Remember the address-77 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario.

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lish was leader of the attacking party, and the result was that seven were in favor of retention of the Confession as it is, six were for modification, and twenty-six for its total abolition. The attacks made upon the Confession were very violent, and the Professor said "the flowing tide is with us." If other Presby-terian bodies are in accord with the College, it would appear that the Con-fession of Faith must go.

GENERAL CLUSERET, who has been elected to the French Chamber of Depu-

ties for the Department of the Var, was saved from death by the charlty of a priest when the French troops rescued Paris from the hands of the Communists in May,

1871. The General appealed to the priest for protection, and was at first hidden for for protection, and was at life induced for some weeks in the priest's house, and was then aided in escaping into Belgium. The General is not, however, overstocked with grateful feelings, as he is one of the most rabidly and clerical members of the Chamber now. The Department of the Var has done itself small credit by elect-lor such a man ing such a man.

IT IS now pretty certain that no successor will be appointed to Lord Sackville-West until the new President be inaugurated. The Americans do not seem to be very anxious whether the appoint-ment be made at all or not; but in the ment be made at all of hot, but in the present complications which see arising in East Africa the English press are finding it very inconvenient that there is no representative of England at Washington. This is another of Lord Salisbury's diplo-

This is another of Lord Salisbury's diplo-matic blunders. Undentably, Lord Sack-ville committed himself by allowing him-self to be entrapped, and a false sense of dignity ought not to be assumed for shield the erring one at the expense of the country.

SAM JONES said in a sermon the other night, "when youget up from a progressive euchre table, whether you win or lose, you are as much a blackleg gambler in the

are taxed for the support of the schools, they will insist on having a voice in their management. No taxation without representation! Let the Catholic taxes go to the support of Catholic schools and Catholics will not ask to control the public schools.

THE Holy Father received the members of the Sacred College on Christmas Eve and in reply to an affectionate address read by the serior cardinal, reviewed his eltuation in Italy. Among the matters upon which he touched, he stated to their son, William O'Brien, describes the scene: "I have a thousand fond recol-lections of the fidelity of our coun-Eminences that the enemies of the Church are constantly manufacturing new weapons with which to attack the Holy See. He continued :

lections of the fidelity of our coun-trymen (cheers). The police cannot find a man or child in the whole country side, for love or money, who will give them even a hint in Carrick (cheers). Here we are within ear shot of them almost (cheers). Thousands of people are per feely aware of what is going on, and yet He continued: "It is persistently asseverated that the Pope is the enemy of Italy, but that asser tion is made to mask the real object of the perifidous war which is being waged against the Church, and to render the Italians hostile to the Papacy. To vin. dicate the rights of the Sovereign Pontiff so the reality of advance the property of with all their resources of government, with all their wealth they cannot buy a single hint of what is going on (cheers). The represents dicate the rights of the Sovereign Fortiff is in reality, to advance the prosperity of Italy. To demand that the greatest moral power in the world should possess in Italy, where it had been established by Providence centuries ago, a real sov-ereignty is not an act of hostility against the country. The fact that the Bishops, faithful to the Holy See, in foreign coun-tries beored in the cause of the temporal what is going on (cheers). The represents tives of this hateful Government, and it is well that we should repeat it again, have to slink through this country, whipped hounds with tin kettles tied to their tails, and that is why we gave the tries labored in the cause of the temporal power is proof in itself that the cause is one in which the interests of the whole of Catholicity are bound up."

THE English Government have chosen, indeed, a suitable time for the evictions on the estate of Mr. Wybrants Olphert, at Cloughanheely, backing them with battalions of police and military. New Year's day is the time when above all

we are disposed to wish each other "a happy New Year." The contrast strik

faithful for a time of prayer for their suffering motherland. We are constantly witnessing the power of prayer in the individual cures that take place at the various shrines throughout the world to which the faith-ful flock. Surely our Heavenly Father would not be less mindful of the prayers of an entire people. "Where many." He says Himself, "are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." was proclaimed by the autorities— the object being of course to keep the people in ignorance of the proclamation, and then when they would assemble, disperse them by force—but Mr. O'Brien and the people are not to be caught with chaff. The meeting in Carrick that the military and Was merely a decoy, and while the authorimerely a decoy, and while the authori-ties were guarding Carrick to prevent Mr. O'Brien from addressing the people, that gentleman was at that very moment speaking to ten thou-sand people two miles further off This is how Ireland's most beloved more William O'Brien decarbas the

It is stated in a cable despatch that Cardinal Manning and several home rulers urged Mr. Gladstone to have an avdience with the Pope before his return, as this would be a great benefit to Ireland. Mr. Gladstone declined to do so. The reason given for his not visiting Rome is that he finds the air of Naples very invigorating and that he will remain there during the whole period of his stay

in Italy. The Earl of Lucan has offered his tenants on his Castlebar estate, county Mayo, a release from all arrears on payment of one year's back rent. A few generous landlords have done more for Ireland by such action as this, than all the legislation ever effected by the alien Givernment.

Four hundred families are reported as rour nuncred families are reported as having left Limerick for Buenos Ayres, contrary to the earnest advice of the Bishop of Limerick The Parnell Defence Fund has reached

ver £30 000 On the 24th ult. Father McCarthy,

their tails, and that is why we get the whole police force of two counties a day of wretchedness and defeat on Sunday, and that is why we are giving them another and still worse does of humilia-tion to day, and to teach them that the arraigned for trial at Clonakilty. The hearing, however, was adjourned. A large crowd about the court house was charged by 200 policemen, and many persons were injured by hatons and bay-onets. The crowd used stones and bottles against the police, thirteen of whom were injured. One of the wounded policemen will probably die, and three others are in a dangerous condition. work of suppressing the libertles of a nation is not a elight matter and will not be a pleasant one for them any more than for us (cheers)." Here Mr. O'Brien, who possesses a most delicate constitution, bosecees a lost defance or and partook of a glass of water, saying : "Here is long life to the National League." (Cheers). A volce—"And long life and more power to yourself." (Cheers.)

FORBEARANCE OF THE PEOPLE. One of Mr. Balfour's lies received a practical refutation at that meet-ing. During the course of Mr. O'Brien's speech two policemen arrived and had a jovial reception from the charge of conspiracy took place at assisted."

The New York Freeman's Journal, with commendable enterprise, will send a cor-respondent with Father Vessani's pil-grimage to Rome and the holy land. The pilgrimage will start from New York about 21st February. Archbishop Cor-rigan will celebrate Mass for the pilgrims on the day before they leave.

The donation which will be made to Cardinal Manning on the occasion of his silver jubilee is expected to amount to $\pounds 11,000$, being sufficient to pay the debt The Duchess of Newcastle, the Marquis of Ripon, and Lord Talbot have each contributed £25, and the Comte de Paris gives £20.

Cardinal Lavigerie has sent several African students to the house of the White Fathers at Lille to study medi-White Fathers at Lille to study medi-cine. Two lately passed their examina-tion for the doctor's degree with great credit. They will assist in the work of civilizing and Christianizing the natives of the Dark Continent. He has so far received $\pounds 200\ 000$ for the suppression of the African Slave Trade.

The heroism of a priest who risked his life to save a messenger boy at the late disaster in Pitt-burg his thus described by the Irish World's correspondent in that city: "Father Canevin, who was helping to rescue the moaning sufferers, narrowly escaped death in protecting a poor impris-oned messenger boy from further injury by the treacherous toppling over of a shattered wall. About 4 o'clock the errand others are in a dangerous condition. Next day Father McCarthy was found Devlin aside out of harm's reach he threw imprisonment. Notice of appeal was

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the country. SAM JONES said in a sermon the other

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Well, yon shall judge for yousen, indevenue lation was always a hobby of mine own, and there is fine scope for indulging it at Bradford." The early train on Monday morning bore me away from the hills and valleys of Glenleven, from the gray minster, and the clear river bubbling among its rocks, and the granite peaks and quiet woods among which I had spent a fortnight so rich in bright and ennobling thoughts that it seemed to me as if I had been out of the busy world for a twelvemonth. An hour or two brought us to the smoke and ashpits of Bradford; and the spell was rudely broken. Grant twitted me a little on my pensive mood, and my reluctance to return to com-mon life, and took me to the house of his engineer, telling me it was an excellent school for curing a man of day-dreams. He was soon busy with plans and sections, and I could not but marvel at the ver-satility of his mind, which could so easily turn from subjects of profoundest interior interest to the practical details of machinery and ventilation. He spactical details of machinery and ventilation. He spoke like a man who understood what he was talking about, and evidently enjoyed the endless explanation of doors, and double shafts, and weight of atmosphere that sounded in my ears like a Shib-

"Drybones will be here to-morrow," said Grant, at last; "and before he comes I shall have an ex-amination of the Hen and Chickens myself."

"The Hen and Chickens!" "Yes, my dear sir, we name our mines here-abouts, and this particular mine rejoices in that name, owing to the multitude of cuttings proceed-ing from the main shaft. It was once considered the most dangerous mine of the district, but we have tried this plan of double shaft ventilation, and we redeemed its reputation. I think we shall the Drybones a thing or two." "How far is it from here?" "About two miles, and the horses are at the door;

so before returning to civilized life come and take your first lesson in mine engineering." D We mounted and rode off, and on the road he

explained to me the system of ventilation which had been introduced into this particular mine, or which I retain only the general recollection that the air was admitted by one shaft and forced through the mine, leaving it by another; that these two shafts were at a considerable distance one from the other, and that the workings in the mine were furthermore, divided into different compartments or "panels," as they were called, isolated one from another by certain strong doors, the object being, in case of an accident occurring in one of them, to prevent its extending to the others. But the most important system of doors was at what he called the "Little Shaft," in a part of the mine which, for one cause or another, most often generated the bad air. It was the business for one gang of men to open these doors at certain hours and close them at others, according to the part of the mine in which the workings happened to be going on; and by a careful attention to the system and regulations he had devised, all accidents had now, for a considerable time, been prevented.

"The shaft we are going to inspect first of all," the continued, "is the great shaft; the little one is a mile and a half away on the other side of the hill but Dymock, the engineer, tells me that the men are at work on this side, and I am anxious to ascer-tain if the whole thing is in order before Drybones

tain it the whole thing is in order before Drybones begins his visitation to-morrow." We reached what Grant had called "the Great Shaft." I am not a professor, dear reader, and can only explain this much, that when a mine is venti-lated by two shafts, one shaft is necessarily longer and deeper than the other, and the weight of the air column, therefore, heavier than at the shorter shaft. This conses the air to be forced in at the long shaft This causes the air to be forced in at the long shaf and out at the short one; and entering pure and wholesome, the air travels through the mine, issu-ing forth at the further end clogged with noxious gases. The "Great Shat," then, was the spot where gases. The "oreat Shat, then, was the post which the air was forced in. Grant inspected the machin-ery, received a number of details from the overseer in attendance, and was informed that one hundred and eighty men were actually at work on the northern side of the mine. The "Little Shaft" was on the southern side, and no miners were at work on that side; but a certain number of men were on duty there attending to the doors, for the purpose

Grant proposed a walk to the Little Shaft, leaving our horses under the care of the overseer; and we set out, climbing the hill (very different in its aspect from the heathy moors of Glenleven), and descend from the heathy moors of Glenleven), and descend-ing on the other side to a spot where a few sheds, some machinery, and a signal house, with a tele-graph communicating with the works at the other side, indicated the locality we were in quest of. But where were the men? Not one was visible. "In the shaft, I suppose," said Grant, a supposition mighty disculled on annraching the mouth of the

quickly dispelled on approaching the mouth of the

THE AUSTRALIAN DUKE; Just
THE NEW CONSTRAINT OF THE STATES OF THE STATE

"Three quarters of an hour or thereabouts."

"Three quarters of an hour or thereabouts. "And this fellow would get over the ground in half an hour. Well, we must try what can be done." He tore a leaf from his pocket-book, and wrote the following words: "The two men drunk; doors unopened. Signal all the men out of the wrote the following words: "The two men dutin, doors unopened. Signal all the men out of the mine. Send us a gang at once to see to things here."-LEVEN. Folding it up, and directing it to the overseer, he gave it to the boy, with half-a-crown, and bade him run for his life with it to the Great Shaft. "If you are quick and faithful, you shall have the same sum when you return, now lose no time, but be off."

when you return; now lose no time, but be off." The boy grinned at sight of the silver, and set off at

Penel party. But han an hour passed, and ho one yet appeared. "The boy is frightened," he said, "and has made off. Well, there is only one other chance. Here, you fellow," addressing the man, who by this time was partially sobered, "can you trust yourself to handle the winch, and lower the bucket?" "Aye, sure, but who'll be going down?" "I shall," said the Duke, firmly; and in another moment be hed cuttered the bucket i und seizing.

moment he had entered the bucket; and seizing the chain, gave the signal to lower away. "Grant!" I exclaimed, "don't be so mad; why the fellows will be here in a moment; what can you

"Leave go, Jack, it's all right; I must see to those doors

"Is there danger, then?" "To the hundred and eighty men on the other side of the pit there is, if they are not out of the

"Let me go" "Stuff! What could you do? You don't know a door from a donkey.'

"But you ?" "I could find my way blindfolded. Why, Jack, I have planned the whole business; I've been in and

out here a dozen times at least." I implored, but all in vain; he gave the signal, and the man lowered the winch: Grant nodded to and the man lowered the winch: Grant nodded to me with his bright, frank, fearless look, "All right,

me with ms bright hank, learness look, Ah fight, Jack: say a Hail Mary," and he was out of sight. I tried to still my fears—fears of what? After all, I knew not. I paced up and down, whether for hours or minutes I could not tell. At last, looking towards the hill, I caught the welcome sight of a dozen men descending the road towards the shaft. I waved my hat to use them quicker and in my I waved my hat to urge them quicker, and in my impatience set out to meet them. We were near-ing together when there was a low sound, as it were far beneath my feet, a slight trembling of the earth.

and a cry from the men. I sprang forward, crying, "The Duke! the Duke!" "Where?" said the overseer, who led the party.

"In the shaft—alone." "Then God rest his soul!" he exclaimed; "that was an explosion." * * * * *

We hastened to the shaft, and whilst some tele graphed for more ald, others prepared to clear the shaft and descend without loss of time. Before long the whole gang were on the spot; for Leven's nessage to signal the men out of the mine had leared the workings and saved the men from the danger. They were all there, the hundred and eighty men he had so nobly saved; many of whom a short week before had been burning him in effigy, And as the rumor of the accident spread, and women and children came hurrying in dismay to the pit's mouth, loud were the expressions of joy and thankfulness to find fathers, sons, husbands, al safe and sound. But how was it with Leven?

An hour or two of work sufficed to answer that juestion. The shaft was cleared, and when the working party who had volunteered to explore ame to the surface, they bore him with them, and aid him on the grass, and in another moment I

was kneeling beside him. Yes, he was dead. Not a mark of exterior in-juiry. The breath of the fire had not touched him. A sweet smile on his face, a smile of inexpressible peace, but life had been extinct at least an hour. The cause of his death was not the actual combus iton, but what miners call the "after-damp," that is, the mixture of bad gases caused by the explo-

Betsy. "Come, sir," said she, "please, come

"Come, sir," said she, "please, come." "And where do you want to bring me?" "To our house; it is quite close by." I followed her; my companions did the same, a little puzzled by the proceedings. She led us to the bottom of a narrow lane before a humble cottage. She pushed open the door and we entered. I shall only touch on the last scene of all; the gorgeous ceremonial which bore to his resting-place the last Duke of Leven, followed by half the coun-try, and all his tenantry, and by the colliers whom he had died to save, and who walked in the long procession, praying for, and blessing their bene-factor. I will say nothing of all that, and of the bitter tears we shed, as we laid him at the feet of his father, and felt that one had gone out from among us who belonged to a higher sphere than men of a common mould. We read his will; and all were startled and amazei to find that there was little left to dispose

It consisted of a single apartment with hardly any furniture, gloomy and poorly lighted. An old woman was spinning at the little window ; it was the grandmother. In one corner was the bed of the grandmother, and, beside it, that of the child. At the foot of this little bed Betsy showed me, with great pride, a shelf, covered with white lines, on which rested the image of St. Patrick, the cherished patron of Ireland, and, between two bunches of flowers, the little shoes I had bought for her. The whole formed a pleasant and smil-ing little spot in the midst of all this misery. The poor little thing was gazing on them with admiration, almost with devotion, as if at the relics of a saint. amazed to find that there was little left to dispose of. Oakham Park, and a modest estate attached to it, were devised to Edward Wigram; certain other lands and properties were left to be administered in trust for the maintenance of hospitals, schools, and other charitable institutions he had founded; but the vast wealth he had once possessed had all but disappeared, and of his Australian millions

there remained not a farthing. The news spread about, and gradually the truth came to be understood. The Duke, the greatest millionaire of England, had died worth comparaof a saint. when you return; now lose no time, but be off." initionaire of England, had died worth compara-tively nothing, because he had been steadily carry-ing out the purpose of his life to obey the precept of the Gospel: "to sell all, and give to the poor, and follow Christ." The truth, when known, produced a powerful impression, especially among his own vet appeared. "But you ought to put them on your feet," 1 said to her, laughing. She appeared astonkhed, almost angry: "Oh !" she cried, "never ! they are too lovely !" We put some money into the hand of the grand mother and said good bye to Betsy. But she would not leave us yet, and went with us as far as the coach, which she followed with her eyes as long as she could get a sight of it. A month afterward we were passing the same route, returning from Clifden to Galway. We halted at the same little village, but we missed little Betwy. Before leaving this country, which, The domestic chapel soon became insufficient for the wants of the Oakham congregation; and gladly recognizing the opportunity thus given me of carry ing out one of Leven's dearest wishes, I resolved ate a portion of my own wealth to the erec

tion of a church. I chose a spot close to that part of the plantation I chose a spot close to that part of the plantation where, years before, he had held me over the pre-cipice and saved my life. There the new parish church of Oakham has arisen, dedicated to St. Alexis, and designed by Werner, who watched over every detail with loving eyes. It is my monu-ment to the memory of my friend, and a thank-offering for that friendship which I number among the choicest graces of a not unharped life.

the choicest graces of a not unhappy life. In the completion of this undertaking I have been not a little assisted by the ardor of one whose me; it was the grandmother; she had recognized me. Big tears were running down her wrinkled story I have as yet left incomplete. The Duke's death hastened the work which the influence of his words and character had commenced in the heart of Florence Oswald. She was received into the cheeks. of Florence Oswald. She was received into the Church within the same year, and my readers will not probably be greatly surprised to hear that two years later she became my wife. She shares with me the care of my little ward, to whom, as she often says, she owes, in no small degree, the gift of faith. And I think, if there be a desire in both our boosts it is so to train him that in after years he pillow; her lovely blue eyes had been closed. With her thin little hands she clasped to her heart the faith. And I think, if there be a desire in both our hearts, it is so to train him that in after years he may worthily fulfil the trust committed to him, and realize our dear Grant's ideal of "the Christian image of St. Patrick and the two little shoes. "Daring the whole time that she was sick," said family.

THE END.

LITTLE BETSY.

Freeman's Journal.

I was travelling in Ireland with a few friends After some time, we found ourselves on the south-west coast, crossing through Connemara, the poorest mon a stick, was going painfully slong the Ru^e Mszarine, Paris. His dothing, insufficient to pro tect him from the blting of the northeast wind which that evening blew with great fury, consisted part of that terribly poor country, lying between Galway, on the one side, and Clifden and Westport

If anything can give an awful impression of barrenness and misery, it is surely Conneumara. An immense sorrow seems to weigh on this corner of the earth. You don't see any cultivation; to your left, low and naked plains extend to the sea; to the of a pair of summer partshoens, and of an old over coat buttoned up to his chin. A broad-brimmed hat, slouched down over his face, left in sight only his beard and the long white hair that fell upon his stooping shoulders. He carried under his arm an light, a chain of bare mountains. looking as if they had been ravaged by a vast configuration, and you object of oblong shape, wrapped in a plaid handker travel through immense spaces without meeting a chief, village, or even a house. When you do meet one after journeying a couple of hours, it is simply four reacher

heart, he turned away with a trembling gait, and came out at the Cour des Fontaines. There he raised his head, seeing light in all the windows of to twelve years old, bare footed, pale and regged, yet often with faces which artists in search of a that industrial buman hive, where life and isbor go on with a busy hum. He sought shelter under an model for the Divine Child would delight in. Uttering strange cries in a language half Irish, half English, they will run after the stege coach for several miles. With a suppliant hand, they offer you woollen socks, or blackthorns, the national weapon, or a little nosegay of the lovely, pale flowers that are gathered on the sides of the moun-tains. As they run by the side of the coach, part-tang they are they are they are they are they are they handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the model for the Divine Child would delight in. the plaid handkerchief, exposing to view a violin, felt along the strings to see if they were all there, tuned them up with a trembling hand, folded the handkerchief and laid it under his chin, placed the

joined my companions, who were already at table out with your best piece to draw the people to.

"Bat you ought to put them on your feet," I

"Betsy !" I murmured, "Betsy -----" In a few words, which I guessed at rather than

A SWEET STORY.

On a cold and foggy evening a tall man, leaning

He crossed the bridge and the Place du Carrousel,

Under the expert fingers of the young virtuoso the old man's violin resourded joyously and the "Carnaval de Venise" came out with extraordinary in the inn. We had just finished lunch and were about enter-ing the coach, when I felt a little hand taking hold of mine and trying to draw me away. It was

"Carnaval de Venise" came out with extracrimary brilliancy. All the windows opened, passersby flocked around, applause burst out on all sides, and many pieces of sliver fell into the old man's hat, placed in good view under a gas light. After a panse of a few minutes the violin began to prelude. "Now, Gustave, it is your turn," commanded Charles. Charles.

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

Charles. The young man indicated sang, "Viens, Gentille Dame," with a warm, superb, and resonant tenor voice. The hearers, delighted, cried: "Bis! bis! bis!" and the collection went on increasing, the It consisted of a single apartment with hardly

The originator of the idea, seeing that their suc-cess and the receipts had been so great, added :

cess and the receipts had been so great, source : "Now, then, to finish, the trio from 'Gull'aume Tell.' Adolphe, my old man, while you are accom-panying us make the most of your bass notes and I, with my charming voice, will come in on the barltone to the best of my ability. Now, Gustave, and the larks

baritone to the best of my ability. Now, Guatave, my fine tenor, for some high notes, and the larks will fall down already roasted." The trio commenced. The old man who, until then, had remained passive, not daring to believe his eyes or his cars, faring that he was the victim of a delusion, drew himself up to bis full height, his eyes sparkling, his face transfigured, and, seizing his witch he commenced to beat the time is made to terly way that under his direction the young musicians electrified and excited the crowd which withcians electrined and excited the crowd which with-heid neither its applause nor its money. Silver pieces rained down from the windows and came up from all the pockets, and Charles had all he could do to pick up what fell outside of the hat.

The concert finished the crowd dispersed slowly, for droll remarks were going the rounds and every.

for droll remarks were going the rounds and every-body stopped to listen : "Ob, those are no street players, they, are too swell for that." "What a fine spread they will have with all that cash?" "Mon Dieu, but there was money for you!" "I wish I could have seen their faces, but there was no way to do it? They were too well muffled up!" "And the old fellow with his stick, he used it like a drum-mejor!" "I tell you, those are artists playing out a bet!" "I've been to the G and Opera and they don't sing any better there!" "And the fiddle, didn't it sound haited at the same little village, but we missed little Betsy. Before leaving this country, which, doubtless, I shall never see again, I rasolved to pay a visit to the child who had interested us so much. I knocked at the door of the poor cottage, but as nobody opened I raised the latch and entered. A sad sight met my eyes. Around the little bed of Betsy, lit by three smoky candles, knelt three old women testilics the preserve for the dead. As soon women reciting the prayers for the dead. As soon as I appeared the prayers ceased and every heat was raised. One of the old women came towards better there !" "And the fiddle, didn't it sound well? Tickled me all up and down my backbone ! "And the fiddle, didn't it sound These and other remarks of the same kind were

heard in the dispersing of the sufference. The young men approached the old one who was almost speechless with emotion. "Tell me your names," he cried, "that my daugh-

ter may mention them in her prayers." The first one said :

In a few words, which i guessed at rather than understood, she explained to me, in a low voice, that Betsy had caught the fever and died that very morning. I drew near the little bed. The pale face of the child was resting peacefully; her long block heir was scattered in thick curls over the "My name is Faith."

With

"My name is Faith." "And I am Hope," added the second. "Then I am Charity," said the third, at the same time laying down the hat brimful of money. "Ab, messieurs! messieurs! you must know at least who it is you have helyed so generously. My name is clopper. I am an Alsatian. For ten years I was leader of an orchestra in Strasbourg. I had I was leader of an orchestra in Strasbourg. I had the honor of bringing out the opera of 'Guillaume Tell' in that clty. Alas' since I left my country misfortune, sickness and poverty have overtaken me. You have eaved my life! Thanks to this money, I shall be able to return to Strasbourg, where I am known, and where my daughter will find friends. Her native air will retore her to health. Your young talents that you have put so simply, so nobly to the relief of my necessities will be blest, and I predict that you will be great among the great." great.

"So may it be !" replied the three friends. Then, taking each other by the arm, they went

Noble fellows! They have no doubt forgotten this revel, where their souls alone were feasted, but if you are curious, my dear readers, to know how the prediction of old Chappner was fulfilled I can, though committing a grave indiscretion, reveal to you the names of those three pupils of the con-servatoire, whose modesty will certainly be shocked at this disclosure. So much the worse for them, but we will risk it at any rate. And then who knows but perhaps these lines will fall ut der the eyes of the daughter of the old Alestian, who would be very happy, no doubt, to know to whom she owes her

life. The tenor was Gustave Roger ; the violinist, The tenor was Gustave Roger ; the violinist, Adolphe Harmann, and the collector, Charles

THE TICONDEROGA GHOST.

When the late Dean Stauley was in the country he spent an evening with Bishop Williams in Hart-ford. The conversation had turned to the subject of the French and Indian war, and the dean displayed

FEBRUA

Edward. Just 1 Gordon Graham Gorgon Grann after the battle, cousin came to: Campbell, we h Such," said the the 'ghost story heard it from ' Inversuch, the i Inveraugh, the tunate Duncan. The bishop h terest to the is "Your story, d now recollect th of Duncan Cam is marked by a chis death from attack on Ticon Thus it happe men in Englan story of the S

peculiar chance in America who of that neglecte Written f

CATHOLIC

BY THE REV. A GEORGE HAY, MACDONALD ROBERT ME EDINBURGH

At Edinburg of education hand in hand not neglected. pastor of the ounded in th Catholic child to Bishop Hay to faith and n poor children educated in consideration school in his children wer and catechies class for cate tion met on S Two dozen d this class. A

thrice as man pupil paid Bishop Gedd six of the poo order that no the way of in ers, Mr. Men fternoon a s BISHOP HAY Bishop Ha

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the old woman, "she would not part with them.] will bury them with her, as she asked me before The tears came to my eyes. I bent over the poor child and gently kissed her forehead. Poor little Batry !

Adapted from the French of "Jacques Normand" for the

on the other.

village, or even a house. When you do meet one after journeying a couple of hours, it is simply four walls of rough hewn stones without cement, with a low, blackened roof through which issues a slender thread of blue smoke.

thread of blue smoke. As soon as one passes in front of one of those cabius, a bunch of children rushes out, from five tion, but what miners call the "after-damp," that is, the mixture of bad gases caused by the explo-sion, and resulting in sufficiation. They laid him in one of the sheds, and we tele-graphed to Glenleven and Oakham. I do not start they run by the side of the coace, pant-ing, "A penny piece sir; or ly a penny !" is repeated in chorus sgain and again. Their poor volces, shrill and yet silvery, continue this monotonous chant a long time, until gradually one after another drops in the sheds, and we teleout of the race,

aperture, which displayed the necessary arrange-ments for descending it, prepared and ready for use; no one, it was evident, had as yet gone down. Grant looked thoughtful, not to say perplexed. Presently he caught sight of a shock of hair and a ragged jacket in one of the sheds, and advancing to the most loid hands on a wild looking hoy, who

the spot, laid hands on a wild-looking boy, who "Hallo! whom have we here? Who are you, my lad

Wo answer. "Where are the men on duty?" "I doant know." "Are they in the shaft?"

"Doant know, tell 'ee." "Now, my lad, see here," said Grant. "That overseer will be here in an hour, and if he finds no one here but you, and you refuse to answer his questions, it will be the worse for you. Come, none of that," as the creature tried to free itself from the strong grasp; "you'll stay where you are; and if you don't want all the bones in your body broken when the overseer comes, think better of it, and tell me where Jones and the other fellow are at this

"moment." The boy scratched him head, and fidgetted about in sore distress for a minute or so, and then came out the reply: "Well, I guess they're at the 'Feathers.'" "'The Feathers!'"

"The Feathers!" "Aye, the public. Jones is father to I, and he bid we wait. I be Tim Jones." Grant gave a groan. The little public house on the road to Bradford, rejoicing in the sign of the Prince of Wales' Feathers, had proved too strong in its attractions for the guardian of the Little Shaft. After a moment's silence he resumed his interroga-

tory. "See here," he said, "you'll just run off to the Feathers, and tell your father the Duke of Leven is waiting for him here. Now be sharp." And leaving hold of his collar, Tim darted off

And leaving noid of his collar, Tim darled off down the hill, and disappeared in the road. "Isn't it enough to break a man's heart?" said Grant "Turn where you will, do what you will, ways confronted with the country's evil genius, the curse of drink." And he paced to and fro with the curse of drink." And he paced to and fro with an air of deep pre-occupation. In a few minutes Tim returned in company with a big man, who, judging by his appearance, was not the better for his sojourn at the Feathers. He surveyed the Duke

his solution at the reactions. The sentence of the Parkov with an air of stupid amazement, and in reply to his questions gave an incoherent answer which too plainly betrayed the fact that the visit to the ale e had not been a brief or passing one. Grant ed to the boy. "Is this your father?"

Then where is he, and why didn't you bring

him Then came the fatal reply: "Father's drunk."

I do not stop here to speak of my own feelings, or those of the men around me. Some sensations blow had come with a shock which, for the time, stunned me. I could act, and speak, and nove, and give orders, but at first I could not think Only gradually did the truth, the whole truth, break on me and deluge me with anguish; and I under-stood that a noble life had been consummated by a death of sacrifice, and that in very deed and truth he had given his life for his brethren.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE END. We carried him to Oakham. He was so con

pletely the last of his family that we should have been perplexed as to whom to commit the direction of affairs had it not been for his secretary, Mr. by mock, who placed in my hands a scaled packet which has been given into his keeping by the Duke the evening before he had last left Oakham. It was directed to myself. I opened it, and found his will, drawn up and signed with the usual formali-ties, and a brief document declaring Sir John Rip-ley. myself and Oswald, his trustees and executors. es, and a brief document declaring Sir John Rip y, myself, and Oswald, his trustees and executors ad myself sole guardian of Edward Wigram, his

This sufficed to enable us to act; and as we knew that he had already fixed on Glenleven as the place of his interment, intelligence of what had happened had already been sent to the monastery; and or our arrival at Oakham we found the abbot, Werner and some others of the monks waiting to receive Werner and the other brethren gently and rev

erently prepared him for his last rest, and then vas we came to know that not care nor toils alor had done the work of age, but that he who had sacrified his life to charity, had also been used to offer his body to God by the longer and more lin

offer his body to God by the longer and more lin-gering sacrifice of penance. There were the rough hair shirt, and the iron chain, and the sharp cruci-fix. I beheld it all, and then, when I recalled the frank, joyous voice, and inartificial manner, I mar-velled at the power of self-repression, the exquisite ingennity with which he had hidden from curious eyes every one of his higher gifts of sanctity. Until all was ready for his removal to Glenleven, we laid him in the little chapel, before the golden tabernacle and there hour after hour we watched

tabernacle, and there, hour after hour, we watched beside him whilst there crowded in from all por-tions of the country round all whom he had served,

and helped, and ministered to, young and old, Catholics and Protestants, gentle and simple, to look on him, and pray beside him, and take their

last farewell. But there was one who came and would not go

About eleven o'clock in the forenoon we were not far from Ougtherard, where we were to lunch. For several hours a young girl about twelve years old had been following our coach. Out of a band of five or six children, whom we had outstripped on the road, she was the only one to hold out.

She was slender and quite tall for her ege ; very brown, with a charming head, of the fine Irish type and with large blue eyes. Her cheeks were flushed by the exertion of the race, and her mouth, widely opened to inhale the air, showed teeth gleaming like pearls. A rough bodice of coarse cloth, with a poor old ragged petiticoat, formed her whole costume,

and gave a glimple of a breast and shoulders so white and delicate that they must, it seemed, have been bruised by a rough garb. Poor little thing ! It saddened one's heart to

see her

Suddenly she uttered a cry, raised her arms and Suddenly she uttered a cry, raised her arms sud fell on her face. We stopped the coach at once; but it was almost nothing. A sharp pebbla had slightly cut her foor, which was bleeding a little. We asked her who she was and where she came from. She told us her name was Betsy, and she lived in Ougtherard. We bade her come into the coach with us and we would bring her there. She looked at us, evidently not understanding. We had to repeat the same thing two or three times. When she understood, she blushed with pleasure, and flashed on us a long gaze from her beautiful eyes, beaming with gratitude. To ride in a coach ! What joy ! It was, without doubt, the first time

in her life. Ten minutes later we were in Ougtherard, a poor village of some forty houses.

We gave two shillings to the child. She could not believe her eyes.

As she was limping somewhat I was afreid that the cut in her foot might have been irritated by her long race; so I went into a shoe store, the only one in the place, and bought her a pair of shoes. Betsy had been looking at me all the time, considerably puzzled, and eyed me curiously through the little window of the shop. When she saw me come out and hand her the shoes, which I told her

were for herself, it would be impossible to describe her astonishment. She was altogether dazed. She astonishment. her astonishment. She was altogether dazed. She did not dare to take them surrounded by three or four little girls, who were also looking on with wide open eyes, she stretched out her hand, then withdrew it

At last, when I insisted firmly on her taking them, she seized the shoes and fled skipping with delight, without ever saying "Thank you!" "What a little savage!" I thought. And I

off easying that "that was a tune to bury the devil with " A dog lying not far away began to how! and passersby quickened their pace. The poor man, discouraged, seated bimself upon a step in the passage way, laid his instrument upon his

knee, and murmured : "I cannot play any more. Mon Dieu ! Mon Dieu !" and a great cob came up from his heart At that instant three young men came sauntering along the dark and narrow passage, humming an air then in vogue :

Lorsque deux eleves du Conservatoire, Rencontrent un eleve du Conservatoire, Cela fait trois eleves du Conservatoire, Enchantes ravis, bien contents de se voir, Tres loin, bien loin, fort loin dudit Conservatoire.

At first they did not see the old violin player One of them nearly stepped upon him, another knocked his hat off, and the third was greatly sur-prised to see the old man rising and coming out of the shadow.

"Pardon, monsieur. Have we hurt you ?" "No," replied the old violinist, leaning over with difficulty to pick up his hat, which one of the young men hastened to hand him, while his comrade, seeing the violin, said :

"You are a musician, monsieur?" "I used to be," sighed the poor old man, and two great tears ran slowly down the furrows of his cheeks.

"What is the matter with you ? Are you suffering? Can we help you?" The old man looked at the three young man;

then he handed to them his hat, saying : "Give me something for charity's sake. I can no

longer earn my living by playing the violin, my fagers are crippled with rheumatism, my daughter is dying of consumption and of want."

There was so much of real sorrow in his voice that the young fellows were moved from head to foot. They quickly put their hands in their pockets and drew out all they contained. Alas ! the first found fifty contimes, the second thirty centimes, and the third a piece of resin; total, sixteen sous for relieving so much misery. It was very little. They

looked at each other helplessly. It was very little. They looked at each other helplessly. "Come, friends," cried the one who had ques-tioned the unhappy old man; "let us take hold, all three of us, and with good will. He is a fellow artist. Adolphe, take the wiolin and accompany Gustave, while our friend Charlie takes up the col-

No sooner said than done. All three drew the collars of their costs, pulled their hair down over their faces and their hats down over their eyes. "Now, then, for it, and all together? Adolphe, the field, and breathed his last in the hospital at Fort

Oampbell of Inversught? Well, there happened, shortly after the defeat of Edward the Pretender, to be a meeting of gentlemen in the west of Scotland, whose conversation turned upon political subjects. It was dangerous ground, for part of them were in favor of the family of Hanover, and the rest were partisans of Charles Stuart. The discussion waxed hot, and at length swords were drawn. The quarted hot, and at length swords were drawn. The quarted was only ended when one of the contestants fell dead. There lived at that time, as they do to day, near the place of the quartel, the family of Camp-bells of Inversugh. Duncan Campbell was then the bells of inversaugh. Duncan Campbell was then the head of the clan, and to him the unfortunate man appealed for protection. With the usual hospital-ity of a bighlander, the Campbell granted him shel-ter, and swore to defend him in his misfortune. The following day the startling news came to the chief that the murdered man was his own cousin, and that ha was able as in a character of a bill and that he was sheltering the slayer of a kinsman That night the cousin came to Campbell in and demanded of him vengeance for his death. The honorable soul of the chieftian revolted from any treachery, and he told his guest of the dream. Again night came, and again the cousin appeared asking for retribution. Unable to break his vow, Campbell sent his guest away to the mountains Campoen sett and gut a number of the would at length aleep in peace. But at dead of night came that ghastly visitor and said in tones of anger : 'Dungeneraty visitor we shall meet at Ticonderoga.' The highlander swake next morning with a great feel-ing of relief. Ticonderoga was a word he had never heard, and whether the spirit referred to a realm of the other world or was inventing words to scare him he neither knew nor cared

him he neither knew nor cared. "Years went by, and at length Duncan Campbell found himself a major in the Scotch Rangers under Abercromble, in the expedition against the French on Lake George, in the summer of 1758. The army, the largest ever assembled in America up to that time, had salled down the river in a thousand bests and landed near the outlint. To the Satesh boats and landed near its outlet. To the Scotch major the name Ticonderoga, against which point the expedition was directed, had sounded with an arful and omizon with the second state of the second awful and ominous import. His colonel, by name Gordon Graham, who knew the story, endeavored Gordon-Granam, who knew the story, endeavored to cheer his drooping spirits, but it was with a heavy heart that the Highland chieftian prepared his men for attack. The story of that day's disaster is well known; how the brave Lord Howe fell early in the action ; how the brawny Scotchman attempted to

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There meeting to the The tin better, to meet such as of; and was pro

erected

months

May 29t by Lette

duced Mr the bisho £350 relied or people si scribing ; of the n £100 mo repay the was desi ing the b cality. in a part agents of belonged fourie an interest tributed took to s family a and a fir

UARY 2, 1889.

to draw the people to.

is of the young virtuoso bunded joyously and the e out with extraordinary dows opened, passersby burst out on all sides, and linto the old man's hat, down cas light. After der a gas light. After a e violin began to prelude. your turn," commanded

ted sang, "Viens, Gantille perb, and resonant tenor ighted, cried : "Bis! bis! went on increasing, the more dense.

thes, seeing that their suc. been so great, added : the trio from 'Guillaume man, while you are accom-at of your bass notes and

ce, will come in on the y ablity. Now, Gustave, high notes, and the larks usted." The old man who, until

e, not daring to believe his hat he was the victim of a ap to bis full height, his anefigured, and, seizing his est the time in such a masdirection the young musied the crowd which with. the windows and came up Charles had all he could atside of the hat.

e crowd dispersed slowly, bing the rounds and every.

eet players, they are too a fine spread they will have fon Dieu, but there was sh I could have seen their way to do it ? They were "And the old fellow with a drum major !" "I tell a drum-mejor!" "I tell aying out a bet!" "I've and they don't sing any he fiddle, didn't it sound and down my backbone!" ks of the same kind were it he sufferme f the audience. ached the old one who was

notion. ' he cried, "that my daugh her prayers."

led the second. and the second. as the same t bimful of money. eurs! you must know at helyed so generously. My

an Alsatian. For ten years estra in Strasbourg. I had ut the opera of 'Guillaume ! since I left my country d poverty have overtsken my life! Thanks to this return to Strasbourg, where will restore ber to bealth, you have put so simply, so y necessities will be blest, will be great among the

ied the three friends. her by the arm, they went

have no doubt forgotten have no doubt forgotten puls alone were feasted, but dear readers, to know how happner was fulfilled I can, trave indiscretion, reveal to a three pupils of the con-ty will certainly be shocked unch the worse for them, but the. And then who knows will fall under the eyes of Aleatian, who would be very low to whom she owes her low to whom she owes he

tave Roger ; the violinist, nd the collector, Charles

EROGA GHOST.

Stanley was in the country h Bishop Williams in Harth bad turned to the subject had turned to the subject war, and the dean displayed rning the history of those deroga was mentioned, and

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

Edward. Just before his death he said to Gordon Graham: 'As I slept last night after the battle, colonel, the spirit of my cousin came to me and said: 'Duncan Campbell, we have met at Ticonderoga.' Such," said the dean, in conclusion, "is the 'ghost story of Ticonderoga' as I have heard it from the pietent Campbells of Inversugh, the descendants of the unfor-tunate Duncan."

Inversugh, the descendants of the unfor-tunate Duncan." The bishop had listened with great in-terest to the tale, and at its close said: "Your story, dean, is new to me, but I now recollect that I have seen the grave of Duncan Campbell at Fort Edward. It is marked by a crumbling slab that tells of his death from a wound received in the attack on Ticonderga, July 8, 1758." Thus it happened that one of the only men in England who knew the strange story of the Scotch major told it, by a peculiar chance, to perhaps the only men in America who had noticed the existence of that neglected grave.

of that neglected grave.

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD. CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. ENEAS M'DONELL DAWSON, LL. D., F. B. S.

PART II. GEORGE HAY, JOHN GEDDES, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AND THEIR TIME --- MR ROBERT MENZIES FOUNDS A SCHOOL AT EDINBURGH.

At Edinburgh, meanwhile, the cause of education, which cught ever to go hand in hand with that of religion, was not neglected. Mr. Robert Menzies, the DEATH OF MR. CRUIKSHANKS. pastor of the Highland congregation, In May of the same year, Mr. Cruik-shanks, who had been formerly chapisin at Traqusir, and who had for some time been living retired at Edinburgh with Dishon Courses and the state of the founded in the capital a school for poor Catholic children. He warmly appealed

Daw

to Bishop Hay, pointing out the danger to faith and morals caused by so many poor children of his congregation being educated in Protestant schools. This consideration induced him to open a school in his chapel, where many poor children were taught reading, writing and catechism every day. A general class for catechism and religious instruction met on Saturdays in the forenoon Two dozen children at first attended Two dozen children at hist attended this class. As the attendance increased thrice as many would be taught. Each pupil paid a small sum for tuition, Bishop Geddes undertaking to pay for six of the poorest of their number. In order that nothing might be wanting in the way of instruction for the Highland ers, Mr. Menzies delivered every Sunday afternoon a sermon in Gælic. BISHOP HAY EDUCATES ECCLESIASTICAL

STUDENTS. Bishop Hay, at the same time, took another boy into his house, who, together with John Ingram, was maintained at the bishop's expense. As they were both promising subjects, it was hoped that they would become as serviceable to the mission as those who were sent to the colleges abroad

the colleges abroad. DECLINE OF BIGOTRY-JAN. 2ND, 1788. A circumstance may be mentioned which shows that at this time the spirit

which shows that at this time the spirit of persecution was on the wane. Mr. Abernethy Drummond, so notorious as an enemy of the bishops, addressed a polite note to "the Right Rev. Mr. Geddes," begging to know something of the character of a Mrs. Barclay, who, on leaving the Catholic Church, desired to join the non juror sect of which Mr. Drummond was now the bishop. He Drummond was now the bishop. He also desired to learn the cause of her abandoning her Catholic friends. It further illustrates the better spirit of the time that Bishop Geddes visited with such distinguished Protestants as Dr. Webster, Mr. Maitland, and even Dr.

such distinguished Protestatics are Dr. Abernethy Drummond.
DEATH OF FINCE CHARLES.
There and occurred at Kome the feature of the Count of Albany (Prince Charles Edward). The news of his decease does not sppear to have caused in the powerful house of Gordon, the belief of which had so long been vigor- distinctions ceasing and one people, this at ream, the Crombie, an sfluent of a mount is at atterm, the Crombie, an sfluent of a mount is atterem, the Crombie, an sfluent of a mount is atterem, the Crombie, an sfluent of a power dut kingdom began to pray for King Gordon set down his say of at Aberdern, held they gear, resolved, at last, to pray in the reigning King of Great Britain. The less perfect. Curch accom modation at Freshome came this year, resolved, at last, to pray in the less perfect. Curch accom modation at Freshome came this year, resolved, at last, to pray in the less perfect. Curch accom modation at Freshome came this year, resolved, at last, to pray in the less perfect. Curch accom modation at Freshome came this year, resolved, at last, to pray in the less perfect. Curch accom modation at Freshome came this year, resolved, at last, to pray in the exame the system when every distributed.
The chapted. The chapted at the string at the remoteness of the power control at the system when every distribute the system mode of the two bishops, to learn that there as prodet. There, in a spice distribute the system when every distribute the system when every dist had been politically extinct. The non-jurors, even, in a synod at Aberdeen, held this year, resolved, at last, to pray for the reigning King of Great Britsin. The less perfect Church accom modation at Preshome came this year to be enlarged. The chapel at the Craigs was too small for the congrega-tion: and the domestic chapel in the In those evils days the remoteness of the situation did not always save the seminary from violence. The ministers of the Kuk renewed, from time to time, tion ; and the domestic chapel in the tion; and the domestic chapel in the priest's house added nothing to their convenience. It was proposed, there fore, to build a strong and lasting edifice of stone and lume, with a slated roof, calculated to contain 700 persons. The need of money for this undertaking in duced Mr. John Reid to be reconciled to the histon. The estimated expense was of the Kirk renewed, from time to time, their hostility against the Catholic religion, disturbing its professors and directing their fury, in such ways, as to inflict the greatest injury. In such cirtimes the greatest injury. In such cir-cumstances, the seminary enjoyed no immunity. It was attacked several times by armed soldiers, who dispersed the community and shut up the house Such was its hard lot in 1726; but, in the following wear, the bishons were en duced Mr. John Reit to be reconciled to the bishop. The estimated expense was $\pounds 350$ The congregation chiefly was relied on for this amount; and the people showed their good will by sub scribing $\pounds 100$ within a fortnight. Some the following year, the bishops were en abled, through the influence of the Duke of Gordon, to re-open the semin of the more wealthy promised to lend ary. In 1728 its occupants were again of the more weating product to could $\pounds 100$ more, until the congregation could repay them. In the choice of s site, it was desirable to avoid publicity by plac dispersed, twice over, in the short space dispersed, twice over, in the short space of two months. On these occasions there was so little damage done that soon afterwards the establishment was ing the building in a too conspicuous lo-cality. Mr. Reid finally resolved to build cality. Mr. Reid many resolved to build in a part of his own garden, which as the agenus of the Duke of Gordon somitted, belonged to him. The baronet of Letter-fourie and his brother took an active once more occupied by its owners, and the usual course of study resumed. About the year 1738 Bishop Gordon considerably enlarged the building; and the superintendence was confided to Mr. William Duthle, a convert from Protestantism, who had studied at Paris, interest in the work ; and not only con interest in the work; and not only con-tributed very liberally, but also under took to superintend the building. Their family arms were to be placed in front, and a fine monument of the two brothers erected within the church. In two months ± 330 were subscribed; and on May 29th the foundation stone was laid by Letterfourie and his brother. rotestantism, who had studied at FAIR, and also had been ordained there In a month after the defeat at Cullo den, a troop of soldiers burned the house to the ground, scarcely allow ing the students and their master time to escape to the hills, carrying with them their books and their sltar furniture. Mr. ANNUAL MEETING, 1788, There was now question of the annual meeting and some anxious discussion as to the place where it should be held. The times were so much changed for the better, that it was no longer necessary to meet in a remote and secluded locality and probably, but for the work which was proceeding there, the erection of the new church, would have been selected. ANNUAL MEETING, 1788, There was now question of the annual meeting and some anxious discussion as to the place where it should be held. The times were so much changed for the better, that it was no longer necessary to meet in a remote and secluded locality and probably, but for the work which was proceeding there, the erection of the new church, would have been selected. ANNUAL MEETING, 1788, The time books and their altar furniture. Mr. Duthie, the president was not, however, to be put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the put down. He lived in a peasant's to the solution the solution the solution the solution the solution the principal, who must be the best judge, till the year 1758, when his services being required at Edinburgh, he removed to that city. The seminary, as may be supposed, was in a very poor condition, Here the solution, the beginning of January, 1789, Bishop Hay and his community were and all throat and lung troubles. and all throat and lung troubles. by Letterfourie and his brother.

and so remained until the bishops who buried in snow and without the means Gibston, the residence of the priest near Gibston, the residence of the priest near Huntly, was finally determined on as a suitable place for the bishops and admin-istrators to meet at, and from which to despatch their letters to Rome. At Gibston, accordingly, the bishops and administrators met. The meeting was estisfactory; and the usual letters were due despatch to Rome. In their satisfactory i and the usual letters were duly despatched to Rome. In their letter to the Cardinal, Prefect of Propa-ganda, they informed His Eminence that it had been resolved, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Dawson and the insuffiatigue and anxiety incident to the posi-tion. The place where the students lived, a mere hut, was not adapted for study. The indefatigable Mr. Geddee, accordingly, lost no time in providing a commodious house on the opposite, or right bank of the river Crombie. To this house additions made from the illness of Mr. Dawson and the insuffi-cient number of missionary prisets, that Bishop Hay should act as president at Scalan, at least for a time. Mr. Dawson's illness was too serious to leave any hope of final recovery. He had been ailing all winter, and consumption was feared. As sumger advanced his illness increased. Dr. Livingstone was consulted, and found that consumption had made too fatal progress. He prescribed his immediate removal from Scalan, as, if anything could save him, it must be relief from anxiety and change of air. Bishop Hay, on his way to Scalan on the 1st of July, visited at a place called Brachlach, to see Mr. Dawson. He found him somewhat easier, right back of the fiver Cromble. To this house additions were made from time to time. The last of these was in progress when Bishop Hay assumed the office of President, under the rule of Mr. Geddes. Discipline, study and economy prevailed; and so prosperous was the seminary that it had a greater number of ecclesiastical students ready to meet the demands of the foreign colleges than was required to supply them. BISHOP HAY, RECTOR As has been shown, Bishop Hay undern. He found him somewhat easier

Dawson. He found him somewhat easier, but by no means out of danger. Even if he should recover, it would necessarily be a long time before he could resume his charge. The bishop found that the change of masters had greatly benefited the seminary. There was a considerable diminution of expense, so that a greater number of students could be maintained on the funds. The improvements which the bishop had suggested were in course of being so well carried out that he was induced to say it gave him comfort amidst his other difficulties. DEATH OF MR. CRUKSHANKS. took the charge of Scalan, when Mr. Dawson became so ill as to be unable to act. He was a very efficient President. He spent much of his time with the students, not only at the hours of study, but also in recreation time ; encouraging but also in recreation time; encouraging them in every possible way. His stay at the seminary was otherwise profitable, It afforded him the opportunity of learn ing from personal observation what out.

lay was necessary for securing its effic-iency; by retrenching all superfluous ex-penses, he laid down a sure and perma-ment basis for economy in the future; and by paying a handsome board for himself, he releved the house from its pecuniary difficulties. Having occasion to spend a week at Aberdeen, he placed the work of the new building at Scalan Deen inving retired at Edinburgs with Bishop Geddes, departed this life at the age of reventy four. It is superfluous to say that so good a man was much lamented, not only by the bishops and clergy, but also by all who knew him. under the superintendence of Mr. Guthrie. He was much in want of s

Guthrie. He was much in want of a good altar piece for the new chapel there, and requested that his coadjutor would send to him an *Ecce Homo*, which lady Chalmers had presented to him and which had, for some time, adorned the altar "in the little closet of the back chapel in the old house, Blackfriars' Wynd." At the same time, he imparted to Richap Geddas the mournful reas ORIGIN OF SCALAN. In the beginning of the eighteenth In the beginning of the eighteenth century great efforts were made by the Scotch bishops in order to educate ecclesistics, as well as other members of the Catholic community. It was a difficult task in face of the persistent Wynd," At the same time, he impared to Bishop Geddes the mournful news that Mr. Andrew Dawson, the late rector of Scalan, departed this life on the 2nd of September, about 4 o'clock in the dimenti task in lace of the persecution of that time. The schools which Bishop Nicholson and his coad-jutor, Bishop Gordon, established, were situated in the more remote and least accessible districts of the Highlands. morning. BISHOP GEDDES RETURNS TO EDINBURGH.

BISHOP GEDDES RETURNS TO BURDADA —HIS MISSINARY TOUR IN BUCHAN. Bisnop Geddes, after having bern with his colleagues at Gibston, where the annual meeting was held, visited, on his way back to Edinburgh, his Catholic friends at Mortlack and in the Eozie. These were very useful for a time in preparing students for the foreign colleges and the general education of Catholic youth. At length, about the year 1712, the bishops, svailing themselves of the greater quiet which prevailed, and urged by the want of missionary remaining in the latter place till the vigil of the assumption. On that day, in the morning, he left Rannes, the seat of Mr. Andrew Hay, in company with the Rev. John Reid, partock of a fish dinner at the Earl of Findlater's and parted with priests, conceived the project of erecting a seminary in a less remote locality, where, in addition to the purposes which their schools had hitherto served, they might themselves train ecclesiasthey might themselves train ecclesias-tics and ordain priests for supplying the pressing wants of the mission. Aid was asked and obtained from abroad, and their plan was realized. A place, ad-mirably suited to their purpose, was found in a retired part of the extensive lands of the Catholic Duke of Gordon. The chosen apot was far from any public at the Earl of Findlater's and parted with Mr. Reid at Banff. From that town he proceeded partly on foot and partly on horseback, making a missionary tour through the destitute district of Buchar, saying mass, preaching and hearing con-fessions at various places. In walking from the neighborhood of Peterhead to lands of the Catholic Duke of Gordon. The chosen spot was far from any public thoroughfare, concealed from view by a circle of hills, and, at the time, parity surrounded by a morass—the only road to it a bridle path. It was just such a place as the bishops had in view. Mr. William Reid, who was well acquainted with it, stated, in 1778, that it was in as cold and stormy a region as there is in Scolland; and things necessary for the house must be brought from a dis tance. But, as there was no security, as yet, aspinst persecution, the very Mr.

our Church "

year 1781

at Rome?.... Our present subjects seem all very promising " The Bishop's health, too, was all that could be desired;

and, to complete his satisfaction, the harvest had been all secured much

year 1751 SIGNS OF REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. Now were heard the first runnings of the great political earthquake which was destined to overthrow the French mon archy and throw all Europe into con fusion. Such was the anxiety of Principal Gordon, of the Scotch College at Paris, wear back the state of the state of the state of the scotch college at Paris,

Gordon, of the Scolen Conlege & Fains, that so early as November in this year he wrote desiring to know how the bishops of Scotland wished to di-pose of the funds belonging to the mission, and at the time invested in French securities Would they prefer to withdraw them at once, or await the results of the approach-ing meeting of the States general?

and so remained until the bishops who succeeded its founders, greatly feeling the want of such an institution, resolved on its restoration. The first step was the appointment of a competent rector; and such a one was found in the person of Mr. John Geddes, not long after his return from Rome. By his mental gifts he was peculiarly well quali fied for the charge; but illable, from the fatigue and anxiety incident to the posi-fatigue and anxiety incident to the students report about Glasgow had given him, and hoped that their anticipations would hoped that their anticipations would meet with no "let." The winter did not end with the great thaw; and during the greater part of March, frost, wind and snow disputed with one another posses sion of the wild glen. The snow lay deeper and longer than at any previous period of the winter. At length, how-ever, the state of the weather permitted the priests of the neighborhood to reach the seminary on Holy Thursday (April 9), The winter did not the seminary on Holy Thursday (April 9), although only a week before it seemed

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

impossible that they should do so. Among other places which Bishop Geddes visited was the town of Berwick, Bishop Gibson having admitted that it belonged to the Scotch mission. The bishop prolonged his journey as far as York, in order to meet Mr. Douglas, the priest there, with whom he had become sequainted at Valladolid, when Mr. Douglas was prefect of the English col-lege there. They travelled together to Stella Hall, and stayed a day or two with Bishon Gineer. Bishop Gibson. TO BE CONTINUED.

THE DUCHESS OF GALERIA.

N. Y. Freeman's Journal. The Duchess of Galiera was born in Genoa seventy three years ago, of the illustrious family of the Brignoel-Riale. She inherited an immense fortune, and She inherited an immense fortune, and after her marriage with the Duke of Gal iera, spent the rest of her life, for the most part, in France. Her entire life was thenceforward devoted to good works, the result of which is seen in im mense institutions reared by her orders for old men, orphans, and the sick. It is calculated that she gave about \$10,000,000 to religious and charitable institutions in Paris, and about \$8,000,of Genoa. But it would be impossible to calculate her private alms given out side the colossal works. Her benefactions are believed to have considerably ex eeded 126 000.000 francs. Was always searching for cases of real want, and her chaplain and secretary had no

sinecure. She has been blamed for the architectural magnificence of the edifices she erected for the poor, and often told that she would effect a wider range of good if these were more modest, by doubling the number of her institutions Her idea, however, was that these buildings should be as little like almshouses as possible, and she was a lady whose opinions were not easily changed.

opinions were not easily changed. Her hospitals, convents, and orphan, ages, are all under control of the French episcopate, and it is to be hoped that the present anti Christian Government of France will leave these institutions under the guidance of the religious who manage them so admir

ably. The last years of this good woman, whose existence seemed so enviable, were peculiarly cruel. She suffered from a complication of diseases of the from a complication of diseases of the most painful character, that must have made her look forward to death as a re-lief as well as the beginning of her assured reward; for a tender piety guided her daily life and inspired all her guided her daily he and inspired an be-actions. Her sufferings never prevented her from taking an active interest in the mangement of her institutions, and her death was immediately due to a chill caught at the inauguration of one of her

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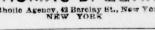
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the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: ist, it is statistic in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quality, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus gotting its profits or commissions from the importers or manu-facturers, and hence-Ind. No extra commissions are charged its patr ns on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-perience and facilities in the actual prices

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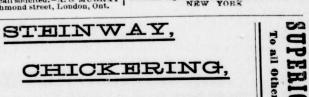
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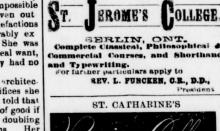
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perience and facilities in the actual prices charged. Brd. Should a patron wantseveral different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling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

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





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Eyes Tested Free

Bishop, the story of Duncan at? Well, there happened, of Edward the Pretender, to nen in the west of Scotland, ned upon political subjects. d, for part of them were in Hanover, and the rest were art. The discussion waxed le were drawn. The quarrel one of the contestants fell hat time, as they do to day, uarrel, the family of Camp-uncan Campbell was then the bim the unfortunate man . With the usual hospital-. With the usual hospital-Campbell granted him shel-end him in his misfortune. startling news came to the ed man was his own cousin, ing the slayer of a kinsman. ame to Campbell in a dream the chieftian revolted from told his guest of the dream. d again the cousin appeared, Unable to break his vow, Unable to break his vow, est away to the mountains and trusted he would at length at dead of night came that d in tones of anger: 'Dan-meet at Ticonderoga.' The t moning with a great feeleroga was a word he had never e spirit referred to a realm of was inventing words to scare for cared. I at length Duncan Campbell

d at length Duncan Campbell in the Scotch Rangers under xpedition against the French the summer of 1758. The assembled in America up to lown the river in a thousand ar its outlet. To the Scotch inderoga, against which point irected, had sounded with an mport. His colonel, by name knew the story, endeavored spirits, but it was with a heavy ad chieftian prepared his men y of that day's disaster is well re Lord Howe fell early in the wny Scotchman attempted to wny Scotchman attempted to , and how at length the rean Campbell was carried from this last in the hospital at Fort

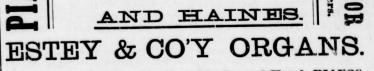
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Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy care for dysentery, diarrhosa, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teeth-ing. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indescretion in output particular the second s about salvation out of your Church 1 once spoke of them to B shop Geddes, and hoped that he did not think the He answered me only by same way. He answered me only by saying, 'That is certainly the doctrine of eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need our Church ''' THE SEMINARY SUCCEEDING. Bisbop Hay's plans for the improve-ment of the seminary had proved very successful. He was in high spirits, and wrote as follows to Bishop Geddes: "Who knows but Scalan may yet turn to be of good service in place of the college D and Service in place of the college fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this

medicine convenient. For Children Starying to Death For Children Starying to Death On account of their inability to digest ordinary food. Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, Petitoodiac, says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient" Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. which had not been witnessed since the greatly to " Put up in 50c. and \$1 size. patient

THEY NEVER FAIL -Mr. S. M. Boughner, THEY NEVER FAIL - mir, S. M. bougnner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with Inward Piles, but by using Parmelees Pilis I was completely cured, and although four years have cured, and attrough four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilions and a specific for the cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

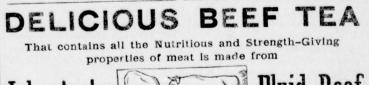
Secretions and remove all binous matter. A Lucky * scape "For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation I tried B. B. B. instead. One botte cured me." M. ‡A. Squelch, Ragian, Ont.



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THE TEACHINGS OF CANON KNOX LITTLE.

A considerable sensation has been caused in Toronto by the missionary services conducted in St. Luke's Church of England by the Rev. Canon Knox Little. St. Luke's Church is under the charge of Rev. J. W. Langtry, and the mission was conducted by Canon Knox Little on the invitation of the rector. The Canon's labors were certainly great, as from Thursday till Monday evening he presched twentyone sermons, five of which were delivered on Sunday, and the services at which he wild Frenchmen. Why should there be officiated were all attended by large audi-

Canon Knox-Little was generally Perry and his Orange hearers admitting it known to be of very High Church views but the doctrines which he inculcated and shows how willing they are to pander to the Anglo Saxon's contempt strongly insisted upon have astonished not a little those who were not aware of the for every Irishman who will not cringe extent to which the reading of the Fathers, and crawl in presence of British intolerthe early writers and doctors of the Chrisance and stupidity. Waving such Orange flankeyism, however, we must allow of a tian Church, has caused the High Church certainty that Orangemen are not all section of the Church of England to adopt wild Irishmen. If Mr. Perry happens to Catholic doctrine. The study of the belief be invited, as no doubt he will, to the of the early Church has every day more and more convinced these searchers after next wild show held in London or St. Thomas on the memorable 12th, he will Christian truth that ordinary Protestant. be thoroughly convinced that all Orange- ism has abandoned nearly all the teachings of true primitive Christianity. The men are not wild Irishmen. The Chock correct inference from this would be that taws and Mohawks from Onelda town the fundamental principle of Protestantalways turn out in full force and in all ism is radically wrong, because it would their feathers and war paint on those justify the rejection of the authority of the solemn occasions. The Big Medicine Man, Catholic Church, which has subsisted un-Oronhyateka, will be seen, in yellow sash changed since it was first established by and cocked hat, leading on his braves and squaws and papooses in all the colors of Christ on the Rock, Peter. A principle whose legitimate consequences open the the rainbow, gracing the pageant of door to the rejection of doctrines held crusaders, all marching to the overthrow always by the universal and true Ohurch, of Popery and the rescue of Ireland from and, in fact, to every error, must be "brass money and wooden shoes." "If intrinsically wrong. But those who have Roman Catholics," cries out Mr. Perry, adopted High Church views will not take "are tolerant to day it is because they are this view. They imagine they can, by afraid." How could they be otherwise patching on some doctrines which have around London and vicinity when such formidable displays are made from year to erroneous into a true Church,

An editorial in the Globe states pretty courately the general opinion which Protestants of the so-called "Evangelical school" entertain on the subject of Canon the Orange fife and drum, playing "Oroppy Knox-Little's teaching. The Globe says : Lie Down" and "We'll Kick the Pope "He has awakened a considerable Before Us?" Or, as the hero of Bally kil-"He has awakened a certain por-amount of interest among a certain portion of the relgious community. earnest and interesting directness of address, his frank honesty in assailing what many think of the very essence of the Gospel, and his open avowal of the Gospel, and his open avowal of opinions which many have been unable to distinguish from what is generally held and taught in the Roman Catholic Church have naturally caused a good deal of stir, out the general conclusion come t been that one who has gone apparently so far on the road to Rome had better go all the way; seeing that if what he teaches be true, there is only one logical resting place both for himself and for all who

thick along with him, and that is a little further on than he has yet reached." In fact, the Canon teaches that Apostolic succession is necessary in the Church of Christ, and that priests have authority to absolve from sin. He maintains that baptism regenerates the recipient of this sacrament, and remails his sine ; and that ""the body and blood of Christ are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the

Lord's supper." As Rev. Mr. Knex Little had departed from the city before an opportunity occurred to discuss these view fully, a Globe reporter called on the Rev. J. W. anotry to ascertain his sentiments regard.

from the line which admittedly received out of the hands of its Mormon possessors. all jurisdiction from Rome, that the hier-

archy and clergy of the Church of England derive their Apostolic succession and authority. Does it not occur to Ray. Mr. Langtry that if the Pope had the right to give ecclesiastical jurisdiction to St. Augustine and his companions, that he must have possessed that jurisdiction himself? And further, that he had also the right to annul that jurisdiction when the English Church bishops rejected his authority, and to say the least, constituted the Church of Eugland a schismatical body ? And as a

matter of fact that juriediction was annulled, if it ever existed. We add this proviso, "if it ever existed," because it is well known that the Catholic Church has always held that Anglican orders were invalid from the beginning.

Again : since the jurisdiction of the Anglican elergy is derived from the Pope, it cannot be worth more than the juris. diction of the Pope himself. Do not the Anglican clergy, then, stultify themselves when they swear that no "foreign prelate hath or ought to have ecclesiastical juris. diction within this realm ?"

The Rev. Mr. Lurgtry also maintains that every honest clergyman and churchman believes that the baptized person receives through baptism "remission of his sins by spiritual regeneration;" and also that "the body and blood of Christ are verily and indeed, that is, I suppose, truly and really taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's supper." He states, however, that this does not

imply the Catholic doctrine of transub stantiation. This subject deserves special treatment; we shall, therefore, defer its consideration for another article

THE CONDITION OF UTAH.

While Congress is making preparations more or less truth in them, convert an for the admission of Dakota and several other Territories as States, the Mormons are making desperate efforts to have Utah also admitted to the same priv lege. Franklin S. Richards, a wellknown lawyer of Salt Lake City, is one of those who are interesting themselves to promote this result. He is the son of one of the twelve Apostles of Mormon. dom, and in a speech delivered before the House Committee he stated that only politicians and office-seekers are opposed to the measure. He maintained also that polygamy is no longer practiced, and that there is no valid reason for keeping Utah any longer in the position of a mere Territory. The people, he says, are law-abiding, and should be invested with all the rights of citizenship.

On the 12th inst, Mr. Edmund P. Ferry made an able and exhaustive reply to Mr. Richards' statements, He said that there "is not a respectable gentleman in Utah who is in favor of the admission of the Territory as a State while it remains in its present political condition." As to the statement that Utah has abandoned polygamy, he replied by producing the official list of inlictments and convictions for this crime, which shows the number to have been 239 during the past year. Many of these are convictions for merely unlawful cohabitation, but the reason of were afraid to bring upon themselves the anger of the Marmon Church and the anger of the Marmon Church

The first Gentile member of the Utah At a time when, like the present, we

Legislature was David C. MacLaughlin, who was elected in 1885. Since that time others have been elected, and in 1887 Mr. MacLaughlin was re-elected, and four other Gentiles obtained seats. The Gentile element is thus gradually making itself more and more feit, and the time must naturally come when it will be predominant. At all events, it is not likely that Congress will admit the population to full political influence until they give more evidence than they have yet produced that they will abide by the laws of

DESPOTISM IN A REPUBLIC.

the country.

The Haverbill school board in Massachusetts have taken the high handed measure of closing one of the Catholic schools in that town. The late Legislature of the State passed an act giving authority to the school boards as the legal custodians or controllers of all schools in their districts ; and, besides, the statutes declare that every school must teach English, and that the standard of education must be up to that of the public school. The parochial school which has been closed is attached to the 'French Church, and the children were taught chiefly in French, though English was also taught to some extent. A subcommittee of the school board was thereupon appointed to inspect the school, and on the plea that English was not sufficiently taught, and that the standard of

education in practical studies was low, the Board, which is exclusively Protestant, closed the school by a resolution to that effect. The truant officer has been instructed

to prosecute all parents who do not comply with the statutes obliging them to send their children to school, so it is noped thereby that the children will be orced into the public school.

The school which has been thus closed is ne of the largest parochial schools in the tsate and has in attendance several hundred children. It is attached to St. Joseph's Oturch. The Oatholics, and especially the French, are very indignant at the action of the board, yet it is stated that

from it there is no appeal. In the report of the whole occurrence it is said that French and Church history and catechism were the principal studies of the school. This is enough to stamp the whole report of the committee as nendacious one unless that this school be aught on a totally different basis from Il the Catholic schools of the country. It will not be denied by us that catechism and Church history are important branches of study. The catechism is of supreme mportance because it is a summary of the cience of God, but the report means to onvey the impression that in the Cathoic schools other studies are neglected for the sake of teaching the catechism. Now, we know, that this is not the case. and we have not the least doubt that in the present instance the Protestant school board have let their zeal for proslytism outstrip their justice. We have not at hand yet full details of the circumstances of the case in Haverhill, but we may judge by what we know occurred in Boston that the Protestant majority of that town are Protestantizing their public

WHERE IS OHRISTIAN UNION?

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

are so frequently treated to disquisitions on the reunion of the various denominations, it is interesting to note the man. ner in which the union movement is progressing among those subdivisions of sects which profess to abide by the same creed. The result of the assembly which met last summer to reunite the Presby. terian body, North and South, as our readers will remember, resulted in fail. ure ; but an effort is being made, at least, to keep the two bodies from rivalling each other on new fields, and thus wasting money and energy. For this purpose another convention has been held recently, and we believe an understanding of some kind has been reached. However, in Texas the arrangement does not appear to work success fully. The migration from the North has brought many Northern Presbyter. ians into that state, and as the Northern. ers do not like to hear the curse of Ham, and the example of Onesimus constantly quoted in the pulpit as proofs that the colored race should be treated as beings not superior before God to cattle, and unfit to save their souls in one church with white people, the Northerners persist in having their own Presbyterian churches and synods in the State, though the Southern Presbyterians are a power. ful organization. Meanwhile, even the Northerners refuse to amalgamate with the negroes in practice, not withstanding their equality doctrine. The colored Presbyterians are, therefore, organizing a distinct "Presbytery of Texas," with jurisdiction over an area nearly six times as large as the state of New York. Thus the Church in that state has three distinct organizations. Of course, there can be no efficient supervision exercised

over churches and congregations within such limits, and it cannot be expected that a prosperous church can exist under such circumstances. The best thing the colored Presby. terians of Texas could do would be to become members of the one Caurch which makes no distinction between "bondsman and free."

THE RIGHT TO CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

Catholics will hail with satisfaction the lecision of Judge Beach in the Supreme Court of New York in the case of John McGuire, who died suddenly last February while in attendance one Sunday evening at a meeting of the Anti Poverty Society, held under the auspices of Dr. Glynn, To the regret of all true Catholics the Dr. brought upon himself the censure of the Church by his refusal to obey the comnands of the Propaganda, issued by the authority of the Holy Father, and under penalty of like censure Catholics were forbidden to become members of the society, which was established for the purpose of propagating Dr. McGiynn's erroneous theories. James McGuire died in the act of disobedience, and the trustees of Calvary cemetery refused to allow his burial there on the ground that he did not die in communion with the Church. Pailip Mc-Guire, his son, and the administrator of his father's estate, thereupon brought suit against the trustees to restrain the trustees from interfering with the burial, and

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

The decision of Jadge Beach appea us to be more in accordance wit spirit of equity than that of the Council. In giving his reasons for dectsion, Judge Beach said :

"In my opinion the Court should and will not review that or any de upon matters of faith, discipline, or trine. Whatever relief there may be come by appeal to higher Church a isy, as provided by the judicatory dure of the Church. In the G dure of the Church. In the or Reformed Church v. Slebert, 3d Penn. Repts., 252, the Court said : decisions of Ecclesiastical Courts, every other judicial tribunal, are as they are the best judges of wha stitutes an offence again the Word of and the discipline of the Church. other than those Courts must be inc tent judges of matters of faith, dis-and doctrine; and Civil Courts, in should be so unwise as to atten supervise on matters which come their jurkedtetton, would only it themselves in a sea of uncertain doubt which would do any thing b prove either religion or good mora

TRAINED NURSES AND SISTE CHARITY.

News has come from France th trained nurses who took the place Sisters of Charity have not proved cess. In last week's Advertiser v an item that has been going the ro the daily press, and which was cable Paris, viz. : that a campaign has be Paris against trained nurses and a to the old system of nursing by S Charity has been strongly advocate mortality in hospitals has been puted to be much greater, a four per cent. higher, since the in tion of trained purses. The Free Mason government, which unfortunately, rules over the d of the French Republic, have many abominable acts that shoel public sentiment, but none so as the decrees which drove the S Charity from the bedside of the s the dying. The country could the expulsion of the teaching of although not a few of the n of such orders wore medals o won for distinguished service formed, some even on the bat But there were lamentations he bitter wailing when the Sisters of were, by a brutal soldiery, torn f grasp of little orphans and disc old age; and when the sick wounded in the hospitals mi cheerful countenance and assuring of hope of the favorite Sister, for their bed side at the point of t net. How Catholic France has such infamies no foreigner understand, or, how the seco eties have gained such as over the minds and morals of men as to prevent such monst being hurled from power, and a government 'substituted, is on problems of the nineteenth But time works wonders, and great and must prevail. The rev 1789 abolished all religion in Fra pressed all orders, banished all communities and put to death ev who refused to sign the new co or take the oath of allegiance. of Infidelity became a "Reign o Rivers of innocent blocd flowed It is said that 500 priests and fo of people were massacred in th liberty, equality and frater three gods that replaced Ch Never since the days and Celigula, the Pegan who put to a horrible de person proved to be a Christi were such horrors witnessed woe brought down upon a France had to suffer during th Danton and Robespiere, En hundred years ago all this hap now history seems about to re A volcano of popular fury and istic rage may burst out at an that will deluge once more wit blood the fair fields of Catho Her past experience, how prayers of her consecrated the sacrificial acts of heroi many sons engaged in missic away in China and Africa-m her from a repetition of miseries and dread ordeal passed through towards the last century. Of late year noticed signs of an anxie part of the French governm out from the independen sulting attitude it former towards the person and o Father of the Faithful in] religious teaching orders ha interfered with these few p even one or two members of suppressed have been left in of the college or monaster been closed by order of the -and now that the Parisis and tired, and utterly with hired nurses, traine for hospital work, "Sai will be dismissed, as from the British army in the om the American army in and Republican France and America will recognise th Charity as the angels of mer

designed to be by their sain

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Arrenza must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address hould invariably send us the name of their former pos office.

Catholic Record.

Next week we will begin in the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD & charming story, by Christine Faber, entitled "Carroll O'Donchue," a tale of the Irish struggle of 1866 and of recent times. The preface, which we subjoin, will give an idea of the

The following story was written with the hope of contributing a little to that literature which seeks to delincate faithwhile its virtues were either year right before their doors? How is it possible for Catholics not to tremble when d bright, and to depict these virtues, the hope of winning just regard for a people co long suffering, has been the aim of the Author the Indian war whoop may be heard at any moment in discordant unison with

REV. C. E. PERRY ON ORANGEISM.

We have read in the St. Catherine's Star, of the 19th inst, a lecture by Rev. C. E. Perry, on Orangeism, which, while imparting no information, is replete with the hackneyed self glorification of its aims and objects, and of lies and base imputations of Catholic teachings and principles. Why is it that Orangelem can hold no meeting in their halls, or assist at any service in their churches, without assailing their Catholic neighbors, and telling lies about Catholic doctrines, or imputing base and unchristian motives to everything done by Catholics for the last three hundred years ? Have they nothing of their own to stand upon ? Have they no founda. dations of right, or principles of morality or of faith to build on, and to be guided by ? It would appear so indeed by the reports that come to us every week of repeated calumnies and lying blasphemies attered at every one of their meetings against Pope and Popery.

There would be some reason for it all them that curse you," as is the constant we might understand it if the members of the Church were by orders of their ecclesithe privilege granted freely to the Salva tion Army and of marching in procession with Catholic songs and bands and banners. Of course this would be considered in the light of Papal aggression and be resented with paving stones and revolvers, as the jubilee processions were assailed in Toronto in 1875. But at the present time His Holiness Pope Leo never troubles himself about Orargeism. It is even probable that His Holiness not ever once in his life even gave Orangemen one passing thought. In Canada the mem bers of the Catholic Church have for several years limited their zeal and their plety to the family circle and to the walls of their modest churches and chapels, like St. Paul, "giving offence to no man." In Toronto the Irish Catholics, for peace sake, and to give Orangemen and others an example of self-denial and willingness to live at peace with the world, gave up their privilege and long-cherished right of

anecdotes, launched out into his subject." He said "there are some people who imagine that Orangemen are all 'wild Itlehmen.' They judge the whole by a few." This sentence proves conclusively that however Mr. Perry may be infatuated with Orangelem, or with zeal for Britain's interests, as is seen further on in his lec ture, he has a very low estimate of his native country and of the respect to which Irishmen are entitled by resson of their many national virtues, and their well-

known nobleness of character as a race and a people. We never hear of wild Englishmen, or of wild Germans, or of such a class of people admitted to exist ences. as "wild Irishmen ?" The fact of Mr. Can

London, Sat., Feb. 2nd, 1889. A FASCINATING STORY.

scope of the work :

fully the Irish character, — the faults of the latter have served too often as a fruitful theme, while its virtues were either ignored, or so caricatured that they failed to be appreciated, or even understood While the genial and spontaneous humor of the Irish people remain almost without a parallel, that very humor sometimes seems to obscure or conceal the heart depths beneath it-the spirit of sacrifice for loved ones, the intense affection for kindred, the beroic, and, in many cases, cheesful endurance of wrongs they were unable to rectify. Such are some of the kindly qualities of the Irish, though alas ! at times marred by sad blemishes; but side by side with these faults are virtues

beg exclaimed, "if Queen Victoria does not maintain Protestant ascendancy in Ireland or if she favors Home Rule we shall line the ditches with rifles and kick her crown into the Boyne." Rev. Mr. Perry believed their principles ay at the foundation of all civil and religious liberty. These principles were : The word of God, and an open bible. This sounds well enough, were not wicked people able to take advantage of it and ground every possible ism in exist-

ence, from puritanical Methodism to impure Mormonism, on the very same foundation. Or, should not the Orangemen attend to a few of the teachings of God's word, viz, "Thou shalt not beer false witness against thy neighbor," "learn of Me to be meek and humble of heart, and not self applauding and self-glorify. ing," "Certain demons are cast out only by fasting and prayer," "love your enemies, do good to them that hate you, bless

If any provocation had been given. Or practice of Pope Leo XIII, when he is consigned to a hot place by the curses of Orange wild Indiane and Orange wild astical superiors in the babit of enjoying Irishmen.

marching on the 17th of March. But Orange processions are still held all over the country and on every occasion of such gatherings the most loud-monthed and unscrupulous firebrands are invited from a distance, to shout defiance and hurl most gailing insults at their Catholic fellowcitizens.

Rev. Mr. Perry, it sppears, "is a tall, compactly built man, in the prime of life, with a rich North of Ireland accent." If the rev. gentleman had been educated in Canada he would understand the crime and the folly of encouraging the growth and spread of Orangelam in this new country, where all should live in harmony and at peace with each other. It were botter for Canada's good that such firebrands never came here, or why not class them with the inept and the incapable, under the designation of "non-admissibles ;"-so that the vessels that brought them to Quebec or Castle Garden, should take them back again, as not fit or eligible for citizenship in a free country.

"What made the difference between Ontario and Quebec? God had done much for Quebec, but man little. We can at any time tell when we get into a Protestant cauntry where these principles are prevalent." Rev. Mr. Perry cannot be very long out from Ireland or he must not have travelled extensively in the Province of Qaebec. For if preacher. we look for evidences of Christianity "as inspired by the word of God and an open bible." the comparison is very largely in favor of Quebec. It is impossible for any one going out of Ontario into the sister Province not to be immediately struck with the ever recurring sight of a beautiful church, with its cross glinting in the sunshine, or the aspect of some imposing structure like the Hotel Dieu hospital, or of the academies and colleges which are found in almost every township in the Province : all of which are sought for in vain amid the cheerless

woods of Oatario. But it would be labor in vain to notice the other riduculous and boastful assertions of the Orange chaplain of the grand lodge of Ontario. It no more learned or more experienced minister of the gospel can be found to champion the exotic and failing cause, Orangeism must be in a sad plight indeed, and sinking slowly, but irretrievably, to its downfall.

The annexation question is not the only trouble that afflicts our Canadian neighbors. The conflict of races is even a bick to the days of St. Augustine. What more serious trouble for them .-- N. Y. Sun. becomes now of the favorite Anglican The "conflict of races" in Canada is theory that the true and primitive Church something the existence of which we were of England was the line of British bishops not aware of. It is true the Mail and the O argemen have been doing their best to Augustine was sent thither by Pope excite such a conflict, but they have not Gregory the Great? This is the theory succeeded. The races are working together for the common good as harmoniously as the real and pure Church of England was that of Mormons in the city, and a movecould be expected. The schools where altogether independent of the line of mentin which even Mormon business mer French and German children are taught Popes. With Mrs. Dodds they over and participate, to bring in more capital and are not closed by school boards under pretext that English is not sufficiently taught, your idolatrous Romish saunts but they enterprising firms from New York and as has been done in Haverhill, Mass., nor

the anger of the Mormon Church. ing the Canon's utterances. Mr. Langtry preferred to write his views on the There are many of the young Morsubject, rather than to communicate mons who throw off the Church supremacy and claim for themselves political them orally, so, writing to the Clobe, he freedom. In behalf of these it would hesitates not to defend in their entirety be most injudicious to grant State rights the doctrines maintained by the eloquent to the present generation of Mormons,

Rev. Mr. Langtry says : "It is guite true has done much towards throwing the that Canon Knoz-Little believes in Apos political power of the territory into the tolic succession in the highest sense, and hands of the citizens who are loyal and so does every honest clergyman, for he is obedient to the laws of the country. required to subscribe to the declaration It is in fact but a short time since the that no man may presume to execute the President of the Mormon Church deoffice of a bishop, priest, or deacon, unless clared that the power of the State is too he has been admitted thereto with imposigreat, and that Mormons should resist tion of hands by lawful authority. And it, but he insisted upon the rightfulthe lawful authority is that of a Bishop." ness of polyagamous marriages as Rev. Mr. Langtry seems to be very unthey are practiced by "the Saints." conscious of the consequences of this doc-But at the same time he admitted that trine. The Globe is perfectly correct in they will be obliged to give up their use. inferring from it that "there is only one logical resting place" for Rev. Mr. Langtry He does not speak in the same overbear. ing and defiant style which characterized as well as for the Canon, whereas they maintain that the clergy of the Church of Brigham Young, but when the prospects

England possess this Apostolic succession. Whence was Apostolic succession acquired ? The first Church of England bishops must, then, have been consecrated by bishops who themselves possessed Apostolic succession. They must have received.

their Episcopal authority from the prehis spirits to a marked extent.

That the power of the Mormons is Reformation line of bishops which goes waning is evident from many circumback to the days of St. Augustine. What stances. The Municipal Council of Salt Lake City is now in great part composed of non-Mormons, or, as the "Saints" call who were already in England when St. them, Gentiles, though, as yet, the Gentiles have never gained a majority in the council. Still it cannot be long before the Gentile strength will be equal to by which Anglicans usually maintain that over again tell us "they were none of energy by the introduction of several are of the Chaldess." But now it other important centres, must inevitably

dren of Haverhill. Undoubtedly they will find themselves mistaken. A mejor ity can tyrannize and persecute, but they cannot always do so with ultimate success. and the Catholics of Haverbill will undoubtedly and means to defy the efforts of the tyrannical majority in the present The legislation of congress in the past

In a French school, it may be well supposed that French is the principal language taught. The children would learn nothing if they must learn English exclusively or chiefly, and the object of the school board in this instance is evidently to prevent the French children from being educated at all. Owing to unfavorable circumstances it frequently happens, even in Canada, that children educated in foreign languages do not get the opportunity of so complete an education as those who speak the language of the coun. try, and possibly this may be the case in Haverhill with the French children, but it is not true to say that in the Catholic of the Church are under discussion he schools secular studies are neglected. speaks rather despondently. His sab-Records of the success of the Catholic jects appeal to him when they are arrestschools in the United States, and in Caned, and he himself was obliged for a ada, too, prove that they are not a whit considerable time to be a fugitive from behind the Protestant schools in the charjustice, all of which facts have depressed acter of the secular education therein imparted. We have not the least doubt that the action of the Haverhill school board is a piece of tyranny attempted to be inflicted on a supposed defenceless portion of the community, and if it be true that there is no appeal by law from the decis-

ion of the Great Mogul municipal tyrants it is a disgrace to the supposed great free Republic. But an appeal will be found, or we are much mistaken.

The cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris, has received from the Holy Father the gift of a magnificent ciborium which is to be used in distributing Holy Communion at Easter to the men who attend the Lenten annual Conferences at Notre Rev. Mr. Perry, "after some laughable another race from the polls with shotguns. bishops who resisted St. Augustine, but short time, in taking the polltical power diocese in France.

claimed \$1 000 damages. Judge Beach has decided the case in

favor of the trustees, dismissing the complaint with costs. He maintains that in purchasing a cemetery lot, the purchaser does so subject to the rules made by the authorities who control the cemetery. His decision is as follows :

I am unable to conceive in what material respect this case differs in its facts from The People ex rel. Coppers v. The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral et al., 28th Sup. Cz. Repts., 184. The contracts and receipts are identical, the same defendant corporation denying the like right of sepulture in its cemetery. There can be no utility in discussing questions within the limits of authoritative aijudication. To apprehend what legal proposi-tion there may be in the case at bar not considered and settled by the Coppers case its principles may well be restated. The Court there held that a contract resting in parol existed between the defendant cor poration and the purchaser of a lot, its terms to be sought from surrounding circumstances, in connection with the receipt and subsequent use of the plot. Those surrounding circumstances were the rules regulations and customs of the defendant with regard to burials in its cemetery. Presumption of knowledge of denomina-tional character was charged upon every nonal character was cherged upon every applicant, with the power to enact rules and regulations. The learned Court says : "Where a party applies for a burial plot at the office of a distinctively Roman Catholic acoustics it to mit the buriet. Catholic cemetery, it is with the tacit understanding that he is either a Roman Catholic, and, as such, eligible to burial, or at least that he applies on behalf of those who are in communion with the Church." The celebrated Guibord case in Mon-

treal was very similar to this of Mr. Mc-Guire. Mr. Guibord was held to be not a member of the Catholic Church, because he persisted while living in being a member of the Institute Canadien, though the association was condemned by the Bishop of Montreal. This case was finally decided by the Privy Council in favor of Mr. Guibord, who was in consequence buried in the cemetery in spite of the protests of the ecclesiastical authorities

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

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us to be more in accordance with the spirit of equity than that of the Privy Council. In giving his reasons for his declaion, Judge Beach said :

"In my opinion the Court should not, and will not review that or any decision upon matters of faith, discipline, or doc trine. Whatever relief there may be must come by appeal to higher Church author-ity, as provided by the judicatory proce-dure of the Church. In the General dure of the Church. In the General Reformed Church v. Slebert, 3d Barr, Penn. Repts., 282, the Court said : "The decisions of Ecclestatical Courts, like every other judicial tribuns], are final; as they are the best judges of what con stitutes an offence sgain the Word of God and the discipline of the Church. Any other then those Courts must be incourse. and the discipline of the Church. Any other than those Courts must be incompe-tent judges of matters of faith, discipline and doctrine; and Civil Courts, if they should be so unwise as to attempt to supervise on matters which come within their jurisdiction, would only involve themselves in a sea of uncertainty and doubt which would do any thing but im prove either religion or good morals."

TRAINED NURSES AND SISTERS OF CHARITY.

News has come from France that the trained nurses who took the place of the Sisters of Charity have not proved a success. In last week's Advertiser we read an item that has been going the rounds of the daily press, and which was cabled from Paris, viz. : that a campaign has begun in Paris against trained nurses and a return to the old system of nursing by Sisters of mortality in hospitals has been computed to be much greater, at least four per cent. higher, since the introduc tion of trained purses. The infidel Free Mason government, which now, unfortunately, rules over the destinies of the French Republic, have passed many abominable acts that shocked the public sentiment, but none so hateful as the decrees which drove the Sisters of Charity from the bedside of the sick and the dying. The country could tolerate the expulsion of the teaching ordersalthough not a few of the members of such orders wore medals of honor won for distinguished services performed, some even on the battle-field. But there were lamentations heard and bitter wailing when the Sisters of Charity were, by a brutal soldiery, torn from the grasp of little orphans and disconsolate old age; and when the sick and the

ection the Sapreme of John February y evening y Society. r. Glynn, ics the Dr. re of the the com-Pailip Mcistrator of ought suit he trustees arial, and

ed by the and under olics were rs of the r the purn's erronelied in the tees of Calhis burial not die in

or take the oath of allegiance. The reign of Infidelity became a "Reign of Terror." Rivers of innocent blocd flowed in France.

cheerful countenance and assuring words

of hope of the favorite Sister, forced from

their bed side at the point of the bayo-

net. How Catholic France has tolerated

such infamies no foreigner can ever

understand, or, how the secret soci-

eties have gained such ascendancy

over the minds and morals of French-

men as to prevent such monsters from

being hurled from power, and a Christian

government 'substituted, is one of the

problems of the nineteenth century.

But time works wonders, and truth is

great and must prevail. The revolution of

1789 abolished all religion in France, sup-

pressed all orders, banished all religious

communities and put to death every priest

who refused to sign the new constitution

last century. Of late years we have

noticed signs of an anxiety on the

part of the French government to back

out from the independent and in-

sulting attitude it formerly assumed

towards the person and office of the

Father of the Faithful in Rome. The

religious teaching orders have not been

interfered with these few past years-

even one or two members of each order

suppressed have been left in possession

of the college or monastery that had

been closed by order of the Government

-and now that the Parisians are sick

and tired, and utterly dissatified

The decision of Jadge Beach appears to St. Vincent de Paul, and as such only, recognized and encouraged by the Saviour of all society and all civilization, the Catholic Church. How true come the words of our Lord : "You are the salt of the earth !"

THE CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND: OR HISTORICAL SKETCHES,

by in the state of the Catholics and the Catholic Religion in section from 1592, and the Extinction of the Hierarchy in the Year 163. By Rev. Equess McDonneil Dawson, LL D., F. R S. C., Etc. A large octayo volume. Price \$2.00. To sub-scribers, \$1.00.

Several persons who have read these portions of Catholic history, have expressed their wish to possess them in a more permanent form than what a newspaper affords, and many more having shown great interest in them as they appeared weekly in the columns of the CATHOLIC RECORD, it has been resolved. provided that a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, to present them to the public as a book. Our Catholic

provided for our Catholic people. Many of them scarcely read at all, whilet others are satisfied with the most trashy povels. It is surely praiseworthy to endeavor by means of publications that are interesting as well as instructive, to wean the latter class of people from their pernicious habit ; and, at the same time, inspire the former with a desire to learn from read. ing, who they are, of what society they form a part, and how that society came Charity has been strongly advocated. The to exist in its present condition. The proposed. publication may, in this respect, prove useful to persons of Inch as well as to those of Scottish origin. There may be in this country-we have no doubt there are-Irish families who have been members of the great congregation of Glasgow. It will be impossible for such, assuredly, to read without emotion, the account of the beginnings of a congregation now so imcommercial city. wounded in the hospitals missed the

hardships to which the pastors of the church were subjected in persecuting times, will read with delight, that those same pastors having survived the evil days, pursued, in peace their pious avoca-tione; and were held in honor by the great and the learned of the land. Such was signally the jease with two eminent was signally the case with two eminent bishops who occupy a prominent place in these histories, Bishops Hay and Geddes. Who can more command our sympathy than the former bishop, who, after the burning of his house and chapel, dared not appear in his episcopal city ; and yet outlived, and in bigh honor, the blind fauaticism and insane hatred which pursued him.

CARDINAL MANNING.

The movement for the celebration of It is said that 500 priests and four million of people were massacred in the name of the silver jubilee of his Eminence Cardiof people were massacies in the half of the nal Manning, by its universality shows the taught the saving mysteries of our re-liberty, equality and fraternity, the nal Manning, by its universality shows the taught the saving mysteries of our regreat affection and esteem in which the three gods that replaced Christianity. eminent Prince of the Church is held by Never since the days of Nero the Catholics of the British Empire ; and it and Celigula, the Pagan Emperor is not alone in England that this manifes who put to a horrible death every person proved to be a Christian, never tation is made, but also from Ireland evidences of the love and respect of the were such horrors witnessed, or such woe brought down upon a nation as of the Irish people for him are arriv-France had to suffer during the reign of ing daily. Among these is a letter from Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, who Danton and Robespiere. Exactly one forwarded £50 to the London Committee. hundred years ago all this happened, and His Grace of Cashel states that Ireland, now history seems about to repeat itself. full of gratitude to the Cardinal for the A volcano of popular fury and Communistic rage may burst out at any moment interest he has always manifested for the welfare of Ireland, and the sympathy he that will deluge once more with Coristian has shown for her in her sufferings, will blood the fair fields of Catholic France. join in the general movement to celebrate Her past experience, however-the his silver jubilee. prayers of her consecrated virgins and

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DIOCESE OF LONDON.

DEDICATION OF PRINCETON CHURCH. B DEDICATION OF PRINCETON CHURCH. On Sunday, the 27th ult, the new church at Princeton was dedicated by His Lord-ship the Right R-v Dr. Walsh, assisted at the throne by Rev. Father O'Connell, P. P. of Paris. The raster of the parish, Rev. M. J. Brady of Woodstock, sang High Mass, and Rev. G. R. Northgraves, editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD, efficiented as master of ceremonies. A description of this handsome new church appeared in our columns on the occasion of the blessing of the corner stone, to which we need only columns on the occasion of the blessing of the corner stone, to which we need only add here that the main building is seventy-six feet in length, and thirty-seven feet in breadth. The sacristy and tower make the entire length ninety-six feet. It is built of brick, and is furnished with elegant stained glass windows, two of which, in the sanctuary, representing our Lord and the Blessed Virgin, are of especially exquisite workmassip. The windows are from the stained glass manufactory of Mr. McCausland of Toronto.

The Church was erected by the gener esity of Miss Markham, of Princeton, who to the public as a book. Our Catholic journals very laudably recommend that readable and instructive books should be station master of Princeton, and Mrs. Larimer, furnished it completely with vestments, chalice, ciborium and the other requisites for divine worship. A bell of excellent tone, and weighing 441 lbs., the only church bell in Princeton, is one of the needfal articles which conone of the needfal atticks which com-stitute the equipment of the building. The total outlay, including the altar, pews, estations of the cross, and other articles necessary for divine worship, amounts to about \$7000.

The choir of St. Mary's Church, Wood-The choir of St. Mary's Chirce, wood stock, furnished excellent music under the guidance of Miss Murphy, organist, and Mr. Corliss, the leader. Toward the end of the Mass, R.v.

Toward the end of the Mass, Rev. Father Northgraves preached an appro-priate sermon on the real presence of Christin the Holy Eucharlat. He took for his text the words of the prophet Malschi ift, I: "And presently the Lord, whom you seek and the Angel of the Testament whom you desire shall come to His temple" He proceeded to explain that these words were spoken of the second temple of the Hebrew people, which was built on their return from their which was built on their return from their long captivity. The first temple was beginnings of a congregation now so im-portant. They may evan drop a tear over the wrecking of good Mr. MacDon ald's house, in a room of which all the congregation that then was essembled to hear mass. Their sorrow will give place to in when a later chapter of history is when a later chapter of history joy when a later chapter of history was exected by direction of Z robabil, and informs them that that small portion of it was of this building that God promised an all but annihilated church is succeeded but more than 100000 markhingars who by more than 100,000 parishioners who participate in the solemn act of worship in many churches throughout the great Aggeus were to be fulfilled : "The Destred All Catholic, whilst they lament the Horse with glory, saith the Lord of Hosts. The silver is Mine, and the gold hardships to which the pastors of the is Mine, saith the Lord of hosts. Great

> older people remembered the first temple, which was by far more glorious than this one, and they could not but feel sad at the css of that magnificent work. Then it was that God consoled them with the promise that the second temple should exceed the first in glory : not that it should be a handsomer or a richer building in its profusion of ornament, in the silver and gold which should render it brilliant, but because it would be made glorious by the presence therein of Jesus the Saviour of mankind, the Desired of the nations who were to be redeemed by His precious

blood. This prophecy was fulfilled. It was it glorious, far beyond even Solomon's temple. It was the house of God dwell-ing in the flesh among men; and it is the thought that Jesus will dwell in this building thick beyond the the solution of the solution will dwell in this demotion, and this wa building which has been dedicated this morning in honor of His Sacred Heart, that renders it an object of the greatest reverence and devotion. It is indeed a eautiful building, admirably furnished by the piety and generosity of the bener-olent lady who has erected it out of her own means, but it is not the amount of money which has been expended upon it which renders it truly a glorious work : it is the fact that our Lord Jesus Christ will visit it in person, and will make here his dwelling place. He has visited it already, this morning, for the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass has just been offered up, and when the holy Mass is celebrated, Jesus Christ is present, offer-ing Himself as a Sacrifice to His heavenly Father, as truly as He offered Himself or Mount Calvary for the salvation of man-kind, living and dead. The Mass is the reproduction of what Christ did at His last supper. Sitting at table with His Apostles, Christ took bread, blessed and oke and gave to His disciples and said broke and gave to the obsciples and saw, Take ye and eat; this is My body. And taking the chalice He gave thanks, and gave to them saying, Drink ye all of this. For this is my blood of the New Testa ment which shall be shed for many unto the remission of sins. (St. Matt. xxvi) These words from St. Matthew are recorded also in St. Luke xxii, St. Mark recorded also in St. Luke xxu, St. Mark xiv, and in the eleventh chapter of St. Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians. We believe that they are to be taken literally. That in the Holy Eucharist Christ truly furnishes us with a heavenly tread which is U. and the trut heavenly food, which is His own flesh and blood century," "are all the firmest, truest and fastest friends" of Ireland in her effort for Father Northgraves then proceeded to point out that these words of Carist must be taken literally. The fact that He was about to die, and that He was leaving His last legacy to the world required that His words should be clear

He used a metaphor here, a figure of speech. But a metaphor is used only for the purpose of illustrating a truth, and it cannot be employed except when there is some kind of resemblance between the figure and the real object implied by the figure, and then the metaphor must bring this resemblance before us in a striking manner. He then showed that there is no such resem-blance between bread and Christ's body. blance between bread and Christ's body, between wine and his blood. To make a metaphor admissible here there should a metaphor admissible here there should be some evident connection between bread and wine and the mystery of our redemption by Christ's death, which our Blessed Lord here declares to be shown in the Eucharist which He then and there institutes. There is sometimes in Holy Scripture a metaphor implied when Holy Scripture a metaphor implied when the eating of flesh is spoken of, and the metaphor of the drinking of blood is quite similar to that of the eating of flesh. Bat when this metaphor is used, it has quite a different meaning from that which Christ intended here to convey. We find that metaphor used by holy Job, xix, 22:

metaphor used by Boly 500, Xia. 22: "Why do you perecute me as God, and glut yourselves with my fiesh?" The same metaphor is employed in Micheas iii, 3: "O ye princes of Juda. . . . You that hate good and love evil. . . who have eaten the fiesh of my people. . . The Lord will hide His face from them at that time as they have behaved wickedly in their device." The metaphor of eating one's flesh The metaphor of eating one's flesh

means, therefore, to treat injuriously, and to speak evil of one. To speak evil of Christ, is blasphemy. Therefore, if Christ's Christ, is blasphemy. "herefore, if Christ's langnage were metaphorical when He said "eat ye sll of this," or when He said. "unless you eat the flash of the Son of man and drick His thod, you shall not have life, and he that eateth Me, the same shall live by Me," the meaning would be: If we would attain to life everlasting we must injure Christ and blaspheme His sacred name. On the absurdity of this it is needless to dwell. Christ's words were creative words. They produce their effect

Is needless to dwell. Christ's words were creative words. They produce their effect at once, just as when He said: "Be light made, and light was made: Let there be a firmament, and it was so." In the same way when He said: "Tols is My body; this is My blood," by the force of His divine words the bread and wine became His sacred flesh and blood. The whole divine words the bread and wine became His sacred flesh and blood. The whole context of the passages of Stripture to which I have referred proves that Corist's words were received literally by the apostles, and tradition or Church history proves this equally with Holy Scripture, for they have hear received in the literal

for they have been received in their literal sense from the very beginning. From the sixth chapter of St. John's at the words of God told by the Prophet greus were to be fulfiled: "The Destred i all nations shall come; and I will fill is house with glory, saith the Lord of osts. The silver is Mine, and the gold Mite, saith the Lord of bosts. Great blood for our drink, and His promise was ing on this subject. It is evi-dent that they were blameable not for dent that they were biameable not for a misunderstanding Him, but refusions to believe that He was unable to fulfil such a promise. His apositles, however, are our models on this occasion. St Peter declared in their name their implicit faith in what He promised, for when a check be Cheret will you hele on sway " asked by Christ, 'will you slee go away," St. Peter answered, "Lord, to whom shall

Father Northgraves closely reasoned dis-course, which was listened to with great attention by the large assembly present. attention by the large assembly present. The new church was closely thronged, and though benches were provided in the sisles, many were obliged to stand near the door. Before beginning the dedication, His Lordship Bishop Walsh addressed a few words to the congregation explanatory of the rule and some of the customs of

this second temple which Jesus fre quently visited while He dwelt among men. It was in this temple that He taught the saving mysteries of our re-taught the saving mysteries of our rethe Church, and announced that owing suffering he would be unable to speak at any length. He paid a warm tribute to the zeal and devotion of Miss Mark. ham, out of whose generosity the ham, out of whose generosity the church had been erected. After Mass His Lordship addressed a few closing words to the people. He referred briefly In my fair country how many rich per sons might, without any great sacrifice, ameliorate at least a little the condition of our poor children of the woods. I can only our poor enforce of the woods. Full only weep and sigh over these poor little souls who are so dear to me. True, all the potatoes and turnips we have grown are for them But our cellar will be empty long before spring, for we have forty chilceptions of Catholic do to some miscon trine that were known to prevail. The Catholic Church is, he said, the oldest Church in the world. It dates from the day of Pentecost and connects the present Pope of Rome with St. Peter by dren at school, fourteen of whom are boarded gratie, twelve half boarders. A large number of them have no change of clothing, and what is the result? Your ne unbroken chain of succession. It is the Catholic Church that has Caristian ized the world. No other Church is worthy of so much attention. Still we find long experience, My Lord, will suggest the consequence better than I might tell. I would wish to find some remedy for this state of affairs. The only one I can see a great many good people with the strangest misconceptions of the teach-ings of this Cauch. For instance, the Cauch is called the enemy of would be that charity might procure cloth-ing for them. I still hope on "Caritas God's word; forbidding her people to read it. He had been preaching Catho patiens est omnia sperat, omnia sutinet." When the time shall come He who feeds lie doctrine for thirty four years in Uppel the bilds of the air and clothes the Hly of Canada and he should know what Can the field will also aid us lic doctrine was. No assertion could h The Protestant ministers make so much more cruel and more untrue than to say that the Catholic Church is the enemy of God's word. The Catholic Church believes The Protestant ministers make so much noise and display about our people that I almost despired of saving a certain num-ber of Catholic familier, when to my great aurprise we succeeded in having the families far from our mission send their children to our school. Great mut be the the Bible to be the very word of God; believes it to be inspired by the Holy Ghost; believes that it is the Hving word of the living God. The Catholic Church protected the Bible in the days of the Roman persecutions. She clasped it to her bloody breast, and on the bodies of disappointment of the poor ministers who now find empty the magnificent schools they have built. The hand of God is truly there. However, all is not secure. During the winter I will have many jour her marty is were found copies of the Book bespattered with blood. When the Bar barians came down and destroyed all the bespattered with block. When the bar barians came down and destroyed all the restiges of Roman civilization it was the catholic Caurch that preserved the of our poor Catholics. Hence I beg for Bible. It was the Catholic Church that the assistance of your good prayers and employed hundreds and thousands of the prayers and aid of all those who shall Bible from one manuscript the read these lines written in heated who shall hours of night, while all my little chil-dren of the woods fast saleep are Bible from one manuscript to another. There were thousands of Bibles in the world before Luther rebeiled; to enugly snoring near my room Dear children, they are all calmly a day every priest of the Church is in duty bound to read portions of the Scripture gathered around the stove which I take care to keep well heated, b cause you know they have generally but a blanket to required that His words should be clear and indisputable. Such should be the character always of a last will and but does not believe that every old with the school children, my solicitude the character always of a hast will and testament, but these words would be obscure if they did not mean precisely what they express—that He left us in the holy Eucharist His flesh and blood to be our food. We are told sometimes that but does not believe that every on ever them. Does not be they find the school children, my solicitude woman can draw her religion the base not the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not believe that every on the civil but does not the civil the law and its officers to enforce it ? It four food. We are told sometimes that

set aside our Saviour and put the Blessed Virgin and the angels and saints before Hira. This is a cruel and a wicked cal-umny also. The Church believes Jesus Christ to be the Son of God, true God and true man, the Redeemer of man-kind and the only name under heaven by which man could be saved. Every time a Catholic blesses himself he is reminded of what Jesus Christ suffered for him. In every Catholic church are to be found the Stations of the Cross to to be found the Stations of the Cross to remind the people of the sufferings and Passion of Christ. In the days of the Ayrian heresy of old, when the divinity of Christ was denied, the Catholic bishops met together, condemned the heresy and in many cases were banished from their Sees for so doing. What is it that causes thousands of Catholic young women to smeat their lines in monas. women to spend their lives in monas-tries and cloisters? The love of Jesus. women to spend 'The love of Jesus, tries and cloisters ? The love of Jesus, What induces bishops and priests to leave their homes and friends ? The love of Jesus. But do not Catholics adore the Blessed Virgin ? No. They believe that there is as much difference between Christ and the Blessed Virgin as there is between the sun and a can die. Christ is God: the Virgin is but a creature. The difference between but a creature. But don't Catholics bonor her? Certainly ; why not ? If we pray for us? Did not Paul ask his disciples to pray for him? Do we not ask each other to pray for ask disciples to pray for him? Do we not ask each other to pray for mer, Father Dapia having goue to S.

mation from members of the Church or from the Church's books.

> Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. THE OBLATE MISSIONS.

> > Lesser Slave Lake, St. Bernard's Mission. 15th Nov., 188

To His Lordship Bishop I. Clut, O. M. I. for they have been received in their literal sense from the very beginning. From the sixth chapter of St. John's goepel, Father Northgraves next showed that Christ had promised that He would do what He actually did at His last supper. He had there promised that He would give His flesh for our food and His dear letter awoke feelings of joy in my heart, so crushed by most cruel trials concerning my poor children of the woods. Is it necessary to recall the superhuman efforts of the Protestant ministers to extinguish all faith in the hearts of my poor children of St. Ber pard's mission. They attack particu-larly our little Catholic children, hoping thus to realize more easily their projects Their firmest hopes rest upon their Proestant schools. However, vigilant sentect our flock and principally the little children against the dangers which threaten them. Notwithstanding our saked by Christ, 'will you also go away," St. Peter answered, "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." Not with the unbelieving dis-ciples, but with St. Peter and the be-lieving apostles should we take side. We can only give this short sketch of Father Northgraves closely ressoned dis-course, which was listened to with great direct description for that. The other schools are now

God for that. The other schools are how almost deserted. But with us, what poverty, what misery! On all sides I beg for pecuniary assistance, but am never-theless poor as Job. The ministers, our rivals, receive cases of different things destined to attract souls and reward them should they fall And I, what I

weeks she was constantly in the throes of agony. At the same time she received the visit of the Protestant minister, who would sing hymns to her. On Sunday, the 2 od of September, immediately after the recitation of the beads, I went to see her. What was not my surprise to find with ber the rev. ministors. I seated myself upon a packing case and began a most animated conversation with the preachers. My little penitent, who had received the last sacraments, was quiet, and manifested great joy at seeing me. I ardently wished for the departure of the ministers, but they would insist upon singing before leaving the child's sick room. At four o'clock one of them took from his satchel is hymn book and turned over the leaves to sing. I began anew to converse with his companion in a more lively strain still. But at five o'clock their patience was exhausted. Tney arose. "Before going," saif one, "we will sizg ; it will probably be the last time," "You will not sing in my My little penitent, who had received the hesitated, not knowing what to say when his wife exclaimed, with the assur bonor her? Certainly; why not 7 If we love Jesus Christ shall we not bonor His mother? Can we honor the son by dis-bonoring the mother? We honor the 'Virgin because of her position and we ask her prayers; but we do not worship her. Is there any harm in that? Is it unlawful to ask the angels and saints to press for us? I not solve the protection here us? The ministers, quite crestfallen, were forced to retire. After their depar-tion of the protection family and withfrew, thanking God and His Immaculate Mother for the protection

mer, Father Dapin having goue to S:. Albert and Moose Like, where we are us? But do the saints hear our Albert and Moose Lake, where we are prayers? Carist has said that there is joy in Heaven at the conversion of a sinner. If the angels know and are we have terrible trials to undergo; hence interaction concerning us why not the sinner. If the angels know and are interested concerning us why not the saints? His Lordship concluded by asking representations set afluat concerning Catholic doctrine, but to get their infor-concerning they will fail a prey to famine unless the winter fishing becaut the ice proves very abundant. I implore God to preserve us Indiane and hait breeds to autuant usa-ery has not been favorable. Next spring they will fall a prey to famine unless the whater fishing beneath the ice proves very abundant. I implore God to preserve us from this new plague of famine. Would from this new plaque of famine. Would you send Father Dupla the little amount you send Father Dupla the little amount that was given you for our school. We have here a good Canadian Catholic, a merchant, who offars to sell us his goods at cost price, not deducting the lading ex-penses. It will be a happy benefit for our school. Should any charitable person offer anything to our mission, they may send it direct to us. I thank you sin-cerely, my Lord, for the interest you take in us. The necessity of a new building for our school is felt more and more ; we have only the old cabin that lodged your Lordship during your stay at 'Lesser Slave Lake.' Your Lordship can thus adge of the necessity of a new school

ouse. I end by begging of your Lordship a special blessing for my dear companions, my little children and myself.

Believe in the affection of your son in Jenus Christ and Mary Immaculate. A DESMARAIS, Priest, O. M. I.

THE SPECIAL COMMISSION.

Since our last summary of the proceed ings of the Forgeries. Commission, a man named Farragher deposed that Archbishop Walsh had advised him not to pay his rent, and Farragher was evicted. He also stated that he had carred letters from Patrick Eg in to Mullet the Invincible; and that Messra, Parnell and Sexton were members of the League Executive. Little more than this has been elicited during the week. A passage of arms took place, however, between the opposing counsel regarding the reading of speeches, whether the whole of the speeches or only extracts from them should be read. On the 24th Jan. Sir Henry James announced that he intended to read extracts from speeches. Sir Charles Russell wanted all of Mr.

Parnell's speeches read, not extracts. Justice Hannen, seeing that Sir Henry had a pile of speeches a foot high, en-treated counsel to consider how to

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ffers in its Coppers v. Cathedral et The con I, the same g the like ry. There questions ive aljudigal proposi-at bar not loppers case tated. The ct resting in endant cor. of a lot, its ounding cir the receipt olot, Those re the rules, e defendant cemetery. f denominaupon every enact rules Court says : a burial plot vely Roman h the tacit her a Roman le to burial, on behalf of on with the

ase in Monof Mr. Mcd to be not a rch, because eing a mem-, though the y the Bishop was finally l in favor of consequence epite of the authorities

Archbishop Croke's letter appears in the the sacrificial acts of heroism of her Dublin Freeman, and at the same time many sons engaged in missionary work the Freeman warmly appeals to the Irish away in Ohina and Africa-may yet save her from a repetition of the untold public to take part ing the presentation miseries and dread ordeal of blood she which is to be made to His Eminence. passed through towards the close of the

It has already been made known that his Eminence intends to present the offering which is to be made to him, for the liquidation of the debt on his cathedral, which will be a grand monument of the zeal of all who shall have contributed towards its erection.

The Freeman remarks that it is a splendid omen for Ireland that the three men who are most universally respected throughout Great Britain, Cardinals Manning and Newman, and Mr. Gladstone, "the intellectual giants of the nineteenth fastest friends" of Ireland in her effort for liberty. It adds :

with hired nurses, trained especially "Cardinal Manning has the unique disfor hospital work, "Sairey Gamp' "Cardinal manning has the unique dis-tinction of being equally esteemed and beloved in the three kingdoms, and to be as much honored in the mansions of the noble and the proud as in the homes of the poor and the lowly. . . There is no ecclesizatic of any Church in England held in more homes and be ble more will be dismissed, as she was from the British army in the Crimes, and om the American army in Washington, and Republican France and Republican America will recognise the Sisters of Charity as the angels of mercy they were designed to be by their saintly founder, self in doing good."

whole speech, which was well worth hearing. (Laughter.) Sir Charles emphasized Mr. Biggar's desire, and Sir Henry acceded. Atter reading a while, his voice failed, and he was relieved by Mr. Lockwood, of the Parnellite counsel. The proofs of Mr. Parnell's connection

with the criminal outrages, and of the genuineness of the forged letters seems to be as far off as ever.

OBITUARY.

Mrs Murphy, Guelph. Died at her residence, Mount Tara, Gaelph, on the S.h. November last, Ellen O'Brien, the beloved wife of John Murphy, Esq. J.P., at the age of skty one years. She was one of the most kind heretal charitable of women, her heart and hand ever ready to relieve the poor and the efflicted. She died fortified by the Holy Sacraments, and what was most remarkable, a halo of light shone around her face, able, a halo of tight some around the face, after death, just as the Mass, under the invocation of St Joseph, was being cele-brated in the church. She was the only sister of the late Right Rev. John O'Brien, D. D., Bishop of Kingston.

This worthy family lived for many years in Sheffield, County Addington, where her husband acquired considerable wealth ; being a magistrate and reeve till be removed to Guelph in 1871. Here more facilities were afforded them for educating their young and interesting No. in

family in good Catholic schools. Mrs. Marphy was held in very high estimation by all classes, for her noble works of charity as well as her other virtues. After two years' suffering from an internal disease, this good woman gave up her pure soul to Him Who gave door. She leaves a sorrowfal husband and six children to mourn her loss. May her soul rest in peace.

A precious one from us is gone, A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has recalled, The boon His love had given; And though the body moulders here, Her soul is safe in Heaven.

Ged be With Thee !

the verses.

"Rev. C. P. Meehan, M. R. I. A., Dublin."

Of this same band of Young Irelander

The Tablet spoken of in his letter was

"My DEAR MEEHAN-So the great

d be with thee! thou must wande fbrough a world of toil and care ; d be with thee! sin and slander soon may cloud thy dawning fair.

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God be with thee! friends may fail thee, Treachery thy bosom rend; God be with thee! when assail thee Heartless foe, or faithless friend.

God be with thes ! youth and beauty Pass like dew at early day; God be with thes ! love and duty Guard thy path, and guide thy way.

God be with thee ! vice may snare thee, Death and source wring thy heart ; God be with thee ! pardon, spare thee, Strength from Heaven to thee impart

God be with thee! guide and bless thee. Lead the where such comforts dweil; God be with thes! earth cares thee. Heaven receive thee-fare thee well!

THE DEATH AND LETTERS D'ARCY MCGEE.

By the Editor in Irish Monthly.

There is a certain fitness in openin

There is a certain fitness in opening our reventeenth yearly volume with a further contribution to that department of Irish literature in which the kindness of some distinguished friends has en-abled this Magazine to do really import-ant work. Periodicals of much greater dignity might be proud of the privilege of being the first to give to the world O'Connell's youthful diary and a vast number of letters addressed to him by Cobbett, Jeremy Bentham, Brougham, and other distinguished men; jor, again, of publishing, for the first time, many in-teresting letters of Thomas Dayts and other brilliant and patriotic Irishmen. One of the most variously endowed The lines quoted in Father Meekan's preface, and which McGee wishes very properly to be linked with his own name as their author, are these, referring no doubt to the Young Ireland Party :

One of the most variously endowed members of the Young Ireland Party was Thomas D'Arcy McGee. His friend, the Rev. C. P. Mechan, has been good enough to place in our hands the last letters which he wrote just before his death. We have They were a band of brethren, richly graced With all that most exaits the sons of men-Youth, courage, honor, genius, wit well piaced-When shall we see their parallels again? The very flower and fruitage of their age, Destined for Duty's cross or Giory's page. to place in our bands the last letters which he wrote just before his death. We have already printed rome of his correspond-ence in our "Second Batch of Young Ire-land Letters," which we are surprised to find appeared so far back as September, Of this same band of Young Irelanders the account given in a recent important publication, "Two Centuries of Irish His-tory," edited by James Bryce, M. P., concludes with the following remark :-"In other countries many of their number proved that they had talents, which a wise administration would have known how to conciliate or to use for the service of the State at home." This observation appplies with special force to T. D. McGee The Tablet english of the letter was 1883. Bicgraphers are wont to offer an account of the Life and Letters of their heroes: the heading of the present paper on McGee confines us to his *Death* and Letters. But it may be well to prefix a few dates and facts from his life.

The first date, that of his birth, was April 13th, 1825 His mother was the daughter of a Dublin bookseller named Morgan; his father was in the coast-guard service, and, at the time of his birth, was stationed at Carlingford-the the New York Tablet ; and the articles no doubt, were reviews of Father Meehan's book, which had reached New York somewhat earlier. We should have given the following letter first, according birth-place of another Irishman of letters, John Cashel Hoep. We suspect that to the place of his birth McGee owes the surname prefixed to his patronymic : for Carlingford was then the home of the D'Arcys, and the adjacent town of Newry book is out, though I have not yet seen it. It has reached New York (as I learn has not yet ceased to mourn the too early death of a valued member of this old Carlingford family, a man of great ability from the enclosed capital article, by my dear and gifted friend, Mrs Sadlier,) and Carlingford family, a man of great solidy and great public split. Thoomas D'Arcy Hoey, brother of the publicist mentioned in the preceding sentence. Probably, however, the latter was not drawn into the sphere of *The Nation* through any connection with the older *Nation* writer I have written for a Dublin copy --- if it is to be had. You will also perceive that an American edition is already announced. In a paper on the tombs of the Irish at Rome, some months ago, I gave you a who had the same birthplace : for, when D'Arcy McGee was eight years old, his parents removed from Carlingford to Wexford. He was always, after he had once learned his letters, an insatiable reader ; and his insatiable reading was his

chief education. Messrs. _____ and ____ have been of late trying their best to slander my private His seventeeth year found him in th late trying their best to slander my private life in order to injure my public useful-ness. You will meet this slander in society and put your foot on it wherever it turns out. Though I was not, until last year, a testotaler, I never could have done the things I have done, or sur-monnted the obstacles I did overcome in United States; and on the Fourth of July, 1842, he made his debut as an orator at a gathering of his countrymen. Before he was intereen he was practically editor of the Boston *Pilot*. The fame of his Repeal speeches travelled back across his Repeal speeches traveled back across the Atlantic, and O'Connell referred to them as "the inspired utterances of a young exiled Irish boy in America." He accepted an offer from the conductors of this country, if I had been the wretched thing these unscrupulous gentlemen, stig matize me as being. Of course with my temperament I must have enemies, but I feel that I should outlive the malice, if Freeman's Journal; but he was not long in Dublin before he transfered his allegiance to Gavan Duffy, and the more allegiance to Gavan Duify, and the more congenial Nation. When the '48 rising took place, he was in Scotland. Crossing over to Ireland, he was concealed for some time by Dr. Edward Maginn, the eloquent young Bishop of Derry, and escaped to America in the disguise of a protest. The latters which we have the source of the men "So soon as the 'Filght'arrives here I shall review it in one of our papers, and true you what appears. In Ireland I true you will be at length appreciated as "For the past four months I have been "For the past four months I have been the source of the men source of the men "So soon as the 'Filght'arrives here I and the government of Canada, when sud-denly, in the middle of what seemed political career, he was struck down dead in an instant by the hand of an and the source of the men "So soon as the 'Filght'arrives here I and the government of Canada, when sud-denly, in the middle of what seemed political career, he was struck down dead in an instant by the hand of an

parties had anything in them. Can you put me on the track of serving, or trying to serve, that gifted old friend of both of us? of a clansman of Tyrone a year or two after their flight—when there still was daily hope and nightly prayer for their return. You may do as you please with

both of us? "I send you a copy of a letter I wrote by this mail to Lord Mayo. It may serve Ireland to make it public. If you prefer to give it to *The Nation*, do so; or to any daily Dublin paper, with some such para-graph, by way of preface, as the enclosed slip, marked (A). I think I have earned the right to speak with authority on the Camadian view of Irish mirule, and I have "James Duffy has done his part nobly, "James Duffy has done his part nobly, not only as to the typograpby, but those admirable portraits. How I wish you you may be so cheered on as to take up Owen Roe! What an admirable sequel it would make to this volume, which, save and except Prendergast's. I hold to be far and away the most valuable contribu-tion to our historical literature for many above the part of the set of the set of the set. ndeavoured to do so plainly and to the

tion to our historical literature for many a long day. If you never put pen to paper again, you may rest your renown on this book : it will send your name down to posterity with the heroes whose closing scenes it so plously records. "Now for my boon : when you have another edition, credit in a footnote the quotation on page X, Preface-McGee-Lines on the death of R. D. Williams.' I "le it not tad-this insane neg'ect of our native literature, by this disintegrated generation ? James Duffy slone is doing more for us and our descendants, single-handed, than all your magnates. May God bless him, and lighten the load of life

to bim, is my sincers prayer ! "If the publication of my letter to Lord Mayo can be so timed as to bit the re-sumption of the irish question in Parlis-Lines on the death of R. D. Williams.' I have the vanity to desire to furnish you with at least one footnote. "I hope you got the Tablet matter I sent two or three mails ago. "I am very sorry for O'Sullivan, but I told him years ago he was going too Tar in the Fenian direction. I hope it will not lead to the suppression of the Nation. "I recast the verse so as to express the state of Ulster feeling 'after the flight.' "Yours very truly, "Rev. C. P. Meehan, M. R. I. A.,

ment, all the batter.

ment, all the better. "Believe me, my dear friend, "Yours always truly, "T. D. McGEE. "Rev. Father Meehan, Dablin: "My eldest girl (living), now seventeen, and a good student, has this week announced to me her intention to join the order to which she has here idurated—our prative to me her intention to join the order in which she has been educated—our native (Teaching) Order of N. D. de Congregation. If it turns out a true vocation, God forbid that I should demur, nor even if our only other child, a sister, should share her appiness."

The letter we have just printed, ending with an expression of his readiness to consecrate both his daughters to God's pecial service in the religious state, wa he last that D'Arcy McGee ever wrote He was a vigorous, energetic, ambitious man of forty, looking forward to practi-cally another forty years of life, with very many plans for the future; but in reality the remnant of his life was to be counted not by years but by hours. Twenty years before, the Irish Confederation organized a meeting in the Music Hall of Belfast, which was somewhat disturbed by the bull dogs of Hercules street. But fine speeches at any rate appeared in the next number of *The Nation*, and among them T. D. McGee's, from which a small boy of T. D. McGrees, from which a small boy of that remote date picked up only this phrase:— "To-morrow is the old man's hope, but the young man's promise." The phrase rackled in his memory, and long afterward, exploring the volumes of The Nation which William Elitot Hudson cannots the Borel Link Academy the o gave to the Royal Irish Academy, the cl-

devant email boy examined with interest the report of the Belfast meeting, and was pleased to find that his remembrance of McGee's words was quite accurate. And so the old moral of the uncertainty of human life and the instability of human things was, on a certain twenty first of June, feast of St. Aloyeius, at Clongowes, In the County Kildare, enforced, in the College chapel, in some such terms as

these "Many years ago an eloquent young Irishman said in a public speech: 'To-morrow is the old man's hope, but the y ung man's promise.' A fine, striking purase it seemed to me at the time, and it alone out of many columns of eloquent phrases has lived in my memory ever since. A striking sentiment, but it has the disadvantage of being false. It is false that to morrow is the young man's faise that to morrow is the young man's promise, for no one has promised to morrow to the youngest amongst you. The only One who could make and keep such a prom-ise has, on the contrary, expressly warned us to be always ready, for that we know not the day nor the hour, and death will come like a thick in the pinch death will come like a thief in the night death will come like a thief in the night at the hour that he is least expected. Nay, the very man who uttered the eentence I have quoted was himself an appalling proof of the uncertainty of life. It was Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who, after the failure of the Young Ire-land Movement in 1848, emigrated to America, and raised himself, before his fortiath usar, to the himself continue, in particular, in the set of the set

home for his parliamentary duties. In Holy Week, three years before, President Lincoln had been assassinated in a Washington theatre, Mr. McGee had

come trom his home in Montreal, of which he was one of the representatives

in the Parliament of the Dominion o

Canada at Ottawa, the seat of the federal

legislature, in the foundation of which he had had the most prominent part. After that last letter was written, he

"went down to the House" (probably Ottawa copies the idioms of Westmins

ter) and took part in the discussions, he little dreamed for the last time. They broke up at two hours after midnight.

Mr. McGee walked down the street with

one of the door keepers, from whom he

parted a few yards from the door of the

house at which he boarded. While opening the door, he was shot through

assassin.'

Jealous of Death, she guards them still. The dearest friend will turn away And leave the clay to keep the clay— Ever and ever She will stay. Miserere Domine:

When for us sinners at our need That Mother's voice is raised to plead, The frontier hosts of heaven take heed. Miserere Domini

Mother of Love! Mother of Fear And holy Hope and Wisdom dear! Behold we bring thy suppliant here. Misercre Do His flaming heart is still for aye That held fast by thy clemency-Oh! look on him with loving eye. Miserere

His faith was as the tested gold, His hope assured, not overbold, His charities past count, untold. Miserere Domine.

Well may they grieve who laid him there. Where shall they find his equal? Where? Nought (an avail him now but prayer. *Miserere Domine* ! Friend of my soul, fare well to thes, Thy trath, thy trust, thy entvairy ! As thine, so may my last end bs. Minerer Domine !

These triplets were published in the New York Tablet of March 28, just a week before the sudden, but, as we are happily assured, the not unprovided death, in his forty thirty year, of Thomas D'Arcy McGee. O Lord, have mercy !

may be a philosopher and unbellever in his library, but not in a tempest." Learned philosopher and ignorant peasant are alike human, and human nature is pretty much the same all the world over. While life goes smoothly, it is easy enough to lisp blasphemies, and say, "There is no God;" but when calamity comes, let it take what shape it will tempest disease or sourcow-then INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

IMPOSSIBLE.

werner, the great German dramatist, at the sge of forty-five became a Catho-lic, and afterward a priest. His writings prove that he regarded the faith as the chief blessing of his life, and that he. clung to it as the anchor of his soul. In reply to a runner, that he interaction Werner, the great German dramatist, it will tempest, disease, or sorrow then the would be blasphemer is inclined to think that there is a God, or, at any rate, something very like Him. clung to it as the anchor of his board re-reply to a rumor that he intended reis as impossible that a soul in bliss should return into the grave, as that a At the opening of the jubilee in 1775 there was a splendid procession got up in the little town of Osimo, near Loretto, man who like me, after a life of error and search, has found the priceless jewel of truth, should, I will not say give in which all the pupils of the college and seminaries took part. The rich up the same, but hesitate to sacrifice for it blood and life." silver chandeliers which accompanied the cross were carried by two young

TOO MUCH TOP.

A farmer once planted some potatoes on a piece of ground not properly pre-pared. The tops grew thickly, with branches long and green, spreading around and covering the ground. But when one of the farmer's sons went one day with his hoe to dig potatoes for dinner, he found that the plants had "run to top." The potatoes were about the size of marbles, and "few in a bill." When we see a young person making great outward show and conceited ex-hibition of himself, smoking, talking largely, dressing vulgarly, reading trash, working little and trifling much, we may be quite sure that such a person is "running to top," and will not be apt to add much to the world's store of good ness, wealth, wit or wisdom. He will ever remain a "small potato.

HAPPY MARRIAGES.

from the Cardinal Grand Penitencier a silver hammer, struck the first blow on the wall of the gate, which was after-wards levelled to the ground, and thus gave the signal for the opening of the holy year of jubilee. Castiglone, having become bishop and cardinal, was promoted to the office of Grand Penitencier of the Roman Church. Why is it that the world hears so uch about unhappy marriages and so little about happy ones? Is it not merely from the fact that the untoward things of life are generally brought into dissgreeable prominence? Whenever troubles arise and sorrows and perplexi Grand Penitencier of the Roman Church, Grand rentence of the Roman Church, and as such the honor of presenting the Pope with the silver jubilee hammer belonged to him. In giving it back Leo X11, said in a whisper, and with a knowties invade, men count the passing moments as Robinson Crusce counted the lagging days of exile by notches on his stick. Of such the daily press has no list; all the newspapers in the land could not contain even their initials. But ing smile : "Monsieur le Cardinal, fifty years ago "Monsteur le Carolnal, inty years ago this very day, and on a similar occasion, you offered me another silver instrument, but not in such a graceful manner." "I remember it, Most Holy Father," whenever occur losses, accidents and crimes, forthwith they are trumpted all over the land, And so it is with unhappy marriages. Divorces, separation and desertion are noised abroad through a morbid and greedy curiosity, while the a morbid and greedy curiosity, while the tens of happy marital relations go unheralded. And the superficial observer, noting the first and not the last, is apt to spend his breath in de-claiming against the prevalence of dom-estic intelicity. Do these croskers and cynics demand

"I remember it, Most Holy Father," replied the Cardinal, a little embar-rassed; "and I hope your Holiness has long ago pardoned me." Four years later, after, alas! a too short reign, XII died, and Cardinal Cas-tiglione, as Pua VIII, succeeded him. The public witness of the procession aud quarrel in 1775 would have been very much astonished indeed if he could have foreseen the future. Those who

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

scoffers of the modern school of false philosophy. He wrote several works which are a compound of impiety and revolting cynicism; in these he calls prayer a depravity of morals; faith and hope, the virtues of dupes; and charity, an absurdity. After the Reign of Terror in France, Volney went to the United States, where be lived for more than two years. It was during his residence in that country that the following striking incident in his life to k place: He was sailing one day with some friends slong the coast of Chesapeake Bay. The wind rose suddenly, and the little yacht, which hore some notorious unbelievers of the Old World and the know, and Tom ain't afraid of being locked up, are you, Tom ?" "No.0 !" said Tom, stoutly. "When it comes on dark, the lamps are lighted down in the court, and they show up here quite bright—almost quite bright. Don't they, Tom?" "Yes, Charley," said Tom, "almost quite bright." "Then he's as good as gold," said the little creature—O ! in such a motherly.

"Then he's as good as gold," said the little creature—O! in such a motherly, womanly way! "And when Emma's tired he puts her to bed. And when he's tired he goes to bed himself. And when I come home and light the candle, and has a bit of supper, he sits up again and has a bit of supper, he sits up again and has a bit of supper, he sits up again and has it with me. Don't you, Tom ?" "O yee Charley, "said Tom, "that I do ! "And either in this gliapse of the pleas-ure of his life or in gratitude and love for Charley, who was all in all to him, he laid his face among the scanty folds of her frock, and passed from laughing into little yacht, which bore some notorious unbelievers of the Old World and the New, was twenty times at the point of going down. Everyone began to pray, and Volney prayed like the rest; the famous philosopher was even seen with a rosary in his hands, and he recited "Hail Marys" as long as the danger

crying. It was the first time since our entry that a tear had been shed among these children. The little orphan girl had spoken of their father and their mother, as if all that sorrow were subdued by the as if all that sorrow were subdued by the necessity of taking courage, and by her childish importance in being able to work, and by her bustling, busy way. But now, when Tom cried, although she sat quite tranquil, looking quietly at us, and did not, by any movement disturb a hair of the bread of either of her little charges, I saw two silent tears fall down her face.—Dickens' Bleak House, Chap 15.

Croup, whooping cough, sore throat, sudden cold, and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry This remedy is safe to take and certain in its action.

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse ; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families ; but not all intelligent households keep Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is at once pleasan to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered.

effective blood medicine ever discovered. Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of latigue, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I con-cluded that all her complaints originated in impure blood, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time reëstab-lished her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the lassitude and debility incident to spring time." J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co.,

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co. J. Castright, Brookiyn Fower Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle

SYDAURISID GIVASS SILVERED. BENT. PLATE ST

Time.

By Using

THIS YEAR'S

CUT and PLUG

FINER THAN EVER.

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IN BRONZE

THE DOMINION

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ELY'S

AS CANSUAND & You will save CATARRH Money, * CREAM BALLA

21st. two polle and Conroy w each, for assi Bannan, on D

Boss, where so out. The land Charles Totter Lordon, and th Protestant fai landlord is a l'ottenham, of the place was Government v

At the Kille

day; A child had strayed Into the woodland "Help!" criea the n "Help me, sir keig! The hungry wolves Help me to bring m

He shook her hand "Alas! poor mothe Some meaner succe Some squire or var There are m ghty right;

The trial was ended All clad in his annes The godliest kuigh The face that shoue The king looked on And said : "He is 1 prise" To him-eif he thoug I will surely die, or

So from the palace There was trouble s

One wintry night t A blind old man by "Now, good sir ks On the sightless w The wind blows co Lend me, I pray, ti "Nay," said the kr I ride in haste to d

So on he rode in hi His sword all keen "Laugh with us-crowd. "Oh, weep!" wal bowed. "Help us !" the we But for joy, nor gr And the years rol dim,

He missed the goo He missed the ble Seeking some glor His eyes to all but He that is faithful Is bidden to sit at Yet men and wom If they be not cal

NEWS FR

Our Irish obitu

announcement o the Rev. John

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On Jan. 3, B. great rejoiding Golden Jubilee

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I keep my sword fo I am sad at heart fo But I ride in haste

FEBRUA Someth

D'Arcy McGree, statesman." The letters, which are now to be printed for the first time, lead on to his death. "The Flight of the Earls" is not only a fine subject, but a fine name for a book. I wonder that Father Meehan did not give this as a first quotable name to the great work which bears the title, "The Fate and Fortunes of Hugh O'Nelli, Earl of Tyrone, and of Rory O'Donnell, Earl of Tryconnell; their Flight from Ireland, their Viciseitudes abroad, and their Death in Exile." The dedication to Lord O'Hagan (then "the Right Honorable Thomas O'Hagan, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas in Ireland") is dated December, 1867. The book reached D'Arcy McGee in February, and was welcomed by the following "My DEAR MEEHAN-Your book has reached me at last, and after nearly three

and a stand of the stand of the stand

days' steady reading, the found in its pages; it is the fascination I found in its pages; it is a tragedy, but a most noble and heroic one. Although I was sorry to part with Cahir O Doberty, who turns out to be noor tool, still one is compensated by noor tool, still one of the main figures days' steady reading, I have gone through which even Bacon and Raleigh bent to, I Funeral Songs'? You know I am an old was afraid that the altered fortunes of the keener, and half my lays are lamentations. great Hugh might have broken his spirt, and tempted him to some declaration unworthy of his great place in history; but, thank God, there is nothing of the bid to know that for now Aind—and these closing scenes are really nearly twelve months I have been a firm among the fairest and worthlest of his tectotaler, and with God's blessing I whole life. The picture of the old man, intend to remain so for life. I also attend warmed by wine, boasting of dying yet in Ireland, and going to his rest with the sword of Balls us build by his bedeide, is warmed by dy and the state of t

wont of Bails in build by his beddice, is want data for an article on Ar Cartoy for a strict of the Control of

over to Ireland, he was conceated for some time by Dr. Edward Maginn, the eloquent young Bishop of Derry, and escaped to America in the disguise of a priest. The letters which we have published, about page 490 of our eleventh volume, refer to his journa listic work as the founder of the New York Nation. Finally he settled in Canada and earned there the only name that Mr. Alfred Webb gives him—not journalist, or poet, or historian, though he was all three—but simply "Thomas D'Arcy McGree, statesman." The letters, histo a now to be minted for the first

"Rev. C. P. Meehan, Dublin.

"My wife and the girls are all well-the former desires her special remem

brance to you. "Although I left my napoleous at St. Isidore's, I never got the photographs as promised, except the very poor one I took with me of Wadding and Colgan in the Library."

Two months later he writes a letter which he marks private, but it is all to his credit, and that is now twenty years ago :-

"Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. "My DEAR FATHER MEEHAN-Your very kind note reached me day before vesterday, and our mail goes out to-day You will see in the Catholic World Mit-chel's article, and as soon as the New York edition reaches me I will write a news-"Montreal, Feb. 27, 1868.

the neck from behind and died almost instantly. The murderer was caught and hanged. He was the mere tool of paper notice and publish it either here paper notice and publish it either here or at Montreal, which you shall have by Mayday (1 hope) Next week we have a few days' recess from Parliamentary labor, and 1 will try my hand at a ballad secret societies which McGre had bit-terly denounced ever since he had writ ten in a public letter to Thomas Francis Meagher, not very long after his Ameri

began, even before coming can career from the United States to Canada : "It is the highest duty of a Catholic man to go over cheerfully, heartily, and at once. to the side of Christendom, to the Cath-olic side—and to resist with all his might the conspirators who, under the stdien inberty, make war upon all name of Christian institutions."

In the letter written a few hours be fore his death, he called himself an old keener, and said that half of his tays were lamentations. His very last poem was an elegy an the death of his friend Laurence Devany. More than once the line occurs :-

"Nought can avail him now but prayer " The Month's Mind of this good Icisbman had but passed when the Dirge became appropriate for the keener himself :--

A little reflection ngs ? shows the absurdity of such expectation also shows that there is more sunshine than storm, more light than darkness

assassin." The last letter we have given was written on the 6th of April, Palm Sun-day, in 1868, fell on April 5. D'Arcy McGee received Holy Communion on and more good than evil. The marrie tie takes care of itself, spite of the od than evil. The marriag iconoclasts who forget there is no place in the universe where duty and attrac that morning, and he had taken care to fulfil his "Easter Duty" before leaving tion do not sometimes clash.

THE TREE OF THE CROSS.

There is a pretty legend connected with the tree of which the Cross of our Saviour was formed. On Adam's death,

three seeds from the Tree of Life wer allowed by the Archangel to be place under Adam, which grew into a cedar, a cypress, and a pine, in the Vale of Hebron. Of these were formed the udder of the ark, and the rod with

which Moses smole the rook. fully Solomon cut down one of the trees, and fashioned it into a beam for his temple; on the despoilment of which it was thrown into

the Pool of Bethsada, and at the time of the Orucifixion flated up, and was selected by the high-priest for the Cross, since father died " "And how do you live, Charley? O

marble pillar in the market. The othe was kept at Jerusalem, in a "copher of silver." She also found the inscription, which was brought to Rome, and de posited in the Basilica of Santa Croce. where it was hidden in the time o

Valentinian lest it should be stolen by the Goths; but it was seen in or about 570 by Antoninus, Martyr, after whose time it disappeared, to be discovered again built up in an arch near the roof, be discovered again built up in an arou near the root, enclosed in a leaden box, on the cover of which these words were engraved: *Buc est titulus vere Orucis*—"Phis is the thie of the true Cross." It was found to be a little board about a band's at home and did cleaning, and nursing,

with a partially legible inscription in Latin and Greek, the writing being from right to left, Hebrew fashion. A line of writing has been broken off the "As often as I can," said from right to left, Hebrew fashion. A line of writing has been broken off the upper parts, but portions of a few letters which remain may have been the He. ing her eyes and smilling, "because of earnremain may have been the Hebrew title.

THE ROSARY OF VOLNEY.

Volney, the obstruguished French said Obarley. "Mrs Blinder comes up on philosopher, suthor, and traveller, who now and then, and Mr. Gridley comes up F died in the early part of the present century, was one of the most noted

en the fu commence badly can finish well, and should never despair of doing so.

One of his companions afterwards

ched him and said, with a sneer

approached him and said, with a sneer: "Sir, to whom have you been addressing prayers, and what sort of a thing were you passing through your fingers?" As Volney remained dumb, one of his friends remarked in French: "A man

may be a philosopher and unbeliever in

A STORY OF TWO POPES.

seminarists about fifteen years of age, and whose names were Della Genga and Castiglione; both were of noble and

illustrious families. I know not what was the cause, but the two acolytes be-

gan to quarrel, and, carried away by their

gan to quarrel, and, carned away by their anger, passed from words to blows, and for want of arms they used their chande-liers. Notwithstanding the promptitude with which they were separated, poor Della Genga received a blow which dis-

Fifty years afterwards, at the jubilee

in 1825, Della Fenga—who had become Pope under the celebrated and venerable name of Leo XII —came down from the

Vatican, surrounded by the whole Roman Court, to preside at the opening of the

Porte Sainte. This is the name of one of the doors in the Basilica of St. Peter's,

which is always walled up except during

a jubilee year. The Pope having received from the Cardinal Grand Penitencier a

abled him.

HAYFEVER THE ORPHANS. "Look at this! For God's sake look at PRICE SOCIAL ELY BROSS

It was a thing to look at. The three children close together, and two of them relying solely on the third ; and the third so young, and yet with an air of age and steadiness that sat so strangely on the HAY-FEVERCREAM BALM A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable Price 80 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

childish figure "Charley, Charley !" said my guardian. "How old are you ?"

"Over thirteen, sir," replied the child. "O! What a great age," said my guar dian. "What a great age, Charley."

VELACYABE AL PECTORAL PECTORAL BALSAN I cannot describe the tenderness with which he spoke to her, half playfully, yet all the more compassionately and mourn And do you live alone here with these

Said my

bables, Charley ? said my guardian. "Yes sir," returned the child, looking up into his face with perfect confidence,

When discovered by the Empress, St. Charley," said my guardian, turning his Helena, she despatched one portion to Constantinople, where it was set upon a live." MYRTLE

"Since father died, sir, I've gone out to work. I'm out washing to day "God help you, Charley, you are not tall enough to reach the tub." Said my SMOKING TOBACCO

guardian "In pattens I am, sir," she said quickly "I've got a high pair as belonged to mother." "And when did mother die? Poor

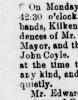
mother !"

"Mother died just after Emma wa on EACH PLUG and PACKAGE. the of the true Cross. It is hand's at home and did cleaning, and nutsing, to be a little board about a band's at home and did cleaning, and nutsing, breath and a half, much decayed covered and washing, for a long time before I bek an to go out And that's how I know Dep't you see, sir ?" Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT.

ing sixpences and shillings." "And do you always lock the babies up

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow mousey upon the Security of Real Estate: Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short pericd," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires. Persona wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, Manager. when you go out ?" "lo keep 'em safe, sir, don't you see ?"

sometimes, and perhaps I can run in sometimes; and they can play, you F. B. LEYS, Manager. OFFICE - Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Ontario.



sculptor of Ca hands for Syd for America, r the grav Kickham, la Tipperary, ha

On Deces O'Brien, M. o'clock train Broadstone and several t the day, the attempted, O'Brien with of which he he presumed When he re evening a la station to c part of the bairman of Mr. O'Brien. people, and Longford w ever. They the present, fight up to battle, still 1

> The deat! Taaffe, late took place 13th of Nov will be, to a source of sh man endow and sgreeal tions, as con who came w ance into pe

> > Circulars

FEBRUARY 2, 1889.

The trial was ended—the vigil past; All clad in his arms was the knight at last, The goditest knight in the whole wide land. The face that shone with a purpose grand. The king looked on him with gracious eyes, And said : "He is meet for some high enterprise." To him-elf he thought: "I will conquer fate; I will surely die, or do something great."

m sin't afraid of being you, Tom ?" Tom, stoutly. mes on dark, the lamps n in the court, and they uite bright—almost quite they, Tom ?" sy," said Tom, "almost

m ain't afraid of being

UARY 2, 1889.

is good as gold," said the -O! in such a motherly, ! "And when Emma's her to bed. And when oes to bed himself. And ome and light the candle, f supper, he sits up again Don't you, Tom ? me. Don't you, Tom ?" ey," said Tom, "that I do this glimpse of the pleas-or in gratitude and love low was all in all to him, he mong the scanty folds of passed from laughing into

first time since our entry d been shed among these little orphan girl had r father and their mother, prow were subdued by the aking courage, and by her rtance in being able to riance in being able to her bustling, busy way. a Tom cried, although she quil, looking quietly at us, by any movement disturb mead of either of her little two silent tears fall down kens' Bleak House, Chap 15.

oping cough, sore throat, and the lung troubles and the rung trouted ildren, are easily controlled dministering Ayer's Cherry is remedy is safe to take its action.

't Know 't was Loaded"

a stupid boy's excuse ; but e said for the parent who d languishing daily and fails the want of a tonic and er? Formerly, a course of lphur and molasses, was the regulated families ; but now nt households keep Ayer's la, which is at once pleasant and the most searching and od medicine ever discovered.

od medicine ever discovered. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., tes: "My daughter, now 21 as in perfect health until a nen she began to complain of adache, debility, dizziness, and loss of appetite. I con-all her complaints originated lood, and induced her to take aparilla. This medicine soon or blood-making organs to ion, and in due time reëstab-ormer health. I find Ayer's a most valuable remedy for le and debility incident to

ght, Brooklyn Power Co., N. Y., says: "As a Spring I flad a splendid substitute time compounds in Ayer's , with a few doses of Ayer's r their use, I feel fresher and go through the summer."

Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. x bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



RRH You will save Money,

BALM Time,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Something Great.

his own parish in a suppressed district.

Kerry.

Limerick.

Tipperary.

Clare.

nockane, Cloncrew and Ballymingane.

So from the palace he rode away ; There was trouble and need in the town that

day: A child had strayed from his mother's side Into the woodland dark and wide. "Help !" criea the mother with sorrow wild-"Help me, sir keight, to seek my child ! The hungry wolves in the forest roam ; Help me to bring my lost one home !"

He shock her, band from his bridle rein; "Alas! poor mother, you ask in vain. Some squire or variet of iow degree. There are mighty wrongs in the world to right:

right; I keep my sword for a noble fight. I am sad at heart for your baby s fate. But I ride in haste to do something great."

One whatry night when the sun had set, A blind old man by the way he met; "Now good six knight, for our Lady's sake. On the signifiers wanderer pity take! The wind blows cold, and the sen is down; Lead me, I pray, thil I reach the town." "Nay." said the knight. "I cannot wait; I ride in haste to do something great."

So on he rode in his armor bright, His sword all keen for the longed for fight. "Laugh with us-laugh!" cried the merry crowd, "Oh, weep!" walled others with sorrow bowed. "Help us!" the weak and weary prayed. But for joy, nor grief, nor need he stayed. And the years rolled on, and his eyes grew dim.

And he died-and none made moan for him. He missed the good he might have done; He missed the good he might have done; Seeking some glorious task to find, His eyes to all humbler work were blind. He finat is faitful in which is least, Is bidden to slt at the heavenly feast. Yet men and women imment their fate lif they be not called to do something great. -New York Tribune. large number of tenants were present, and

Mr. Condon delivered a speech. The police did not put in an appearance.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

Our Irish obituary column contains the announcement of the death, in Ceylon, of the Rev. John Egan, which will be re-ceived with feelings of deep regret by all who knew him. Father Egan, who was for many years vice rector of the Irish Column Parts and the solution College in Rome, was, on bis return to Ireland, made president of St Gall's Col-lege, and University Church, Stephen's-green, Dublin. An inquest was held in Stephen's hospi-

tal, Dublin, on the body of a man named Bennett, who was found dead on the street on December 30th. After hearing evidence the jury returned a verdict of teath from natural causes. The Pall Mall Gazette says there appears

to be a likelihood of a considerable de-velopment in the trade in Irish stone. There is an abundance of stone lying conve-niently near to the ports, and a development of the quarries would increase greatly the demand for lsbor. The Ark-low quartes have hitherto confined their operations to the making of pitching or setts but it is now intended to make all eorts of macadam, and to compete in the English markets. To this there is practically no limit. On Jan. 3, Balbrigan was the scene of

great rejoiding in celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the very rev. Matthew Canon V. F., P. P. The deputation of the parishioners waited on the very rev. gantleman and presented to him a congratu latory address. Wexford.

On New Year's Day, Alderman Dev-ercux was insugurated as Mayor of Wex-ford, for 1889, in the Town Hall.

A respectable farmer named Mr. O'Gor-man, of Shraheen, was the victim, it is elleged, of a moonlighting attack on St. Stephen's night, when three or four armed men visited his dwelling-house. On Dec. 31st, a protection force of police, accompanied a number of sheriffs, bailiffs and emergencymen, went to a place called Ballyrue, three miles outside New One of them, presenting a revolver, de-manded his gun, which was given him, Boss, where some evictions were carried out. The landlord in the matter was Mr. when they fired two shots outwards, and having broken the gun, decamped. The outrage is not attributed to anything political. On Dec. 29th, the singular occurrence Charles Tottenham, of Grosvenor place, London, and the tenants were a respectable Protectant family named Thorpe. The landlord is a relative of Colonel Charles of the military singing "God Save Ire-land" through the streets, took place at Kilrush. About half-past nine o'clock, Tottenham, of Ballycurry. The rent of the place was nearly one half above the

Government valuation. At the Killenick Petty Sessions, on Dec. 21st, two police constables named Mullen about twenty five of the soldiers of the 21 Royal Berks Regiment of the detachan thous between the second at the Cappa Barracks, met in Francis street and commenced singing "God Save Ireland," continuing on towards the bridge, followed by a crowd of civilians, who chornsed the and Conroy were fined 10a, and 5a, costs each, for assaulting a lad named Jos. Bannan, on December 13th. Kilkenny: Kilkenny: ⁶ On Monday night, Dec. 31st, at about 42:30 o'clock, St. Patrick's and John's bands, Kilkenny, played outside the rest dences of Mr. P. M. Egan, T. C., out going Mayor, and the present Mayor, Aiderman John Coyle. As the police were all asleep at the time there was no disturbance of ary kind, and the proceedings passed off outsite military. Some police went to the police barracks and gave word when about thirteen of the Royal Irish Constabulary, in charge of District-Inspector Otter, came on the scene. This seemed to be an incentive to the soldiers, who formed into incentive to the soldiers, who formed into a circle at the bridge, dared the police to interfere with them, and spain com-menced singing "God Save Ireland," and a song in praise of Mr. Gladstone, with increased enthusiasm. The police made no further attempt to stop the soldiers, but commenced to disperse the cheering nearly of chylines, who ware asthered in quietly. Mr. Edward O'Shea, the monumental sculptor of Callan, has two monuments in hands for Sydney, and three Celtic crosses for America, whilst a beautiful Celtic cross for the grave of the patricit Charles Kickham, late of Mullinahone, county Tipperary, has just been completed at this establishment. crowds of civilians, who were gathered in large numbers, Waterford At the Waterford Quarter Sessions for the Hillary Term, on January 34, the sit-ting barrister, Judge Waters, dismissed the Graud and Petty Jurors, informing them Longford. On December 29th, Mr. William O'Brien, M. P. left Dublin by the four o'clock train for Carrick on Shannon. At Broadstone terminus, before he started, Grand and Petty Jurors, informing them that, as there was no case of any kind to go before them, they might as well go home. Yet Waterford is "proclaimed" under Balfour's Coercion Act! Mr. M. A. Manning was served with a summons under the Coercion Act, at the Quay, Waterford, on January 2:3 Ten of the Doneralle tenants at Bally-duff have received New Year's gifts in the shape of writs from the new landlord, Lord Castletown. As they cannot pay and several times during the early part of the day, the egents of the London Times attempted, ineffectually, to serve Mr. O'Brien with some document, the nature of which he did not know, in connection, he presumed, with the Parnell Commission Lord Castletown. As they cannot pay they are preparing for the worst.

the Earl of Bandon's agent's, Mesers, Doherty and Jones, calling on the tenants to pay up the rent due in November last within a week. Numerous writs have also been issued for the recovery of relaxed to abstements of 25 per cent. The tenants of the Rev. T. L. Hicks, Ballydehob, have refused to abstements of 25 per cent. On Jan. 2, a centenarian patriot named Michael Carroll, Coolagowan, Fermoy, died at the ripe old age of 101 years. His was a wonderful old man, firmly built, and he possessed extraordinary vita powers. Only a week before his death moderful old man, firmly built, and he possessed extraordinary vita powers. Only a week before his death cor's success. It shows that after two years of unlimited coercion brutally administered, backed by a solid Parlia. The Catholic elergy of the dioczew of Father Kennedy, of Meelin, for the second time, and the brutal treatment to which has been subjected, for a so-called by the most perverse ingenuity, be termed of Father Kennedy, of Meelin, for the second time, and the brutal treatment to which he has been subjected, for a so-called by the most perverse ingenuity, be termed other than purely political. As attended in the is own parlshin a suppressed district. *Kerry.*

Killalconty property, near Tuam, evicted some years ago for non payment of a Kerry. At Coolnagort Petty Sessions, on Jan. 4th, a respectable farmed named Shanahan was fined 10, for having a gan in his possession in a proclaimed district without a license. rack rent, have been reinstated by Mr. Kendall, receiver under the Court of Chancery, and all arrears have been wiped out-in some cases over eight year's rent --conditioned that the tenants pay down at once one year's rent, whereupon they may enter the Land Court and have a fair It has transpired that Mr. Condon, M. P.,

rent fixed. Roscommon.

held a midnight meeting on the Kenmare estate, near Firies, on December 29.h. A For some time past negotiations have been pending between Major Balfe, J. P., and his Kilgiass tenantry, with a view of their purchasing their holdings under the Mr. Hobson, sub sheriff, and his two bailiffs, arrived in Kilmallock, on Jan. 3', and thence proceeded to Mountcoote, a Ashbourne Act. Owing to the landlord demanding what were considered excrbitant terms, negotiations have just been

distance of two miles, to evict a Mr. John broken off. Twelve writs have been served on Lord Byrnes, a large farmer on the Coote estate, for non title. Mr. Byrnes and his family were obliged to seek shelter in an out-De Freyne's tenantry at Fairymount. The tenants are determined to hold out house. There was not the slightest resistfor fair terms.

Mayo.]

ance offered. It is anticipated that the struggle on the The eviction campaign has been again ruthlessly renewed by the Marquis of Stigo in the remote locality of Louis-burgh. It would seem as if he were jestous of the notoriety of his cousin Clantica de, and that he wants to out-stral him in these sceness of desolation to Glensharrold estate will result in the evic-tion of almost every family on the property. The agent applied some time ago at the Newcastle West Petty Sessions for decrees of possession, as the tenants refused decrees of possession, as the tennats refused to leave quietly. Through a technical point raised by the tenants' solicitor, Mr. Condon, the application proved futile for the present. The agent has renewed the application, both at Newcastle-West and Foynes, in which district a small portion of the estate lies. The Gazette announces the election of Local Circles as a purish perpresentative rival him in those scenes of desolation to qualify himself for the latest title given to his kineman. He is helt apparent to the Cisnricarde property, and by all appearances the tenants will not gain the content of the second second second second the content of the second second second second the second much by the charge. Lately the estate bailiffs and sheriff's bail ifs, ecorted by a large force of police, srived from West-port and evicted three families in the grey dawn. There was no resistance or de-monstration of any kind during the evic-Lord Clarina as an Irish representative Peer in succession to the late Lord Lucan. On Dec. 22 i, the dead body of a man, in a very advanced stage of decomposition, was washed ashore on the strand to the would not be admitted back as caretakers. northward of Clogher Head. From docu-ments found in the clothing of deceased by The Rev. William Joyce, P. P., was called on to administer the last rites of the police. it would appear that his nam called on to administer the last rites of the Church to one of the evicted—a poor old woman, eighty years of sge, both blind and lame and bedridden for a num-ber of years. Father Joyce begged of the representatives of Lord Sligo and the sheriffs to admit her into the house until he could give her the last Suramente, but they positively refused. Under these chronmstances, no other house being near, the priest had to force the door and get her inside to give her the last rites of the was John Sheehan, a native of Limerick, and that he was a dealer in singing birds. Tipperary. Through the instrumentality of the sgent, J. Butler-levers, Esq. J. P., Glan-duff Castle, an abatement of 25 per cent. has been offered to the Staveloy (minors in Chancers) tenants at Coolaboy, Coolra-nockane, Cloncrew, Gardenfield, Kells, and Ballyminzane.

her inside to give her the last rites of the Church. After he left, the people re-moved her out rgdn, fearing the law.

My Toothache

Is an exclamation heard every hour in the day. Toothache is the most common ail-ment of young and old, and in the aggre-gate inflicts more suffering than perhaps any other single complaint. A one minute any other single complete. A solution of the influence of the series of possess. Nerviline—nerve pain cure—acts almost instantly in relieving the agony, and as a sample bottle affords a quantity sufficient for 100 applications, 10 cent fills the bill. Polson's Nerviline is the only the bill. Polson's Nerviline is the only positive remedy for toothache and all nerve pains. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Mr. W. R. Lazier, bailiff, etc., Belle-ville, writes: "I find Dr. Thomas' Eclec-tric Oil the best medicine I have ever used in my stable. I have used it for bruises, scratches, wind puffs and cuts, and in every case it gave the best satisfaction. We use it as a household remedy for colds, burns, etc., and is a perfect panaces. It will remove warts by paring them down and applying it occasionally."

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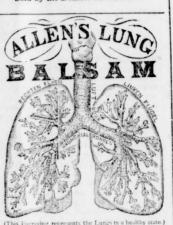
Norwich, Conn., recommends Ayer's Pills as the best of all remedies for "Intermittent Fevers." Dr. I. E. Fowler, of Bridgeport,

Conn., says: "Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice." Dr. Mayhew, of New Bedford, Mass.,

says: "Having prescribed many thou-sands of Ayer's Pills, in my practice, I can unhesitatingly pronounce them the best cathartic in use."

best cathartic in use." The Massachusetts State Assayer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, certifies: "I have made a careful analysis of Ayer's Pills. They contain the active principles of well-known drugs, isolated from inert mat-ter, which plan is, chemically speaking, of great importance to their usefulness. It insures activity, certainty, and uni-It insures activity, certainty, and uni-formity of effect. Ayer's Pills contain no metallic or mineral substance, but the virtues of vegetable remedies in skillful combination

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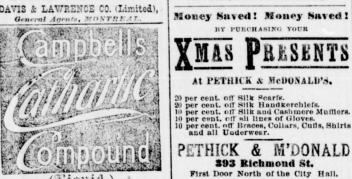
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A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART for conducted by the Ladies of the Sacre free to London, On t. Locality unrivale of the second field of the Sacre free to the Sacre for the Sacre for the Sacre for the second field of the Sacre for the Sacre for

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Box 303. Barphy to addring Borrados. Box 303. Control of the Borrados. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Ontario.—This Institution is pleasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of edu-cation, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches. Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and utiton in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Plano, 540; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For Turther particulars address := MOTHER SUPERIOR. 43-19

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, Ont.-The Studies embrace the Class

cal and commercial Courses. Terms (includ-ing all ordinary expenses). Canada money, 5160 per annum. For full particulars apply to Rev. DENIS O'CONNOR, President. 46-19

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CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSO-CIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No.4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. MARTIN O'MEARA, Pres., WM. CORCORAN, Bec.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.





THIS YEAR'S RTLE UT and PLUG ING TOBACCO NER THAN EVER.

See



PLUG and PACKAGE.

E DOMINION & Investment Society LONDON, ONT.

he presumed, with the Parnell Commission. When he reached Longford, on Saturday evening a large crowd assembled at the station to cheer Mr. O'Brien. On the part of the townspeople, Mr. Flood, the Chairman of the Commissioners, welcomed Mr. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien addressed the people, and said he was glad to find that Longford was as sound and faithful as ever. They had had a tough fight up to the present, and they would have a tough fight up to the end. But if it was a hard battle, still it was a winning battle. Louth. Cavan. Cavan. On New Year's Eve, a force of twenty police, accompanied Mr. Townley, the Sub-Sheriff of Cavan, to the townlands of Derrycsesen and Killycliggan to effect some seizures for rent and law costs on the estate of the Honorable George Annes-ley. They found the cattle all locked up and no seizures were effected. Denceal.

Donegal.

Louth.

The death is announced of Mr. Peter Taaffe, late of Rathescar, Dunleer, which took place at South Melbourne, on the 13th of November last. The inteiligence The proceedings on the Olphert estate testify how far Mr. Balfour has succeeded in attaining his much-prized object of smothering the "scaudal of evictions." The will be, to a numerous circle of friends, a source of sincere sorrow. He was a young man endowed with such sterling qualities and spreable and good natured disposi-tions, as could not fall to convert all those who came within the circle of his acquaint. ance into personal friends. Cork.

Circulars were issued on Jan. 3, from

A Hint to Housekeepers.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for croup, sore throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody."

THE PROPER CHANNEL for, the escape THE PROPER CHANNEL for, the escape from the system of impurities which would, if they remained, poison the blood, is through the bowels. When this outlet is obstructed it may be disencumbered with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a remedy which regu-lates the system, invigorates digestion, and is pure and safe as well as effective. It curres all diseases arising from Impure cures all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

A Severe Trial. Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskoka, writes, "I was troubled with vomiting for two years, and I have vomited as often as five times a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

A Postmaster's Opinion.

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow Oil," the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow Ui," writes D. Kav-nagh, postmaster of Um-fraville, Ont., "having used it for soreness of the throat, burns, colds, etc., I find nothing equal to it."

A Severe Attack.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters, I had a severe bilious attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M. Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B.

smothering the "scandal of evictions." The Tories appreciate fully the effect which such scenes as those enacted, in the at-tempt to throw the poor peasants of Gweedore on the rodside, exercise on the public mind of these countries. On that account they are beside themselves with rage that the resistance of the tenants to the Emergency gang and the forces of the



TO THE CLERGY.

Richards, Sr., Tara, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. Holloway's Con Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts and only costs the small'sum of twenty five cents. VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid to internal medicine in the treatment of sorrofulous sores, ulcers and abscesses of all kinds. approximate candle stick socket Without Cutting or Papering the Base. They are securely packed in 6-lb, paper boxes, and we guarantee safa arrival. Ask your dealer for Eckermann & Will's Attar Brand Seif-Fitting BEES-WAX CANDLES, and take no substitutes. If not kept in stock, send for our prices. ECKERMANN & WILL

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C. M. B. A.

8

G. M. B. A. We would call the attention of our C. M. B. A. Branches and members to the fact that we make a very preity silk C. M. B. A. Badge, nicely trimmed with gold fringe, ac-cording to price, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.60, \$1.75, and \$300, and can be used by branches when at a demonstration of any kind, and it im-proved the state of deceased members. or at a tempositive of men a neat appearance. OATHEOLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA. We respectively solicit the patronage of the Catholic modelies of the Dominion, "Edigical, National and Benevolent," and would call their attention to the fact that we are the only Catholic firmin Canada who make a speciality of association supplies, such as

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Resolutions of Condelence.

St. Thomas Jan 16th, 1889. To The Editor Catholic Record, Lor don: DEAR SIR—The following resolution to the family of our deceased brother, Wm. Burke, was passed at our last regular meeting, Jan. 16th. Please insert it in your near

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your paper. Resolved, that Branch No 2 extend the expression of their deep sympathy to the family of our late lamented brother, Wm. Burke, in their bereavement. The Branch Burke, in their bereavement. The Branch atrongly feel the loss sustained by the demise of a good brother and a valued citteen, especially as it pleased Providence to take him away so early from a useful career. As a tribute to his memory it is Resolved, that the charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days. Committee, John Doyle, W. P. Reynolds, James Egan, Rec. Sec.

Branch 55, Ottawa. Chancellor. Louis Dauray President. J B Dorion First Vice-President, Charles Lapensie Second Vice-President, A'phi Leganit Recording Secretary, Joseph Larus Assistant Rec. Secretary, J L & Robellard Finacelal Secretary, N Larochelle Treasurer. Joseph Cignon Marshal, J B Laselle Guard. Joseph Leozard Trustees, G Marsan, Charles Lapensie, Joseph Larue, Alphi Legant, H Bourcier Pure Beeswax Candles, for Church purposes, for sale at the Catholic Record Office.

Lindsay, Jan. 18th, 1889. To the Edutor of the Catholic Record : At the last meeting of the O M. B. A., Branch 77, Lindsay, the following resolu-tions were adopted : Whates, Almi burger THE LATE FATHER BOUDREAULT,

The diocese of Charlottetown has sus-tained a great loss in the death of the universally beloved and esteemed pastor of Miscouche, which took place on the eve of the Epiphany. Father Boudreault was some eight years ago attacked with the dread symptoms of consumption, bleeding of the lungs, a hacking cough and great weakness, but the treacherous dis-ease every now and then seemed to loore its hold of him and his friends hoped that his valuable life might be spared. For the past six months, however, the signs of approaching death were un-mistakeable. During Christmas week he sank rapidly, but when on the 29th His

tions were adopted : Whereas, Almighty God has been pleased to remove by the hand of death the mother of our worthy brother, Patrick Connör, during the past week. Resolved, That we, the members of Branch 77, C. M B A, tender Bro. Con nor our heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement. And be it further Resolution Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent the CATHOLIC RECORD for publica

tion. JOHN O'REILLY. Assistant Secretary.

A Pleasant Affair.

sank rapidly, but when on the 29th His Lordship Bishop McIntyre and the rector DEAR SIR AND BROTHER -Branch 24 C M B A, had a pleasant time at its last meeting, when a beautiful badge pin was presented to Marshal Thomas McDonnell, of St. Dunstan's College, went to visit him, be rallied sufficiently to rise and dress together with a congratulatory address from the officere of the Branch in recogni-tion of his noble work in inducing his fellow-parishioners of St. Mary's to behimself. The improvement, however, was but short lived, and on the eve of the feast of the Gentiles his gentle spirit went forth to God. The Rev. Nazaire Charles Antoine come members. President Butler pre Boudreault was born on the slope of Dem-oiselle Hill, at Amherst, in the Magdalene Islands, on the 9:h of September, 1852. In 1865 he went to Charlottetown to commence his studies at St Dunstan's sented the pin and your humble servant read the address. Our Branch is adding new members to the roll at every meeting, thanks to such members as Brothers Dowd

and McDonnell. Yours fraternally, JOHN J. MORAN.

A Letter From Bro. Beare.

Editor London Catholic Record : DEAR SIR.—Permit me space for a few words to say that the far-fetched infer-ences of John O'Meara in your issue of the 19th inst, are entirely unfounded, and descon and subdeacon. Returning to Prince Edward Island, he was ordained to the priesthood by the Bishop of Charlotte-town in St. Dunstan's cathedral on Ascenexist only in the imagination of the writer. When I referred to the constitution as a means of deciding the point at issue, it was only intended as between he and I. According to the constitution he is correct as to that particular proposed amendment not being adopted

Yours fraternally, H. W. DEARE, Editor C. M. B. A. Monthly.

Election of Officer

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS TO FATHER HAROLD.

Rev. Father Harold, who is obliged to

Rev. Father Harold, who is obliged to. go South on account of a laryngeal im-pairment, wastendered a farewell banquet, also an address and purse by the priests of the archdiocese, on the eve of his depart ure. The address is as follows: DEAR FATHER HABOLD — We, the priests of the archdiocese of Toronto, wish to testify to you our feelings of deep regret on the eve of your departure from amongst us. We know it must have cost you many a pang of sincere sorrow to be obliged to sunder the fles that bind you so strongly to the archdiocese, where you have spent the better part of your life. We can well understand that no trivial motives could induce you to sever a con-nection so tender and sacred. We trust, however, that a short sojourn in the genial southern clime will entirely restore your impaired health, and that our separ-ation will be but of short duration. Many of us have known you from boy-hood, and our anticipations and hopes in you have been more than realized ; for in you have been more than realized ; for in you, the intelligent child has grown into the ripe, sound and general scholar, whose rare and varied erudition as a priest, would reflect honor on any diocese.

would reflect honor on any diocese

would reflect honor on any diocese. We well remember the zeal and energy with which, even in the earlier years of your priesthood, you defended the doc-trines of the Church, ever wielding your facile pen in putting to flight the historic errors with which her enemies estayed to cloud the fair face of the Spouse of Christ. You became set in Your south an

cloud the fair face of the Spouse of Christ. You became, yet in your youth, an author of high distinction; and your "Irene of Corinth" has given the public, in a charming form, a knowledge of the trials and struggles of the early Church, which many would not, in all probability, have otherwise acquired. It is unnecessary here to advert to your other good qualities of head and heart—it might look like flattery on our part: yet we earnestly hope that you will in the future, as in the past, impart to those con fided to your care the knowledge with which God has blessed you. We have always found you kind and considerate towards your juntors in the

considerate towards your juniors in the priesthood, courteous and urbane towards your seniors, gentle and affable with your you replot, genie and analysis with your contemporaties. In conclusion we ask you to accept the accompanying gift as a souvenir of the esteem and affection in which you are held by your brother pricets of the archdiocese of Toronto. Port Colhorne, Ont., Jan. 23rd, 1889.

(Sigred) R. A. O'Connor, P. P., Dean of Barrie, W. R. Harris, P. P., Dean of Nisgara, J. J. McCann, Chancellor, Toronto, J. J. McCanle, Chalcellor, Dronto. T. J. Sullivan, P. P., Thorold. Jaa Kilcullen, P. P., Port Colborne. Wm. Bergin, P. P., Newmarket. C. J. Feehan, O. C. C. Niegara Falle. M. J. Gearin, P. P., Fices. J. F. McBride, P. P., St. Johns, Foronto.

J. J. Egan, P. P., Thornhill. J. J. McEntee, P. P., Oshawa, C. J. O'Hagarty, P. P., St. Mary's, St.

C J. O'Hagarty, P. P., St. Mary's, St. Catharines. T. M. Sbanahan, P. P., Niagara. J. M. Trayling, P. P., Fort Eric, P. J. McCabe, A. R., Apto. D. Morris, Adm., St. Paul's, Toronto. J. Lynch, A. R., St. Paul's, Toronto. F. Smith, A. R., St. Catharines. J. E. Crinion, P. P., Dunnvillé, Ham-ilton.

College. After a six year's course at that institution, part of which time he formed one of a class of philosophy taught by the Rev. Dr. O'Brien, now Archbishop of Halifax, Mr. Boudreault went up to study Father Harold replied impromptu, thanking the priests for their unusually generons treatment of him and concluded with the hope that he would be permitted to return and end his days among such theology at the grand seminary of Mon-treal, where he received the orders of tried and trusted friends as he was for the present obliged to leave behind him. R. J. C.

REMINDER.

town in St. Dunstan's cathedral on Ascen sion day, the 25th May, 1876. After ser ving for a short time the missions of St. Patrick's, Fort Augustus, and the Sacred Heart of Alberton, Father Boudreault was named priest in charge of St. Dun-stan's cathedral, Charlottetown, where, being to ble zeal and ble great charge bits

The Westport bazaar will be held in St Edward's hall, Westport, next week. The grand drawing will take place on Friday evening All duplicates should be in on the 7th inst. We wish the Bazaar success as the Catholics of Westport are to be com mended and should be encouraged be cause of their efforts in the cause of education. owing to his zeal and his great charity, his name is still held in affectionate remem

many members of Parliament, were

WEDDING BELLS.

present. General Boulanger has been elected triumphantly for the department of the Seine. This department is practically Paria. The voting resulted as follows: Boulanger, 244,070; Jacques, the Gov-ernment candidate, 162,520; Boule, 16-760; other candidates, 10,358 Boulan-ger's majority over all other candidates foresther in 54,432. There were frequent Worcester, Mass. On Tuesday morning, the 22nd inst., anothe

The properties of the properties of the source of the sour

haptiness and prosperity. And no such restant. He is governing haptiness and prosperity. haptiness

ference. Why should Cardinal Manning Interfere with our school system except for the reason that he is the English mouthpiece of the Roman Catholic Caurch? Is it supposed that we shall receive instructions from an English pre-late with any more humility than from an Italian prelate? . . . We shall resist foreign interferance to the last ex-tremity. We deny the authority of a bishop of Rome or Cardinal of England to regulate our political, social, or edubishop of Rome or Cardinal of Éugland to regulate our political, social, or edu-cational stfairs. To yield to foreign dic-tation of any kind is to surrender our liberts" So long as we have the Spring field Union on guard, Mrs Micawher is never, never going to desert Mr. Micaw-ber. We refuse to surrender. Catholic Review. Many persons who grumble and growi at being asked occasionally to assist a strugging church or chartty, will cheer-fully, of their own yolition, spend annu-ally a small fortune on theatres, operas, dinners, suppers, and such like. Do these people take no account with their conscience? A re they Christians in name only, not in act? The Church they tell us, should support itself, and it is simply an injury to Cbristianity and a shock to Christian faith for pastors to charging pew rents, pew money, pressing round the plate and the hat. God's Church and Constant, and the hat. God's Church and for une of the hart. God's Church and the hat. God's Church and for une on the hart. God's Church and the hat. God's Church and for une of the fourty will as simply an injury to Christians in they tell us, should support itself, and it is asimply an injury to Christians in charging pew rents, pew money, pressing round the plate and the hat. God's Dishop of Rome or Capitnai of Logiana to regulate our political, social, or edu-cational sffairs. To yield to foreign dic-tation of any kind is to surrender our liberty." So long as we have the Spring

DEAFNESS CURED. — A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d. Address DR. NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal. read in the school controversy any two consecutive sermons from Protestant ministers so dignified and admirable in tone as were two repectively by Father Conaty and Vicar-General Power, of

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and the states

brance. When in 1879, the Rev. Ronald B education.

Macdonald, S.J., then pastor of Miscouche, resigned his charge, with the view of entering religious life, Father Boudresult was appointed to that mission, conjointly with those of Notre Dame de Carmei, Fiften Point and the Immunited Carmei, Fifteen Point, and the Immaculate Con ception, Wellington. Owing to til health he was obliged to resign first one, and then the other of these extra missions, but up to within a few days of his death he remained the hard-working pastor of Miscouche

Father Boudreault was a man of talent, with rare administrative abilities combined with a singular charm and gentle ness of manner that endeared him to all with whom he came in contract. He was an Acadian of the Acadians and dearly loved his people. It was chiefly owing to his patriotiem and good management that the national celebration of the Acadiane, which took place at Miscouche some few ing the prayers.

years ago, on the festival of St. Jean Baptiste, was so great a success. His charity was of the heart and of the head ; his generosity knew no limit. Among Protestants, as among Catholics, his society

was eagerly sought after, and all classes and creeds in the community alike mourn his early death. His funeral took place on Tuesday, the 8th January, and was very largely at-

tended.

"We wept our tears and left him there, And brought his memory home— Ah! he was beauliful, sweet and fair, A heavenly hym—a sweet still prayer, Pure as the snow, white as the foam, That seeks a lone, far shore. Dead priest! biess from amid the biest, The hearts that will guard thy place of rest Forever, forever, forever more."

NEW BOOK.

THE WAY OF INTERIOB PEACE, Dedicated to Our Lady of Peace, by Rev. Father Von Lehen, S J. Translated from the German by a Religious, with a Preface by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. New York : Benziger Bros, 36 and 38 Barclay street. Price by

TO CORRESPONDENTS - Catholic Parent. It is not lawful for Catholics to join in prayer offered publicly by Protestants, as this would be an intercommunication with them in divine worship. Children at school should, therefore, as far as possible, be withdrawn from such participa tion. The school laws authorize parents to withdraw their children from any religious exercises to which they object

and parents should take advantage these clauses to remove their children from the danger of this intercommunica tion. If the case be so that prayers are offered while the children a in the room, the law will be obeyed by their taking no part in the devotions. The children may then remain quietly sitting in their places while the teacher is recit-

The Chinese of New York have completed a Joss House, so that the Chinese divinity will be worshipped in a place near the centre of the Chinese population.

NEWS NOTES.

Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the Gatling gun, claims to have invented a most sim ple, economical and effective torpede ple, economical and effective torpedo boat for the destruction of hostile vessels.

White Caps at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, beat two men who took the places best two men who took the places of striking weavers, so that they are in dan-ger of death from injuries inflicted. Illinois, Kansas, Ohio, ludiania, Massa-chusetts, New Jersey, Kentucky, are all stillited with the White Cap plague. by all means, free as air, light as air, and in the air.

E. D. Long, of Chicago, a colored man claims a place in the Cabinet of Presiden Harrison, on the plea that the colored race should be represented, and that he saved the General's life in Washington when he was nearly run over by a runaway team.

Lord Ripon presided at a banquet given by the National Liberal Club on the 21st

36 and 38 Barclay street.Price by
by the National Liberal Club on the 21stSchools," commenting on the ecclesiasti-
cal part of the school agitation in Boston
said : "The Catholic has taught the
said: "The Catholic has taught the
bury "a black man." Lord Compton,
Frederic Harrison, Mr. Bradlaugh, Con
to the Vice Presidency of the United
States took place on the 14th January.by the National Liberal Club on the 21st
by the National Liberal Club on the 21st
Lord Compton,
Frederic Harrison, Mr. Bradlaugh, Con
canada, and about 200 others, includingSchools," commenting on the ecclesiasti-
cal part of the school agitation in Boston
said : "The Catholic has taught the
Fortestant a few lessons in Christian
courtesy, in self control and in sobriety
of argument." He stated, further, that
he would have been glad if he could have

THE DATHOULD RECORD.

shock to Christian faith for pastors to be charging pew rents, pew money, pessing round the plate and the hat. God's Church and God's worsbip should be free to all and it is a standing acsudal to be trafficking in worship. There is a vast amount of this shallow stuff afloat. How in the world are the churches, the char-

ties, the schools to be built and main tsined without money? There is, happily, no State Courch in this country. The The Church does not get a penny from the State; neither does the priest. Is the priest to do all out of his slender salary?

It not, then who is, unless the people for whom the church is built and who use it constantly? Nor do these words apply to the wealthy alone, but to all classes of Christians. Is it not deplorclasses of Christians. Is it not deplor-able that there are among the attendants at the Sunday Mass some who will hardly put a nickel or ten cents in the plate. Yet, such men outside boast of their waste of money. They seem to think that by attending Mass and put-ting five or ten cents in the plate they have done their durk to God to the have done their duty to God, to the Church, and towards the needs of the parisb. They have done nothing of the sort. They can scarcely be called even formal Christians. They leave the hard labor of sustaining their own church and all attached to it to the honest faithful, very many of whom are far less able to bear the burden than they. Free churches, indeed ! Let us have them

Catholic Columbian.

Rev. Edwin D Mead, of Boston, seems to be another of those instances-sufficiently rare to be prodigies,—in which a Protestant minister can and does rise superior to the usual dictates of a narrow bigotry. That gentleman in a recent lecture on "Patriotism in the Public Schools," commenting on the ecclesiasti-cal part of the school agitation in Boston said : "The Catholic has taught the

bakers, 4 90 to 5.75 Montreal, Jan 31.—FLOUR.—Receipts, 400 bbls; sales, none reported; market quiet at unchanged rates Grain and provisions un-char ged Stockshere this morning—Wheat, 467.981 bush: corn, 38,983 bush. peas, 72,993 bush: corn, 38,983 bush. peas, 72,993 bush: colts, 28 187 bush: barley, 51,049 bush: flour, 96 501 bbls; oatmeal, 869 bbls,

bush.; cais, 28 187 bush.; bar'ey, 51,049 bush.; flour, 96 501 bb/s; ostmeal, 869 bbls, BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Baffalo, N, Y. Jan, 31 --CATTLE-Six cars, freah arrivals four of which were export of heavy shipping stock; butchers' stock in fair demand. A lot of 950 Michigan st-ers sold at 3 15; heavy roughs of 1,100 to 1,200 bbs, sold st 2 50 to 3; one lot of 1400 lbs, coarse stock rold at 3 50; best exports not quoted above, 450, and no great demand. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Offerings, 15 cars; light un for the past few days, and the stock exhausted of all but very con mon grades. Prices on sheep and lambs 15c to 25c higher than yest-rday. There was an active ship big damand; a few bunches of sheepsold as high as 5.30 for extra and prime; lambs week. Today's transactions were principally in Michigan s cok. HOGS -- Fresh receipts, 40 cars; trade opened slow, but was increased actively, and a fair clearance made increased actively, and a fair clearance made increased actively, and a fair clearance made is later in the day me-diums sold down to 4.75, generally at 4.80 to 455, which is loc to 25c lower than yesterday; Yorkers were 10e lower, at 5.10; jpigs and light mixed steady, at 5.18 to 5.25. CENCAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, Jan. 31.-HOGS-Receipts, 10500; quaity good; market opened fairly active, and prices & higher than yesterday's closing figures; ight grades, 4,75 to 4 93; rough pack-lug 4.60 to 4.65; mixec jois, 4.65 to 4.85; heavy packing ano shipping lots, 4.65 to 4.85; heavy packing ano shipping lots, 4.65 to 4.85; con-CATTLE-Receipt, 2560; steady; poor to fair beyves. 3 to 3.50; medium, 8.69 to 4; good to choice 4.20 to 4.75; cows, 1.40 to 3; stoczers and feeders. 2 40 to 3 90. SH EEP-Receipts, 1 200; steady; muttons, poor to good. 8.55 to 4.80; westerns, corn ied, 4.35 to 4.75; lambs 4.99 to 6.25.

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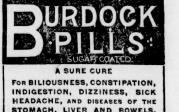
BIRTH.

At Wingham, on 25th January last, the wife of Mr. Luxe King, agent of the CATHO' LIC RECORD, of a son. MARRIED.

MARRIED. At St. John's Church, Perth, on the 23rd January, alt., by the Very Rev. Dean O'Conror, uncle to the bridegroom, Mr. John F'ancis O'Connor, of the P O. In-spector's Department, Ottawa. to Miss Jose-puine E. O'Brien youngest daughter of William O'Brien, Esq., of Perth, Ont, For sale by Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto "Best eure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large bottle sent prepaid.

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