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LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

DIOCESE OF LONDON. Bishop O'Conner's Visit to Woodstock.

The Sentinel-Review, of Woodstock makes the following reference to Bishop O'Connor's recent visit to that

town: Dr. O'Connor is a forcible, and at impressed all who heard him. In addressing the candidates for confirmation he impressed them with the im-portance of the step they were about to take. It was intended that by being sanctified they become more holy. If their hearts were pure and free from mortal sin the Holy Ghost would always be near. They must not only be free from mortal sin but free from venial sin. They must blot out all stains of sin of any kind, that the new Visitor might find them entirely pure and spotless. They must have strong faith in the Church, that they may be-come the true children of God. They ought to so live that their hearts would return His love, for that is all He asks for His many blessings. The beauti-ful ceremony of confirmation was then concluded, after which His Lordship further addressed them. God, he said, made their souls immortal, and beseeched them to love Him and the Church. Nothing escaped the eye of Church. Nothing escaped the eye of the Almighty, and as God had made men a little less than the angels and expected them to live pure lives, with-out His assistance for a single move-ment they could not do this. God gave his Divine Son that they might become pure Christians and live a become pure Christians and live a righteous life. He not only died on the cross, but remains on earth with them and partakes of the Sacrament at the same table with them. He not only gave them the breath of life but purified their souls and made their hearts clean. They had great reason to thank God for His many blessings, and it was their duty to so live that the world would know they had been sanctified by the gracious Father Himself. They were no longer children. As their body grew so must their faith in Him become stronger. Constant prayer was necessary if they expected to become strong and perfect Christians. Pray frequently, but above all pray with an earnest

desire to be made more holy. Attend church regularly and receive the Blessed Eucharist at least once a month. He besought them to be kind to their parents, avoid bad company or sin of any kind. The boys who were not twenty-one years of age he had them take the pledge, and implored them to always remain true to their obligation. A girl's greatest ornament, he said, was her purity and modesty, and he earnestly hoped they would never allow an unchaste thought to enter their minds. If they followed this and remained true to their Church they would become better man and women.

His Lordship, after the presentation of the address from the laity, thanked the gentlemen most heartily for their kind welcome and expression of good will ; but such an address, he said, was unnecessary to remind him of their

Church of England is "played out." Thus we have a spectacle of the two largest sects of England declaring each N. Y. Catholic Review. At its final session the Methodist other to be on the decline. The testimony is strong, and its natural inference is, if the statements are true, Ecumenical Congress passed the following resolution, as a mark of its esteem and respect for the true Church, and a witness of its tender charity towards all men: "*Resolved*: That this Con-ference views with deep concern the subtle and persistent efforts of the and they undoubtedly are, as they are fortified by statistics, that the Reforma-

CATHOLIC PRESS.

tion is "playing out" and the great Protestant schism is nearing dissolution. Of course, the Rhyl congress did Roman Hierarchy to make its power not take this view of the case, but it is felt outside its own proper sphere in the one which forces itself upon any many lands, to the detriment and impartial and reasonable observer. ties of the people. This Conference recognizes with satisfaction the fact The good Baptists of New Haven, the soft the people. This Conference The good Daptists of New Haven, recognizes with satisfaction the fact Conn., had their annual banquet on the 22 inst., during which they were treated to some interesting information the wisdom to withstand the unwarthe wisdom to withstand the unwarrantable pretensions of their ecclesias-The Rev. O. P. Gifford, late of Boston. tical superiors; and the Conference further disclaims any intentions to seek for itself, or the churches it reprewas the principal speaker. He referred to the approaching Columbian Eposition, and wondered why there should sents, a single privilege which it would not readily concede to all others; but it feels bound to remind the members "Any fool can discover dirt," he said, it feels bound to remind the members of these churches of the sacred rights but it takes a wise man to found a and privileges they enjoy, won for them by the sacrifices and fidelity of their republic." "But," he continued, "John Sebastian Cabot, five years later, under the British flag, discovered America for England." The reason forefathers, and to call on them to unite with the members of our other Protes tant churches in maintaining their of the juxtaposition of these statements in Mr. Gifford's discourse apparently great inheritance of freedom and handing down the same intact to the suc-

was to suggest to his audience that Cabot was a wise man and the founder ceeding generations." Because the Church is not a sect, the sects accuse it of the American Republic. Mr. Gifford then proceeded to denounce the of trespass ; because they do not or will not undertand it, they call its Bishops religion of Columbus, and characterized subtle ; because it increases and will not diminish they call it persistent ; him as a fanatic and a searcher "for gold and souls for the Church he loved." Aware of the limitations of his wishing to strike the clergy, they congratulate the laity on their independ-ent spirit ; last week in their desire to audience's historical studies, Mr. Gifford knew he could safely suppress the strengthen Methodists in the faith, they accused the Catholic laity of fact that Cabot was a Catholic as well as Columbus. The preacher concluded with ignorance, superstition, submissive-ness; before that they denied this same trying to make his hearers imagine what America would have been had laity to be American, and tried this same laity to be American, and tried to prove it a foreign horde; truly, a beautiful spectacle of consistent, fool-ish, platitudinous, and terrified Method-Spain retained possession of her. They were sufficiently harrowed up, however, by this description of what she is to-day in the full light of free-dom. Said Mr. Gifford : "In certain ism was this council of the stolen title ! Pittsburg Catholic. parts of the country, priests have been instructed to grant no absolution in the

It is igorance of our religion, the neglect of practical knowledge of its precepts and duties, that accounts for our luke-warmness. Did we fully know and understand our obligations our lives would be differently spent. confessional to men who will not vote according to the dictation of the priest. The Catholics of New England to-day are an Italian colony, managed from the Tiber. A speaking tube runs from A Catholic, only in name, we go your counting room and your kitchen through life in a perfunctory way. Prayers are said, Masses heard, the to the Vatican at Rome through the confessional. It lays hands on your free school system by a power wielded by a man who sits on the Papal throne, sacraments received, all this after a routine, that has to be performed. Did we enter into the spirit of our duties, the result would be very different. with a sceptre as potent as that of th Cæsars on the throne of Rome." What are the "cells" which Dr. Miner dis Banish the spirit of discontent from covered under the Boston Cathedral, in

your heart. Nothing comes of moping over your lot. Be content with your station in life. When dissatisfied concomparison to the "speaking tubes" which Mr. Gifford had discovered connecting the American kitchen with the Vatican? No wonder he feels justified trast yourself with the many near you in whose dim eyes and pinched faces want is written; look into the squalor in disparaging Columbus as a dis-coverer of mere "dirt!" of wretched homes full of misery caused by vice, intemperance and sin. God has spared you much. Banish discontent. It embitters your life. Your appointed lot should bring peace and contentment since Providence so wills

The Catholic practice of leaving churches open on weekdays has frequently been commented upon with approval by non-Catholics, who recognize the benefits that must result from

undecessary to remind him of their to accessing to remind him of their to the demands with a very big and he could only accept the sentiments and he could only accept the sentiments always complains of the demands made of their device the demands made of the demands made of their device the demands made of the demands made of

Ave Maria.

Buffalo Catholic Union. Mr. Raymond Blathwayt in his published reminiscences of James Russell Lowell says that in a conversa-lation bulk with the port int before his each published reminiscences of James The Russell Lowell says that in a conversa-tural tion held with the poet just before his death, Lowell, speaking of Cardinal Manning said : "Cardinal Manning is a perpetual puzzle to me. An Eng-lish gentleman, an Italian Cardinal ; a prince and a courtier a radical reformer-there is a curious mixtureand yet one of the most winning of men." This is certainly a curious and yet one of the most winning of men." This is certainly a curious statement for the profound and observ-ant author of "My Study Window" to utter, and with all due respect to Mr. Blathwayt we believe Mr. Lowell to be incorrectly reported. How could a man of Cardinal Manning's immense mental reach, wide sympathies and tireless activity be any other kind of a man than the one which is said to have other kind of a been such a "puzzle" to Mr. Lowell The greatest men unite all the qualities of lesser ones. Cultivation, ex-perience and intelligence combine to make them adaptable to all circumstances and conditions of life.

Catholic Record.

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

Lowell himself says in his Commemoration Ode, they bend " Like perfect steel. To spring again and thrust."

The same extensive insight which makes them distinguished in one branch of human affairs enables them to grasp easily and readily the complicated problems of any other. Hence it would be strange and curious indeed if Cardinal Manning were in any degree different from the kind of man that is said to have astonished Lowell by the combinations of genius so versatile.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. Father Nugent, of Lincoln, Neb., and two of his sisters have fallen heirs to \$43,000 by the death of a relative in Ireland. The contributions to the Peter's

Pence Fund in the archdiocese of Milwaukee this year amounted to \$3,127. 24.

A recent envelope collection in the parish of St. Agnes, Brooklyn, amounted to the very liberal sum of \$5,750.

A committee of the Catholic Congress met in New York on the 30th ult., and decided to hold the next Catholic Congress in Chicago on 1st July, 1892. The French Committee of the Ottawa Separate School Board have advertised

for tenders for the erection of two new Separate school-houses which are to be erected immediately. The German Empress has made a

gift of 10,000 marks (£500) for the purchase of an organ for the Church of St. Sebastian at present in course of construction at Berlin.

A monk named Father Ildefonsus was killed by burglars at the Cistercian monastery of Montelimart, France, on Friday, the 30th ult. The safe of the monastery was also rifled.

The seventeenth anniversary of the

made up as a body £2,000 more. The DEATH OF REVEREND SISTER MARY

As

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ous and many of its princes at the head of her heroic people had resisted with success the assaults of Arians and Moors, who aimed at the destruction of religion. His Holiness besought the pilgrims to imitate the virtues of St. Aloysius Gonzaga, who was an example to the youth of all countries, and he besought heaven to bestow its choicest blessings on the young king, who is the hope of the country, and also on the august Queen-Regent and the Spanish people. He had great hopes in the zeal of Spain for religion.

SUPPORT HOME RULE.

The present Parliament of England expires by limitation next year. It will probably end its unhonored career within six months, how-ever

NO. 681.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

It is stated that at Slocan, in British Colum-bia, five well-known reputable miners have discovered a large body of silver ore a mile and a half long, and from 16 to 25 feet in breadth. It yields a large amount of silver? A Russian cruiser, the Dimitry Donskay, which arrived opposite Brest on Wednesday of last week, was cheered by enormous crowds of people, and was given otherwise a most cordial reception. Salates were ex-changed with the forts and French flagships. Thore have been sware achieved by the changed with the forts and Ferneh flagships. There have been severe earthquake shocks in Japan resulting in great loss of the and destruction of property. Three hundred persons are reported as having been killed in the eity of Osaka alone. Many buildings have been thrown down, and many persons were buried in the rains. The full extent of the disster is not yet known. The floods which have proved to be so dis astrous in Spain have since become still more widespread, and much distress is pre-vailing in the Province of Arragon, owing to the continued rising of the River Ebro, Many houses have been destroyed by the floods in Saragossa, and the inhabitants have taken refuge on the highlands. The Chinamen are still making desperate

He was glad they were true to their Church and their holy religion. They had made great sacrifices to build this beautiful church, and it was a by the Church for charity is the man who seldom or ever gives it. If he does, it simply is because he is ashamed pleasure to him to know they were so ity in his heart, and if he imagines he prosperous and that they were increas is putting away a credit to his future, ing in numbers. The parents should he is miserably mistaken. The Lord loves the cheerful giver. The man see that their children attended church regularly, for it was a mortal with the true essence of charity in his sin not to assist at Mass on Sunday. heart never complains. He has not to His Lordship was glad to know Fathe be sought after. He needs no asking. Brady had undertaken, after the good He is always ready. If he has not the means he is willing to confess his inharvest of this year, to wipe out the debt on the church. A house to house ability, and his cheerful No does not canvas would be made, and he believed discredit him in his pastor's eye and it if they would give according to their counts for him above, for the Lord judges the heart and rewards accord-

Boston Republic.

fervent There seems to have been a great deal of plain speaking at the recent Church of England Congress, held at

<section-header><section-header><text><text> Those who are really earnest in seek-

with the real service which such an ever-open church renders to devout and troubled souls, especially in a great city. There are thou-sands in affliction and bereave-ment, in misfortune and trial, in conviction of and penitence for sin, in prrows that wring the heart and shake the soul. There are many others in sore temptation to do wrong and commit crime; and others still are bearing burdens of tribulation that car be told to God, the Searcher of hearts.

means the new year would witness the church free of debt. He closed an ingly. eloquent address with the hope that they would remain strong, ferv Catholics and true children of God.

A SOUPER IN A CLOUD.

Rhyl, North Wales. The dean of Den-bigh, Rev. D. Williams, who is an Anglican of the advanced type, in a

vigorous address, declared that "religious force of Puritanism is played out." The Catholic forces now at work can only have one logical result : the next movement must be Catholic or Agnostic. This statement is but the expression of a fact patent to those ers of the signs of the times not only in England, but all over the world.

in a Catholic church on a recent week diocese, besides many prominent lay day, noticing the persons who were men, were present. present, he was "deeply impressed

six Austrian pilgrims who were on their way to Rome and compelled them the avery and "Wing la Roi" Professor to cry out "Vive le Roi. Professor Ackerle, who was amongst the pilgrims at the time, has since mysteriously disappeared, and it is supposed he was assinated.

The Rev. Sam Jones, speaking of the bsence of genuine religious feeling among certain church-goers to whom two hundred sermons are preached in the city of Atlanta alone every Sunday, says that they pay the deacons to set up lightning rods to carry off the elec-For all such persons an ever-open place of prayer a sanctuary where tricity of the gospel to prevent its

God is worshipped, offers a welcome resort." In the case of Catholic shocking them.

What

churches this is, of course, perfectly true; in that of other places of His Grace Archbishop Corrigan celebrated Mass on Sunday, 25th Oct., on worship, we do not see why a private the French Man-of-War Naiade, lying closet in one's house or counting-house in New York Harbor. The 450 sailors would not be practically as beneficial. and about 100 visitors constituted the congregation. The main deck was Our churches are not merely places o prayer, sanctuaries where God is worshipped, but the actual dwellings of God, who is really present in the Tabernacle.

London Universe

William O'Brien is finishing his his-torical romance, begun in gaol, in a who may be named intellectual observ- quiet retreat on the western coast of Ireland in sight of the scene where it is mainly laid. On Sunday he addressed a meeting at Louisburgh, in ing truth and true religion are daily the County Mayo, and made allusion becoming disgusted with the mockery to that interminable Parnell crux, of the sects, and are turning their eyes which ought to be laid now as low as toward the Catholic Church and the real olden faith. Agnosticism itself what we knew already, that the entire can hold the intelligent only for a short bother is the fault of Mr. Parnell and time. After making the point clear not of the Irish people. But God bless that Puritanism was declining, the us all! there was an Ireland before dean proceeded to show that non-con formity was in its death struggle, that country and the cause will survive it was founded on a negative and when he is in the mould. From the organized against evils which no longer chatter about him one would think he From the exist. So we have it on high authority was the only Irishman that ever and evidently with the imprimatur of breathed. At the general election, as the Bishops and clergy at the congress O'Brien says, the duty of our people is that Puritanism and non-conformity to make friends, not enemies, of the are "played out." In contradiction friendly English. Balfour and his The crops in Italy are more abundant this year than they have been for many years pagt. and with agual confidunce, that the dark conner and with equal confidence, that the dark corner.

A mob in Pisa on Saturday attacked

present a united front in support of the Eng-lish Liberal measure. No growine advocate of the cause can for a moment believe in the sincerity of Mr. Balfonr's professions or in the honesty of his Tory colleagues. The severest critic of Mr. Gladstone will not deny that as a choice between Englishmen he is immeasurably more entitled to confidence than Balforr. It has been urged against Mr. Gladstone that he is a changeable politician ; that he has been on many sides during his long career ; that he has coereed Ireland as vigorously as Balfour himself. Granted; but it must be borne in mind that he has always changed for the better. If he began his political life a Tory, he ends it a Liberal of the most ad-yaneed type. If he tried coercion in Ireland, he was wise and humane enough to perceive his mistake, and morally brave enough to abandon it when its fullity became apparent to him.

In New York Harbor. The 450 sations is made our local construction of the maname enough to precise in the rest. The main of the harbor is fullity became apparent is indicated and the indicate common is studied by became apparent is indicated by the maname enough to precise it is matched with the flags of all is indicated by the indicated comparent in the indicated comparent is indicated by the indicated comparent is inditated by the indit is indicated by the indicated comp

by limitation next year. It will probably end its unhonored career within six months, however, every.
It is, therefore, time for all friends of Home Rule to begin preparations for an active camparate. Mr. Balfour will bring his Local Government Bill before the House of Commons during the coning winter. The House will duobless give its perfunctory approval of the measure and then will dissolve and go to the construy for a verdict.
Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, has ontowich meets the commendation of the Irish party as well as that of the English Liberals. The constituencies of the United Kingdom, will choose between the two-the empirical and the english Liberals.
It is vitally necessary in such a contingency that the friends of Home Rule should present a united front in support of the English Liberals.
The transmot. Raifour's professions or in the honesty of his Torv colleagnes. The sourcest of the Among that as a choice between englishen the as coargend the construencies of the English Liberals in support of the English Liberals. The active of the English Liberals in support of the English Liberals in support of the English Liberals. The source of the English Liberals in support of the English Liberals. The source of the English Liberals in support of the English Liberals. A further tready of allist in the act of a communicated to Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, that he has coerced Ireland as vigorously as the honestry of Mr. Gladstone will not be communicated to Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, the honestry of Liberal measure. No genuine advector to the function the ween frame and Russis has been will not be communicated to Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, the honestry of English Liberals has been urged against Mr. Gladstone will not be communicated to Chambers, but will remain the secret of President Carnot, the honestry of Liberal measure. No genuine advection the the the ween frame anu

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

King of Medicines

her seemed utterly to give way, obstacles seemed swept aside, and a

warm tide gushed from her mouth.

She hastily raised her handkerchief to

her lips ; it was drenched in a moment,

and she saw her light gown stained

She could not utter a sound. Above

her head the organ pealed forth a

tumult of chords, and the music seemed

sweeping over and submerging her.

She could not support herself, and sank

upon her knees, clutching the bench

in front of her, while her eyes involun-

tarily turned to where the Mother and

the shadow. She felt herself dissolving

with weakness, but without pain, with

through the church again like a spirit's

cry. The walls rocked what the jubilant rush of the monk's song as he

poured forth unstintingly the magni-

" In labore requies, In æstu temperies, In fletu solatium."

Not all the sweet notes reached her

solatium," they smote her ears as they

did those of the marble mother in the

As he came slowly down the creaking

"When you wish to sing, you are ured," Ferrari had said. She had

CARDINAL MANNING.

A full biography of Cardinal Man

ning is, it is reported, being prepared.

'I shall be surprised," writes the Lon

the Cardinal has an objection to being

written up, and the materials necessary for a full history of the most remark-

sible. Hitherto the 'lives 'which have

been published have been practically only sketches; the skeletons, in fact,

of a biography. It is not long age that the Cardinal got wind that a life

of him was being written. He sent for

the author, and in his usual suave manner said, 'I don't like being gib-

Borromeo. Bigots have at times

acces

able prelate of the time are not

dim extremity of the church.

She heard the strong voice ring

out fear, without regret.

ficent fullness of his voice.

her dead Son stood palely forth from

with the flow.

Scrofulous Humor-A Cure "Almost Miraculous,"

"When I was 14 years of age I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and after I recovered had to go on crutches. A year later, scrofula, in the form of white swellings, appeared on warlous parts of my body, and for 11 years I warlous parts of my body, and for 11 years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed 6 years. In that time ten or eleven sores ap-peared and broke, eausing me great pain and suffering. I feared I never should get well. "Early to 1386 I wort to choose the discovery of the "Early in 1886 I went to Chicago to visit a sister, but was confined to my bed most of the time I was there. In July I read a book, 'A Day with a Circus,' in which were statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was so im-pressed with the success of this medicine that I decided to try it. To my great gratification the sores soon decreased and I began to feel better, and in a short time I was up and out of doors. I continued to take Hood's Sarout of doors. I commuted to take frood's Sar-saparilla for about a year, when, having used six bottles, I had become so fully released from the disease that I went to work for the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since then

HAVE NOT LOST A SINGLE DAY on account of sickness. I believe the disease is expelled from my system, I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite am in good spints and have a good appetite. I am now 27 years of age and can walk as well as any one, except that one limb is a little shorter than the other, owing to the loss of bone, and the sores formerly on my right leg. To my friends my recovery scores of the source of the so To my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, 9 E. Railroad St., Kendallville, Ir

Hood's Sarsaparilla His head erect, his eyes flashed through the thick lashes, the young Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

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sought to create the contrary impres-Belleville BUSINESS COLLEGE sion, but they are dishonest or do not know the man. - N. Y. Catholic

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

glory and of riches by her powers. It ing of one phrase into another as they was the dawn of her day of triumph.

Then-oh, the agony of reverting to it ! her sorrows came. Time might soften the death of her mother to her. it ! Perhaps in years to come the sense doned that she had been absent from that music. New England death-bed where a lonely woman yearned for the touch and glance of a daughter, might grow less a reproach. Now, it was hopelessly bitter to think of the pitilessness of bitter death in taking her as the term of her sacrifice ended, and reward to the hundred-fold was about to begin.

Yet this was a wound of Nature, and Nature has her antidotes. But for him ! Could the time ever come when the thought of what he had done would not be like the stroke of a whip? She could not recall that cruel letter of his And the old woman sleeps 'neath the chapelyard without a flush rising in her cheeks as if she had been buffeted? It had struck her down with such double force. oming so fast on her mother's death Her first instinct on rallying from the anguish of that stroke had been to turn to him; to think what she was to him, what he was to her. The world was not empty while that frank, faithful, blue-eyed New Englander wore her in his heart ; that noble soul whom she was proud to honor and love.

There was the pang ! Each time has recalled him it was to go through this brutal task of correcting herself again. The man she had worshiped was a phantom. She had created it and set it like an idol in her heart, and he had cast it out. She had put him there for what she thought him, and he had forced her to dethrone him for what he She had been very ill. But the fibre that feels most is the fibre tha parts last. She did not die ; she regretted even yet that she had not. Bu in spite of her waiting at the oper portal with more than resignation Death had passed her by. A languid A languid woman had come back to life ; a woman who awoke in the morning with a pang to recovered consciousness, and who at night, sank into sleep's oblivion

with a sigh of relief. She had not sung once since her sor Year, And, as ceases the Coolun, The home-loving Coolun, he air, but their native land, faints on the ear. rows had stricken her. They had cared for her till she reached convales-Then, with his dogmatic kind ence. ness, Ferrari had told her to go to the in hand— Then to God send up prayers for the far-off old land; And while grateful to Him for the blessing He's mountains and rest in the soft spring till she felt the need of music again. "When you wish to sing you are cured," he said.

sent, They know 'tis His hand that withholdeth con-She had come obediently. It was sigh For the home upon earth, and the non-sky. So they sing the sweet Coolun, The sorrowing Coolun, The sorrowing Coolun, That mirriurs of both homes—they sing and they sigh. igh e home upon earth, and the home in the comfort to have some one assume the mastery and direct her course when she felt such a listless indifference t all things that she could determine herself to nothing. She had come here to this little village, clinging to the slope of the mountain, and had gone to a simple, good-hearted contadina, whos deference was not without dignity And brightest of beams nurse its grass and its She had a room about whose window vines clambered, and looking forth from them she saw the woods rising above her, and the red-tiled roof of the above ! Old Bard of the Coolun, The beautiful Coolun, That's throbbing, like Erie, with Sorrow and Convent of the Comforter pricking through the trees. The little church could not be seen. Bianca used to go there on Sundays and hear one of the THE SONG OF THE COM-Brotherhood sing the Mass.

Each day the girl walked forth, sub-mitting with patient resignation to the burden of a life despoiled of appetite aim and vigor. This gladsome day of spring was the first that had seemed to quicken her vitality ; and she rested in its peace and almost forgot.

So she sat there on the great rock the waves of melancholy lapping her ing scene is perhaps owing to the indicated omission of the first part of soul, with her dark eyes looking up to the blue of the overhanging sky. As she let them fall they descended on the figure of a young monk, slowly walk-Magazine for October ; but we deem it ing down the road saying his office better to locate the scene at once by from the Breviary which he carried in his hands. He was in perfect har mony with the scene. Tall, broad-shoul dered, supple, with the sinuous move ment which goes with elastic muscles there was a rhythmic smoothness in his gait. His eyes were riveted on his The thick brown hair clustered book. about his broad forehead, and his cheeks, with their clear olive tint, sank in slightly below the cheek-bones His eyelids were large and full, with

occurred to him. She put an old chair, which stood

near, back against the wall, and sit-ting down closed her eyes and abandoned herself to the sweetness of the The monk had a musician's soul in him; she could tell that by the way in which his wander ing fancy touched the keys. There were sudden transitions, though all he played was grave and sweetly though sombre. Her soul lived with new life as she sat there motionless, while the waves of music rolled through the little church, broke about the Mother and

her dead Son, and flowed back upon her in rippling consolation. Oh, the restfulness of it! She ut tered a sigh of thanksgiving that music could still so master her spirit. No converse could have done for her what that dignified harmony did; it was a messenger of peace. She sat there unable to move, and uncaring, She sat till she heard the flow of music cease and then a slight sound as the cover was placed over the key-board. She rose at once with a long sigh and hastily left the church. She did not wish the monk who had gone there and played his soul out on the organ in the sacred confidence of solitude to know that another, and that other a woman, had listened to his communings with his spirit. She felt that he had expressed himself as naturally and as artlessly through his medium as the birds moving through the cloister of the woods. He was singing his spring-song-a song, like theirs, with out words, but a song grave and sweet,

and with soul in it. She walked slowly back to Bianca's cottage, where the vines clustered so thickly about her windows. The good peasant woman looked at her when she ame in, and sighed to herself. Under the pale cheeks of the girl was a delicate pink color, and there was a brilliant light in her large eyes. They were signs of greater vigor, perhaps yet they only seemed to accentuate he frailty ; but the good Bianca kept these thoughts within her heart. To the girl she spoke cheerfully of the bright spring day, Had her walk refreshed her? Yes, she felt better than she did when she went out. She felt stronger She did not tell Bianca that the monk's music had sent the blood coursing through her more than the ravishing That was her secret. Untold, it day.

seemed so much more a solace all her own

The Italian spring held many of these days of delicate brightness, as the earth ripened on into the flush of sum-mer. The girl took her way up the mountain road with a lighter heart, even if her steps had not a more elastic tread. She knew no tonic could do her such good as that pure music with its mellow chords and subtle transitions, like a change from tears to a smile The thought that pleased her most was that the young monk was pouring out his soul into these strains of music And she grasped them so clearly There were sadness and resignation, and, at times, jubilant measures of hope in his chords—never despair, nor the bitter unrest which beats against bars.

She began to feel that she was getting better. As she sat and listened to the pleading tones the feeling within her was not happiness, nor excitement, nor melancholy, but it par-ticipated in them all—it was rest and comfort. She could have sat for hours in this glad emancipation from her weary self. When the music ceased it was an effort to rise and hasten forth, the mantle of her sorrow falling a voice !

heavily about her again. She always felt this desire that the strong monk should not learn that she was there. Should she know that he was playing with the consciousness that one was listening to him, even were he to play the self-same music (and she was sure he would not) it would have appealed to her in not this subtle, comforting way. His soul exhaled some sorrow to itself, alone ; and her soul felt it, unknown. The charm lay there. The monk was so recollected that he never remarked her. Two or three times he had passed her on the moun-tain road; but his eyes were either fixed upon his Breviary, for he seemed to be saying his office much of the time, or else they were modestly cast down. After a while she felt safe in meeting him, it was so hard to distract him from this concentration. It was only through his music that he se to go forth from himself, and then it a flight toward heaven. Happily for the girl, he went almost every day to the church and played upon the organ. There were certain airs which he played frequently, and she got to know them and to look for their recurrence. One in particular appealed to her more than any other. The monk gave it with an intensity of expression that showed how deeply he felt it. It was a series of aspirations, prayerful, but exultant withal; the softly pleading tones of the prelude would swell into greater strength, and, is if soaring higher aud higher with the increasing fervor of the suppliant, closed in a very ecstacy of impa entreaty. She got quickly to know it by heart, and often as she sat by the vineclad window of Bianca's cottage and saw the night draw down over the mountain, the music sang itself in her heart, while she watched the stars pierce through the dusky blue of the

body and in mind. The hymn to Him-is very beautiful, dear lady."

"Then that white convent in the woods is the Convent of the Holy Ghost, is it not?" she returned. it the Convent of the Comforter." Would "They call you like to read the hymn in the Breviary to the Holy Ghost? I have it in

my prayer-book with the Italian words," and Biance There words," and Bianca got her leather-covered prayer-book and pointed out the well-fingered page. The Italian translation was not necessary, except for a few words, as the girl had learned Latin in the High School in her town, and had sung many church arias written in it. Ferrari had taught her

the soft Italian pronounciation of the old Roman tongue ; but the invocations and petitions of the hymn were soothing to her. The very title of Com-forter given to the Holy Ghost stirred a devotional sense in her heart. She read it through, meditatively, and slipped the shiny little book into her pocket when she was done.

That day she was a little later than usual in climbing up the road ; but as she drew near she saw the monk, her but she heard the passionate ardor that pulsed in the first few words: "In labore requies—In toil, repose." Then she heard no more music from the comforter, striding up the pathway to the church. The afternoon was waning into twilight, and when she followed him and heard the organ, the organ loft. Lower and lower she had sunk down ; but when the strong voice music took on new grace in the golden brown of the fading light. poured forth firm as iron, but vibrant and mellow, on the words "In fleta

He preluded with short, quick chords, some of them harsh, and between them little trembling flights of notes. There was a disquiet in his music that seemed to have an artistic, or at least emotional, justification. It was a tentative reaching forth for

monk waited with his long fingers something, the delicate eagerness of pressed lightly on the keys, expectant the runs and hurried melodic phrases of the voice but there was only an seeming yearning impatience, and the aching stillness. He waited two o nervous strong chords the moaning three moments and then let his finger gasps of frustration. It was a joy to fall reluctantly from the keys, sighed hear at last, firm and full, the prayful melody which had so grown into her lightly, and made a lowlier reverence than usual to the altar, where soul, melting on the air. What soul ruddy light kindled a point of fire in he was throwing into it ! the gloom

Suddenly, her blood gave a leap and her body quivered with its tingling rush through her veins. It was a wooden steps from the organ-loft, he was erect and glad at the burning thought delight that was almost pain. A tenor voice, clear as a bell and vibrating that a voice from heaven had sung to him. When he reached the foot of the with sympathetic feeling, soared through the dim church. Never had stairs he saw her lying on the worn, blue flags, her gown with dark stains upon it. Then he knew that the be she heard such tones before. So firm, so crystalline, of so velvety a quality. The monk was singing the song and ing who had sung to him was of a nature kindred with his own. singing it like an angel from God. She pressed her hand to her breast, cured," Ferrari had said. breathing quickly through her parted sung and her ills were over.

lips, the ringing voice calling a sud-den moisture of joy to her eyes. There was such pathos in the round tones a they dialated to greater fullness. She could feel that not half the power of the voice was drawn on in that overflow of melody. Ah! if he would pour the full strength of his superb lungs into don correspondent of the Scottish Leader, "if it proves to be so full as those heavenly tones people could desire, for the reason tha

As a rich note welled forth and then died away in a perfect diminuendo, the intensity of her delight weakened her and she clung to the chair. But what was he singing with such over-powering feeling? She bent her head to catch the words: "Veni, Pater pauperum, Veni, lumen, cordium, Veni, Dator munerum." They were the words she had read that morning

in Bianca's prayerbook ! This air that had sung itself into her heart was the hymn to the Holy Ghost. She knew the next phrase in the

betted while I am alive. When I am dead they can do what they like with music. It was the one that had always me.' That biography was given up." The fact is that the Cardinal is as moved her most. Even on the organ that sudden change to a minor key humble as his great model, St. Charles and the notes, saturated with tears had thrilled her through and through And now to hear it sung, and by such She remembered that the little Review.

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Episcop

ying here in advance that it is Italian, with an American figure (Protestant by inference), and a very sweet figure truly in the foreground :

2

The Coolun.

BY C. F. CRONIN (LIMERICK.)

The scene is beside where the Avenuore flows-"Tis the spring of the year, and the day's near

The spring of the yeah aboy on her knee— its close—
And an old woman sits with a boy on her knee—
And an old woman sits with a boy on her knee—
And the she with a sour the start of the sprin.
Her hair is as white as the flax ere its sprin.
Her hair is as you recent that is hidding the sun 1 Boside the bright river.
That's sliding and gliding all peacefully on.

"Come, granny," the boy says, "you'll sing me

The beautiful Coolun, so sweet and so low ; For I love its soft tones more than blackbird o

thrush, Though often the tears in a shower will gush From my eyes when I hear it. Dear granny, say why. When my heart's full of pleasure I sob and f

And she sings and he listens ; but many year

grass : And a couple are seated on the same stone, Where the boy sat and listened so of tto the

erone— 'Tis the boy—'tis the man, and he says, while he sighs, To the girl at his side with the love-streaming

eyes, 'Oh! sing me, sweet Oonagh, My beautiful Oonagh, Oh! sing me the Coolun, he says, and he sighs.

"That air, mo stor, brings back the days of my

That flowed like a river there, sunny and smooth !

And it brings back the old woman, kindly and

And it orings back the Yorkis hovering near, derr Trwill glad her to hear the old melody rise Warm, warn on the wings of our love and our sight; sing me the Coolun, Oh ! sing me the Coolun, The beautiful Coolun, Is't the dew or a tear-drop moistening his eyes ?

There's a change on the scene, far more grand, far less fair— By the broad rolling Hudson are seated the

By the broad rolling Hudson are seated the pair: And the dark hemlock-fir waves its branches

As they sigh for their land, as they murmus their love :

their love : Hush i-the heart hath been touched, and its musical strings Vibrate into song—tis the Coolun she sings— The home-sighting Coolun. The love-breathing Coolun— The well of all memory's deep flowing springs.

They think of the bright stream they sat down beside. When he was a bridegroom and she was a bride r The pulses of youth seem to throi in the strain-Old faces. Iong vanished, looked kindly again r Kind voices float round them, and grand hills are near.

Their feet have not touched, ah, this many a

Long in silence they weep, with hand clasped in hand-

Emotions that into such melody burst ! Be thy grave ever green ! may the softest of

-From Hayes' Ballads of Ireland (Vol. 1.)

FORTER.

A Messenger of Peace that Unexpect-edly Came into a Young Girl's Life.

BY JOHN J. A'BECKET.

[The midway location of the follow

the manuscript. It is a lovely frag-ment and does credit to Scribner's

flowers; oft be it moist with the tear-drop of love, may angels watch round thee forever

t : Exile and Christian must evermore

Not th

For th

Oft. of And

ery To hear the sweet Coolun, The beautiful Coolun? An angel first sang it above in the sky."

From the rough yellow road led a path to a small wayside chapel, while higher up, its white walls rising above the encircling green like the soft breast of a dove, stood the Convent of the Comforter, a thin blue smoke obzing indolently from one of its Over all, like a sapphire, chimneys stretched the pure serenity of a cloudless sky.

Up the road slowly came a young girl. Her lagging steps and drooping head were a pathetic strain of dissonance in the symphony of the buoyant spring. In nature, such joyous energy in its calm vernal functions; in her, such a protest against the weariness of It was like a tear in a circle being. came of brilliants.

Climbing to the lichen-covered top of a rock by the roadside, she sank down. Not ungrateful to the tender fellowship of the bright spring-tide, she wondered wearily whether time would bring her ever again into unison with happiness or would Death, which had passed her by as she waited wistfully for his com ing, return again and take her?

She had been a year in Europe alone Through a long ordeal of severe study she had labored unfalteringly to perfect an exquisite voice, sustained by an ardent desire to compass the highest that her art could vield. Her master, so sensitive to artistic excellence as to be crabbed, and so inde pendent, through success in teaching, as to be merciless to mediocrity, devoted himself to her progress with an unflagging vigor. Six weeks ago he had said so the girl, with a brusque wave of his hand : "Go, and conquer the world ! I

can do no more for you. You have a voice which God can listen to with complacency. The world will listen to it, too." She had secured a good hand side of the little sanctuary was a engagement. Her master and his friends had made the verdict of the public a matter of little doubt. musical temperament, felt that she was

long, thick lashes. For some nameless cause the girl felt an instant affinity with him. The suggestion of strength and calm con-trol was supporting. He turned up the little path which led off from the road and disappeared. It seemed a loss as he passed from view, and she felt drawn after him. He looked so simple, so true; and what was true home to her. And to her sore heart there was something appealing in the thought that he was cut off from the world, buried here in the white convent, mother and sister left behind

him forever down in the plain below As she sat in her reverie the tones of an organ came to her from the church It must be he who had gone there and was playing. Soft and low the strain were borne to her in faint gusts of melody. She felt her soul stirring be neath the influence of the music as it had not since her life had grown se dark

She slipped down from the rock and She supped down from the rock and slowly made her way up the path. The music sounded fuller as she ap proached. She went on until she stood at the porch of the church and saw it was empty. She hesitated a moment The interior wa and then entered. bare and poor ; the walls were white At the end was an altar, in washed. front of which hung a brass lamp, sus pended by a long chain from the ceiling. In it glowed a spark of red. where a burning taper shone through the thick ruby glass. On the right

her dead Son stretched across her lap. She Through the cold, bare church surged with the fervid exultation of a the music. The monk was apparently improvising, for there was no strict about to gather a plenteous harvest of development of theme ; only the merg-

One morning, a few weeks later, Bianca had sallied forth to Mass in the little church. When she returned and they were eating their simple breakfast, she said to the girl : "Signora, I remembered you to day in church It is the Feast of the Holy Ghost. They call Him the Comforter, you know, and The last note rang out full, trium-I prayed that He would comfort you, in phant, ecstatic ; then something within

and she hastily drew it forth and turned to the place. She had scarcely found it when the pleading voice broke into the melody :

"Consolator optime, Dulcis hospes animæ, Dulce refrigerium."

Ah ! should she not have known that it was a tearful cry to the Comforter. What words could so well have been wedded to such strains. "O best of Comforters, my soul's dear host, O There was sweet refreshment, Thou !" intoxication to her in the high, tremulous tones, with their throbbing pathos of entreaty, their melting tenderness They took her out of herself, and she shook with her swelling emotion. As the last note, a peal of sweetness, surcharged the church, she rose involuntarily to her feet, erect and tense. Then she heard his strong fingers

play the prelude again. He could not leave it. With one wild yearning to

give her soul its needed outlet, she broke into the exquisite song. She felt herself singing as she had never sung before, not even on that day when Ferrari and his friends had shouted 'bravas" over her voice. Never had such a passionate exultation of feeling swept down upon her and borne her off on the strong pinions of song. The voice of the monk had fired her ; her whole soul was in her glorious voice. crying to the Comforter with the thrilling tones which God had given her, and which had been so long unused. She felt that a fuller accompaniment from the organ was supporting her. The instrument had seldom yielded such rich chords, even to the monk's ouch. He was inspired, too; and in the over-mastering delight of singing again with all her soul was an under current of delight that for once her music was stirring him.

The passion which controlled her made her pour forth her voice without consciousness of offort or of pain. There was the rapture of singing, and singing as she knew she was.

> "Consolator optime Dulcis hospes animæ, Dulce refrigerium."

Mr. F. C. Burnand, the Catholic editor of Punch, was the recipient of a handsome present, namely a silver cigar box, at the dinner given by the proprietors to the staff at the Ship Inn. Greenwich, in commemoration of Punch's jubilee.

Few persons have wisdom to prefer censure, which is useful to them, to praise, which deceives them.-Roche foucauld.

My Daughter's Life

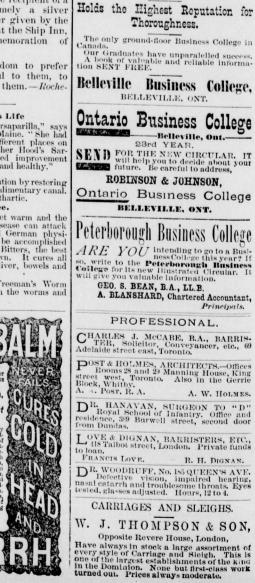
Was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla," says Mr. B. B. Jones of Alna, Maine, "She had seven running sores in different places on her body, but on giving her Hood's Sar-saparilla there was marked improvement and now she is well, strong and healthy."

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

Advice Free. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels regular, and no disease can attack you. This is a celebrated German physi-cian's advice, and can best be accomplished by using Burdock Blood Bitters, the best regulator and purifier known. It cures all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

IT IS SAFE TO USE Freeman's Worm Powders, as they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.





NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

VALID OR INVALID?

Episcopalian Consecrations of Prec-ious Little Worth or Value.

Boston Republic

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Trinity Church, this city, was the theatre of an extraordinary Protestant ceremonial the past week. Its former distinguished rector, a man of singularly upright life, great personal magnetism and admitted abilities and eloquence, having, after a rather stormy campaign, been elected the Episcopalian Bishop of Massachusetts some months ago, was formally "consecrated " by a number of the prelates his Church the successor of the late Bishop Paddock. The ceremony was a long and somewhat imposing one ; the spacious temple in which it took place was filled to overflowing by the parishioners and admirers of the Bishop, and the daily papers surrendered whole of their valuable space to a description of the ceremony and reports of the sermons and other proceedings. And yet, despite all this, and notwithstanding the fact that the former rector of Trinity will hereafter be addressed as Bishop Brooks, all the weight of evidence, historical, moral and theological, declares that that highly estimable gentleman is no more a legally and validly consecrated Bishop now than he was a fortnight ago, before his present colleagues in the ranks of the Episcopalian Church had gone through the ceremonial they performed in his behalf last week.

The entire structure and validity of Episcopalian ordinations and consecrations depends on whether Matthew Parker, whom Queen Elizabeth of England put at the head of the See of Canterbury in 1559, was legally advanced to that position. For it is with Parker that the line of Episcopalian prelates begins, and before the validity of their consecrations and of the ordinations they have performed can be admitted, it must be shown that Parker was himself rightly made a Bishop. That is something, though, that has never yet been satisfactory shown, and as over three centuries have elapsed since

HIS ALLEGED CONSECRATICN, it may be safely asserted that it never will be so shown. He is said to have been consecrated at Lambeth, according to some, in Nag's Head tavern, according to others, by one Barlow. But this consecrator had never been validly ordained himself, much less consecrated a Bishop, and hence his consecration of Parker was necessarily and void. Yet it is from hop" Parker, who was never Bishop validly made a Bishop, that the entire line of Episcopalian ordinations and consecrations proceeds-a fact that eventhe Episcopalians themselves admit. and which has always made them all more strenuous in asserting the the validity of Parker's consecration.

Unfortunately for them, though, the weight of evidence is all against them, and the invalidity of Parker's ordination, admitted many times since it happened by learned men who formerly belonged to the Episcopalian fold, but who left it when their eyes were opened to the truth, was confessed even by the Queen, who placed him in the See of Canterbury. In the com-mission which she issued for his conse-In the comeration Elizabeth used words to this effect : "Supplying, nevertheless, by our royal authority, of our own mere motion and certain knowledge, if anything in this which you by our orders are about to execute be lacking, or if low's act in consecrating Parker over anything be found wanting in those shadowed the historical evidence, the persons who, according to the laws latter testimony was decisive enough, of the realm, or the ecclesiastical for, he added : "It has never been requirements, are needed, whether the proved that Barlow hinself was condefect be in the persons themselves, secrated, and never will be

answer: By the authority of a woman." And as the entire line of Episcopalian ordinations and consecrabegins with Parker, Bishop Brooks, estimable and learned and eloquent man as he is, must admit that the authority by which he exercises HIS NEWLY RECEIVED OFFICE came to him, indirectly, from a woman,

with whose famous character the late rector of Trinity is undoubtedly well acquainted. If the Episcopalians persuaded them-

selves—and persuasion is easy when one wishes to be persuaded—that their orders were valid, no such mistaken idea has ever been entertained by other sectaries. In those admiarble "Sketches of the Reformation," which he published some fifteen years ago, Dr. Marshall of England, a convert himself from Anglicanism, said : "The most obscure heretical sect, if it only knows what true orders are, agrees with the Catholic Church in repudiating those of the Elizabethan commun-ity. When Dr. Claudius Buchanan tried to persuade the Syrian Nestorians of Malabar to unite with the Anglicans against 'the immense power of the Romish Church in India,' and visited Mar Dromysius, their Metropolitan, with that design, this was the result of his embassy : . The Bishop's chaplain confessed to me that they had no doubt as to the purity of the English ordinations. The English, they say, may be a warlike and great people, but their Church, by your own account, is but of recent origin.' The only Christians, not Anglicans, who have ever shown the smallest disposition to recognize the Anglican orders were the handful of excommunicatedGerman professors who met the other day at Bonn. But the motive of these gentlemen was transparent, and their acts belie their words. When they decided to have a Bishop of their own, they dared not face the

ridicule of their Anglican allies, but discreetly had recourse to a Dutch Jansenist. Even they, while willing to offer cheap compliments to their Eng lish sympathizers, did not care to revive in their own sect the phantom Parker's 'consecration.' orders are highly respectable,' said Your THESE POLITIC DOLLINGERITES,

'but we had rather not receive them ourselves.''

And apart from the incapacity of the individuals who laid hands upon Parker to confer episcopal consecration, the Anglican forms of ordination and consecration have been so altered that they are radically defective. Consequently even if the capacity of Parker's consecrators be admitted, this defect in the Episcopalian forms would of itself invalidate their ordinations and consecrations. "The Anglican forms," wrote Canon Escourt, a learned English divine, "have been altered from those recently in use, with the express purpose of excluding all idea of the power of sacrificing being conferred on a priest, or of there being any real and distinct sacrifice offered by priests in the Christian Church.' And in another place, the same erudite ecclesiastic says that for the reason that their forms have been already altered "the inevitable conclusion follows that Anglican ordinations mus considered as altogether invalid, and that there is neither Bishop, priest or deacon in the Anglican communion. Dr. Marshall summed up the whol case very well when he said that, although the moral and theological evidence against the validity of Bar-

tioned on the subject, must confess that Hovels multiply, and crime grows the validity of their orders depends on bolder and more aggressiv

DEADLY ENEMIES OF FAITH. Pseudo Scientists Whose Teachings are Leading the World to Unbellef.

The Christian faith was not born of human knowledge, and is not dependant on that wisdom which comes of the intellectual processes. It was made part of us when we were first created. is therefore an element in our nature and while it may be disturbed cannot

be destroyed, any more than the action of our lungs, the circulation of our blood, or any other function necessary to our physical existence. None know this better than the truly taught. The sum total of all learning is that we learn nothing. All knowledge, when truly analyzed and sifted down, means merely giving a name to something that we cannot comprehend.

An event when first recognized is called a phenomenon ; when repeated t is styled a coincidence ; when it occurs a third time it is entitled a law and as such is duly labelled and put to Its cause, nature and effect record. are all alike unknown and unknow When, for example, Sir Isaac able. Newton called attention to the fact that all bodies fell to the earth, and entitled the continued occurrence the law of gravitation, the learned apes in spec tacles gravely nodded their hairles skulls. and cried, "Great mind learned man! wonderful progress of cience !" And yet what has become of this fact, so simplified as supposed Newton, among the savants them-Newton himself, in his well selves. known letter to Berkeley, recognized the absurdity of a supposed explanation found in the name by admitting the impossibility of such a law acting through a vacuum, and attempted an explanation by supposing all space to be filled with ether, as if that helped to understand what remains to-day an impenetrable mystery. The latest heard upon this subject came from a discussion before the Berlin Physical

Society when two immense scientists known to the learned world as Professor Paul Du Bois Reymond and Pro gravity was simply incomprehensible but that it is an "inherent property of matter. "Why is it, Professor," asked a

student of the late astronomer Vaugn, who starved to death at Cincinnati that the sun is said to be the source of light, yet as we leave the earth and approach that great source we pas into outer darkness and cold ?" "My son," was the sad reply, "i

you can tell me what light and heat are, I will solve your difficulty.' The latest fad, to use an expressive cant word, among these dealers in sci entific mysteries, is evolution. In vented by the imaginative mind of Darwin, it was so improved on by the more logical intellect of Herbert Spencer as to mean quite another thing from that intended by its inventor, and is to-day so shadowy and uncertain that no two of the learned pundits car be found agreeing upon its precis-definition. It differs from gravitation in one remarkable feature, and that is, that while gravitation is a name given to a continuously recurring event, which, whether we comprehend

no.

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the end of time.

afflictions of humanity.

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The Czar of Russia.

ALAN G. MCLEOD, Souris, Man.

a ceremony which has never been I had struck a civilized land," said a proven legal, and whose worthlessness is almost universally acknowledged, that Dr. Brooks now holds an episcopal That ghastly remnant of barbarism is the one great distinguishing feature of ivilized life.

of how little learning has done for humanity, we turn with glad hearts to

that which, if it has not lessened our sorrows or lifted us above sickness, ha enabled us to bear both with a hopeful recognition of a relief hereafterlief that is to come from our own recog nition of our better selves. "That all a delusion," cries the Agnostic, who, professing to know nothing, claims to know all. "Your miracles on which you base your belief in the divinity of Christ will not bear the test of evidence se so-called gospels are fictions, and all your Christ taught was known to the world long before He was born. Woe waits the poor believer who turns to dispute such questions as these This learned Agnostic, who measures God's creation with his little packthread, and gives nature's mysteries

which he cannot comprehend, learned names, and so disposes of them, will make short work with the evidences o Christianity based on the so-called laws of human evidence. If the Agnosti were called on to prove, through such process, the existence of his cherished gravitation, he would be as much at loss as the poor Christian challenged t demonstrate the divinity of our Saviour If our faith is not in us, there is no in tellectual efforts that will put it there if it is in us, no such process will rol us of its blessed possession. Putting aside all claim of proof as t

miracles, accept frankly and freely Hume's axiom, acknowledge that th gospels are not authentic, and what have we left? The Christ of to day, that no subtle intellect of a Renan can displace. "Lo, I am with you until the end of time. I was with you in the beginning, and will be with you to the last of earth." It is the Christ of to-day we recognize, as He has been recognized through the ages.

The truth that is clear as sunlight to the seeing is strangely disregarded in this blind chase after the vagaries of scientists. Our Saviour made no such contention. He appeared on earth as a humble Nazarene, the Son fessor Von Helmholtz, agreed that gravity was simply incomprehensible of a carpenter, and gathered about Him as His apostles ignorant tentmakers and fishermen. He appealed to no schools of philosophers, and made no attempt to teach that learning which we now hold to be so precious. His few years on earth were given to appeals to the better part of human nature, and to teaching us the divine truth, that in kindness that held charity and forgiveness to each other we could prepare ourselves for that happiness hereafter that can be found in the ove of Our Father in Heaven.

His mission, lasting but a brief period, ended in His cruel death ; and we search through the recorded gabble of the world, and we find stories f brutal conquests-the rise of empires and the fall of kings ; sages and poets are told of and their wise teachings and beautiful words come down to us but of Christ, of His life, sufferings and

not a word was said, not a sentence went to record. The great, noisy from God if he came to dispute the world rolled on without Him. This Protestant religion! Such a thing is mission of the carpenter's Son was too insignificant to command the slightest of Canterbury. The fallacy of such a nention. And yet the divine work system of belief as the Protestant relig A ray of God's sunlight had vent on. ion was, except in a slender number of pierced the gloom, and strengthened cases, discovered by the aristocracy and broadened until it embraced all and the intellectual, or at all events, he earth the intelligent. These latter people no miracles. they tell us; and yet the low, solemn were in the habit of going into the teachings of this Nazarene, left to the question in a logical and systematic question in a logical and systematic manner, while the more or less ignor keeping of ignorant laborers, sneered ant did not give the matter their con sideration. People had the natural scientists, fought at by conat by querors of all else, the poor followers thrown into loathsome prisons aversion for truth when it was pre to rot, given to wild beasts to devour, branded as criminals and outlawed as

ST. PAUL AND PROTESTANT-ISM.'

London Univer e, Sept. 20 This was the subject of the second of

he course of sermons being delivered at the Sunday evening services at St. From this dark and depressing view Dr. Sullivan. Having quoted from the Peter's, Hatten Garden, by the Rev works of the Apostle, St. Paul, the rev. gentleman proceeded to give a synopsis of the discourse on the previous St In the course of his sermon, which was listened to with rapt attention by a large congregation, including a num-ber of non-Catholics, the rev. preacher ridiculed the theory held by men that -a rethe subject of religion could be considered in a trifling or inconsistent man-In the sciences of navigation and mathematics there were stated laws laid down for the adoption of students, but with the question of relig ion men were, according to the prev alency of the age, at liberty to follow their own convictions. This all sprang from the so-called Reformation in Eng-land in the sixteenth century. Previous that period all men were of one mind and one doctrine concerning the religion they professed. After that time all the different divisions and sub-divisions into which the subject of religion was divided was brought about simply through

THE DUBIOUS MANNER IN WHICH PEOPLE HELD THE "REFORMED" RELIGION.

must be sufficiently obvious that uch a doctrine could not be otherwise than false being, as it was, drawn up by a man who could not make a will without a solicitor, cure a wound in his body without the aid of a doctor, or, indeed, perform any act of superior importance without qualified assistce. Yet this man, Luther, although gnorant of such minor consideration could have the effrontery to make new religion and call it * Reformed. Truth must be definite and certain, and these two elements were found no where outside the Catholic Church, because it was truth itself. By being definite it must be capable of intellect ual enunciation as clearly understood as the principle of Euclid that the angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal, or that two and tw make four. It must be true, and a such must be as rigorous as any scien tific truth. But so far from seeking this definiteness and this truthfulne there were men who actually gloried in their shame, asserting that religious unity (which is a combination of definition and truth) is neither possible nor desirable, and those sentiments have been distinctly pronounced by a well-. If there had not known authority. been religious unity in the Church of Rome, how many martyrs would have died for Jesus Christ? He would never have impressed the world if men had accepted the proposition that it mattered not what truths there were now they were to be accepted. What is the judgment of St. Paul upon the position ? He was so confident that if an angel from heaven came and con tradicted his Gospel he was prepared give that angel the lie; for he says "If any one preach to you a Gospel possides that which you have received, let him be anathema. IMAGINE THE PRESENT ARCHBISHOP OF

rucifixion, there is a dead silence CANTERBURY SAYING that he would give the lie to an ange Indigestion

3

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or in their condition, state or capacity for the performance." This is pretty good evidence that the Queen recognized the incapacity of Barlow, Coverdale and the rest to consecrate Parker validly, and with characteristic presumption undertook to supply their defects by issuing a royal order. is this the only admission made at the time of the invalidity of Parker's consecration. To further bolster up the intruded prelate.

Nor

bishops,

AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT WAS PASSED, power or even the intention declaring "that all acts and things heretofore had, made or done by any person or persons in or about any consecration, confirmation, or investing of any person or persons elected to the office or dignity of any archbishop or bishop within this realm, or within any other of the Queen Majesty's dominions or countries, by virtue of the Queen Majesty's letters patent or commission, since the beginning of her Majesty's reign, be, and shall be by the authority of the present Parliament, declared, judged and deemed, at and from every of the several times of the doing thereof, good and perfect to all respects and purposes, any matter or thing that can or may be objected to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding." If Parker's election and consecration were valid, even in the eyes of his coreligionists and contemporaries, it is difficult to understand why Parliament should have passed such an Act as this, whose enactment can only be regarded as another proof that even the Episcopalians of his day recognized the superior to whom they can yow obedi-worthlessness of his consecration, ence, unless it be that untangible, and appealed to Parliament to indistinct and chameleon-like thing do what it could toward making it to which Bishop Brooks promised valid, at least in appearance, conformity, "the doctrine, discipline "The great question," says a and worship of the Protestant Episcopal former Episcopalian minister of this Church in the United States and country, who is now a Catholic priest. America." That Church has been country, who is now a Catholic priest, "the great question, which has been a thousand times asked and never honestly answered, is this: By what authority did Barlow and his fellows mdertake to lay episcopal hands on Mr. Matthew Parker; and by what authority did the said Parker under-take to exercise the office of Primate of all England? And here is the honest country, who is now a Catholic priest,

it or not, seems a fact, evolution, on the contrary, is the creature of pure speculation. It serves its purpose, however, and solves all doubt in the preponderance of evidence is manifestly mind of its believer by the mere use of the word. When one of these aged on the negative side. It is certain, moreover, that on Barlow's opinion phrase-eaters, of recognized scientific 'the King's grace being the supreme attainments, utters that magic word, head of the Church of England, an awful silence of submissive humilcould elect any layman to be a Bishop,' and ity follows, as a grove of little singers that, if he did, he so chosen, 'without becomes mute when a fog-bank ob mention made of any orders, should be scures the sun. as good a Bishop as the best in Eng-How little learning has done for hu-

land.' That such a man, who did not believe, by his own confession, either monstrate. The sum total of our proin orders or consecration, had the

That Church has been

TO CONSECRATE PARKER,

who cared as little about the superfluous ceremony as he did, is simply incredible; but it must be admitted that this profane jester was a suitable or in better health than were our barfoundation on which to build the new parous progenitors? Alas! Anglican Church, and a true inter-Nicely adjusted machinery, driven by preter of its spirit, genius and designs.

harnessed steam, may pick up and carry us at the rate of sixty or a hun-Our American Episcopalian friends dred miles an hour. Has it carried us are even worse off than their English brethren. The latter have at least the mpulses? No, again. These are satisfaction of knowing that, even if satisfaction of knowing that, even if with us more positively secure than our epitomized worldly goods checked they should be, the royal succession in the baggage cars. has been unbroken since Queen Bess tell us of cave-dwellers among our rebade her subservient tools to consecrate mote ancestors who were cannibals, Parker, and magnanimously offered to and sucked the marrow from the stone supply herself whatever defects might stand in the way of that performance. Their orders, even if nobody believes gilded with gold, and graced with in them but themselves, represent an in them but themselves, represent an idea, however false that idea may be. But the American Eric and the silken drapery. They live on champagne and canvas-backs, pate de foie But the American Episcopalian has no gras and terrapin, within visible head to his Church ; his min thick that they cannot hear the moans isters may promise allegiance to their of dying women and the cries of stary-ing men, the marrow of whose bones but the bishops have no they have sucked out, each cannibal ence, unless it be that untangible, absorbing the living of thousands. Man is to-day what man was thou-

sands of years ago. Alongside the palace stands the penitentiary, the poorhouse and the asylum for the insane.

The Harriers.

sented in the shape of the Catholic Church, and it went so far as to cause family disunion. Cases came under convicts, hold the earth now and for-This may not be a miracle, but the preacher's own knowledge where a nanity a slight investigation will deit can be explained only by a true member of a family was sent to the workhouse because she attempted to reading of our Saviour's word, which gress is to be found in material existtaught us that He appealed to the profess the Catholic faith. The very

Through the control and Christ that was born in us when we rev. preacher concluded his sermon by manipulation of matter some of us-a came fresh from the hands of our impressing upon all the arguments in small minority-are better sheltered, Creator : that it is the better, stronger favor of the unity and truth of the fed, and cared for than were our anand more vital part of our nature, and cestors. Are we happier, more moral, Catholic Church.

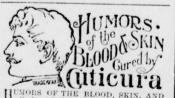
DONN PLATT.

when awakened gives us a joy no words can describe. Such awakening words awakened grees as a joy no words can describe. Such awakening calls for no learning, no culture, no burning of the midnight oil in vain study of what we cannot comprehend. study of what we cannot comprehend.

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A Severe Attack. DEAR SIRS,—My children were taken ill with ulcerated sore throats bordering on diphtheria. I had nothing in the house but Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which I used with great benefit. I am sure if it had not been for it the disease would have developed into diphtheria. It is a splendid medicine. MRS. E. CAMERON, Moore's Falls, Ont. He was with us in the beginning. He is with us now, He will be with us till These thoughts, so long known to the Church that they have come to be com-monplace, are treated with lofty con-

empt by the learned men, who find Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exter-minator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand? in a little geological specimen than in all the hopes, sorrows and



UMOIRS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND New York, State Strategies, Strateg The Czar of Russia, The Czar of Russia probably has his own troubles as well as we commoner mortals. Where we have the advantage in such troubles as dyspepsia, biliousness, constipa-tion, bad blood and the like is in being ablood and to procure easily a perfect remedy in Burtion, bad blood and the like is in being able to procure easily a perfect remedy in Bur-dock Blood Bitters, nature's grand restora-tive tonic and purifier. When you notice unpleasant sensations after eating, at once commence the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and your Dyspepsia will disappear. Mr. James Stanley, Merchant, at Constance, writes: "My wife has taken two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia, and it has done her more good than anything she has ever used." Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

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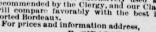
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Persons writing for a change of address ould invariably send us the name of their mer nost office

London, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1891.

BAPTIST LADIES IN PARLIA-MENT ASSEMBLED.

On last Wednesday the Baptist church on Talbot street in London, Ont., resounded with eloquent periods read from carefully constructed papers, laughter and applause at times making the rafters quiver in this so-styled house of God. It was a missionary meeting. Well-to-do and, in some cases, we will admit, well-intentioned ladies, travelled many miles from their homes and husbands and little ones, for the purpose of delivering orations, as claimed, for the glory of God and the extension of His Baptist kingdom upon earth. It was a happy meeting, and the good things said and the good things provided were salted and peppered with an occasional shot at Roman Catholicism from poisoned long, for, as a rule, they are much arrows propelled with the fierce force of a well-developed hatred. What a shameful, although happy meeting ! We may say : "God bless these ladies," but we cannot declare "God bless their work," because it was not God's work. How can heaven's benedictions descend upon transactions where mistaken ideas of duty prevail and where ignorance and uncharitableness pile up mountains high?

As usual a great deal of interest centered in the spiritual condition of the French-Canadians in the Province of Quebec, and the Recording Secretary declared that the Board had decided to send one missionary there equipped with the sum of \$500 ; and he will, we suppose, be surrounded with battlements of bibles, in an oath." We have lived in Montogether with numberless tracts in which the good people of Quebec will be informed that they believe many things which they do not believe, and that they are taught many things which Redeemer-a greater purity of life-a they are not taught.

This movement on the part of the good ladies is all the more extraordinary and unaccountable when we consider that another delegate suggested the advisability of closing up the Indian work because of a deficiency existing in another department. We take it therefore that the French-Canadians are considered to be in greater need of spirit-

priest of the Roman Church.""

The Corresponding Secretary makes a very incorrect statement in the above extract, and it is quite clear that she is possessed of a goodly share of that dense ignorance which prevails amongst Protestants in regard to the Catholic system. We wish to inform the good lady that the \$500 given to the godly man who is to carry the glad tidings to the Frenchmen would be considered a very handsome sum for a year's needs by five Jesuits, or other Catholic missionaries, when sent abroad to work in their holy calling. We might remind her too that some preachers in Toronto receive each a yearly allowance which would be sufficient to sustain fifty Jesuits on the mission. As a rule, however, preachers of the gospel do not receive these extraordinarily large salaries, because in

many Protestant churches preaching of the gospel is not a popular subject, and, instead, we have introduced a series of entertainments which generates roars of laughter and tremendous applause. It is not an abundance of material resources which serves to give the priest the commendable appearance our lady friend has indicated, but the consciousness that he is really the Lord's anointed and he is happy within. If we may draw a comparison between the stipends of the priests and those of the ministers, and if we conclude that fat salaries bring about a "sleek "appearance, the preachers should be as happy as the day is better paid than the priests. The preachers, however, had better be on the alert, as great changes are in the air, and ere long it may come to passand the system is largely prevailing at present-that the fair sex amongst our Protestant denominations will take upon themselves entirely the preaching of the word, while the ministers will be obliged to remain at home and do the housework.

To a lady of Toronto - and coming from Toronto we are not surprised at it -belongs the renown of having advanced the most slatternly statement made during the proceedings, viz., "that the men, women and children in the back lanes in Montreal never heard the sound of the Redeemer's name save treal, and we know whereof we speak when we declare that there is more real Christianity-a greater love and a greater knowledge of our divine greater sense of honesty and truth and reverence for our Blessed Saviour-in

the lowliest crowded thoroughfare of Montreal than in the grandest and wealthiest street of proud and boastful and Pharisaical Toronto. One of the enigmas of our age is the

fact that in the minds of fairly intelligent people such abominable and unfounded ideas of Catholic life should take up their abode. Nor can we

church-are they who, by their power of numbers, control the civic machine. The Great Grand and Most Worthy and Most Worshipful Lord High Someto the top round of the municipal lad- deposed one leader and elected ander, and those of lesser light and more humble designations occupy the places lower down. Those who placed them there when they made their annual visit to the ballot box expect, of course, to be recouped in some manner, and big pay has to fall into their outspread aprons from the city exchequer. Thousands upon thousands of hungry mouths are ever open, and the men of chivalry as well as the men of shovelry of the Orange order and the Sons of England revel in the sunshine of corporation favors for value received.

The abuse has become well-nigh unbearable, and the heavy tax-pavers as well as the heavy thinkers of Toronto are forced to the belief that there is something very rotten in other places as well as in Denmark and Tammany Hall. Taxes are bounding upward at a galloping pace ; public works have been set in motion which were proved to be constructed in a most shameful manner. and many of them were not needed. It has indeed been proved in one paper that there are as many miles of sewerage in Toronto as in some American cities twice its size.

But who are mostly to blame for this sad condition of affairs? Many will admit it is the secret societies. On whose shoulders, though, shall we place the blame for the existence and rapid growth of these organizations? Most undoubtedly, Puritanical purist preachers are for the most part the foster fathers of the unlovely children, and up to the present hour one of these expounders of the gospel is always to be found who will mount the rostrum and scatter amongst the brethren rounded periods in faultless English, having for object the envelopment in gorgous glory the Lodge to which he is addressing himself, and holding up as a pattern to humanity the aims and the objects of its existence, no matter how little he knows about it, or how shameful may have been its public record on the streets of Toronto.

The chickens are coming home to roost, and now we are confronted with the fact that, though these organizations were primarily set in motion to antagonize the growth of the Catholic Church, they have in reality become : menace to good government, and have given the Queen City a name abroad that will some day force it to hang its head in very shame.

THE DISORDERS IN CORK.

During the past week many rioteous cenes disgraced the city of Cork, the two rival factions, the McCarthvites and Parnellites, engaging in hand to hand contests in public places, and large in school matters was given to them numbers, too, taking part in the unseemly proceedings. The election canvas now taking place in that city between the McCarthyite and Parnellite candidates has given rise to much bitterness, and it would seem, indeed, that the demise of the dethroned leader has added zest to the wild opposition of his few but faithful adherents. All over the world, in free America particularly, the disunion and disorder in the ranks of the Home Rule party, as victory appeared to be peeping through the clouds, has caused feelings of a most painful nature to take root amongst Irishmen and Irish-Americans. At this moment every Irishman worthy the name, both at home and abroad, should set himself to the task of promoting unity in the ranks of the people. This, we regret to note, is not the case, and altogether too many are there who by fiery speech and indiscreet conduct succeed in keeping alive the spirit of dissension. Now that Parnell has been removed from the scene it were unbecoming, it that Province, to abolish Separate seem to us, to rake up the past, and schools. keep alive the proceedings that brought about his downfall. We should give a bright spot in our memories to the good deeds which he performed for Ireland, and try to forget the fault which clouded and blasted his career. It appears to us that the men who hope to achieve Home Rule independent of Gladstone are merely dreamers; and their persistent opposition to that great and good statesman St. James Cathedral, in that city, who, a few years ago, made this admission. We cannot be surprised that this is actually the condition prevailing when we take into account the fact that the Queen City is fairy honeycombed with those of the most objectionable characand the majority of their fellow-coun-

Independent of the mischief which their acts must certainly bring about, we cannot see how they can with any show of reason justify their conduct. thing or another in the lodge is lifted A good majority of the Irish members other to take his place. This they had an undoubted right to do. No one supposed that Mr. Parnell held the office by virtue of any other power than the will of Ireland's conferred upon him such a distinction ? Those then who had the power to bestow had also the power to take away from Mr. Parnell, or anyone else, the position of chairman of the Home Rule party. The Parnellites, as well as the Mc-Carthyities, have always unsparingly denounced the tyranny of the small Tory garrison in Ireland who have been for centuries ruling and ruining the country, and they have in season and out of season contended that the majority, and not a small minority, should shape Ireland's destinies ; but now we have the former faction pursuing the same tactics, persistently refusing to submit to the will of a most decided majority of Irish

members, knowing, likewise, that at the polls the electors have already in undoubtedly continue to condemn their tactics by stripping them of their representative character as occasion arises.

THE INIQUITOUS MANITOBA SCHOOL ACT QUASHED.

In another column we give in full the decision arrived at by the Supreme Court of Canada in the matter of the appeal made by the Catholics of Winnipeg against the school law passed in 1890 by the Legislature of Manitoba. The case which has thus been decided is entitled "Barret versus the city of Winnipeg " but it is in reality a test case on which depends the legality of the Manitoba School Act ; and the Act has been quashed by the unanimous decision of the judges. Before the passage of the Act Catho lics and Protestants were in practice permitted to establish denominational, or Separate, schools, and Government aid was extended to such schools in proportion to the secular work done in them. Owing, however, chiefly to the agitation started in the West by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M. P. for North Simcoe, the Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney General of Manitoba in the Greenway Administration, introduced an Act into the Manitoba Legislature whereby Separate schools were abolished, and a Public school system was established, ignoring the rights hitherto recognized, allowing Catholics and Protestants alike to retain their denomina-

tional schools. The Protestant School Boards of the Province were made Public School Boards, and all control until new School Boards were chosen

expect a poor, miserably paid, in-efficiently clad missionary to compete with the well-fed, well-clothed, sleek on a new darken the doors of a lorn hope of that almost defunct parts. The for-their own Catholic entry is a contract of the logical despera-tor the second does not a lorn hope of that almost defunct parts. The part of the logical despera-tor the second does not a lorn hope of that almost defunct parts. they educate their own children, they should be compelled also to pay a tax for the maintenance of schools to which they will not under any consideration send their children. The decision of the Supreme Court is to the effect that they are not to be so compelled, and we hail it as a triumph of justice over bigotry.

> In Ontario and Quebec [Separate schools were established by law when representatives. Who else could have the British North America Act, constituting the Dominion of Canada, became law. Under this Act, the privileges of the minorities in these two districts were secured, so that the Legislatures of these two Provinces have no authority to deprive the Catholic and Protestant minorities of their power to maintain denominational schools. In Manitoba there was no such positive law in existence when it was made a Province, but when the people of Manitoba agreed to become part of the Dominion, there was an actual Catholic majority in that Province. This Catholic majority did not ask for any privilege which they were unwilling to grant to their Protestant fellow-citizens; but before accepting union with the Dominion they stipulated that their rights to Catholic education should be guaranteed several instances condemned and will to them, and the Protestant minority united in making this stipulation in their own behalf. But as the event has proved, the Protestants are now in a majority in the Province. The question is at present whether this accident gives to the Protestant majority a right to tyrannize over the Catholic minority, and to cancel the compact originally

> > entered upon.

Canada.

Court no such right exists.

DAY. Our attention has been called by a

respected subscriber to a controversy which is being carried on in the columns of the St. Catharines Standard on the observance of Sunday as the Christian day of rest. The controversy originated in a sermon delivered by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, the pastor of one of the Methodist churches, of that city.

Mr. Cleaver maintained in the sermon in question that the change from Saturday to Sunday was made by the authority of Christ and His apostles, and that the Sunday is therefore of divine appointment. A Mr. Broom, however, takes him to task for this statement, and challenges him to produce a single text of Scripture whereby it can be proved that the apostles or the first disciples of our Lord ever met together on the first day of the week for public worship. He maintains that the Sabbath which God orders to be kept holy is the Saturday, and that the Saturday is therefore the weekly feast which Christians ought to keep. He adds :

"The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord : in it thou shalt not do any work. The first day of the week is the Sabbath of Rome. Then give her credit for her creation of it. If God be first, then honor Him ; if the Church of Rome, then honor her.

We must say that, from the Protestant point of view, Mr. Broom has the best of the argument ; for it is nowhere stated in the New Testament that the first day of the week is the day which Christians should observe. The appointment of Sunday as the weekly festival of Christians was made solely by the Catholic Church in order to com-We are pleased to find that in the memorate the Resurrection of Christ, opinion of the Judges of the Supreme

which took place on Sunday. It is certain that the change was made at a The Manitoba Government is said very early date, for it is mentioned not to be satisfied with the decision of by Sts. Clement, Justin Martyr and the Canadian Supreme Court, and it Cyprian, and also by Tertullian, as is asserted that it will appeal to the being in their time the day observed Privy Council to sustain the School Act by Christians ; but the Scripture itself of 1890. The Privy Council has a nowhere prescribes its observance, nor habit of sustaining individual liberty does the Scripture state in what manas against the tyranny of local majoriner it should be observed. Catholics ties ; and we believe it will sustain the are justified in regarding the Sunday decision of the Canadian Supreme as of Apostolic institution, and we Court if the appeal be made as threathave no doubt that St. Paul in the ened. But there is this curious feature sixth chapter of his first epistle to the about the case, that the Manitoba Gov-Corinthians referred to the Christian ernment has hitherto been very depractice of observing the day, but his monstrative in favor of "Home Rule." words, cannot be construed as a com-It will be a very singular circumstance mand to observe it. Protestantism, if they appeal to the British Privy which professes to observe only Council against a decision of our own what is found in Scripture in plain Canadian Supreme Court. We have words, is therefore inconsistent with not the least idea that such an appeal itself in accepting the teaching of the will be successful ; but it is nothing Catholic Church on this subject. But, the less curious that the Manitoba on the other hand, Mr. Broom is no Home Rule Government should appeal more consistent than is the Rev. Mr. to an Imperial Court to overturn the Cleaver, whom he so strongly condemns. decision of the Supreme Court of If the Jewish law of Sabbath observ-

ance is obligatory on Christians, Mr. We do not see that the decision of Broom should keep the Saturday just the Canadian Supreme Court could as the Jews were commanded to have been different from what it has keep it. It would therefore be forbidbeen. The Constitution of Manitoba, den to cook food, or even to light a fire that is to say, the Act whereby it was on a Sunday.

NO / EMI ER 7, 1891,

THE OBSERVANCE OF SUN-

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of Cathol

his part, by pande Protestar Catholic the false made a Conventi Toronto, repudiate present, expect th a reputa again to the whol ada with Popery.

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highly be which they On the p theme was He spoke o and impor Quebec, wi fertile soil and height

drawback too Catholi is anxious For the att ton desires may be ab stituted for

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We are n testantism greater asc guage wer language i Church is e world, and in every tor Church ma the present tries where

ual life that the red men of the Northaccount for it in any other way than West, at least in the minds of some of the delegates.

The Corresponding Secretary appears to be a person gifted with very vigorous delivery, for we are told that her report at times evoked considerable applause. She said that twothirds of the members of the Baptist Church are women; and she appeared letter the command which it received to be proud of this condition of things, claiming that woman, from the very nature of things, " is specially prepared for the various branches of our work."

Let us here for a moment consider the appearance of a woman carrying a grip-sack, toiling over mountainous regions, in search of painted and bring to a knowledge of Christ. Common sense will, we are sure, persuade us that the fitness of things would be outraged. "My bachelor friend there in the corner," the Corresponding Secretary went on to say, "don't believe these women who go to missionary meetings know how to bake bread or do up their husbands' collars, but you are mistaken, brother." We are willing to admit that the Corresponding Secretary and her associates are quite competent to perform all the work of the household, which, in their various spheres, they are expected to somewhat astonishing to note that the do; but they certainly cannot attend most ardent condemnation of these to the bread and the collar buttons if their time is occupied travelling about the country wrestling with the prerogatives of the preacher. She created tumultuous applause when she delivered the following :

"The report dealt with the excellent Canadians in leading them up from the darkness and superstition of Roman Catholicism, 'but they might as well expect a boy on a rocking horse to keep up with the Chicago flyer, as

that the spirit of darkness beclouds the reason of these people-the punishment of heresy-and will not permit them to open their eyes to the divine and beautiful faith of the Catholic Church, which is marching on through the centuries proudly and gloriously and faithfully carrying out to the

WHAT MIGHT BE EXPECTED.

from Christ to "teach all nations."

It is quite a common thing to notice in Toronto papers and proclaimed from Toronto pulpits vigorous denunciations of the system of civic government feathered Indians whom she desires to prevailing in New York city, and the politicians of Tammany Hall characterized, very often without exception, as a gang of thieves whose abode should be inside the walls of Sing Sing. We do not purpose to defend all the actions of the politicians who circle about Tammany Hall. No doubt some of them have been very bad men, and it would be a most difficult matter to find any party which takes upon itself the management of public affairs entirely devoid of characters whose object it is to come into possession, at any cost, of the almighty dollar. But it is certainly people comes from a city which is itself. in its civic administration, acknowledged to be one of the worst in America. It was, we think, the rector of St. James Cathedral, in that city, who.

progress made among the French- actually the condition prevailing when to Balfour and Salisbury and the Lon-

by the electorate.

In accordance with this school law the city council of Winnipeg levied a school tax on Catholics and Protestants alike, and Mr. Barret, a Catholic ratepayer, appealed against the assessment. The case was first brought before Mr. Justice Killam, who decided in favor of the city council, and on being appealed to the Court of Queen's Bench, Judge Killam's decision was sustained, only one of the judges, viz., Judge Debuc, dissenting. This decision was appealed against by Mr. Barret, the Dominion Government undertaking to bear the expenses of the appeal, in order to test the constitutionality of this Manitoba School Law. This is the case which has now been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of Mr. Barret, who really represents the Cath olics of that Province. By this decision the Supreme Court declares that the Legislature of Manitoba had no right, under the Act constituting

We need scarcely say that we rejoice at this triumph of justice and right over the efforts of bigotry and intolerance to force the Catholics of Manitoba to pay a double tax for the support of the Legislature that the Protestants were quite willing to give up their priv- Divine Redeemer. ileges if they could only thereby coerce

constituted into a Province of the

Dominion, expressly states, as regards education, that "nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law or practice in the Province at the Union.'

The question arose whether the denominations had by practice a right to Separate schools, and on this question the decision of the Supreme Court is based. The judges all assert that by practice, before the admission of Manitoba as a Province, denominational schools existed, and that they are guaranteed by the Constitution all the privileges to which they were by practice entitled when the Constitution of the Province was passed by Parliament.

It is not to be supposed that the decis ion of the Canadian judges gives any special privileges to Catholics. It sustains Catholic and Protestant denominational schools alike, and declares that no act of an accidental majority can deprive either Catholics or Protes tants of their right to give their chil-

dren a religious education.

REV. P. J. SHEA, late of the diocese of London, and one of the most respected as well as talented priests in schools. The Manitoba Catholics have the diocese, has been appointed to a had their Catholic schools, and the charge in Cleveland, Ohio, his old Protestants have had their Protestant home and place of his boyhood. Many schools. It appears from the action of friends in these parts will wish him friends. His father, Chas. Barret, length of years in the service of our

The truth is that the ceremonial laws of Judaism ceased to be of obligation when Christianity was established. The institution of the Sunday as a holy day was therefore an institution of the Catholic Church, and to the Church we must look both for the manner in which the day is to be kept and for the observance of the day at all.

A STAUNCH CATHOLIC.

In connection with the disallowance of the Manitoba School Act it is just that we should make reference to the part taken therein by Mr. John K. Barret, of Winnipeg. From the very beginning this talented and worthy Catholic gentleman evinced the keenest interest in the battle for Catholic rights, and the narrow-minded bigots of the Manitoba Legislature found in him a foeman in every respect equal to the occasion. It was in his name that the appeal to the Supreme Court was entered, and to him belongs in a large measure the credit for having obtained the victory of justice and fair play over bigotry and intolerance. Mr. Barret holds

the position of Inspector of Inland Revenue for Manitoba and the North-West, having won his way to that high place by sheer personal ability. He is a Hamiltonian and once taught school in that city, where also he has a host of is a well-to-do farmer in Puslinch, near Guelph. Our C. M. B. A. Brothers will have special reason to feel proud of the achievement of Mr. Barret, he being a prominent member of the Winnipeg branch, as also a mem-

It is said that the Hon. E. Dewdney has accepted the Lieutenant-Governo.ship of British Columbia.

the United S in England fore, no pa Catholic his make specia French la strengtheni us that the French is th of the people it is but na settle in co should bring and this the New Engla Ontario. upon the de styled Equa such nonser applauded in Baptists. T French-Cana manifested by a fanatic is seen to ha the Catholic however, to complaint of Canadians be and Canada. mony to the f contributed t ity of the Cat

Mr. Fulto "Rome has Government balance of po liament." We cannot

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE RAVINGS OF A BIGOT.

It is not to be expected that the filthy Justin D. Fulton will speak respectfully of the Catholic Church or of Catholic teachings. He has chosen his part, and he is earning his bread by pandering to the sentiments of those Protestants whose hatred of everything Catholic is most intense. But after the false statements which Mr. Fulton made a year ago before the Baptist Convention held at that time in Toronto, and which were publicly repudiated by one of the ministers present, it was not too much for us to expect that a preacher of so unsavory a reputation would not be invited again to regale a body representing the whole Baptist community of Canada with another diatribe against Popery. It would seem, however, that this is

just the thing the Baptists like ; for, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Fulton appeared before the Baptist convention which held its sessions recently in Toronto, and was greeted with great applause. We may well suppose that the applause was all the greater because of the falsehoods which were heard from his lips on the former occasion, and on account of the disparaging manner in which he had then spoken of the Blessed Virgin, the Mother of God. The vile language which was used by Mr. Justin D. Fulton in speaking of the Blessed Virgin on that occasion evidently prepared the way for the cordial reception given to him this year by the same body ; but we venture to express the opinion that Mary's Son will not esteem the Baptist ministers who applauded him any the more highly because of the cordiality with which they greeted Mary's maligner. On the present occasion Mr. Fulton's theme was "French Evangelization." He spoke of the geographical position and importance of the Province of

Quebec, with "its invigorating climate, poorest on this continent." fertile soil, and grand rivers, valleys and heights." But he finds one great drawback there. Quebec is altogether too Catholic to suit his views, and he is anxious to have it Protestantized. For the attainment of this end Mr. Fulton desires that the French language may be abolished and English be substituted for it. He says : 'An effort is constantly being made

by the Romish hierarchy to extend the French language throughout the whole received the highest number of marks of Canada and New England. In fact the hierarchy are plotting to this end at those examinations were Separate and doing everything in their power school pupils. We have had occasion to keep out English speech and thought, from time to time to record some of and everything that savors in the slightest degree of Protestant printhese successes of Separate schools. We need only mention one inciples and ideas."

We are not of the opinion that Pro- stance of this which occurred testantism would necessarily gain a the present year. The Separate greater ascendancy if the English lan schools of Barrie are taught by Sisters guage were to become the universal of the community of St. Joseph, and language in Canada. The Catholic they are so well taught that the Church is essentially the Church of the Separate school pupils of that town world, and its doctrines are proclaimed gained the highest places at the last in every tongue ; and nowhere has the competitive examinations. The same Church made greater strides during thing has occurred in other places also, the present century than in the coun- as well as in many of the Catholic chools in many parts of the United tries where English is spoken, such a the United States, Canada, Australia and States. In every competition between the public and parochial school pupils in England itself. There is, thereof New York the Catholic schools have fore, no particular reason why the been victorious, and at a recent con-Catholic hierarchy of Canada should make special efforts to propagate the test in St. Louis eleven prizes which were offered by the Post-Despatch French language, as a means of were all gained by pupils of the Cathstrengthening itself, and it is news to olic schools. Such facts as these speak us that they are doing so. But as more powerfully than Fulton's empty French is the language of the majority boasting of the great superiority of the of the people of the Province of Quebec, Protestant schools. We do not claim, it is but natural that wherever they however, that our Separate schools in settle in considerable numbers, they should bring their language with them, Ontario are really superior to the measures. Catholics are subjected to Public schools. There is no means of and this they have done both in the similar persecution, but converts from comparing their respective efficiency, New England States and in parts of Catholicity are not so easily obtained and we have no desire to make a claim Ontario. But it throws some light as from Lutheranism. The last census which we cannot substantiate ; but we upon the designs of the Ontario selfplaced the Catholic population of the do claim that the Catholics of the styled Equal Righters when we hear Empire at 7,646,796, Protestants at Province are anxious to make their such nonsense as Mr. Fulton utters 5,104,200, Orthodox at 75,541,646, schools efficient, and that they are applauded in a gathering of Canadian the total population being 102,912,642. actually as efficient as we can make Baptists. The cause of the hostility to There are also 11,000,000 Stundites, them according to the circumstances French-Canadians which has been who reject the Established Church, but of the localities in which they are manifested during the last few years who do not belong to any of the Protesby a fanatical faction in this Province established. tant sects, their tendency being tois seen to have its origin in hatred of wards total unbelief in Christianity THE PILGRIMS IN THE PAN-There are also 2,620,000 Jews, and THEON. 2,000,000 Mahometans and Pagans however, to find Mr. Fulton making The story of the French pilgrims' complaint of the spread of Frenchwithin the Empire. aggression on Italian patriotic senti-Canadians both in the United States THE Toronto Mail is very indignant and Canada. His complaint is a testiment, which was telegraphed over the at the Minerve and other Catholic jourmony to the fact that their extension has Atlantic cable, assumes much smaller nals which speak of the judgment in proportions as the facts of the case contributed to the spread and prosperthe Manitoba Schools Act case as a become known.

concoded to the Catholics of Ontario, Catholic negative is the liberality of the spat upon the register. It is the spat upon the register. It is the spat upon the register is the spat upon the register is the spat upon the register. It is the spat upon the register is the spat upon the regist

We are pleased to learn that they which vexes them. Catholics are cervere not so guilty as was at first repretainly not a majority of the population sented to be the case, but, slight as the of the Dominion, but we are just numerprovocation was which they gave, it ous enough to make our influence felt, has had its evil; consequences, insoand we are able to preserve our rights. much as it has prevented the French Mr. Fulton would like to abolish the workingmen from carrying out their French language, in the hope that the grand project of paying their respects Catholic Church might be extinguished to the Supreme head of the Church. with it, and we have reason to think It was intended that 20,000 French the delegates to the Baptist Convention workingmen should have made their would be willing to applaud his efforts visit to the Eternal City in six diviin that direction, but it so happens sions, but this little incident has shown that others besides those delegates have that the Holy Father is not free to rea voice in making laws for Canada. ceive his children from foreign coun-We do not propose to answer all the tries when they come to Rome to pay false statements made by Fulton in his their homage to him; and five of the address. To do this would require expeditions have been cancelled in more space in our columns than we consequence; and an opportunity has have at our disposal; but there is been afforded to the Infidel Governanother point in it on which we deem ment of France to insult the whole it right to make a few remarks. He episcopate, under the shallow pretext says that "Rome keeps her people in which the incident affords. ignorance, and Romish schools are the

It is easy to see from what has It is very easy to make such statements, but it is not so easy to prove them. It is a fact which cannot be denied that the Separate schools of Ontario have teachers quite as well qualified as those of the Public schools, and the pupils of the Separate schools have been just as successful in passing the High School entrance examinations as those of the Public schools. In many cases, indeed, the pupils who

the governments of the United States and Chili. The latest misrepresentation in regard to Mr. Egan appeared in last Monday's dispatches, the correspondent of the Times asserting that the most effective assistance to the cause of Balmaceda was received from Minister Egan. On the same day, however, the agent of the associated press telegraphs that "it is authoritavely stated that no complaint has been received by the State Department from the Chilian Government of the conduct of Mr. Egan." The blind and furious opposition of the Times to everything Irish, and its slavish subserviency to the privileged classes, is so well understood now-a-days, that its assertions carry very little weight amongst the reading public.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. Special to the Carnot it is Received which the incident affords. It is easy to see from what has occurred that the promises of Italy that the Dops should be quite free in bis government of the Church under the law of guarantaes, is a mere shan, as every Catholic was, from the begin-ing, fully aware it would be. Surely there is a limit to the insults which the catholic world will allow to be offered to the Head of the Church ! If so that into been reached aff it has not been reached affect to the Head of the Church ! If so that is at present making a great effort to gain the German Lutherans who are stelled in the Balic Provinces. There is an organization under the name of the 'Orthodox Church, as the stelled in the Balic Provinces. There is an organization under the name of the 'Orthodox Church, as the stelled in the Balic Provinces. There is an organization under the name of the 'Orthodox Church, as the stelled in the Balic Provinces. There is an organization under the name of the 'Orthodox Balic Broherhood is thoroughly organized and it is meter and additional method of gaining converts, and this body pays flyworty five rubles to every convert from a dational method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis is also carried on as an additional method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis is also carried on san additional method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis is also carried of shores have been deposed, and others have been deposed, and others have been deposed, and the Lutheranis can resist drastic measures. Catholics are subjected to shore additional method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis function of the first rescing the fraged in a dub to addition the body of the shore additional method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis is also carried of an as an additional method of gaining converts. A number of using the additional method of gaining converts. A number of 'Lutheranis find the correne

The Church, said the Very Rev. preacher, must be holy; God is its author. Hence in the prophecies which announce its institu-tion, in the oracles which describe its proper-ties, in the promises which proclaim its greatness, it is described, whilst beautiful in all things beautiful especially in the splender of its holiness. "God," says the prophet, "will create a new heaven and a new earth which the will brighten by the light of His countenance, and sanctify by the breath of His spirit; truth shall be the basis of His throne and holiness shall follow in His fol-

Nor was this feature of holiness to be transient; it was to be as perpetual as the Church itself. "My Spirit," says the divine Founder, "will be with you till the end of

time." Founded for the sanctification of mankind the Charch must be always holy, always directing men in the paths of holiness; hence Christ commanded that all should hear the Charch.

directing men in the paths of holiness; hence Christ commanded that all should hear the Charch. Now it may be asked. In what does the sanctity of the Church consist? We answer, in its Founder Jesus Christ, in its doctrine, in the tendency of its practices, and in the number of its children who have in every age distinguished themselves by their virtuous lives. The new church will be a beautiful brick structure with stone trimmings, 114 feet long and 48 feet wide; beside a winter chapel 22 by 33 feet, and a sneristy. Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of Barrie, is the architect. The stone work of the foundations has been satisfactorily completed by the Messrs. Kennedy Brosc, of Elmvale. The brickwork will be proceeded with next spring, and ornament to the village. Rev. Father Gearin and the people of Flos have our very best wishes for the completed. St. PAUL'S Y, L. La A. Last Thursday voning the young ladies of

Flos have our very best wishes for the completion of the work so auspiciously commenced. ST. PAUL'S Y. L. L. A. Last Thursday evening the young ladies of St. Paul's Catholic Literary Association held their first meeting in St. Ann's Hall, Power street. The meeting was what might be ex-pected in a parish where the arts of music and literature have been so thoroughly developed. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. McCabe, B. A., President of the Young Men's Society. His Lordship Bishop O'Mahony and Fathers Minehan and Reddin were present, also Messrs. Hughes, O'Brien, Wright and Hudson, of the Young Men's Library. The election of officers took place and resulted as follows : President, Miss K. Mallon; Vice-President, Miss A. Gillespie : Second Vice-President, Miss A. Gillespie : Second Vice-President, Miss A. Gillespie : Treasurer, Miss M. Currie : Reporters, the Misses M. Milne and Rigney : Critic, Miss K. Langford. This society is open to every young lady who is desirons of advancing in iterary attainments. The meetings will con-sist of dobates, reading of essays and pleas-ant monthly recital, at which those possessing musical talent will have an opportunity of displaying it, and of acquiring that ease which is so necessary for public performance. We extend a cordial invitation to all. The meetings will be held every Thursday even-ing at 7:30.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

5

CHANDERLAIN SCORED. John Morley, M. P., for Newcastle-on-The spoke at Manchester on the 27th Oct. The spoke at Manchester on the spoke passed anyone that Mr. Morley had ever met either in literature or politics. It le had the qualities which Napoleon desired to have anyone that Mr. Morley had ever met either in literature or politics. It le had the atmost procession of ideas with a tenacions, fearless will. He was a consilior and Parliamentary tactician, and as a party leader overcame difficulties that baffed the state darkened before the curtain fell. He, powever, was glad to think that, though the stage darkened before the curtain fell. He, powever, was glad to think that, though the stage darkened before the curtain the fall. He prove the other any neither himself were his colleagness had used a single re-riminating word in relation to Parnell, whose later actions never blinded them to the independence of the work he hed achieved the independence of the work he hed achieved the trading the the spoke of the life is the the state actions never blinded them to the body of the best years of his life to the prove he would never regret that he had the hed the spoke of the life to the for more life to the prove his of the best years of his life to the prove has the conding to relificies the state the more that Chamberlain worked heart and in heso to onst the Salisb re Gover the the state than before the salisb re for the state and prove heart called the spoke of the sheart and the more the kedde. This reconciliation the state than the more marked heart than the state the state than the more more the spoke of the state than the state than the more the kedde. This reconciliation the state the state the state than the state than the state than the state than the more the ked neart in 1850 to onst the Salisb ry Govern-ment, which he denomed as those who neither toiled nor spun. It was not so long since Earl Salisbury dubbed Chamberlain "the modern Jack Cade," This reconciliation was very wonderful, and Chamberlain must report as he looks back at the errors of his misspent political life. (Laughter,) He earnestly recommended this sad spectacle to the Unionists as a warning of the steep incline they were hurrying themselves to.

CONSUMPTION.

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of America checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in fiesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."-A. J. Eddson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said 1 was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a has resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."-James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

Darien, Conn. "Several years ego, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on hoard considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a heaithy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this prep-aration."-J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. so d by all Druggista. Price \$1; six hottles, \$1

the Catholic religion. We are happy,

ity of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Fulton also complains that "Rome has absolute control of the Government in Quebec, and holds the balance of power in the Dominion Parliament.

We cannot doubt that his meaning brought about by a thoughtless pilin making this complaint is that the grim, whose imprudence brought on Protestants of Quebec are not fairly the storm.

treated by the Catholic majority. In The first story which was sent over this sense the complaint is both unjust the cable was to the effect that a pil- their convictions, and will continue to and untrue. In the matter of educa- grim before whom the visitors' register do so not withstanding the Mail's indig tion, the Protestants of Quebec enjoy

triumph due to energetic Catholic The incident which gave rise to so claims and protests. The Mail says : much indignation on the part of the "No one will believe that the Court Italian Liberal or Governmental press would have rendered a different judgwas indeed one to be regretted, and we ment if the outcry against the Act had are sorry to have it to say that it was not been raised," etc.

> This may be all very true, and we believe in the honesty of the judiciary : nevertheless Catholics are quite as free as Protestants to give expression to

was placed wrote in it "Long live the nation. We can assure the Mail that a fairer school law than has yet been Pope King Death to Humberto ! the Catholics of the Dominion are not

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cloth, A whole library in itself. The regular set ing price of Webster's Dictionary has here-tofore been \$12.00.

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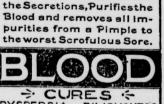
THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

NOVEMBER 7, 1891.



CANADA FEATHERBONE O





CURES -DYSPEPSIA. BILIOUSNESS. CONSTIPATION. HEADACHE SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA. HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH DIZZINESS. DROPSY. RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES

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CONFESSION.

An Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Charles H. McKenna, O. P. The mission at St. Mary's Church,

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Beverly, was fittingly closed by an address by Rev. C. H. McKenna, O. P., in the Town Hall, which was listened to by an audience of one thousand five hundred or more. There were present on the platform several priests from neighboring towns, and the speaker was briefly introduced by Rev. Wm. Ryan. In doing so he said he was one that most of the audience was acquainted with. "The people of Beverly are fair-minded, and as some have seen fit to give one side detrimental to us, I know of no better way than to hear the truth from the rev gentleman who will address you. There is no fitter or more eloquent exponent on any question of interest to our church than the present orator who will address you to-night, and it gives me pleasure to introduce Rev. C H. McKenna.

Father McKenna spoke for over an hour and was attentively listened to, and was frequently applauded Among other things he said : "I should "I should feel flattered at the remarks of Father Ryan if they had not placed me in an awkward position, for I do not feel that I am a representative in the light he has placed me. My labors for the past twenty-five years have been spent in teaching the law of God and keep I have lived up to the teach ings of the Church, and, as I have said, I am not a controversialist. here to-night to speak on the Catholic view of the confessional ; my language shall be simple and the truth shall appear in its sublime grandeur, and leave it for you to judge whether it is one-sided or not.

"It is not my object to create a bad feeling, or arouse your passions-far from it; for I believe the true mission of Christ was charity toward all, for was the Divine Master who said, 'Love your enemies,' 'Do unto others as you would be done by.' It is the golden rule recognized by all men, 1 would not say a word that would be unjust to my neighbor or in any way interfere with his pursuit of happiness. We are all children of God, and desire to enjoy all social advantages here

HEAVEN HEREAFTER.

"Religion must be something to satisfy the soul, and one that will not do this is not divine. The soul seeks the beautiful, and the Church of Rome savs : 'Come to me and I will teach the truth, infallible, eternal and ever lasting. Come, possess it in peace and in death.' To-day the Catholic world is in perfect peace, in one faith and one baptism. The soul longs for the beautiful, and the Church says, 'Come to me and I will teach you the beauty of architecture and painting; as inspired the great masters, so now we upon the beautiful in our churches.

"The soul seeks the good-not the good in shadow, but in reality ;- and Church says, 'Come to me and 1 will teach the good and sanctify your soul, administer the sacraments that you may freely approach my altars will give you your God veiled in the sacrament that you may find eternal peace. For He has said, He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me and I in him, even to the last day.

There are other desires of the heart. There are virgins who seek of the Divine Master to remain so. St. Paul 'She that is married seeketh to please her husband, and those who would please God marry not, and she dwells in the house of the Lord the length of her days.' So these Sisters

rebelled and then hid in fear of the Lord. And the Lord asked him why, and if he had eaten of the forbidden The Lord knew he had, but He fruit. asked, that Adam might make a confession ; both he and Eve confessed ; but for that God might have destroyed both the soul and the body. Cain when asked : 'Where is thy brother ?' told a lie, and a mark of degradation was put upon him for all times." God Himself commanded confession.

Father McKenna read many extracts from a work complied by Hayes bear-. The ing on this subject. then said : very teaching of the Church is that a man should make satisfactory repara tion for injury or wrong done his neighbor in any way. He is bound by the law of God, as well as justice, to make such reparation. (Prov. 28, 13.) 'He that covereth his sins shall not prosper ; but

WHOSO CONFESSETH AND FORSAKETH them shall have mercy.

"Make a confession, but not to every man ; as you don't confess your bodily ailments only to the physician who can heal you, so with sin, confess it only to those who will heal you of it. 'And there went unto him all the land of Judea, and they of Jerusalem, and were all baptized of him in the river of Jordan, confessing their sins. (Mark 1-5.)

"A man does not need to confess his sins to God, he simply tells Him what He already knows, but as He has appointed a tribunal with power to absolve sin in His name, there is the place to confess it. 'He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved ; but he that believeth not shall be damned. Mark 16-16.)

"Christ said, 'Thou art the Son of the living God.' And Jesus said to Peter: 'I will establish My Church and build it on a rock, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it, and I give you the keys to the kingdom of Heaven, and what ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in Heaven, and what ye shall bind on earth shall be bound also in Heaven.

"The keys of the kingdom were the power to take away sin, for take away sin and Heaven is within you. You have sin in your soul, and sin and God cannot dwell together. Did the Lord give power to forgive sin expressly? I say he did, and for proof refer to John, 20th chapter. Jesus appeared unto His disciples and said, 'Peace be unto you,' and showed them His hands and side, and said, 'As My Father sent Me, so I also send you.' He breathed Me, so I also send you. The breathed on them, they received the Holy Ghost and said : 'The sins you forgive shall be forgiven them, and those you hold be be bedd accent them.' Christ shall be held against them. Christ said at one time, 'Go in peace, thy sins are forgiven thee.' The Son of Man has power to destroy sin. 'As the Father gave me I give to you. St Paul and the others were placed in the position to reconcile man with his God. He breathed on them ; it was a special power with a special object. There is

POWER TO FORGIVE

without confession. A judge could not give a sentence in a case until he knew the case. You say, 'You are not an apostle, nor were you one of His dis ciple. Was this power given for the penefit of His disciples or the whole people? We often hear people say Christ died for all sin. If He did, why people? was it that when He appeared again He gave His commands to His disciples, and sent them into the world for the benefit of poor sinners. The apostles died, but sinners will live to the end. It would be unworthy of God to give the secret of His healing power to a few, and have it end with them. As it was necessary in the days of the apostles, so t will be to the end

man but as His agent. A priest would be torn limb from limb rather than give up the secrets of the confessional. We hear it said the confessional is only of recent origin." In reply he quoted from a large number of authorities to prove to the contrary. "The question is, am I in the Church of Christ? If so it is my duty to obey ; if I do not I am a rebel." He referred at length to the Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church and to the early history of the same. The Catholic was the first Church before the Reformation ; then they believed the Pope to be the head of the Church; they believed in one God, one faith and one baptism. He spoke of St. Peter at Rome, and referred to the original histories in the old libraries as authority for those who would know the truth. He did not ask that the public look at one side only, but to "consider honestly both sides and judge for yourselves. Go to the original documents and not depend on every piece of modern history written to please or flatter. You will learn that up to the Reformation the world was governed by the Catholic Church. "Christ was Divine and founded His

Church on the rock, and God will abide with it to the end. The sun illumines the whole world and was created by God. What did it cost Him to establish it? He spoke and it was made. To establish His Church it cost thirtythree years of labor, and His presence is its foundation. The Holy Ghost is there commanding all men to unite If Christ is the Son of God with it the Church must remain to the end, for it was established by the Son o God.

COMEDY OF CONVOCATION.

Methodists Discuss the "Shortcom ings" of the Catholic Church.

Catholic Columbian The Methodist convention last Thursday was remarkable for its disorder and confusion, want of harmony, and

the scare of the Roman nightmare, which seems to pursue the "Ecumenicals" at all their meetings. Rev. Mr. Donnelly, an Irish Methodist, presided. This is a strange, a very strange, name to appear in such a body. In the reading of the minutes refer ence was made to an "excellent im-promptu address" which caused much disturbance. Objections were made to the use of the words "excellent" and "impromptu" and they were stricken out, notwithstanding Mr. Atkinson's motion to have the word "impromptu" retained, on the ground that was well understood that Theodore Hook's and Tom Hood's "impromptu" jokes were carefully prepared a week in advance. Mr. Atkinson wanted laymen to occupy the chair, and declared that h had " an uncontrollable desire to knock down some American Methodist Bishop, and if he couldn't do it from the chair he would do it from the floor. This

was intended for a John L. Sullivan ioke Methodist federation was next con sidered, but oh ! the chances for union were not delectable. This is not to be wondered at. When sections split from sections, there can be no possi-bility of unity, for the origin of Methodism was itself the outgrowth of a sect Rev. Ralph Abercrombie, of England, regretted that the proceedings had not been characterized by that spirit of harmony which was desirable. reminded him of that verse of the old hymn :--

"Into a world of ruffians sent, I walk on hostile ground."

A murmur went up at this quotation. A muthan went up at this quotation, which soon swelled into a storm, and the cries, "Mr. Chairman," "Mr. Chairman," "Mr. Chairman," re-sounded throughout the building.

the part of Romanism to usurp the temporal power either in Great Britain or America." Perfectly right, Mr. or America." Perfectly right, Mr. Myers. He added : "The tendency of legislation among all English-speaking nations is against the domination in the State of any religious sect." Right again, Mr. Myers. It was a tedious, tough battle to break up the domination of "the Church as by law established " in Ireland, but we succeeded. Now, here is a declaration to which

we heartily subscribe: "Make all Churches equal in the State, give all fair play, and if in the race 'Roman ism can outrun us, we shall have only ourselves to blame, and on the head of Protestant Christendom be the eternal disgrace." That's the talk, Mr. Myers, only

that decency might have urged you to say Catholic Church rather than "Romanism." But, as the Englishman whose wife used to whack him, said, "It does her good and does me no harm," so if it does the Methodists any good to constantly rave about "Roman ism," it won't do us any harm. These silly attacks upon the Church are only contemptible. They are be-

neath further notice. There are many excellent things about those Methodists ; they are sin-

cere, and live up to the truth as they know it. But their misfortune is that they seem not to care about the whole truth, nor will they venture into an examination of the whole truth in matters of religion. If they did this in the spirit that comes of truth, they would experience a mighty change. "Woman's Friend."

BE GOOD CATHOLICS.

Catholics are not always careful to walk as circumspectly as they might. Many affect to despise the verdict of the world, but it behooves Catholics to conduct themselves so that their example may not have a bad effect on those with whom they come in contact. Not very long ago we were in con-

versation with a non-Catholic, whose word we do not doubt. "In the office where I work," said he, "are several Catholics. They swear like pirates and drink like fishes. When remonstrated with, they laugh and say, 'Oh, we'll square matters next week with Father " Now, the chances are that

these young men were as good, morally, as their associates ; but look at the bad example they set. Would their non-Catholic fellows be apt to have a high respect for the sanctity and salu tary influence of the confessional, after such a speech? We believe not While the world may be as bad, and

worse, as those it judges, Catholics should strive to so comport themselves that the world will have scant room for condemnation. They owe this much to the Church they belong to and the holy religion they profess. And they can so live if they pray often and earnestly to Jesus, Mary and Joseph, and approach the sacraments at fre quent intervals.

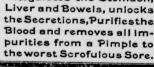
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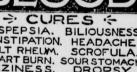
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The Ecun Methodist Ch day morning of discussion. T. Myers of th spoke on Romanism." boast of the never chang all her delibe that in two wonderful uniform oppo tion of the He in her settles lous methods interests. 7 Dr. H. L. Fis as a Politica "The Church

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aroused the ire Mr. Conde B. I Catholic Truth the following charges and ments very str attitude of the and the more re at Buffalo, at n Protestant Chu St.

> To the Editor In the Post-1 proceedings of tion at Washi minence and c given to that the Catholic trespass upon in correcting report of the co its discussion Rev. M. T. " Present Pos

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enter our convents and devote their lives to the care of the orphan child. the hospitals, the education of the orphan, relief of the sick and aged. and care for the neglected ; to all in distress they are a daughter and sister The Church sanctions this work which gives comfort to the soul.

There are young men who accept the divine instruction to 'give up all and follow Him.' They dress in rude They dress in rude garments, and to the monk all men are brothers and all women sisters ; their labor is for all people. The Church says, 'Christ's blessing be with you.'

'The young man and woman stand before the altar; the Church blesses that marriage and stands ready to protect it against the whole world for 'what God has joined together let no man put asunder.' The heart has other desires, and

THE CHURCH SAYS

advi

Washington sent into the world for the benefit of the republic, or was the re-public created for the benefit of George Washington? Rather God raised up Washington that the republic might stand an asylum for the oppressed of all nation. Washington died, but the President lived ; Jefferson, Grant and Garfield died, but the President lives,

and the true lover of liberty will wish to see the President live to the end of the world.

"If God had chosen the good of the people and the President lives, so does the President live over the Church he has appointed. St. Peter died, Leo died, Pius died, others have died, but the Pope lives, not to rule one repub-lie, but for one thousand nine hundred years has the power been delegated to the Church.

"You ask 'Can you forgive sin?"

That depends on how you interrogate me. If you ask me as Mr. McKenna, I say no, but as Father McKenna, I say to the heart that is troubled, confide in yes. For instance, the governor of this State says a man shall be hung, me; you can come to your spiritua ser with all the secrets of your soul and he will never betray you, but will hold them as sacred as his life." The and he is executed : if he caused it to be done as a private citizen that was murder, but in his official capacity it speaker gave several instances where confessions had been made by Proteswas legal. I forgive sin in the name of God, whose name I reverence. There tants to Catholic priests, and of the Irishman who went to St. Clement's is no power in the priest, but he is only Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, in God's agent. A locomotive is on the mistake, but would have to be heard rails; the engineer pulls open the to be appreciated. It has never been throttle, and it speeds across the plain ; known in the history of the Church that a Catholic was afraid. He has the engineer is not the power, but only controls the power and puts it in exe-cution. What the priest speaks is by confidence in his priest, to whom he has told his sorrow and his sin, made power from heaven, and he forgives in the name of the Father, Son and Holy known his innermost heart, and he knows he will never betray his con-Ghost, and then the soul rises like the fidence, but will give him that consolasun, pure and beautiful. tion which comes from God. There is

FOR NINETEEN HUNDRED YEARS has the Church existed in this world, a natural desire in every heart to make a confession of sin. How many in-stances do we see daily ! A man who and there have been good priests and bad ones. Men have broken away has has committed a murder can't die from their vows and the Church-Christ said 'No man can put his hand to the plough and look back.' And of all the before he unburdens his soul of the weight upon it. The speaker related several instances to prove his assertion. men who have broken their solemn vows not one has dared to tell what

"Is confession necessary for for-giveness of sin? Yes, for confession of sin began almost with the dawn of Omnipotent God would strike him dead, tion. . . But if we are not mistaken, for what he has received it was not as there is no need to fear any attempt on

There was a regular, stiff squabble between Dr. Leonard and Dr. and for quite a time nothing could be done. The frightful disorder creased, until some one voted to adjourn. This was the only course possible, and the "Ecumenicals absquatulated.

The chief business of the morning was a paper by Rev. M. T. Myershere's his title in full-President of the United Methodist Free Church, Rochdale England, and his subject was "The Present Position of Romanism." The charges against "Romanism" were : "Uniform opposition to the free circulation of the Holy Scriptures." This charge has been answered thousands of times.

If Mr. Myers will send us 20,000 copies of the Douay version of the Bible, we guarantee to circulate them among the readers of the Columbian in one week. Catholics are already provided with Bibles ; nevertheless, WE will circulate this number, or any less number, of Douay Bibles with which we may be favored.

Second—"The second is her (the Catholic Church) settled purpose, and her unscrupulous methods of propagat ing and promoting her own interests. There is no objection to this charge except the use of the word "unscrupu These were the only charges lous It is pleasant to note that they are getting fewer and more feeble year after year. Of course, the speakers or the question of "Romanism" had their little spiteful flings at the Church, bu they were devoid of anything worth special notice.

To do those gentlemen credit, i would appear that they have been giving the Church marked attention, and some of their utterances were note worthy, for instance, Mr. Myers said "No wonder she (the Church) is se strong and so successful when her pro paganda are so united and energetic. The speaker continued : "The present occupant of the Chair of St. Peter he heard at the confessional, for the is a man every way worthy of the posi

using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Dis covery, and she is now completely cured. Her husband thinks there is nothing equal to it for Ague or any low Fever. A Double Effect. King

A Double Effect. DEAR SIRS,—I have used Haggard's Pec-toral Balsam for bronchitis and bad cough, with the best results, and can highly recom-mend it to all sufferers. ROSCOE PUGSLEY, 250 Delaware Av., Toronto.

Jacob Loockman, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for rheumatism ; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the market.



Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: MASS WINE. 'I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles Have just received a direct importation of the Choicest and purest Mass Wine, which will be of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. recommend this medicine to suffer-ing humanity the world over." nanity the world over." (a) They hold a certificate, attesting its purity, from Rev. Emmanuel Olea, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Taragona. The rev. clargy are respectfully invited to send for send for G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,



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NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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Post-Dispatch. The Ecumenical Council of the Methodist Church at its session Thursday morning had for its special topic of discussion, "Romanism." Rev. M. T. Myers of the Primitive M. E. Church spoke on "The Present Condition of Romanism." He said that it was the boast of the Church of Rome that she never changes and was infallible in all her deliberations and doings, and that in two aspects she had shown iderful tenacity, first, in her uniform opposition to the free circula-tion of the Holy Scriptures and, second, in her settled purpose and unscrupu-lous methods of propagating her own interests. The next speaker, Rev. interests. The next speaker, Rev. Dr. H. L. Fiske, spoke on "Romanism as a Political Power." He said: "The Church of Rome is to be judged by the record she made in history. Viewed historically, she appears as the most determined and at times the mightiest political power on the face of the earth. Palliate it as much as we may," he said, "hers has been a career of attempted usurpation of political prerogatives. In these United States she has been persistent in her demands for a prorata share of our State school funds. At the polls and in the courts she has sought to eject the Bible from the Public schools, and then under the public schools, and then, under the plea that they were godless, to destroy them." Rev. Dr. Nicholas of the Irish Methodist Church delivered an address

n "Romanism's Religious Work. He said, among other things, We must consider the results of Rome's teaching. Not denying that she has in different ages and lands done good work, her influence on the whole is and has been evil. She has given the nation a cheerless religious ife ; she has exalted asceticism ; sh has led many to scepticism, the natural rebound from superstition; she has produced a religion more devotional than moral, and has hindered the progress of humanity. In support of the view that Rome is moribund may be cited her inability to maintain her relative position in the mission field; the comparatively small number of her adherents in the English-speaking

peoples ; her loss of political power ; the loss of numbers in the immigrants to the United States.' These are cited as the principal points of the discussion which have aroused the ire of the Roman Catholics. Mr. Conde B. Pallen, President of the Catholic Truth Society, has forwarded the following official reply to the charges and at the same time comments very strongly on the different attitude of the Council at Baltimore and the more recent Catholic Congress at Buffalo, at neither of which was the

Protestant Church criticised. St. Louis, Oct. 16, 1891.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch : In the Post-Dispatch's account of the proceedings of the Methodist Convention at Washington yesterday, prominence and considerable space was given to that body's denunciation of the Catholic Church. We beg to trespass upon very much less space in correcting some statements in the report of the convention's proceedings in its discussion of "Romanism."

the Roman Emperors to Bismarck's vain assault upon the Church in Germany. The grounds of this supposed political power the reverend gentle-man declares to be her "denial of the man declares to be her "denial of the right of private judgment," and "the suppression of free thought." This, like Dr. Myer's charge of opposition to the free circulation of the Bible, is a three eigenvectories. Substitute marked by religious pomp and cere-mony was carried out at the Church of St. Francis, Glasgow. The new organ which has cost £800, was opened by Dr. Porce of the cathedral, in the presfor private judgment, perverted judg-ment, and for free thought, unlicensed thought and the phrase will be nearer the truth. It is true that the Catholic Church has sought to exclude the Protestant Bible from the Public schools. This she has done on sound principles, for the Protestant Bible is synonymous with Protestantism, according to the Protestant declaration of faith, "the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible." Against the teaching of Protestantism by our Government at the expense of Catholic tax-payers, obtains perfect repetition.

Governments-from the usurpation of

Holy See, not mere territorial acquisi-tion is required and acknowledged, but that sovereign independence which territorial possession alone guarantees. Americans, above all other people, should acknowledge the principle of the Pope's temporal power, acknowl-edging the same necessity in their own Federal Government, even as against the states themselves. That the dogma for the states themselves any hearing. Almost the states themselves any hearing the states themselves and the states themselves are been as a states the states themselves are been as a states the states the states themselves are been as a states the states the states themselves are been as a state to reflect the glory and goodness of the states themselves are been as a states the states the states themselves are been as a state to reflect the glory and goodness of the states the states themselves are been as a states the upon politics, as Dr. Fiske declares, is too palpable a figment of an excited imagination at the extreme limits of

imagination at the extreme finite of tension to be disputed. In conclusion we have but a word to say in reply to Rev. Dr. Nicholas' tirade against the "evil" done by the Catholic Church. "By their works ye shall know them." It will be sufficient to limit, ourselves to our, own city. to limit ourselves to our own city. Contrast the work that Methodism and Catholicity are doing in St. Louis. In educational work we have colleges and convents, almost as old as the century. We are educating twenty thousand children in our Parochial schools, and paying our Public school tax at the same time. Look at our charitable institutions ; point out, if you can, a single charity which we neglect. See our hospitals of all kinds. We care for the orphans, black and white, the

for the orphans, black and white, the Magdalen, the old, the blind, the home-less, the poor. Now, what is Method-ism doing in these lines in comparison with Catholicity? But lift your view to the whole world over and the con-trast is more startling. Yet the Rev. Dr. Nicheles has the orderite to the rev. Dr. Nicholas has the audacity to slander the Catholic Church in the face of facts and deeds that give the lie direct to his words. Truly by their fruits ye shall know them and not by their words. THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

SCOTTISH NEWS. Opening of a New Organ at St. Francis's Church .-- Sermon by the Lord Abbot.

On Sunday last a grand function marked by religious pomp and cere-mony was carried out at the Church of day : gross misrepresentation. Substitute Dr. Peace of the cathedral, in the pres-

ence of the Archbishop of Glasgow. It has been built by Messrs. Bishop & Son, of London, and is encased in pitchpine of simple design, being divided into great swell and pedal organs. The connection between the keys and sound-producing parts of the instru-ment is made by the Messrs. Bishops' patented tubular pneumatic action, by which the touch is said to be as light stances. The action is noiseless and

of Protestantism by our Government at the expense of Catholic tax-payers, justly do we protest as a violation of the fundamental principle of our free institutions. Favor to none and free dom to all.
The evident misconception of the character of the temporal power of the Pope means simply the sovereign independence of the Holy Father upon territory free from the jurisdiction of any earthly of his universal spiritual jurisdic, tion over the Catholic Church through out the world. An analogous case is found in the sovereign independence of the Federal Government of these of the Federal Government of these of the Federal Government of these of the Joy See, not mere territorial acquisition of any early the sovereign independence of the federal Government of these of the Federal Government of these of the Joy See, not mere territorial acquisition of any early the sover territorial acquisition of any early of the sover of the sov sanctity of St. Francis. Almighty God has chosen him to be, as it were, his

co-operator in the life of perfection. He was one of the four saints whom they might call the Evangelists of the spiritual life – namely, SS. Basil, Augustine, Benedict and Francis. They had founded and drawn up rules of life on which all succeeding ones were grafted. They recognized the glory and greatness of St. Francis in then at the life of St. Francis. Might the Queen of the Rosary cause to fructify his words and their thoughts. *Ave Maria*! There was a time when the name monk was a synonym for all that was batefol middle and and that was hateful, wicked and despicable. To speak the word was to imply bitter persecution and to conjure up the greatest malice and wickedness. If they would but visit the monasteries they would see for themselves how the monk's life was devoted to and spent in

the service of God-they would learn how the monks in former ages cultivated learning and created wealth in the country ; but let them penetrate deeper could become religious they were required to part with their possessions, to leave their brothers and sisters, relinquish riches, and follow Christ

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

Letter from the Cardinal-Archbishop.

London Universe, Sept. 23. The following letter was read in the churches of the Archdiocese on Sun

DEAR CHILDREN IN JESUS CHRIST: "The hope of the harvest is in the seed. The children of to-day are the men and women, that is, the popula tion of the future. The childhood of to-day is the seedtime of their after life. The first habits formed in child hood as a rule will govern their whol after life even to their death beds On whom do their early habits depend Chiefly and supremely on their parents. The habits of children are formed, to a great extent, in the first years, before as yet they are responsible. And when a single seed is cast into their heart it will strike root probably never to be plucked up.

it be good it may be raised and ripened into a manhood or womanhood full of goodness; if it be evil, then a harvest of evil almost surely will spring up for a child's heart is like the earth and the first seeds sown draw its earl est strength for good or evil. THERE ARE FAMILIES IN WHICH THE

HAPPINESS OF PARENTS IS WRECKED HAPPINESS OF PARENTS IS WRECKED by the intemperance of a son, and sometimes of a daughter. Who sowed the first seed of this bitter harvest— the parents or the children? Cer-tainly not the children, who for so many years were simply passive in the hands of their parents. Who gave them the first taste of intoxicating stars of the heavens and as the sands on the seashore." Great and stupendous as were the beauty and wonders of the stars, yet they were surpassed by the beauty and wonder of the merits of the saints. A great variety, they were told, existed in that great abode of the blessed, and not two angels or saints were alike. They were all chosen, each in their own way, to reflect the glary and goodness of drink, out of which has sprung the fever be the homes and parents of the next generation. For these and other reasons, too many to give now, I earnestly call on fathers and mothers to bring up their children without the emptation or even the taste of any intoxicating drink. Prevention is better than cure.

KEEP THEM FROM THE TASTE AND YOU WILL GUARD THEM FROM THE TEMP TATION.

Give to your children the leave and glory and greatness of St. Francis in the Order he founded. Let them first take a glance at the religious life, and the order he founded. Let them first take a glance at the religious life, and will, with your leave, enrol them ; and you will take care in your own homes to guard against anything that can endanger their perseverance in this counsel of a higher life, which will be our consolation when you leave them n your last hour. -Yours affectionately n Jesus Christ, HENRY EDWARD, Cardinal Arch-

Archbishop's House, Sept. Sth, 1891.

The older I grow-and now I stand upon the brink of eternity—the more comes back to me that sentence in the catechism which I learned when a

Children almost invariably suffer from catarrh at this season. Do not neglect it until perhaps consumption is developed, but apply Nasal Balm at once. It never fails to



in its discussion of "Romanism." Rev. M. T. Myers, speaking of the "Present Position of Romanism," accounted for her astonishing immu tability, first, on the ground of her "uniform opposition to the free circu-hation of the Bible." We challenge the truth of this statement. It is the common slander of the enemies of the distortion of quite another proposition. The opposition of the Catholic Church to the private or unlicensed *Puzz*, the opposition of the Cathone Church to the private or unlicensed interpretation of the written word of God. With St. Peter the Catholic Church declares: "No prophecy (or explanation) of Scripture is made by mixing informetication." (II St. Peter private interpretation" (II. St. Peter, and two out of the three having Mass In which are certain things only once a month. Would it not help , 20). hard to be understood, which the to keep the Catholics together if some unlearned and unstable wrest, as they one family would let it be understood do also other Scriptures, to their own destruction" (II. St. Peter, the word of God which the Cathotance would be welcome to recite the the word of God which the Catho-lie Church forbids, and not the free invalue of the free and sing the lovely Catholic hymns? circulation of that word. This is (Faber's, etc.) The advantages would quite another thing from Rev. M. T. be many; among others, Catholic youths and girls would be thrown Myer's assertion, and does indeed account for her immutability in preservtogether ; by degrees they would learn to understand their Holy Church, and ing the word of God from vagaries of the unstable, the unlearned and the thereby become fervent instead of lukewarm members.—"L. C. G." in impious. The second ground upon which this reverend gentleman based Catholic Mirror. Let every enfeebled woman know it ! There's a medicine that'll cure her, and Catholic Mirror. Let every enfeebled woman know it ! Turning to St. Francis, the Lord Abbot

the unchangeable attitude of the Catholic Church was "her settled purpose and her unscrupulous methods of propagating and promoting her own in-terests." That she has a settled purthe proof's positive ! Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the pose we admit, but we can only brand the latter part of the gentleman's fact to its makers and get your money declaration as a rash and sectarian back without a word—but you won't de falsehood, prompted by malice or it! ignorance.

It is an uncharitable. thing & rash and false accusation against the more than ten million Catholics of this country to accuse them of propagating e reached their own interests by "unscrupulous ted to the route for merchan-vinces, in-oundland; roduce inmethods." Attacking Catholics and their Church by denunciation breeds

informa-and pasmay hers (the Catholic Church's) has Block, , Toronto. been a career of attempted usurpation

contradicting history. The very reverse of this gentleman's statement t. 's east of stered for the Catholic Church has been a struggle against the attempted usurpation of Minar

out it has done more to build-up tired. enfeebled and broken-down women enmity and distrust and violates the than any other medicine known. very basis of Christian charity. A second speaker, Rev. Dr. H. L. Fiske, on "Romanism as a Political the news to her. The medicine will do Power," said : "Palliate it much as we the rest. Wanted-Women. First to know it.

Second to use it. Third to be cured by of political prerogatives." What is to be gained by flat assertions plainly it. The one comes of the other. The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and

s the truth ; the historical career of the Catholic Church has been a struggle spiritual power by secular princes and Friend.

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite

not a

Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case

miracle. It won't cure everything-

of female weakness. It is

day in each month. Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, savs : "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend, who witnessed the occur-rence, to try Dr. Thomas Eelectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds. There are a number of variation of accurate teries, no underground passages. They were willing for the utmost investigation to be made. Yet, though cut off from the world, they had had sympathy with and close interest in it,

said that he had been called to be an

example of poverty. He had nothing, not even a resting-place for his head. He was the friend of the poor, and wichout to see all he

wished to see all happy and united.

Were he living on earth now there would be an end of the social difficulty

which was threatening to overturn society. Might the Order of St. Francis

found the world over ; let them listen

the words of the Holy Father, who

asked them to cultivate, as did the sons of St. Francis, the spirit of poverty.

Then in despising riches they would

be happy and great, and prepare to hear the words addressed to them,

Blessed are the poor in spirit, for heirs is the kingdom of heaven."

The consciousness of having a

emedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, ore throat, and sudden colds, is very

of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house,

one feels, in such cases, a sense of

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in

onsoling to a parent. With a

securety nothing else can give.

as history testified.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at area WHO CULTIVATED THE LANDS OF OLD. them. Call of bottle at once. civilized barbarous nations, educated and trained the ignorant, filled the

libraries with wondrous tomes, brought religion to their country, and were now most zealous in propagating and spreading the faith farther and farther?

The convents and monasteries were as enclosed gardens in the Church. On that altar they beheld a beautiful ex-

bottle at once. SICK HEADACHE caused by excess of bile or a disordered stomach is promptly relieved by using National Pills. PAINPUL BURNS, bruises, scalds and cuts are quickly soothed and healed by Victoria Carbolic Salve. PROMIT, POTENT AND PERMANENT results always come from the use of Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine. D. H. CUNNINGHAM, importer of Dia-monds, Watches and Jewellery. Manufactur-ing and Fine Watch Repairing. 77 Yonge Street, second door North of King, Toronto. ample of union. The shepherd of that ancient diocese was in the midst of his



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 B. Luchow mann, editor of the Peor Stats Advocate, Small Share, each. . 5) cents, Sold by all Catholic Books Hers and Agents, Benziger Brothors, New York, Clarinneti and Chicago. Comparison of the Compariso



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C. M. B. A.

A Valuable Essay.

Transferred their vinter series of lectures, read-ings, essay, debates, etc., and at their last rer-riger restarts the lead on the 1th inst. Brother are restart to lead on the 1th inst. Brother restart of lectures at on autimum and coming restart of lectures at on autimum and coming restart of lead on the lead of the leads, of thus been and their accounted the task with pleasure, and those may performance of it may afford its and the search of the task, of thus resting the thin ice now, for later on when the herm meter is lower and the ice grows thicker, it might find the task too of ficult. But, casy of difficult, have accepted the task with pleasure, and those may performance of it may afford isome slight pleasure of yourselves. However, it also in the hope of athering from its omly but is the those of a serious sub-lead of them has been profitable to myself and the truth. I shall have occasion to lake before the truth is shall have occasion to lake before the truth is shall have occasion to lake before the truth is shall have occasion to lake before the truth is shall have occasion to lake before the truth is shall have occasion to lake before the truth is the first led me to knock at your of the ather shall have occasion to lake before the truth is the first led me to knock at your of the ather the shall at once let you see. "The catholic Matual Benefit Ashines I shall in order that it devines and chan the fore the provines and states and countries which for the task to be admitted to the chall be once the sociation of the treats that are com-brone the sociation has for its principal of the the sociation has for its principal of the deviation of the treats that meres of the deviation sociation has for its principal of the sociation has have a sociation of the the same time the devocation of the sociation of the shalt its creat and made wave appopt

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From Branch 151.

Breach 151. Breechin, October 29, 1801. A grand concert was held in the hall herelast night, in aid of St. Andrew's Branch, No. 151, which proved to be one of the best concers sever held in this community. The members of Branch No. 151 deserve great credit for the able manner in which they conducted this, their first concert, and for procuring such talented artists as they presented to their friend- on that evening. The programme was one of wonderful attraction, and each performer gained for himselfa hearty encore on rendering almost every selection. The programme was as follows:

PART I.
Instrumental duet- Misses Gattie and Patton.
ChorusOrillia Quintette

	Orillia Quintette.	
olo lecitation-	Mr. Patton.	
olo-	Mr. T. H. Greenwood.	

		Mr.	Wm.	Hudghings.
Duet-	Mra	MaG	reite	and Miss Patton.
Song-				and miss I atton.

Mr. M. Foley.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Conditience. Barie, Oct. 23, 180. At the last regular meeting of Branch 51 it was resolved hat the members of this branch. having heard with sorrow that an allwise Judge had summoned to her heavenly home Mrs Byrnes, the mother of our worthy Brother and Marshal, George Byrnes. Resolved, That we extend to our esteemed Brother and family our sympathy in this, their hour of trouble. JOIN ROGERS, Sec.

Walkerton, Oct. 33, 1891.

Warserton, Oct. 35, 1891. To the Editor of the Catholic Record: Moved by John O'Mally, seconded by Adolph Mosnek,

Mosnek, That whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call to her reward the devoted wife of our wor hy Vice-President, Brother Alexandra our wor by Vice-President, Brother Alexandra haas, be it Resolved, That our deep and sincere sym-pathies and heartfelt rearre be hereby tendered to Brother Haas and his fandly; That a copy of this branch and forwarded to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Carried. Boo Saro Benefict to Boo Saro Benefict to

JOHN O'MALLEY, Rec. Sec. Branch 43.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL ACT.

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL ACT. Ottawa, Oct. 23. — The Manitoba School Act of 1890 was today declared unconstitu-tional by the Supreme Court of Canada. Judgment was delivered in the case of Bar-rett v. the City of Winnipeg. The Act was passed in 1890 by Hon. Joseph Martin as Attorney-General in the Greenway Admin-istration. In effect it abolished Separate schools by making everybody, whether Cath-olic or Protestant, liable to Public school assessment. In pursuance of this the City of Winnipeg passed by laws, enforcing the assessment. In pursuance of this the City of Winnipeg passed by laws, enforcing the assessment. Against this assessment a Cath-olic rate-payer named Barrett appealed. The case came up before Mr. Justice Killam and he sustained the by-laws. From this decision an appeal was made to the Court of Queen's Bench, of Manitoba, and Judge Kil-lam's decision was upleld, Judge Dubue dis-senting. This was on February 1, 1891. An appeal was then taken ostensibly by Barrett, by really by the Dominion Government, to ERASONS FOR THE DECISIOS. Chief Justice Ritchie, after reading a long fudgment carefully dealing with the whole case and worlded strongly against the Act, said that by-laws 490 and 433, of the City of Winnipeg, were passed under the authority of an Act which was ultra vires of the Pro-vincial Legislature, and the by-laws should be squashed and the appeal allowed with costs.

Which Legislature, and the by-laws should be squashed and the appeal allowed with costs. The Chief Justice compared this case with the New Brunswick School Act, and pointed out that the clause in the British North America Act protecting the rights and privilegres established by law in respect of denominational schools at the time of Confederation, was amended on being transcribed into the Manitoba Act of Union in 1871 by inserting the words "or practice " after the words "established by law." The Chief, Justice thought there was a system of denominational schools established by practice in Manitoba at the time of union, and this Act of 1800, by compelling Catholics to contribute to the support of Public schools and, at the same time, to the means of educating their children according to their own religious belief prejudiced and injuriously affected the privileges Catholics enjoyed by practice being the some on concurred with the Chief Justice. In fact all the judges based their conclusion chiefy on the existence of the Province, and on their optimon that this practice was injuriously affected by the Act of 1800.

The Chief Justice then said: "The appeal is allowed, the by-laws of the city of Winni-peg based on the Act are quashed and costs allowed to appeilant."

1. In the Uniter Justice View School Act by Vinnipeg based on the Act are quashed and costs allowed to appeliant, "
Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., who argued the case for the appeliant, was in court.
Winnipeg, Oct. 28—The news of the disallowance of the Manitoba School Act by the Supreme Court at Ottawa to day was expected here, but was nevertheless received with great joy by the Catholics of the disallowance of the issuer at Ottawa to day was expected here, but was nevertheless received with great joy by the Catholics of the city and their friends. Premier Greenway was asked this afternoon what course the Manitoba Government intended to parsue now the Act passed by the Legislature was declared ultra vices of the Provincial Legislature. "Appeal it, certainly," replied Mr. Greenway, adding that the intention of the Government had never been otherwise than to carry it to the highest tribunal in the readm if they met a reverse decision before the Supreme Court. The necessary legal formalities in connection with the appeal will be taken immediately. Other members of the Manitoba Government relinquished its well-defined policy in this matter. It would certainly be taken to the end. Hon. Mr. McLean, Minister of Education, said unhesitating the Government relinquished its well-defined policy in this matter. It would certainly be taken to the highest court, and that at the earliest opportunity. The School Law will remain as at present, pending a decision from the Privg Council.

will remain as at present, pending a decision from the Privy Council. PRESS COMMENTS. The Tribune tonight says: "It only re-mains for the Government to carry the appeal to England, and we have no doubt this will promptly be done. Manitoba must have but one school system receiving Govern-ment support, and that system must be a national non-sectarian one. The decision will not be a surprise to Manitobans, as it was fully anticipated." The Free Press to-morrow will say editor-ially, the wider scope to the whole matter in dispute was expected from the judges of the Supreme Court, and it is possible that it will be made wider still should the Government conclude, against all reason, to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council. That body has an awkward habit of deciding questions submitted to it on the plainest principles of common sense, and, should the members of it be asked to give an interpretation of the evident meaning of the Manitoba Act as it affects. Catholic schools, we fear the Government would be able to ex-tract but little confort out of the decision. It has been said that the Government will carry the case to the Imperial Privy Conneil. This it may do, although nothing but a heavy bill of costs on the Province is likely to come from it. But, should this step be taken, it will be understood by the people as intended merely to hang up the question until after the next general election.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 29, 1891. Thomas Coffey, Esq.:

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 29, 1891. Thomas Coffey, Esq.: DEAR SIR-Seeing an article in the RECORD under the heading Innovations one part of it I olject to, and that is where it says if we may use the word Hibernicism. Now it seems to me by this article that an attempt is made, and in a sneering way, to lay the blame on some of the manufacture of the ritual on the Hibernians. If such is the case why bring it into the public print? Cannot that matter be settled without a newspaper controvers? I mis ake the motives of the man who used this word if he is not anti-Irish, or would try to make the public print? Cannot that matter the name, as I know them seek no fight with any other Catholic organization. But if we are drawn into a controversy of which we way we run our business, then I say It is not their the originators then we must be excused if our the originators then we must be excused if our the originators then we have the tax they have an objection to us because we are than our business, then I say It is not their the show it is run. If on the other hand, they have an objection to us because we are than bus the stat any rate, if we do some time induce criticism from those who do not know what our granit dol organization is. Hoping you will find all space for this letter in your set issue. Mean McCAFFERY, No. 2 Bruce street. President of Division No. 3. A. O. H. Toronto. We can assure our friend Mr. McCaffrey that nothing could he further from those we then the thing out who are the stront.

President of Division No. 5 Å. O. H. Toronto. We can assure our friend Mr. McCaffrey that nothing could be further from the writer's meaning than to cast a slur on Irish-men by making use of the words." carryings on." We do not blame Mr. McCaffrey for calling attention to the matter, but we cannot help thinking that he is a little too sensitive. Anyone who wants to insult the Irish will certainly never be given an opportunity to do so in the columns of the London CATHO-LIC RECORD.

Mrs. Elizabeth McCabe, Melanethon. It becomes our sad duty to chronicle the death of Elizabeth McCabe, wife of Jas. Mc-Cabe, of Melancthon, who died on Sunday morning, October 11, after a painful illness of about six months, which she bore with Chris-tian piety. The best medical treatment that could be procured seemed to bring but little relief; still good hopes of her recovery were entertained until as hort time before her death. She was visited several times by the parish pricet, Rev. Father Maloney, of Markdale, who administered the last sarraments of our holy religion to console her in her last moments. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning to the burying ground at St. Parick's Church. Melanethon. The first solenn Requeen Mass that has been said in this church was offered for Mrs. McCabe's sond. The daves to mount her loss her husband, fue daughters and six sons, all single, except in daughters and six sons, all single, except the oldest daughter, who is married to John F. Breen. The family were untiring in their efforts to bring relief to their affectionate mother. Although Mrs. McCabe was only a short time in this neighborhood she had the pleasure of seeing four of her family belong to show their fast respects to one who was respected by all who made her acquaintance. Mr B A Mrs. Elizabeth McCabe, Melanethon.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Nov. 5.—Beef had no change from Latto, it is senits a pound. Pork dropped to 5.00 to 5.25 per ewt. The poulity supply was ample, and prices for rease were firm, at 60 to 70 cents a piece. Turkeys were firm, at 9 cents a pound. Ducks had a ready sale, at 55 to 70 cents a air.

Ducks hat a ready such as 20 to 29 cents a pound, Best roll butter sold at 20 to 29 cents a pound, and crock is to 20, with a searcity of the latter. Eggs remained at 20 to 29 cents a dozen, single, and 10 cents by the basket. Potatoes were in good supply, at 15 to 60 cents

a bag. Parsnips, turnips and beets are at our quotaa bag. Parsulps, turnips and beets are at our quotations.
The fruit market was principally composed of apples, a few winfer pears and a il died (atan.ity of cranges. There was no change in the prices of grapes and pears.
Apples had a fair sole, at 3 to 40 cents a bag, and 1.00 to 135 per barrel.
A few young pizs were offered, at 4.00 to 5.00 a pair.
Hay was scarce, at 12.00 a ton.
GRAIN (per cental) Red winter, 150 to 1.55; whit e, 1.50 to 1.55 pring. 1.50 to 1.55; rye, 1.00 to 1.5; dats, 90 to 8; pears, bot to 9 to 9, rye, 1.00 to 1.5.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET. LONDON CHEESE MARKET. Saturday, Oct. 31, 1899. — There was a good representation at the cheese market to day of representation at the cheese market to day of some of the largest outputs of the season. and as the table will show some of the factories have some of the largest outputs of the season. and as the table will show some of the factories have stock in the factories, and has been the result of no sales for a considerable length of time. In this market there has been practically no sales for a considerable length of time. In this market there has been practically no sales for a considerable length of time. In this market there has been practically no adds for a month back, and stock has been have held out for to east make the factorymen have held out for to east make the factorymen and the buyers have not co pound all through, and the buyers have not co real this explain to a few old lots. The buyers of days and the consequence was no sales were made out of this and six pence—a shilling in advance of a week ago, and yet the bidding was not up to the same of that date. The factorymen feel like "mak-ing a spoon or spoiling a horn" in the premises and waiting until a break is made one way or stances, and thus there is a deadlock th the market for the time b-ing. The other markets offer no solution to the problem. LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

THE ENGLISH TORY BILL OF FARE

THE ENGLISH TORY BILL OF FARE. The council of the Conservative National Union have in process of incubation an electoral programme which promises to out-bid that adopted at the Newcastle Liberal Congress. Semi-oficially the platform can be stated as follows: -- Cessation with the adoption of the Local Government bill of special Irish legislation and the concentra-tion of the attention of Parliament on British affairs; extinction of popular local govern-ment by the creation of the district councils; allotneat of small holding for laborers, administrated by district councils; 'egis-lation for the arbitration of strikes; a free breakfast table-meaning the lowest possible taxation on tea, coffee, cocoa, and reduction of the duty on tobacco; the vesting of the power of licensing in the county councils, with a proviso for the county councils, with a proviso for the county councils, with a proviso for the county councils, must be added negative principles naturally belonging to conservatism, including opposi-tion to thurch disestablishment, maintenance must be added negative principles naturally belonging to conservatism, including opposi-tion to church disestablishment, maintenance of denominational schools, preservation of peers, privileges and rejection of local aption in the matter of an eight hour work day, in refusing to dally with which the party leaders will be firm. The platform does not give the electors a comprehensive prospect of reform equal to that afforded by the Liberal programme, but it is freer from fads and more immediately practical. The Liberal organisers, convinced that the result of the election will be largely depend-ent upon the rural vote, will arrange a series of laborers' meetings, cualmating in a conference in December of agricultural delegates, at which Mr. Gladstone will deliver a final address before starting for Italy. It is expected that the total number of delegates will be eight hundred.

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

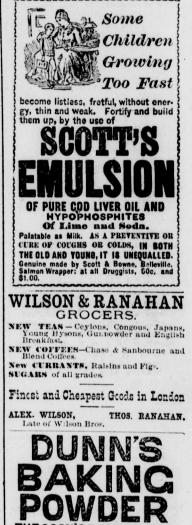
GROCERIES.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to the announcement of Wilson & Ranahan, grocers, in another columa, Mr. Alex, Wilson is well and tavorably known

in connection with the grocery business in this city, and the junior partner in the firm, Mr. Thomas Ranahan, is also well known to the public. This firm has just opened out with a new and choice stock of everything in the grocery line, and deserves the patronage of the public.

a beautiful new pulpit, the gift of Mr.
 A beautiful new pulpit, the gift of Mr.
 Edward Phelan, to St. Peter's Church, Peter-borough, was put in position last Sunday and used for the first time, His Lordship preach-ing the sermon from if at the 0:30 Mass. He referred, in the course of the sermon, to the beauty, appropriateness and timeliness of the gift, and expressed the thanks of hinself and the congregation for the handsome donation of Mr. Phelan. How appropriate it is that wealthy Catholics should thus freely give to God a little of what He has blessed them with ! We hope many will be found to imi-tate the noble example of Mr. Phelan.
 Send 25 cts. And get a copy of Ben-zlgers' Home Almanae for 1852. – THOS, COFFEY, London, Ont.

Gents, - My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. Three bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast ; it reduced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days.

Hantsport.



Send 25 ets. and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanac for 1892. -THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont. TEACHER WANTED. TEAURER WARTED. For R. C. S. S. No. 5, Raleigh, Ont. A ferrale, holding a 2nd or 3rd clares certificate. Daties to commence Jan. the 1st, 1822, Applications, stating salary, will be received by the under-signed up to Dec. 1st, 1891, JAMES L. DOYER See, and Treas., Chatha n P. O., Ont. 673-4W FOUR TEACHERS WANTED.

NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

MRS. N. SILVER.

List, tender mo Pray for us nor Hail, Mary, ful As through the Close in thine a And of all wom New York, A

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OBITUARY.

poorer still. If, as I said, there we'e no other evidence, this Encyclical letter of its infaillide head on earth proves sufficiently that the Catho-lie Church is the feariess defender of the rights alke of the rich and of the poor man. Against the Church, and therefore against inst authority and true liberty. are arraigned the secred oath bound societies that are the peculiar outcome of and flourish almost ex-clusively in non-Catholic communities. The real bject of these sinister organizations are, I dare say, not apparent to great numbers of their ordinary members, just as we Catholics do not recognize to the full extent and keep con-stantly before our cyces what is the end and object of that grand old Church to which it is our privilege to bleong. Many good men are members of these peraletous secret societies just as, on the contrary, many, very many, bad men owe allegiance to the Catholic Church. I do not argue that the individuals on either side are either all good or all bad; what I contend for is this, that throughout the world and at all times there is a conflict raging between good and evil, and that on the one side—and it is our firtuch, justice and liberty, openly and in the proad light of day, while on the other side are they deck themselves in the graph of weet haring the guites of patriotism in another place with of pe-ple from among whom they seek form on they seering and promise protection against from puisment of trices and their ranks among the frime in classes and promise protection against from puisment of trimes. These accreting to the krining classes and promise protection against from puisment of the system condent is seerent societies is a laways the same, and J au ready with the proof. There are secret societies is a laways the same, and J au ready with the proof. There are secret societies is a laways the same, and J au ready with the proof, there are support is bub when y charing one object cor-stanted carbonari of Italy, whose object was software charendari of Italy, whose object

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PART II.					
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Miss Flora McDonald ably presided p'ano and Mr. R. Gaughen showed his		a	t	t	h

thoroughly competent chairman.

Brantford, Nov. 2, 1891.

Brantford, Nov. 2, 1891. Thos. C-fey, Esq.: DEAR SIR AND BROTHER — Enclosed please find list of contributions for Brother Brown's family, of Branch's, Brantford, which you will kindly publish in your next issue. I was in-structed to thank the branches that have con-tributed for their generosity in behalf of this worthy appeal, and we feel confident that all branches that have not as yet forwarded their mite will do so in the near future. Yours fratemaly, WENDLIN SCHULER, See Branch 5

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NEW YORK. Branch 130...

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Montreal, Oct. 31, 1891.

To the Members of the Catholic Matual Benefit Association in Canada :

To the Members of the Catholic Matual Benefit Association in Canada: BROTHERS — Owing to the kindness of the proprietor of the CATHOLIC RECORD we were enabled to place before our C. M. B. A. mem-bers in Canada a circular explaining in full the aims and objects of our Relief Association, since which time we have received many in-quiries in reference to the working of our association. I have been requested by the Board of Trustees of the Relief Association to inform our C. M. B. A. members that we will be most happy to enroll in our ranks members from any branch in the Dominion. Our method of enrolling members is so simple that good risks will have no trouble in becoming mem-bers; at the same time we would prefer to have branches in every locality where there is a C. M. B. A. branch, as our interests are much better protected and our members receive much more of our benefits. It would also be well to bear in mind that there are no extra calls : \$1.00 per quarter is found sufficient to meet all claims;

practice was injuriously affected by the Act

conclusion chieffy on the existence of the words "or practice" in the constitution of the Province, and on their opinion that this practice was injuriously affected by the Act of 1890.
 The judgments of Justices Fournier and Taschereau were in French.
 Mr. Justice Patterson said that the wording of Section 22 of the Manitoba Act containing the words "or practice" was badly drawn, but he had no doubt of their intent, and when the object of a statute was clear it must not be reduced to a nullity by the obscurity of the clause. The Logislature must have intended, by adding the words "by practice" to the educed to a nullity by the obscurity of the clause. The Logislature must have intended, by adding the words "by practice" to the educed to a nullity by the obscurity of the clause. The Logislature must have intended, by adding the words "by practice" to the educed to a nullity by the obscurity of the clause. The Logislature must have intended by adding the words "by practice" to the educed by Provincial clause as it stood in the British North America Act of 1857, that they should have some effect. He took the clause to mean that the rights and privileges in respect to denominational schools were maintained in Manitoba by Roman Catholies, and were incident to the rights of Ritish subjects. The Manitoba Act did not preserve that right as an abstract or theoretical right, but as a substantial right. If this construction did violence to the language of clause 22 it was only by treating the preposition "by" in a peculiar grammatical sense, he waid, objectionable to Roman Catholies had rights and privileges within the meaning of this sclause. The Public schools were, he said, objectionable to Roman Catholies had rights and privileges within the meaning of the sclause 21 is members. He alloed to Archbishop Tache's petition and to the fact that both sides contended that the Act of 1800 did not take away any right catholies. Madi right as an abstract or privilege that the bendicarines sh

schools. In conclusion, Justice Patterson said, "I am of opinion that the Act of 1890 trans-gresses the power given by section 22 of the Manitoba Act of 1871, and that the assessment is illegal." Justice Gwynne, not having heard the appeal argued, gave no judgment. The court was unanimous.



Resolution of Condolence.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1891. Editor Catholic Record, London: DEAR SIR-At the last meeting of St. Peter's Branch. No. 21, E. B. A., I was instructed to send you for publication the enclosed resolu-tion of condolence. Yours, Wh. HOGAN, Rec. Sec.

W.H. HOGAN, Rec. Sec. Whereas it has pleased Almighty good in His wisdom to call to hisreward J. B. Dunn, father of our esteemed Brother, Thomas Dunn, be it therefore Resolved, that we do hereby tender the ex-pression of our most sincere sympathy to Bro. Thomas Dunn in this his sad bereavement in the lo s of a kind and loving father, and pray the Almighty may comfort him in his sad afflic-tion. ion. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be ent Bro. Thomas Dunn and also to the official

Signed on behalf of the Branch. G. H. GERIOUX, JAS. DRUIN, W. HOGAN.

W. Hogan. W. Hogan. Mathematical and the second s

The Rev. F. Besant, a clergyman of the Church of England (parish of Whitechapel London England), has been received into the Church.



Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabili-ties, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE Diseases soft from the second of the second se

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, II. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for 86

Targe Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.

FOR THE SEPARATE SCHOOL OF The town of Pembroke, for ensuing year, a male tender holding a second class certifi-cate, to take the position of Headmaster; also three male or female assistants, hoding third class certificates; applicants to state salary and furnish testimonitals, -A. J. For-TIER. Secretary, Pembroke Ont, 63541

TEACHER WANTED

FOR THE R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL, No I, McKillop, a male or female teach-er, hold ug second or third class certificate ; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1822, applications will be received until Nov. 20; s ate salary and experience. Joins Horaan, Sec. Treas., Beechwood, Ont. 681-2w

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR UNION SCHOOL SECTION No. 1, F McKillop, a teacher holding a second or third class certificate; applications stating salary will be received by the undersigned up to November 30th-Ron to TDEVERFUX, secretary-Treasurer, Seaforth, Ont. 681-4w

WANTED. A GOOD BOY OR SMART OLD MAN, to live with a pricet residing near Ot-tawa. Fair wages and permanent employ-ment. Applicant mus give references, Address, "A. D. T.," 510] Sussex street, Ottawa. 681 lw





Royal Canadian Ins. Co'y. FIRE AND MARINE. GEO. W. DANKS, Agent. No. 8 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

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sovereign good of the whole we Church. Then other benefits of life, retur