Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATEOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME 9.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1886.

NO. 427.

NICHOLAS WILS N & CO 186 Dundas St. eet, Tailors and Gents' Furnishers, FINE AND **MEDIUM WOOLLENS** A SPECIALTY. INSPECTION INVITED.

NO POPERY:

Two considerations should be kept dis-tinctly before the mind of every elector in this context. First, that the Provincial election and its issues are nowise to be confounded with the Federal election and its issues. There are men of widdom who think that the social and political interests of the Province are better guaranteed against collision and secret bartering of local rights for party advantages by pre-venting the Governments from "hunting in couples." The dispute on the North West Boundary question seems to illus-trate this position. Apart from that theory, it is quite certain that the subjects of legislation are wholly different in the two Parliaments; the constituencies are sgainst collision and secret bartering of local rights for party advantages by pre-venting the Governments from "huntil in couples." The dispute on the North West Boundary question sceme to illus-trate this position. Apart from that theory, it is quite certain that the subjects of legislation are wholly different in the two Parliaments; the constituencies are to the same, nor alike, nor are their wiahes and wants and habits of thought and life homogeneous, but rather mutually repulsive; the issues present instance the to the electors are usually independent of each other; and in the present instance the Riel cry that will test Sir John party is out of all harmony with the to the electors are usually independent or ; each other; and in the present instance the ; Riel cry that will test Sir John's party is out of all harmony with the No.Popery cry raised against the Mowat Government. Accordingly our duty to-day is to deal solely with the issue of this Provincial election, without reference to Provincial election, without reference to any voter's action in the Federal election that will very soon come. Each must stand on its own merite; and we have no stand on its own merite; and we have no hesitation in declaring our opinion that, the special and startingly exceptional character of the cry raised against the Provincial Government being kept in view, there is no reason why a conscien-tious man, be he Protestant or Catholie, may not consistently uphold the Conserva-tive Government in the Federal election, which he protestand to reason the Second tive Government in the Federal election, whilst he votes straight against No Popery and religious rancor and race hatred in the present Provincial contest. Party lines need not at all be broken, nor old political associations be turned into en-mity; for it is most reasonable to reply to the party-canvasser of the Opposition-"I am, and shall continue to be, a Conservative in principle, and will cling to my party at the Federal election; but now in this Pro-vincial contest, which is nowise political vincial contest, which is nowise political but solely sectarian all the maxims of Conservatism and honest dealing with my fellow-citizens require me to vote against an insame policy of religious disabilities and the war of creeds and races that are threatened against our peaceful Province." In like manner the vote against No Popery at this election will not imply a shadow of at the election will not imply a shadow of inconsistency in any fair-minded citizen, who may perchance have voted against Mr. Mowat on a former occasion, and is bent on voting for the Conservatives next time, toe, should their programme be just and politic and conducive to the interests of peace and prosperity in the Province of Outcome ded citizen,

a.hamed

V. G Wednesday of this week being a boly day in the Catholic church after mass a large number of the congregation re-paired to the Presbytery, where a pre-sentation was made on behalf of the parishioners to Rev. Father Laurent, V. G., of a fine horse, harness, and beautiful buggy, cutter, robes, etc., in all amount-ing in value to nearly \$500. On behalf of the congregation Mr. John Kennedy read the following address: Very Rev. P. D. Laurent, V. G., Parish Priest of Linday The second point to be considered is, that although the Orange faction and the Mail and the Presbyterian Review have of Lindsay VERY REV. DEAR FATHER,-It is a determined to make the present contest be one of Protestantism versus Catholicity, it is no such thing in the proper sense. The rights of Catholics to their Separate Schede and the their correction of the sense of th Schools, supported by their own taxes signt expression of gratitude for the ϵ xclusively, and the equitable claim of our Catholic hospitals and orphanages to a spectri in their service. In your appoint-proportionate share of the small, subsidy allotted to such charitable institutions generally, are indeed sought to be abolished by we were, dear father, placed over a spectrum of south where the structure of south where the structure of the s l by th by the threatened enactment of penal laws. But all just minded Protestants, and in particular the Protestant Liberal Party, e identified with Catholics in the main are identified with Catholics in the main-tenance of those humble rights, not only on the grounds of justice and fair play, and in virtue of the innate sentiment that revolts against the oppression of an unoffending minorty of fellow-citizens; but also because of the uncirculary minorty of fellow-citiZins; but also because of the terrible evils that would result to society from the inauguration of a war of creeds, which, once begun, is sure to provoke cruelties and disasters of every kind and crueities and disasters of every kind and utterly to disorder civil life. Quebec may take fire, and a war of retaliation may follow. The irreligious spirit may, and most surely would be developed more or less rapidly; and the chains forged for Catholics in 1887 might be used for the Catholics in 1887 might be used for the oppression of other, perhaus of all other, denominations before 1890 History has not been written in vaim. The Protestant Liberal Party, as a Party, have a direct and most grave interest at stake, in com-mon with us, on the present electoral issue. Catholics, being only a sixth of the population of this Province, cannot the population of this flowing, called stand alone. Both Conservatives and Liberals have, each at various times, offered us alliance. For fourteen years the Liberals have been united with us in the Legislature, and have unialone. Both Conservatives and formly sustained us in our religious and social position. We have felt the benefit social position. We have felt the benefit of their friendliness in society as well as in the sphere of legislation. Now, when we are tempted—or rather insultingly challenged—and urged with kicks and buffets, to eject their Party from power on the sole pretext of Mr. Mowat and his ministers, with deliberate approval of the Concervative opposition, having shown us a measure of just consideration, shall we, the Catholics of the Province, turn our backs upon them, vote their condemna-tion, and expel their friends from office in order to place our most bitter enemies in you have been for a year past in the administration of the affairs of this dioadministration of the analysis of this dio-cese, an administration, we are informed by your brothers of the clergy, which has been marked with singular ability and success, you have still found time and means to attend to the least of our their stead for the opposition of our schools and hospitals and orphansges? Such base ingratitude would merit the everlasting contempt and hatred of every itude, and if we have often tailed

Liberal Protestant for us and our religion, and no amount of disabilities and injuries that might be inflicted on us by the No-Popery Government would be too severe a chastisement for our criminal folly. We have no reason to apprehend that this treachery to our friences and this outrage to religion and public honor and decency is about to be perpetrated by the Catholics, whether Irish or Scotch or French. It would be treason against their father's memory that could be never atoned. From all quarters intelligence comes that the Protestant back is fast breaking down before the race is half run. Warden Hogan's pitcous cry to his co-religionists of Frontence sounds like despair. Mr. Meredith confesses his alarm at the indig-nation aroused in Catholic breats by his utterances against us. In his formal announcement of his policy in the direction you have indicated it has been because we did not plant your advice deep enough in our hearts. Our consciousness of these facts has brought us to you this morning to assure you of our love and esteem, and to signify you of our love and esteem, and to signify though very imperfectly the gratiude we entertain for your kindness. You have on various occasions generously turned to our benefit the offerings which our duty and affection have prompted. Let us ask you to sceept on this occasion the horse and carriage we herewith pre-sent. They will help to make the per-formance of your duties less difficult at times, and they will furnish you with a needed reisxation from the worry and fatigue the most active and robust of clergymen must necessarily endure. In **Mereditic confesses his alarm at the indig- nation sroused in Catholic breasts by** his utterances against us. In his formal announcement of his policy he not only abtained most determinedly from repudiating the truculent assaults of Distric (although the Conservative chief of the F-dersi Government has twice re-undisted that ionural's demunciation of the reduction of the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of outside the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of outside the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of outside the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the truculent assaults of the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the f-dersi Government has twice re-ting the f-dersi pudiated that journal's denunciation of the "dime" and "fabrique" in Quebec) but of the congregation of St. Mary's, Lindsay,

PATRICK MURPHY, JAMES FLUREY, RICHARD SPRATT. PATRICK CURTIN, O. BIGELOW, GEORGE MCHUGH, THIS. CUNNINGHAM, JOHN BERRY, GEORGE BREEN,

DENNIS CAUGHLIN, A O'LEARY, JOHN KENNEDY, December 8th, 1886.

REV. FATHER LAURENT'S REPLY. REV. FATHER LAURENTS REFLY. Gentlemen of the Committee,—To your-selves and to the beloved people of the mission of Lindsay I beg to return my grateful thanks. You do yourselves honor by referring in terms of praise and grai-tude to the memory of the great and good Father Stafford, who most cheerially have no redress for any protection of public opinions. And, in conclusion, he cries out from the London Convention cries out from the London Convention on Monday. "It may be true that to some extent the Catholic vote will be cast against me." Of course, it is true, un-doubtedly true; and we shall be surprised if it be unhapping found that as many as five per cent, of them were cast in his favor. We are confident that the Govern-ment will defeat thin by a larger majorit tude to the memory of the great and good Father Stafford, who most cheerially spent all things and in the end was spent himself for your souls. Truly noble and holy was his course. His rare gifts of mind and heart, slong with the powers of an indomitable will, he brought into the work of freeing his people from the evils of in-temperance, and in advancing amongst you the sacred cause of Christian educa-tion. Falling, as we all know, a victim of his zeal in the middle of his career, but with viccory already achieved, he forcibly re-minds me of another holy and self-sacrific ing man, a prince of God's church, whose victues we shall never forget; and of both ment will defeat him by a larger majority than before, and that our Liberal Protest ant friends will have cause to rejoice at their alliance with us in the future as in the past. We believe also that, besides the main body of Catholic Conservatives, who cannot be expected to sacrifice conservatives, who cannot be expected to sacrifice consci-ence and honor and mauly self respect by betraying a cause so dear to their hearts, a numerous section of high minded Proa numerous section of high minded Pro-testant Conservatives will employ the ballot urn to proclaim their sense of the infamous policy of fratricidal strife in-scribed on the banner of the trilateral party represented by Orangeism, the "Mail" and that tergiversating journal, the "Presbyterian Review," of which all decent Presbyterians are thoroughly a band recent loss we shall keenly lee, and whose virtues we shall never forget; and of both we may truly say in the language of holy writ: "Being made perfect in a short space he fulfilled a long time." In all conacience I can claim no credit for

all conscience I can claim no credit for what has been done since my advent among you, and it is only your great kindness that makes you refer to it at all. Truth compels me to admit that I am only following, in a very humble way the course laid out for me by the saintly dead, and that not one dollar have I neid but what you yourseless have con ST. MARY'S CHURCH, LINDSAY. PRESENTATION TO REV. FATHER LAUBENT. paid but what you yourselves have con tributed. Again I am happy to confess that in the hour of trial for us all, when in a few hours the work of years was destroyed, your warm hearts and gener-

destroyed, your warm hearts and gener-ous sympathies have, under God's merci-ful providence, successfully borne me through in spite of my shortcomings. I am not surprised that on this, as on every occasion, you have acted with your wonted generosity. The beautiful carri-age, the elegant cutter and robes, the valuable horse and harness, all these together make up a present that any congregation might feel proud to offer, and any priest gratified to accept. They will greatly faciliate the work of the mis-sion and enable Father McGnire and myself to see more of our dear people,

in the direction you have indicated it has been because we did not plant your advice deep enough in our hearts. Our consciousness of these facts has brought us to you this morning to assure wound our long out estage and training the instincts of freedom and trample on the sacred rights of a nation Aiready have they begun to gag the press, to imprison the leaders and coun-sellors of the people, to disallow discus-sion of public grievances, and grant a license to the cruel and heartless land lords to wreak their vengeance and impose their tyrannical exactions upon a helpless and defenceless populance. The time has arrived when resistance to the blood tax of the when resistance to the blood tax of the landlord becomes a necessity to the people of Ireland. The chronic suffering and starvation of the Irich Peasantry are intensified by the insatiable demands of the land owner. When impossible rents are not forthcoming the hired officials of the Government, whose duty it should be to protect life and property and shield the noor from the rangeity of the rich are poor from the rapacity of the rich, are called in to execute upon the unoffending tenant the sentence which too often re sults in starvation and death.

To ameliorate the condition of the tiller of the soil and bring to a speedy and successful issue the long standing feud between tenant and laudlord is the object of the present appeal of the National League. We have no desire that our contributions should be turned that our contributions should be turned into a landlord relief fund, and we have the promise of Mr. Harrington, the Sec-retary in Ireland, that they will not be so used. The President of the Irish National League in America has sounded the alarm, and we draw your attention to his circular herewith enclosed. We know that we shall not appeal in vain to the people of Outaria

enclosed. We know that we shall not appeal in vain to the people of Ontario. We have reason to think from their generosity in the past that the Irish people of this Province and the sons and daughters of Irish exiles will freely and liberally respond to the call of the National League, which has done so much to advance the Irish question to a final settlement, and which will not relax its peaceful and constitutional efforts until the old flag floats once more efforts until the old flag floats once more over an Irish Parliament in College Green.

It is only by united and well directed efforts that we can render material and financial assistance to the victims of Engfinancial assistance to the victims of Eng-land's misgovernment and landlord greed. In every town and village of Ontario where a dozen hearths are erected around which the exiled sons of E-in and their off-pring congregate, a branch of the Irish National League should come into existence to give voice to the determina-tion of the expatriated children of Ireland nears to be but in their onward march near never to halt in their onward march, nor diminish their activity, until the last shreds of landhordism and castle misrule are swept away from the soil of their ancestors.

Irish National League of America. Offices of the President and Secretary. Lincoln, Neb., November 30, 1886.

R. B. Teefy, Esq , State Delegate, Ontario.

SIR-The Tory Government of Great Six- ine fory Government of Great Britain has once more evinced its incapac-ity to govern Ireland by other means than Coercion. Our brethren in Ireland are again called upon to show by courage, suffering and self sacrifice, that they are the heirs of their fathers' heroism. The the heirs of their fathers' heroism. The time has come when we should prove by our actions that our hearts beat in unison with theirs in a com-mon love for Ireland and liberty. A few weeks since we promised that should England again have recourse to Coercion we would stand by them. We must now redeem that place. Public mentions are redeem that pledge. Public meetings are proclaimed; soldiers are being crowded

LETTER FROM ALMONTE. Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Burns.

STIRRING ADDRESS ON IRISH AFFAIRS-RRING ADDRESS ON INISH AFFAIRS-ELOQUENT REVIEW OF THE WRONGS AND OPPRESSIONS OF A DOWN-TROD DEN PROPLE-GRATTAN, O'CONNELL AND THE ILLUSTRIOUS SONS OF IRE LAND FORTRAYED AS MODEL MEN,

LAND PORTRATED AS MODEL MEN, WORTHY OF EXAMPLE, On Friday evening last in the town hall, the Rev. Dr. Barns, Principal of the Wesleyan Ladies College, Hamilton, delivered a stirring address on Irish affairs, appearing under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, The rev. lecturer heren bis address in a scale close wine

eppearing under the auspices of the Mechanics' institute. The rev. lecturer began his address in a calm, clear voice, but as he progressed and became more warmed to the subject, he grew more elo-quent and brillaut in his able exposure of the wrangs and oppressions inflicted upon the Irish people. The attention of the audience was soon rivited upon the speaker, and many a good Irish heart in the hall beat in sympathy for the little Erin Isle across the sea, and many were carried back in imagination to the boy-hood scenes in that fondly cherished but unfortunate country which has felt for centuries the cruel touch of the tyrant's hand. The rev. lecturer gave a descrip-tion of the means by which the land was wrested from the original owners and put into the possession of those who happened at the time to be in favor at court. The only fault by which the despoiled farmers were guilty was that of refusing to renounce the religion which had been inculcated into them since their youth. The unjust nature of the laws which The unjust nature of the laws which protest against the great majority of the lrish people was next spoken of; laws which did not allow a Catholic to hold any position of trust either in the army, naw or civil service: which did not allow navy, or civil service; which did not allow them even that same security in a law made to another. These repressive laws gradually had the effect of breaking the pradually had the effect of oreasing spirit of the portions of the people against whom they operated, so that when in the latter part of the last century various latter part of the last century various

organizations eprang up, having for their object the amelioration of the evils which were sapping the very life's blood of the country. We find that these bodies consisted almost exclu-sively of Protestants, who, to their honor be it eail aboved to have their Orthele be it said. labored to have their Catholic be it said, isbord to have their Catholic tellow-subjects placed upon the same social and political footing as themselves. The only portion of the population which affords the granting of equal rights to all was the imported alien class who thought that Ireland existed only for the conveni-ment of Warland

that ireland existed only for the convent-ence of England. Speaking of the Irish Parliament which closed its existence at the beginning of this century, the lecturer said that though it did not represent the people, yet during the short period in which it enjoyed an the short period in which it enjoyed an independent existence it had passed many measures which materially assisted the progress of the country. It removal was the triumph of an insignificant minority over the masses of the Irish people. In fact, the native Irish almost to a man protested against the act of union, and even the Orange lodges lent their influence to prevent the passage of the act. Here the lecturer quoted from resolutions passed at various orange lodges in Uister at that period to the effect that no power on earth but the sovereign and the Parliament of Ireland had power to make laws for the Irish people. How different in attitude we find the orange lodges of the present day. O,

orange lodges of the present day. O, shades of those sturdy old orangemen look down and blush !

down and blass ! In spite of the effort of the Irish masses the act of union thus passed. College Green ceased to echo the soul stirring and comfortable church, chastely proclaimed; solutions are being and if op into the country to overawe, and if op portunity offers to slaughter the people; prison cells await the nation's leaders; and speeches of Grattan and his little band of

oy to the household. But that dread disease, typhoid fever, crept in, and soon the brilliant career of a worthy and highly esteemed citizen, the late Mr. James Dowdall, was cut short by the cold hand of inexorable death. In the prime of life he was called to join his Maker, being but 31 years of age, and the grief-stricken mother, bowed down under this heavy weight of sorrow, looked and clung to her three little darlings as her only solace and comfort. But further trials were in store for her. On Tuesday of last week her eldest daughter, Tuesday of last week her eldest daughter, Mary Laura, a bright and pretty little girl of six years, fell a victim to diphtheria, and the sympathy which then went out to the sflicted mother from every heart was intensified four days later when God claimed as His

days later when God claimed as His own the innocent spirit of her babe boy Leo. To the bereaved parent and friends of the deceased children we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, and join in the prayer that God in His all merci-ful dispensation of providence may spare the last remaining child, that she may in after years be the comfort and main-stay of her sorely, tried mother stay of her sorely-tried mother.

BAZAAR.

The ladies of the Sodality of St. Mary's Church are making active prepar-ations for the holding of a bazaar between Christmas and New Years. A feature of the enterprise will be a voting contest for an elegant easy chair between Mesers. D. G. Macdonell and Joseph Jamieson, M. P., who are also the candidates chosen for the next Dominion election. That the ladies of the Sodality are at the bick of the enterprise is a sufficient guarantee that it will be a success. The proceeds will be devoted to the church fands, and will probably be used in procuring stained glass windows for the sanc.uary at some future gate. J. L. future aste.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. DEDICTION OF ST. THOMAS CHURCH, GATESVILLE.

On Sunday morning, the 5th inst., a large assemblage of people had congre-gated in the Catholic Church, Gatesville, Russell Co. (near Billing's bridge) to witness the consecration of their new sacred edifice by His Grace the Arch-bishop of Ottawa. The Catholics of this new mission had

The Catholics of this new mission had been many years without a church, Mass having been only celebrated once a month in a school house on the banks of the Rideau River, which building was so small as only to permit a portion of the congregation to enter, and the people of the district were embraced in the parishes of St Joseph and St Pat-rick at Ottaws, or in that of Cyrville, but last winter several meetings were held to

rick at Ottaws, or in that of Cyrville, but last winter several meetiogs were held to consider the possibility of having a church in their midst, and the Bishop was at last requested to choose a site. On Sanday, the 9th jof May, 1886, the first subscriptions were taken up towards the purchase of land, and a building com-mitte was appointed consisting of Mr. C. J Street, Mr. Judge, Mr. Funn and Mr. O'Rourke; the amount of the subscrip-tions was so satisfactory to the Bishop that he at once a authorized the calling for tenders for the crection Towards the end of Jane the contract for a church was

tenders for the crection Towards the end of June the contract for a church was awarded to Mr. Charlebois, of Ottawa. In addition to the first subscriptions, a very successful picnic in aid of the construction took place about the be-ginning of September, which was greatly encouraged by the people of Ottawa, among whom we may especially mention Mr. Wall, Mr. Neville, Mr. McCall, Mr. Duhamel, Mr. Robert and others, and at the beeinning of this month those who

you were, dear father, placed over a people whose affectionate regrets forbade them to hope for a worthy successor of their illustricus pastor; but you were not long amongst us, and we say it without meaning to wound your bumility, or to as it would be for any othe provided not only with house furniture, but also use the language of compliment, until your quiet but able administration of the parochal affairs, showed us that St. Mary's conveniences where neede changes which may at a church, its congregation and business matters were in the hands of a director matters were in the hands of a director whose labors would realize the most sanguine expectations. When a deplorable accident reduced our convent to ashes and removed in a few moments the work of years, your sound judgment and active and intelligent supervision were brought to our help, and the splendid structure rose from its ruins, without loss of beauty, with an each of supervision and using a structure with no lack of accommodation, and with nothing but a memory to remind us of the temporary misfortune. To your taste and energy, very rev. sir the people of this parish and the friends of education for this satisfactory result. We can point with pride to our rapidly decreasing debt as a proof that the financial affairs of our church are wisely administered, and that at no distant date the heavy burden which has so long date the heavy burden which has so long oppressed us will be wholly removed. The many sacrifices you have made to our pecuniary wants are a unique example, if any example were needed, of your deep and abiding paternal inter-est in our welfare. In our spiritual rela-tions the missionary spirit that has ani-mated your past life has made you untir-ing in your zeal, unsparing of your time and labor, and unmindful of your own comfort, and convenience. Engaged as you have been for a year past in the date the heavy burden which has so long -Lindsay Post, Dec. 10.

especially in the township; and sick calls may be henceforth attended to with less fatigue and loss of valuable time to yourelves. It gives me great pleasure to say that your generous donation of this day will be for the use of the priests in charge of the mission of Lindsay for the being. It will be an advantage for the with necessary among the clergy may be the felt by the people and not interien-with the parochial work. In the meantime it will be a pleasing duty for my esteemed friend, Father McGuire, and myself to make a liberal use of the comforts which you have provided for us, in ministering more zealously to your spirit-ual wants. Although the additional duties of administrator have never caused me aught else but satisfaction, owing to the great kindness and priestly virtues of my brethren of the clergy, I will confess that I gladly anticipate an early relief from so important a responsibility. Once more, gentlemen, many thanks, and may God reward you and all contributors to your truly handsome donation. After some remarks by the Rev. Father Laurent and members of the congregation the pleasant proceedings were concluded.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, December 10th, 1886 SIR—Only a short time ago'it seemed, as it the hopes of Irishmen and Ireland's sympathizers were about to be fulfilled by the final settlement of the Irish question. In that bright moment of expec-tation the exiled children of Erin liberally and generously contributed to the aid of their Country in its struggle to obtain self-government. Had the wise and reasonable measure of Home Rule and reasonable measure of Home Rule proposed by the late Premier of England, or the bill to stay evictions during the present winter, introduced by Mr. Parnell, been carried through the BritishParliament, the world would have been saved the sights which disgrace the civilization of the Nineteenth

every engine of oppression and unconsti-tutional legislation is about to be used to prop up tyranpy and injustice and to crush the legitimate aspirations of Ireland. We must see to it that our promise of assistance was no idle boasi. State Delegates are called upon to proceed at once to the work of organizing the Lea-gue in their respective States and Pro-vinces. They should use every means to increase the membership of existing Branches and establish new ones; and should urge the officers of Branches within their jurisdiction to devise means

mined and united people. With the loyal aid of her exiled children, Ireland must come out of this struggle unconquered, unconquerable, victorious. Yours faithfully,

JOHN FITZGERALD, President

OBITUARY.

Mr. Joseph Lynch.

On Wednesday, Dec. 1, of diphtheria, Mr. Joseph Lynch, son of Mr. Denis Lynch, of Niagara Falls, Ont. Decessed was a young man scarcely 22 years old. He was a general favorite with all who knew him. The early instructions re-ceived from his worthy parents, and his

zealous, painstaking pastor, bore abund-ant fiuits, for he died as he lived, a good, consistent Catholic, fortified by the rites consistent Catholic, jordined by the fites of our Holy Mother Church, and sur-rounded by all those circumstances that are so dear to the Catholic heart, he yielded his soul to Him who gave it. The funeral took place on Friday, Dec. 3rd, and was largely attended. An interest-ing feature at the funeral was a beautiin a unanimous and hearty manner. A SAD AFFLICTION. It is truly said that sorrows seldom

come singly, and a sed illustration of this is furnished in the solition which Mis. and was largely attended. An interest-ing feature at the funeral was a beauti-ful pillow and cross, presented with an address of condicience to the deceased's year ago the prospects by the family father, by his late fellow workmen. We extend our hert'elt sympathy to his bereaved parents and family. May he rest in peace. L.K. of these bright little children added the low of G.d.

finished, and were only awaiting its dedication, and the saying of the first mass for the crowning of their labours.

The Church is beautifully situated on an eminence near Billing's Bridge, and an eminence near Billing's Bridge, and about three miles from Ottawa, and pre-sents a very fine appearance to those travelling the much frequented Gloucester road. It is called S. Thomas in honor of the patron saint of the Archbi-hop of Ottawa, and is the first church that His Grace has consecrated since his elevation to the archbi-hopric. Precisely at 10 o'clock a. m., of Sunday before last, the very imposing ceremonies of the dedication commenced, and

vincees. The membership of existing broincrease the membership of existing Branches and establish new ones; and should urge the officers of Branches within their jarisdiction to devise means to promptly reise tunds and forward them to the National Treasurer, Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. D., Detroit, Michigan, in aid of the Anti-Eviction Fand. We must not stand idle in the face of the the face of the face of the must not stand idle in the face of the bailding. The must not stand idle in the face of the bailding the must not stand interior of the bailding. The must not stand interior of the bailding the must not stand vading popular forms of government, and stated that a government that maintains its existence upon any other pilaciples than righteousness, justice and godliness (an but militate against the true interests of the people. He also said if the differ-ent Christian bodies would work with greater harmony, recognizing as common to each the belief in the existence of a God and a Haven and the necessity of catting the different statement of a God to each the belief in the existence of a God and a Heaven, and the necessity of getting there, the result would be productive of in the completion of the work. He con-gratulated them on the unusual (x,edi-ency shown in the erection of this particu-differences, whether of a religious nature or otherwise, and join in the effort to income a dynamic and the shown of the state of the state in the discussion of the state of the state of the state in the discussion of the state of the state of the state of the state in the discussion of the state of in the completion of the work. The completion of the work. The com-nuck good. In conclusion the lecturer advised all Irishmen to sink their petty differences, whether of a religious nature or other wrise, and join in the effort to secure for their country that of which she to build up a buse of worship less costly

secure for their country that of which she was unjustly deprived, so that they may not have to blush when acknowledging their nationality, but may have a country worthy of being the home of statesmen, orators, poets and warriors. Mr. Joseph Jamieson, M. P., moved and Mr. R. J. Dowdall seconded a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was accorded in a unanimous and hearty manner.

St eet, directly opposite the church, where a hearty lunch was partaken of, and the prosperity of the new church and its parishioners toasted.

Rev. D. Dawson, Mr. Henry Grav, C. E., and Mr. Walsh, Secretary of the Ministers of Inland Revenue. After the services His Grace and the accompanying clergy, with several friends, withdrew to the residence of Mr. C. J.

We should make use of life to grow in

BEN HUR: THE DAYS OF THE MESSIAH

BOOK SECOND.

CHAPTER II. MESSALA AND JUDAH.

MESSALA AND JUDAH. With the foregoing explanation in mind, the reader is invited to look into one of the gardens of the palace on Mount Zon. The time was noonday in the middle of July, when the heat of summer was at its highest. The garden was bounded on every side by buildings, which in places arose two stories, with verandas shading the doors and windows of the lower storey, while retreating galleries, guarded by strong balastrades, adorned and protected the upper. Here and there, moreover, the structures fell into what appeared low colonnades, permitting the passage of such winds as chanced to blow, and sllowing other parts of the house to be such winds as chanced to blow, and allowing other parts of the house to be seen, the better to realize its magnitude and beauty. The arrangement of the ground was equally pleasant to the eys. There were walks, and patches of grass and shrubbery, and a few large trees, rare specimens of the palm, grouped with the carob, apricot, and walnut. In all direc-tions the grade sloped gently from the centre, where there was a reservoir, or tions the grade sloped gently from the centre, where there was a reservoir, or deep marble basin, broken at intervals by little gates which, when raised, emp-tied the water into sluices bordering the walks—a cunning device for the rescue of the place from the ardity too preva

Not far from the fountain there was a small pool of clear water nourishing a clump of cane and oleander, such as grow on the Jordan and down by the Dead Sea. on the Jordan and down by the Dead Sea. Between the clump 'and the pool, un-mindful of the sun shining full upon them in the breathless air, two boys, one about nineteen, the other seventeen, sat en-gaged in earnest conversation. They were both handsome, and, at first glance, would have been pronounced brothers. Both had hair and eyes black;

brothers. Both had hair and eyes black; their faces were deeply browned; and, sitting, they seemed of a size proper for the difference in their sges. The elder was barchesder. A loose tunic, dropping to the knees, was his sttire complete, except randals and a light blue mantle spread under him on given, at the end of the allusion to the Egyptian and Idun man. The color in the Jewish lad's checks deepened, and he may not have heard the rest of the speech, for he remained silent, looking absently into the depths of the pool. "Our farewell took place in this garden. "The peace of the Loid go with you!" —your last words. "The gods keep you !" I said. Do you remember! How many years have passed since then ?" "Five," answered the Jew, gazing into the water. ight blue manue spread bluer him on the seat. The costume left his arms and legs exposed, and they were brown as the face; nevertheless, a certain grace of manner, refinement of features, and culture of voice decided his rank. The tunic, of softest woollen, grey tinted, at the neck, sleeves, and edge of the skirt the water. "Well you have reason to be thankful "Well you have reason to be thankful ordered with red, and bound to the waist by a tasselled eilken cord, certified him the Roman he was. And if in speech he now and then gazed haughtily at his companion and addressed bim as an interior, he might almost be excused, for he was of a family nothe even in Rome--a circumstance which in that age justified any assumption. In the terrible wars hetween he first Casar and his great ene-mice, a Messala had been the friend of Bratus. After Philippi, without sacrifice of his honvur, he and the conqueror te-came reconcited. Yet later, when Octa waist by a tasselled silken cord, certified bim the Roman he was. And if in speech Judah bent his large eyes upon the questioner; the gaza was grave and inoughtful, and caught the Roman's, and held it while he replied, "Yes, five years. I remember the parting; you went to Rome; I saw you start, and cried, for I loved you. The years are gone, and you have come back to me accomplished and princely—I do not jest; and yet— yet—I wish you were the Messala you went away." of his honour, he and the conqueror be-came recordited. Yet later, when Octa vius disputed for the empire, Messala sup-ported hum. Octavius, as the Emperor Augustus, remembered the service, and showered the family with honours. Among other things, Judea being reduced to a province, he sent the son of his cli-client or retain er to Jerusalem, charged with the reaction and measurement of client or retainer to Jerusalem, charged with the receipt and management of the taxes levied in that region; and in that service the son had since remained, sharing the palace with the high priset. The youth just described was his son, whose habit it was to carry about with him all too faitbfully a re-memberance of the relation between his

about with him all too faithfully a re memberance of the relation between his grandfather and the great Romans of his day. The resociate of the Messa'a was slighter in form, and his garments were of fin white linen, and of the prevalent style in

"Yes, to morrow," Messala answered, "Who told you !" "I heard Ishmael, the new governor in he devoted who for thousands of years are acceptably served the Lord God of ur faith and worship. His"... Messala broke in upon him with a biting laugh. "Ob, I understand you how. Ishmael,

biting laugh. "Ob, I understand you how. Ishmael, you say, is a usurper, yet to believe an Idumean sooner than Ishmael is to sting like an adder. By the drunken son of Semele, what it is to be a Jew! All men and things, even heaven and earth, change; but a Jew never. To him there is no backward, no forward; he is what his ancestor was in the beginning. In this sand I draw you a circle—there! Now tell me what more a Jew's life is ? Round and round, Abraham here, Isaac and Jacob yonder, God in the middle. And the circle—by the master of all thunders! the circle is too large. I draw it again"— He stopped, put his thumb upon the ground, and swept the fingers about it. "See, the thumb spot is the Temple, the finger lines Judea. Outside the jittle space is there nothing of value. The arts! Herod was a builder; therefore he is accursed. Painting, sculpture! to look upon them is sin. Poetry you make fast to your altars. Except in the synsgogue, who of you attempts eloquence? In war all you conquer in the eix days you lose on the seventh. Such your life and limit.

"Yee, to morror," Messals mewered. "Who told yea?" "I heard Ishmael, the new governor in the palace—you call him high priest-tell my father so last night. The news had been more credible, I grant you, coming from an Egyptian, who is of a race that has forgotten what truth is, or even from an Idun zon, whose people never knew what truth was; but, to make quite certain, I saw so centurion from the Tower this morning, and he told me preparations were going on for the reception; that the armourers were fur-bishing the selfers and shields, and re-gilding the eagles and globes; and that spartments long unused were being cleansed and aired as if for an addition to the garrison—the body guard, pro-bably, of the great mm." A perfect ides of the manner in which is fine points continually escape the power behind the pen. The readers ing undshionable. The old religion had nearly ceased to be a faith; at most it was a mere habit of thought and expres-who found service in the Temple profi-table, and the poets who, in the turn of their verses, could not dispense with the is ge who are similarly given. As phill sophy was taking the place of religion, satie was fast substituting reverence; incomuch that in Latin opinion it was to ever speech, even to the little distribes of onversation, salt to viands, and aroma to wine. The young Messala, educated in Rome, but lately returned, had caught the habit and manner; the scarce per-ceptible movement of the outer corner of the lower eyelid, the decided curl of the orresponding noatril, and a languid uterance affected as the best vehicle to convey the idea of general indiffer-ence, but more particularly because of the opportunities it afforded for altars. Except in the synsgogue, who of you attempts eloquence? In war all you conquer in the six days you lose on the seventh. Such your life and limit; who shall say no if I iaugh at you? Sat-isfied with the worship of such a people, what is your God to our Roman Jove, who lends us his engles that we may compass the universe with our arms? Hillel, Simeon, Shammai, Abtalion-what are they to the masters who teach that everything is worth knowing that a can be known? The Jew arose, his face much flushed. "No, no; keep your place, my Judah"

his hand. "You mock me." "Listen a little further. Directly"— the Roman smiled derisively—"directly Japiter and his whole family, Greek and Latin, will come to me, as is their habit, and make an end of serious speech. I am mindful of your goodness in walking from the old house of your fathers to welcome me back and renew the love of our child-hood—if we can. "Go," said my taccher, in his last lecture—'Go, and, to make your lives great, remember Mars reigns and Eros has found his eyes.' He meant love is nothing, war everything. It is so utterance affected as the best vehicle to convey the idea of general indiffer-ence, but more particularly because of the opportunities it afforded for certain rhetorical pauses thought to be of prime importance to enable the listener to take the happy conceit or receive the virus of the stinging epigram. Such a stop occured in the answer just given, at the end of the allusion to the Egyptian and Idux man. The color in

and Eros has found his eyes." He meaut love is nothing, war everything. It is so in Rome. Marriage is the first step to divorce. Virtue is a tradesman's jewel. Cieopatra, dying, b-queathed her atts, and is avenged; she has a successor in every Roman's house. The world is going the same way; so, as to cur future, down Eros, up Mars! I am to be a soldier; and you, O my Judah, I pity you; what can you be?"

The Jew moved nearer the pool;

The Jew moved nearer the pool; Messala's drawl deepened. "Yes, I pity you, my fine Judah. From the college to the synagogue; then to the Temple; then—oh, a crowning glory !--the seat in the Sankedrim. A life without opportunities; the gods help you! Bat !!"you! But I''______ Judah lookod at him in time to see the flash of pride that kindled in his haughty

face as he went on. "But I-ah, the world is not all con-But 1-ah, the world is not all con-quered. The sea has islands unseen. In the north there are nations yet unvisited. The glory of completing Alexander's march to the Far East remains to some one. See what possibilities lie before a Roman."

went away." The fine nostril of the satirist stirred, and he put on a longer drawl as he said, "No, no; not a Ganymede—an orscle, my Judah. A few lessons from my teacher of rhetoric hard by the Forum— I will give you a letter to him when you

The sophists and rhetoricians who thronged the public resorts of Rome, almost monopolizing the business of teaching her patrician youth, might have approved these sayings of Messals, for they were all in the popular vein; to the young Jew, however, they were new, and unlike the colemn style of and unlike the colemn style of young Jew, however, they were new, and unlike the solemn style of discourse and conversation to which he up the follies of Moses and the tradi-tions; see the situation as it is. Dare look the Parca in the face, and they will tell you, Rome is the world. Ask them of Judea, and they will answer, She is was accuetomed. He belonged, more-over, to a race whose laws, modes, and habits of thought forbade satire and humour; very naturally, therefore, he listened to his friend with varying teelwhat Rome wills." what Rome wills." They were now at the gate. Judah stopped, and took the hand gently from his shoulder, and contronted Messala, tears trembling in his eyes. ings; one moment indignant, then uncer-tain how to take him. The superior airs assumed had been offensive to him in assumed had been cheater to him in the beginning; soon they became irrita-ting, and at last an acute smart. Anger lies close by this point in all of us; and that the satirist evoked in another way. To the Jew of the Herodian period patri-"I understand you, because you area Roman; you cannot understand me-I am an Israehte. You have given me am an israente. Fou have given has suffering to day by convincing me that we can never be the friends we have been-never! Here we part. The peace of the God of my fathers abide with otism was a savage passion scarcely hidden under his common humour, and so related to his history, religion, and God, that it responded instantly to derision of them. Wherefore is it not speaking Messala offered him his hand ; the Jew walked on through the gateway. When he was gone, the Roman was silent awhile; then he, too, passed through, say-ing to himself, with a toss of the head : "Be it so. Eros is dead, Mars reigns!" of them. Wherefore is it not speaking too strongly to say that Messala's pro-gress down to the last pause was exquisthe torture to his hearer ; at that point the latter said with a forced smile : "There are few, I have heard, who can

"Then you were not merely jesting ?" "My Judah, I see I did not offer you mough," the Roman answered quickly, is eyes sparkling. "When I am pretect, with Judes to enrich me, I -- will make

his eyes sparkling. "When I am pretect, the with Judes to enrich me, I-will make you high priest." The Jew turned off angrily. "Do not leave me," said Messala. The other stopped irresolute. "Gods, Judah, how hot the sun shines!" cried the patrician, observing his perplexity. "Let us seek a shade." Judah answered coldly: "We had better part. I wish I had not come. I sought a friend and find a-"" "Roman," said Messals quickly. The hands of the Jew clenched, but controlling himself again, he started off. Messala arcse, and, taking the mantle from the bench, flung it over his shoul-der, and followed after; when he gained his side, he put his hand upon his shoul-der and walked with him. "This is the way-my hand thus_we used to walk when we were children. Let us keep it as far as the gate." Apparently Messala was trying to be serious and kind; though he could not rid his counteriance of the habitual satir-ital expression. Judah permitted the familiarity. "You are a boy; I am a man ; let us talk like one." The complacency of the Roman was superb. Mentor lecturing the young Telemachus could not have been more "Do you believe in the Parcw? Ah, I

Messala put on his drawl. "The Parce bave believers outside the Essence. Welcome, Judah, welcome to the faith !"

the faith !" "No, Messala, count me not with them. My faith rests on the rock which was the foundation of the faith of my fathers back further than Abraham; on the cov-enants of the Lord God of Israel."

enants of the Lord God of Israel." "Too much passion,my Judah. How my master would have been shocked had I been guilty of so much heat in his pres-ence! There were other things I had to tell you, but I fear to now." When they had gone a few yards, the Roman spoke again.

When they had gone a few yards, the Roman spoke sgain. "I think you can hear me now, espec-ially as what I have to say concerns your-self. I would serve you, O handsome as Ganymede; I would serve you with real goodwill. I love you-ail I can. I told you I meant to be a soldier. Why not you also? Why not you step out of the narrow circle which, as I have shown, is all of noble life your laws and customs allow "

all of note in the particular state of the second state of the sec

one. See what possibilities lie before a Romau." Next instant he resumed his draw!. "A campaign into Africa; another after the Scythiau; then—a legiou! Most careers end there; but not mine. I—by Jupiter! what a couception!—I will give up my legion for a prefecture. Think of lite in R me with money—money, wine, women, games—poets at the banquet, fntrigues in the court, dice all the year round. Such a rounding of life may be —a fat prefecture, and it is mine. O my Judah, here is Syria! Judea is rich; Antioch a dapital for the gods. I will succeed Cyrenius, and you—shall share my fortune." The sophists and rhetoricians who

er for food and medicine. Bring

as part of the Via Do

me what you choose," Amrah's questions, and the voice in which she put them—low, sympathetic, and solicitous—were significant of an endeared relation between the two. She laid her hand upon his forehead; then, as satisfied, went out, saying, "I will After a while she returned, bearing on

After a while she returned, bearing on a wooden platter a bowl of milk, some thin cakes of white bread broken, a del-icate paste of brayed wheat, a bird broiled, and honey and salt. On one end of the platter there was a silver gablet full of wins, on the other a brazen hand lamp lighted. The room was then revealed ; its walls smoothly plastered ; the ceiling broken by great oakon rafters, brown with rain stains and time; the floor of small dia-mond shaped white and blue tiles, very firm and esduring ; a few stools with legs carved in imitation of the legs of lions ; a divan raised a little above the floor, trimmed with blue cloth, and partially covered by an immense striped woollen blantet or shawl-in brief, a Hebrew bedroom.

described as part of the Via Doloross-with Christians of more interest, though of a melanoholy kind, thun any street in the world. As the purpose in view does not at present require dealing with the whole street, it will be sufficient to point out a house standing in the angle last mentioned as marking the change of direction south, and which as an import-ant centre of interest, needs somewhat tarticular description. The building fronted north and west, probably four hundred feet each way, and, like most pretentious Eastern struc-tures, was two stories in height, and per-fectly quadrangular. The street on the west side was about twelve feet wide, that on the north not more than ten; so that one walking close to the walk, and look-ing up at them, would have been struck by the rude, unfinished, uninviting, but strong and imposing, appearance sthey presented; for they were of stone laid in arge blocks, undressed—on the outer side, in fact, just as they were taken from the quarry. A critic of this age would have pronounced the house a fortress in style, except for the windows, with which it was unusually garnished, and the ornate fush of the doorways or gates. The western windows were four in number, the northern only two, all set on the line of the secon story in such a manner as to overhang the thoroughfares below. The gates were the only breaks of wall exter-nally visible in the first story; and, besides being so thickly riven with from boits as to suggest resistance to battering-rams, they were protected by cornices of marble, handsomely executed, and of such boid projections as to assure visitors well informed of the people that the rich man who resided there was a Sadducee in poli-tics and creed. The the fourth as a Sadduce in poli-tics and creed. bedroom. The same light also gave the woman The same light also gave the woman to view. Drawing a stool to the divan, she platted the platter upon it, then knelt close by ready to serve him. Her face was that of a woman of fifty, dark-skinned, dark eyed, and at the moment softened by a look of tenderness almost maternal. A white turban covered her head, leaving the lobes of the ear ex-posed, and in them the sign that settled her condition—an orfice bored by a thick awi, She was a slave, of Egyptian origin, to whom not even the sacred fiftieth awi, She was a staye, of Egyptian origin, to whom not even the sacred fiftieth year could have brought freedom; nor would she have accepted it, for the boy she was attending was her life. She had nursed him through babyhood, tended him as a child, and could not break the who resided there was a Said dete in por-tics and creed. Not long after the young Jew parted from the Roman at the paisce upon the Market place, he stopped before the western gats of the house described, and knocked. The wicket (a door bung in one of the valves of the gate) was opened to admit him. He stepped in hastily, and failed to acknowledge the low salaam of the porter. service. To her love he could never be

a man. a man. He spoke but once during the meal. "You remember, O my Amrah," he said, "the Messala who used to visit me

the porter. To get an idea of the interior arrange-ment of the structure, as well as to see what more befell the youth, we will folhere days at a time." "I remember him." "He went to Rome some years ago, and is now back. I called upon him to-

and is now back. I cannot upon him to-day." A shudder of disgust seized the lad, "I knew something had happened," she said, deeply interested. "I never liked the Messala. Tell me all." But he fell into musing, and to her repeated inquiries only said, "He is much changed, and I shall have nothing more to do with him." When Amrish took the platter away, The passage into which he was admitted

When Amrsh took the platter away, he also went out, and up from the ter-race to the roof.

The passage into which he was admitted speared not unlike a narrow tunnel with pacelied waits and pitted ceiling. There were benches of stone on both sides, stained and polished by long use. Twelve or fiteen ateps carried him into a court-yard, oblog north and south, and in every quarter, except the east, hounded by what seemed the fronts of two story houses; of which the lower floor was divided into hewens, while the upper was terraced and defended by strong balastrading. The servants coming and going along the ter-races; the noise of mill stones grinding; the garments fluttering from ropes in the piace: the goats, cows, donkeys, and horses stabled in the lewens; a massive trongh of water, apparently for the common use, declared this court appurtenant to the domestic manage-ment of the owner. Eastwardly there was a division wall broken by another passage-way in all respects like the first one. The reader is presumed to know some-The relater is presented to know that of the news of the house-top in the East. In the matter of customs, climate is a lawgiver everywhere. The Syrian summer day drives the seeker of confort into the darkened lewen, night, howinto the darkened lewen, night, how-ever, calls him forth early, and the shadows deepening over the mountain-sides seems veils dimly covering Circean aingers; but they are far off, while the roof is close by, and raised above the level of the shimmering plain enough for the visitation of cool sirs, and sufficiently enough the treas the allow down the visitation of cool sirs, and sufficiently above the trees to allure the stars down closer, down at least into brighter shin-ing. So the roof became a resort—be-Clearing the second passage, the young came playground, sleeping chamber, boudoir, rendezvous for the family, place man entered a second court, spacious, square, and set with shrubbery and vines kept fresh and beautiful by water from music, dance, conversation, reverie,

and prayer. The motive that prompts the decora The motive that prompts the decora-tion, at whatever cost, of intenors in colder climes suggested to the Oriental the embellishment of the house top. The parapet ordered by Moses became a pot-ter's triumply; above that, later, arose powers, plain and fantastic; still later kings and princes crowned their roofs with summer-houses of marble and gold. When the Babylonian hung gardens in the air, extravagance could push the idea no further.

The lad whom we are following walked slowly across the house-top to a tower built over the north west corner of the

DEC 18, 1886.

On First Seeing a Statue of the Im-maculate Virgin. the bad (Designed from Murillos.) BY 8. M. S.

BY 5. M. 5. In Munich's famous city Bo many miles away, biote to famow white marble pirst new the light of day; And from that bicek was fashioted with loving care and skill An image of Our Ledy For distant Sion Hill.

(an for itie qui ence his

sen to ule vol un en ite

T

Ind jui an na

WE

For base our Mother traveled Through regions rich and fair, Yet on to Ireland hastened Her chosen home was there; Till on her own sweet birthday She resis, no more to roam, Within her destined dwelling, Her Irish convent home.

While stands the walls of Sion Through good and evil cheer, Through darkness and through si Our Mother will be here; Siiil with her rapt eyes graing Uo through the szure sky, From earthly toils upraising Our hearts, our hopes on high.

What though no glance of kindness He cast on us in prayer, Her eyes met those of Jeans Bie reads our ionkings there ; And oh i what gentle pleading ! Her loving eyes then fill; And oh i how sweet His answer, "My Mother, have thy will !"

When, one by one, departing From cartis low, rugsed ways, We leave our Mother's image Upon Hersel' to gaze, With those who shall snoced us She'll dwell in peace and love, Till Sion's last child reaches The Sion that's above. ____Ave A

- Ave Mari -Are Maria. • These lines will be read with more inter-est if we venture to reveal that S. M. S. is Sister Mary Stanislaus. a Dominican num the only surviving daughter of the Irish poet, Denis Florence McUarthy,

ERUDITE DR. CO XE:

A PRESBYTERIAN WRITER ADMITS THAT THE "BISHOP" OF WESTERN NEW YORK, DR. COXE, IS BADLY FLOORED-BUT BE LIEVES THAT THE JESUITS ARE KNAVES -WHO WILL PROVE THEM TO BE SO ?

The following article on "Bishop" Coxe,

The following article on "Bishop" Core, of Buffalo, appears in the last number of the New York Evangelist: "DIFFICULAY OF ATTACKING THE JESUITS — During the present autumn, the Jesuit Theology, or rather Casuistry, has been the subject of a very lively tilt between Bishop A. C. Coxe and the Roman theologians of Buffalo, in which city the Bishop dwells. This controversy, as remarkable for the feebleness with which the Protestant side of it was managed, as

Bishop dwells. This controversy, as remarkable for the feebleness with which the Protestant side of it was managed, as for the unexpected vigor displayed by the Romanists, contains a moral of much importance as to warrant a somewhat par-ticular account of the fray. "Some time in September, the Bishop, in a published address to the clergy of the diocese, took occasion to animadvart severely upon the Jœuits in view of the restoration of their order by the present Pontiff, and of the proposed establishment of a great Jœuit college in Washington. This, the Bishop feared, would be a centre of dangerous intrigue with our politics ; and he proposed to depict the darger to our free institutions in very alarming colors. He pointed out the stupid indif-ference of our American people to the ever watchful, insidious and determined advances of Romanism, bearing with special severity upon the Jeuits and their growing power, and not scrupling to call them 'those burglars of the universe.' "Immediately there appeared in the Beful Ferrence as hort, pointed really to

them 'those burglars of the universe.' "Immediately there appeared in the Buffalo Express a short, pointed reply to the Bishop, vindicating the Jesuits as the civilizers of the Indians, as more devoted missionaries than others, as eminent the world over for their mediand and exclose world over for their profound and various learning, and for their remarkable skill

learning, and for their remarkable skill and success in the work of education. "This drew the fire of the Bishop spain, in a letter in which he charged upon the Jesuits the old reproach of holding and practising by the maxim that "the end justifies the means." (This," he said, is one of the 'privileges' included in the whole-sa'e restorations of Leo XIII. Nobedy acquainted with the Secreta Monita, or with Pascal's Provincial Letters. can have any acquainted with the Scoreta Monita, or with Pascal's Provincial Letters, can have any doubt as to their maxim, that 'the end justifies the means,' nor of their consis-tency in working under it.' "A rejoinder to this letter came promptly, offering to pay the Bishop \$1,000 if he would make good his charge. Said the writer: 'If Bishop Coxe can show from the suthentic words of any one of the thousands of authors of the Society of Jeeus, that the Jesuits teach the principle that the end justifies the means, he shall receive the reward of \$1,000, payable at receive the reward of \$1,000, payable at Canisius College of this city." Canisius College of this city." HERE NOW WAS THE PINCH. Here was the point at which, if the Bishop was really able to substantiate his charge, he should come to the front with chapter and verse and settlicient quotation. But just here he really allowed himself, whether from fatuity or fatal weakness, to be ingloriously routed and driven off the field. For, instead of coming to the scratch with authorities, he loftily waved aside the whole controversy, said it was so aside the whole controversy, said it wasso easy (?) to gratify his opponents, that he would not claim the reward, but told them would not claim the reward, but told them they were quite at liberty to pay the money to the Church Home on Rhedd Is-land street. He referred them to the Encyclog ædis Britannics, Vol. XIII., p. 651, in which we are told that 'Pascal's censures have in the main been justified by the subsequent teachings of the Sociby the subschedule teaching of the South ety,' and are given some quotations to substantiate the charge from leading Jesuit theologians. THIS MANIFESTLY WAS A CONCLUSION SO LAME AND IMPOTENT, that, as might have been expected, the that, as might have been expected, the Jesuit doctors began swarning in triumph about the varquished Bisbop. Out came a bold and direct challenge to him from Theodore Van Rossum, S. J., President of Canlsius College, and this was followed up by an elaborate article from a physics Canisius College, and this was followed up by an elaborate article from a plucky young priest, who showed by abundani citation what the Jesuit Fathers really do teach, and appeared at least to make it PROPRIETOR H. B. KINNEY, Weldon House, Earlville, N. Y., was run down by overwork and threatened with by overwork and threatened will Bright's disease, followed by stone in the kidney and bladder, which produce intense pain and spasms. A council of physicians did him no good. He passe fresh blood from the urinary organs Everything else failing, he was finall fully restored to health by Warner's saf cure, as hundreds of thousands of othe cente are firster have been. Don't tak cure, as numerous of thousands of othe acute sufferers have been. Don't tak Warner's word for it. Write Mr. Kinn (enclosing stamp), and ask your friend and neighbors about Warner's safe cure

white linen, and of the prevalent style in Jerusalene; a cloth covered his head, held by a yellow cord, and arranged so as to fall away from the forch-ad down low over the back of the neck. An observer by a vellow cord, and arranged so as to fall away from the forthead down low over the back of the neck. An observer skilled in the distinctions of race, and studying his features more than his costume, would have soon discovered him to be of Jewish descent. The fore-head of the Roman was high and narrow, his nose sharp and aquiline, while his lips were thin and straight, and his eyes cold and close under the brows. The front of the Israelites, on the other hand, was low and broad; his nose long, with expanded nostils; his upper lip, slightly expanded nostrils; his upper lip, slightly shading the lower one, short and curving to the dimpled corners, like a Capid's nature; not for the world would be have hort the feelings of a friend." The Roman smiled as if complimented, reddened with a wine like glow, gave his face the softness, strength, and beauty

of the Jew rich and voluptuous. 'Did you not say the new procurator you?' is to arrive to morrow ?"

yonnger of the friends, and was couched in Greek, at the time, singularly enough, the language everywhere prevalent in the politer circles of Judes; having passed from the palace into the camp and col lege; thence, nebody knew exactly when or how, into the Temple itself, and, for that matter, into precincts of the Temple far beyond the gates and cloister-pre-cincts of a sanctity intolerable for a Gen-tile.

E. Evans, president of the Lumber Exchangee Bank, Tonawanda, N. Y, writes: "January 15, 1886, I was entirely prostrated, and was reduced from 176 to to 126 lbs. I thought I had inflammation of the large bowel. The pain was re-lieved only by morphine forced under the skin. My doctor treated me for inflammation and catarth of the bowels, as affiction avantabetic with disorder of an affection sympathetic with disorder of the left kidney. I had distressing pain, with night sweats, and could keep noth. the left kidney. I had distressing pain, with night sweats, and could keep noth-ing on my stomach, especially fiquids, and was intensely thirsty. Feb. 19 I was in intense agony with pain in my left kidney. I then began Warner's safe cure. In 20 minutes I was relieved. I refused the doctor's medicines there-after. I finally passed a large stome from the bladder, then my pains ceased." If you write Mr. Evans, enclose stamp for reply.

tion. One saying I remember-'Under

sprech carries a sting. My Messala, when he went away, had no poison in his

and raised his patrician head a toss huher.

histace the softness, strength, and besuty peculiar to his race. The comeliness of the Roman was severe and chaste, that of the Jew rich and voluptuous.

The other drew a long breath, and The question proceeded from the ounger of the friends, and was couched n Greek, at the time, singularly enough, he language everywhere prevalent in the oliter circles of Judes; having passed master hard by the Forum. Their learning goes not out into forbidden paths; those who sit at their feet arise enriched simply with knowledge of God, the law, and Israel; and the effect is

love and reverence for everything that pertains to them. Attendance at the Great College, and study of what I heard there, have taught me that Judea is not as she used to be. I know the space as she used to be. I know the space that lies between an independent king-dom and the petty province Judea is. I were meaner, viler, than a Samaritan not to resent the degradation of my country. Ishmael is not lawfully high priest, and he cannot be while the noble Hannas lives; yet he is a Levite; one of

"Increases the text of the start, who can afford to make a jest of their future; you convince me, O my Messala, that I am not one of them." The Roman studied him ; then re-

plied. "Why not the truth in a jest as well as a parable? The great Fulvia weut fishing the other day; she caught more than all the company besides. They said it was because the barb of her hook was covered with gold."

Col. JOSEPH H. THORNTON, of Cincin-nati, O., an bonored war veteran, was for 18 years a victim of that old soldiers' complaint, chronic diarrheas. Two dozen bottles of Warner's safe cure restored his liver to health and cured his ailment. His daughter was very ill of an obstinate dis-order, which the best physicians failed to relieve. She had also palpitation of the heart, intense pains in the head, nervous dyspepsis, and all her vital organs were involved. By three months' faithful home treatment with Warner's safe cure, alone, she was fully restored to health. COL. JOSEPH H. THORNTON, of Cincin alone, she was fully restored to health. That was two years ago. The cure was rermanent. Col. Thornton will tell you

it is true if you write him and er close stamped envelope.

CHAPTER III. JUDAH'S HOME.

JUDAH'S HOME. From the entrance to the Holy City, equivalent to what is now called St. Stephen's Gate, a street extended west-wardly, on a line parallel with the northern front of the Tower of Antonia, though a equare from that famous castle. Keeping the course as far as the Tyropcoon Valley, which it followed a little way south, it turned and again ran west until a short distance beyond what tradition tells us was the Judgment Gate, from whence it broke abrupity south. The traveller or the student familiar with the sacred local-ity will recognize the thoroughfare

ty will recognize the thoroughfare

"My DOCTOR'S BILL for the past four years has not been \$10," writes F. G. Bailey, of 30 South 9th street, Daytom, O. He had Vertigo, Indigestion, Great Ner-vousness, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney Disease and Bleeding Piles. Eighteen bottles of Warner's safe cure permanently cured him, as he will tell you if you write and enclose a stamped en-velope. Ask your friends and neighbors about Warner's safe cure. "My DOCTOR'S BILL for the past four

Aguate, such as a minimum of the second seco dust in the leaf upon a shrub, contributed quite as much as anything else to the delightful general effect; insomuch that a visitor, breathing the sweet air, knew, in ad-vance of introduction, the refinement of vance of introduction, the refinement of the family he was about calling upon. A few steps within the second court, the lad turned to the right, and choos-ing a walk through the shrubbery, part of which was in flower, passed to the stairway, and ascended to the terrace--a broad pavement of white and brown flags closely laid and much worn. Mak-ing way under the awning to a doorway on the north side, he entered on apart-ment which the dropping of the screen behind him returned to darkness. Nevertheless, he proceeded, moving over a tiled floor to a divan, upon which he flurg himself, face downwards, and lay at rest, his forehead upon his crossed arms. arms.

About nightfall a woman came to the door and called ; he answered, and she

went in. "Supper is over, and it is night. Is not my son hungry ?" she asked. "No," he replied. "Are you sick ?" "I am sleepy." "Your mother has asked for you." "Where is she ?" "Up the summer huma on the port " "In the summer bouse on the roof," He stirred himself, and sat up. "Very well. Bring me something to

"What do you want ?"

"What do you want?" "What you please, Amrah. I am not sick, but indifferent. Life does not seem as pleasant as it did this morning. A new ailment, O my Amrah; and you who know me so well, who never failed me, may think of the things now that

MRS. J. T. RICHEY, 562 4th Avenue

MRS. J. T. RICHEY, 562 4th Avenue, Louisville, Ky., was a confirmed invalid for eleven years, daily expecting death. Doctors pronounced her trouble to be neuralgia, female complaints and every other known disease. For months her left side was paralyzed. Could neither eat, sleep nor walk. Finally the doctors gave her up. She then began to use Warner's safe cure, and November 13, 1885, she wrote "I am as well to day as when a girl, and feel about twenty years younger. Warner's safe cure has worked a miracle in my case." Mrs. Richey will gladly answer stamped inquiries. Biod Bitters. Due bottle made me feel like a new man. re-storing me completely to heath." Geo. V. Detlor, Napanee, Ont. A Heavy Load. "When I ate, my food was like a lump of lead in my stomach. I took Burdock it helped me, I am like a new man now," says Ezra Baboock, Cloyne, P. O., Town-ship Barrie, Ont.

built over the north-west corner of the palace. Had he been a stranger, he might have bestowed a glance upon the structure as he drew nigh it, and seen all the dimness permitted—a darkened mass, low, latticed, pillared, and domed. He entered, passing under a half-raised curtain. The interior was all darkness, curtain. The interior was all darkness, except that on four sides there were arched openings like doorways, through which the sky, lighted with stars, was visible. In one of the opening^e, reclin-ing against a cushion from a divan, he saw the figure of a woman indistinct saw the figure of a woman indistinct even in white floating drapery. At the sound of his steps upon the floor, the fan in her hand stopped, glistening where the starlight struck the jewels with which it was sprinkled, and she sat up, and called his name. "Judsh, my son!" "It is I, mother," he answered, quick-

ening his approach. Going to her, he knelt, and she put

her arms around him, and with ki

TO BE CONTINUED.

A clear head is indicative of good health A clear head is indicative of good health and regular habits. When the body feels languid, and the mind works sluggishly, Ayer's Cathartic Pills will assist to a recovery of physical buoyancy and mental vigor. The constipated should use them.

WORMS often destroy children, but Freeman's Worm Powders destroy Worms, and expel them from the system

The History of Hundreds.

Mr. John Morrison, of St. Anus, N. S., was to seriously afflicted with a disease of the kidneys that dropsy was developing and his life was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after physicians had failed.

DEC 18. 1886.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

A PRESBYTERIAN WRITER ADMITS THAT THE "BISHOP" OF WESTERN NEW YORK, DR. COXE, IS BADLY FLOORED-BUT BE LIEVES THAT THE JESUITS ARE KNAVES

-WHO WILL PROVE THEM TO BE SO ? The following article on "Bisbop" Coxe, of Buffalo, appears in the last number of the New York Evangelist : "DIFFICULAT OF ATTACKING THE

"DIFFICULAY OF ATTACKING THE JESUITS — During the present autumn, the Jesuit Theology, or rather Casulstry, has been the subject of a very lively tilt between Bishop A. C. Coxe and the Roman theologians of Buffalo, in which city the Bishop dwells. This controversy, as remarkable for the feebleness with which the Decements to do fit as meaned as the Protestant side of it was managed, as for the unexpected vigor displayed by the Romanists, contains a moral of much

Komaniss, contains a moral of much importance as to warrant a somewhat par-ticular account of the fray. "Some time in September, the Bishop, in a published address to the clergy of the in a published address to the clergy of the diocese, took occasion to animadvart severely upon the Jœuits in view of the restoration of their order by the present Pontiff, and of the proposed establishment of a great Jœuit college in Washington. This, the Bishop feared, would be a centre of dangerous intrigue with our politics ; and he proposed to depict the darger to our free institutions in very alarming colors. He pointed out the stupid indif-ference of our American people to the ever watchful, insidious and determined advances of Romanism, bearing with special severity upon the Jœuits and their growing power, and not scrupling to cell them those burglars of the universa.' "Immediately there appeared in the

them 'those burglars of the universe.' "Immediately there appeared in the Buffalo Express a short, pointed reply to the Bishop, vindicating the Jesuits as the civilizers of the Indians, as more devoted missionaries than others, as eminent the world over for their period and explore world over for their profound and various learning, and for their remarkable skill

learning, and for their remarkable skill and success in the work of education. "This drew the fire of the Bishop spain, in a letter in which he charged upon the Jesuits the old reproach of holding and practising by the maxim that 'the end justifies the means.' This,' he said, is one of the 'privileges' included in the whole-sale restorations of Leo XIII. Nobedy accompanced with the Secreta Monifa, or with acquainted with the Secreta Monita, or with

most Protestauts the popular estimate of the Society in question—an estimate which is embodied in the words Jesuitry and Jesu-ticul, and reflected in the old saying, "Si cum Jesuitis, non cum Jesuitis, borrowed from a Romish neighbor a copy of the Medulla Theologias Moralis, issued at Ant-werp in 1723, by A. R. P. Hermann, Busenbanm, a noted Jesuit authority, to see if he could find in that celebrated trea-tise apy of the poison under notice. pletely ignores the context? At any rate, i shall leave the question here. For as no author has been quoted except by myself, you are not to expect another munication on this natter from yours, JAMES AUG HEALY, Bishop of Portland.

see if he could find in that celebrated trea-tise any of the poison under notice. After mousing up and down the Datch Latin of the dummy little book for some time, he thought at last that he had run CARDINAL MANNING AND THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE FOOR.

London Universe, Nov 27.

Latin of the dummy little book for some time, be thought at last that he had run down his game as he lighted upon a title in the Index, 'An ad implifience pracecp torum requistur intentio its stifaciend.' Here, we thought, the matter will be touched. What was our disgust on turn-ing to the place, to find that by a mittake of the binder-or was it by a Jesuit trick 1-come dozen pages there were wanting. [Bosh ! Get mother copy] ''A very obvious moral from this tale, is that no man who is merely putting on the armor, can boast as he who, having won the day, is putting it off. The Bishop rode into the list full gallantly ; but he was driven out precipitately. And now some of his friends are complaining of the opprobious names with which the Catho-lic Union of Buffalo is insolently pelting; the vanquished prelate. We can only say this courte may be very naughty, but it is very natural. The magnificent church of the Orator-The magnificent church of the Orator-ians at Brompton was stiended by a very large congregation at the High Mass on Sunday, when His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop presched. The Cardinal taking for his text the words: "If the tree fall to the south, or if it fall to the north, in what place scover it falleth, there it shall be," went on to say: To day the Church closes its year, and next Sunday it begins another. In the Gospel to-day the Church Warns us of thesecond coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. What words, then, are more seasonable than those with which I began, for it is not only the size and the dying, not only the dying but the living, not only not only the dying but the living, not only others but ourselves, that the Church warns to make ready for that day when the tree very natural, "Meantime what is the truth about the shall fal'. Then our state will be fixed for ever, for the death of man is like the

"Meantime what is the truth about the matter in controversy ? Is it a fact that the Jesuit Fathers in their writings do teach the obnoxious principle? If so, will not some one give us the *upsissima* verba of Liguoni, or F. Gury, or any other Doctor S. J., with which we may fortify curselves. Or have we, after all, taken up with a false report about the Jesuit morelity ? Will not some of our great scholars in Union Seminary or Auburn Seminary, enlighten us here ? for ever, for the death of man is like the for ever, for the death of man is like the fall of the tree; yesterday it was full of life and vigor, to day it lies without motior, and only the Maker thereof can raise it up again. Let us call to mind a few, simple thoughts. First our death one knows not how soon it may be how many are gone since this day last year i how many will be gone ere this day comes again, and who shall they be i Perhaps not the oldest among you; it may be the youngest and the most vigorous. The day of our death fixes our fate, sums up our whole life; the warnings will then be com-plete, and the sentence will be written. We shall be weighed, and may be found full weight in the balance of the sanctu-ary. God grant it ! We may be found CLERICUS."

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> plied God never fails to make the provis-ion. The poor shall never cesse to be, and therefore the Providence of God will

ion. The poor shall never cases to be, and therefore the Providence of God will never ccase; and they who offer them-selves to be the ministers of His mercy with eyes to seek out the poor, with hands to serve them and with hearts to love them, will be abundantly furnished with all the means for their work of charity. So it has been fufilled to them. You have no doubt visited some of their houses. If not I would bid you go; it is good for you to see old age, sickness, and the shadow of death hangirg over some hum ble bed. It is a lesson, and will be a pre-paration for yourselves. Those houses are harbours of refuge for the most desti-tute, the most isolated, and the most help-less that can be found; they are hospitals, too, for there is hardly one of the inmates who has not already the last fatal disease rooted in them. They receive there all that medical skill can give them, and the most loving gursing they con desire. They are homes in the truest sense for the homeless; for those who have No KINSMEN, NO CHILD, AND NO FRIENDS left living on earth, old men and old

the nometers, NO CHILD, AND NO FRIENDS NO KINSMEN, NO CHILD, AND NO FRIENDS left living on earth, old men and old women absolutely without a heart to love women absolutely without a heart to love them or to care for them in the world They have ontlived all that once were round them. There are those amongst them who once in the past were like your-selves, who lived in homes well furnished, full of all this world could give, not in ticks it may be but heved present init of all this world could give, not in riches it may be, but beyond necessity, and who by the vici-situdes of fortune have been brought to hunger and thirst. In the homes of these Little Sisters of the Poor there rise up again the loving daugh Poor there rise up again the loving daugh ters that once ministered to their wants to console them, the children whose chief thought all day long is to console and minister to the happiness of these that are sad and lonely, and drawing near to their end. Those Sisters who devote themselves to this work for the love of their end. Those Sisters who devote themselves to this work for the love of "MEDULLA THEOLOGICAE MORALIS" To the Editor of the Portland Advertiser: In asking Mr. Wm. Gould for proof of an assertion which we, as Catholics, con-sider false and injurious, I endeavored to avoid the possibility of discussion or bar of an approved Jesuit writer, who maintains the proposition that "the end justifies the means," in the sense attributed to ir: that is for a more attributed to ir: t the Poor. I am bound to bear my testi-mony, and it is not that of inexperience, that the generosity and charity with which they are supported is worthy of all com-mendation, and I believe brings down showers of blessings on many a heme. I speak not only of Catholics, who are bound by a double tie to do so, but on the popu-lation of the country and of this great city. I know the generosity of those who unhappily are not in the unity of the one fold, and for whom our prayers should ascend night and moning. They show generosity in every form ; men skilled in professions giving the skill of physicians, surgeons, lawyers, and others without fee, and only because the love of God has attracted their heart to see that this work, which is visible, is the work of God. I have known chemists to give the most precious medicines that the sisters could not buy to serve some case. The examples of charity outside the Church bind us all with a double obli-gation to help the sisters with any-thing that we can give. You live in homes with a fulners of all things necessary for this life. R member that crumbs that fall from your table, the broken food; it is this on which the Little Sisters support themelves and dose in their charge. I would ask you also to send them the clothing and garments you have cast of, and those things that are necessary in the winter time for the humble beds on which depart this hie in union with God are of two kinds, but they are all saints: those who are saints and are crowned when they pass into the presence of their Lord, and those who have won their crown but have to wait for it, no one knows how long, in purgatory. HEAVEN, FURGATORY, AND HELL ARE IN The beginnings are here. They who live in union with God, in the sanctifying grace of the Holy Ghost, have the begin-nings of eternal bliss in them, for already eternal life is in their soul. They are joined to the Lord, and when they die their faith is unfolded into vision. They have seen God here in the dimness of faith, and they will see Him then in all the glory of His countenance when the hope that was in them has passed into possession, and the fruition of the char-ity that united them to God has passed ity that united them to God has passed into the Beatific Vision of God. They are unfolded as the seed is into its flower and fruit; in a moment those known to God but unknown to us are saints unfolded into the joy and bliss of the eternal kingdom. Those who live in separation from God have already eternal death in them unless they repent. They death in them unless they repent. They who are penitent, who live lives of con-trition, of self accusation, they have in clothing and garments you nave cast off, and those things that are necessary in the winter time for the humble beds on which the poor lie sick and dying. I ask you for the love of God, for your own souls, for a remembrance of that day when we shall not be asked whether we have had them the beginning of purgetory. They who live lives of penance, purifying their souls, already is the work of eternity souls, already is the work of eternity begun in them. Is there one man among you who can hope to pass out of this life without some blemish or spot 7 Every sin man does has three conse-quences. It brings guilt upon him, it shall not be asked whether we have had visions or wrought miracles, but whether we have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited the sick, and performed these simplest and homeliest duties of every day life. This shall be the great judgment when the Son of Man shall sit upon the throne of His glory. impresses a stain on his soul, and increases a debt with God. A perfect absolution and the Precious Body and Blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth away the MRS. RUTH BROWN, Coldwater, Mich.,

THE GIANT OF MEDICINES.

The Most Effective and Popular Remedy Ever Discovered.

Why Is It so Effective in so Many Different Diseases?

Why Is It so Effective in so Many Different Diseases? We have not so the solution of the system of the system of the body, the kidney when diseased, may itself be the form pain, and the very fact that it is not painful leads many people to deny that it is diseased. But the disease it has few if any nerves of senation, and these are the only forthing pain, because it has few if any nerves of senation, and these are the only forthing pain, because it has few if any nerves of senation, and these are the only forthing pain, because it has few if any nerves of senation, and these are the only forthing pain, because it has few if any nerves of senation, and these are the only of the system. We do not open a watch to see if it is going or is in good order; we look it to hand, or note the accuracy of its time. So we need not one the kidney to see if it seesed. We stady the condition of the system. Now then KIDEXE DISEASE "MATCHINE," Back ache; Thuranal desire to utrinate at night is mount of Greasy Froth in water; Irritatel, hot and dry skin; Fickle appetite is diamage of pain; chastes, with furred tongue in the Moning; Headwheand Neudance of pain, or action of the system are interaction; it is of Memory is albumen and tube casts in the water; Solidings; Red or white brief to see the the fills and fever and Phenominia; Dropsical Swellings; Red or white brief to see the the inter as the donoral differion, alternating etc. The majority of the above ailments will disapper? There is Nother fills and the water is it is dear to you that the sites year merices of all these the water while and passes away in the state, while the urea, the kidney poiso, re-tored we are way in the state, while the urea, the kidney poiso, the acture of an easies of the state, while the opport of the blood, escape the water walls and passes away in the state, while the urea, the kidney poiso, the acture of an easies of the above ailments will disapper? There is No Merter field the above and passes away in the ster, while the urea the kidney poiso

WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

CONSUMPTION: In a great many cases Consumption is only the effect assae; if the kidneys are inactive and there is any matural weakness in the lungs, the kidney poison at acks their substance and eventually they waste away and are destroyed. Dip your finger in acid and it is burned. Wash the finger every day in acid and it soon becomes a fest ring sore and is eventually destroyed. The kidney poison acid in the blood has the same destructive effect us on the lungs; For this reason a person whose k dreys are allieg will have grave attacks of Pneumonia in the Spring of the year, Lung fovers Coughs, Colds, Bronchitte, Peurisy, etc., at all reasons of the year. Rectify the action of the kidneys by "Warner's SAFE Gure," as many hundreds of thousands have done, and you will be surprised at the improvement in the condition of the lungs. IMPAIRED EYE-SIGHT, Kidney acid with some persons has an nerve, and though we have never urged it as a cure for disordered eye sight, a any persons

IMPAIRED EYE-SIGHT: Kidney aid with some persons has an nerve, and though we have never urged it as a cure for disordered yees ght, a any persons have write n us expressing sor rise that after a thorough course of treatment with "Warner's SAFE Cure," their eye-sight has been vasily improved. In fact, one of the best oculits in the country sigs that h If the patients that come to him with bad eyes, upon examination h: decovers are victims of kidney disordered provide that the reason why so many people complain of failing eyeight early in life, is that, all unconscious to themselves, their kidneys have been out of order for years, and the kidney poison has been gradually running the system. OPIUM HABITS: It is a well-known fact, recently shown anew, that emslaving habits capture their victims by their paralyzing effect upon the kidneys and liver. In these organs, the appetite is developed and sustained, and the bast authorities state that the habits carnot be gotten rid of until the kidneys and liver. In these organs, have awarded the prize to "Warner'S SAFE Cure." RHEUMAATISM: Every reputable physician will tell you that rheumat is in the stomes the acid has been collision of the system. With some of the stomes the acid, or kidney poison; in others it is likeling and liver. This acid condition is cansed by inactivity of the kidneys and liver. This acid condition is cansed by inactivity of the kidneys and liver. This acid condition is cansed by inactivity of the kidneys and liver, false action of the stomach and food assimilating organs. It affects of people nore than system becomes attribute the acid has been collecting upon the the various forms of rheumatism. "Warner'S SAFE Cure" acting upon the kidneys and liver, neuralizing the acid and correcting their falle action, eures many cases of rheumatism. "Warner'S SAFE Cure" acting upon the heat one the system and correcting their falle action, eures many cases of rheumatism. "Warner'S SAFE Cure" acting upon the head other to the heat of the work.

"Warner's SAFE Cure" completes the work. BLADDER DISORDERS : Gress and other high me lied author-diseases originate with faise action of the kidneys, and unitary tract. Urie acid constantly coursing through these organs inflames and evantally destroys the inner membrane, producing the intense suffering. Sometimes this kidney acid solidifies in the kidneys in the form of Gravel, which in its d scent to the bladder produces kidney calic. Sometimes the acids solidifies in the Blad ier, producing calculous or stone. "Warner's SAFE Cure" has refered the tendency to the formation of gravel and stone. It challenges comparison with all other remedies in this work.

"WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

CONGESTION: Congestion is a collecting type her of blood in any one one blood vessels do not allow the blood to circulate and it starnates. If this condition exists very long the collecting blood clots and eventually destroys the organ. Many per-ons are unconscious victims of this very common condition. The heart, deter-ind, as it is to force blood into every part of the system, has to work harder to get it perions are unconscious victims of this very common condition. The heart, deter-mined as it is to force blood into every put of the system, has to work hader to get it through the clogged organ, and eventually the Heart breaks down and palpit-ation, exc ssive action, rush of blood to the head, distressing headaches, indicate that the Conzestion has become chronic and is doing damage to the entire system. Con-gestion of the kidneys is one of the cummo est of complaints and is the beginning of much chronic misery. "Warne''s SAFE Cure" will remove it. FEMALE COMPLAINTS ! sppiles with particular force to the above complaints. They are as common as can be, and as every doctor can tell y u, most of them begin in th's congestive condition of the system, which, not being regularly corrected, grows into discase and produces these countless sufficiency which can be aluded to but not described in a public print. Thousands have been permanently cured.

3

rescars Fronneial Letters, can have any doubt as to their maxim, that 'the end justifies the means,' nor of their consis-tency in working under it.' "A rejoinder to this letter came

Justices in working under it." "A rejoinder to this letter came promptly, offering to pay the Bishop \$1,000 if he would make good his charge. Said the writer: 'If Bishop Coxe can show from the suthentic words of any one of the thousands of authors of the Society of Jesus, that the Jesuits teach the principle that the end justifies the means, he shall receive the reward of \$1,000, payable at Canisius College of this city." HERE NOW WAS THE FINCH.

Canisius College of this city." HERE NOW WAS THE FINCH. Here was the point at which, if the Bishop was really able to substantiate his charge, he should come to the front with chapter and verse and sufficient quotation. But just here he really allowed himself, whether from fatuity or fatol weakness, to be ingloriously routed and driven off the field. For, instead of coming to the scratch with authorities, he lofuly wared aside the whole controversy, said it was so aside the whole controversy, said it was so easy () to gratify his opponents, that he would not claim the reward, but told them would not claim the reward, but told them they were quite at liberty to pay the money to the Church Home on Rhode 1 hand street. He referred them to the Encyclog adia Britaunica, Vol. XIII, p. 651, in which we are told that 'Paccil's wife or husband. To the Catholic no censures have in the main been justified by the subsequent teachings of the Society; and are given some quotations to substantiate the charge from leading Jesuit theologians. THIS MANIFESTLY WAS A CONCLUSION SO

LAME AND IMPOTENT, that, as might have been expected, the

that, as might have been expected, the Jesuit doctors began swarming in triumph about the varquished Bisbop. Out came a bold and direct challenge to him from Theodore Van Rossum, S. J., President of Canlsins College, and this was followed up by an elaborate atticle from a placky up by an elaborate artic's from a plucky young priest, who showed by abundant citation what the Jesuit Fathers really do teach, and appeared at least to make it

PROPRIETOR H. B. KINNEY, Weldon House, Earlville, N. Y., was run down by overwork and threatened with Bright's discuss followed by overwork and threatened with Bright's disease, followed by stone in the kidney and bladder, which produced by physicians did him no good. He passed fresh blood from the urinary organs. Everything else failing, he was finally fully restored to health by Warner's safe cure, as hundreds of thousands of other acute sufferers have been. Don't tkinny (enclosing stamp), and ask your friends and neighbors about Warner's safe cure,

Seminary, enlighten us here?

THE END AND THE MEANS-BISHOP HEALY

writer, who maintains the proposition that "the end justifies the meaus," in the sense attributed to it; that is, for a good end might one commit a sinful action ? To my query Mr. Gould answered by giving me fourteen names of authors he most certainly had never read. And he considers them as naintaining his doctrine, hence he areas they institut tyramicide. considers them as manufaining instance rule, because, he says, they justify tyrannicide, or the killing of tyrante. I don't know whether they defend such a proposition. It is strange for an American to maintain that William Tell for killing Gesler, or Bratas for killing Cæsar, was an assassin

Bratas for killing Casar, was an assassin and not a hero. But for fear they might not, and to show in its true light the character of this accusation, I shall invite your readers to consider that all Catholic theologiane, Jesuits and all, maintain that a sin is never, nor for any reason or purpose, lawful. All concur with St. Augustine, that if by one lie we could affect the sal-vation of one soul, or even of all mankind, that lie would still be unlawful. Even that lie would still be unlawful Even Canon Littledale might wince at that doctrine.

Now there are certain actions intrinsi wife or husband. To the Catholic no court, no sentence of man, can make them aught but a crime. There are other act-ions sinful in an individual as such, but lawful in the community, or its represen-tative. Thou shalt not kill. To kill a man is a great crime in an individual, and yet in self defence it is lawful; for a sheriff it is sometimes a duty; for a sol-durine in a the super it is counted during dier in a just war it is counted glorious. And there are other actions either good or bad according to cur intention—such as to saw an iron bar; to administer a sopor-ific, such as chloroform. Now in this ific, such as chloroform. Now in this very book by Busempaum, Lib. IV., Chap. III., Art. 11, No. 3., the author is discussing whether a prisoner in jsil may saw a bar, deceive the jsillor, give him a drug, etc, in order to escape, and he answ-ers that he may do these things, because if you write, enclosing a stamp, will tell you it is true that in July, 1885, she "was suddenly Paralyzed, and became entirely Blind, as her doctors claimed, from a

Blind, as her doctors claimed, nom an Enlargement and Inflammation of the Kidneys and Liver. She was in an unconscious state for two weeks; face and body bloated, with agonizing Pain; could CAPTAIN GEORGE B. WILTBARK, 919 body bloated, with agonizing Fain, could not keep anything on her stomach; ir-regular action of the heart. Physicians pronounced her case incurable. Within a few weeks the Paralysis left her, Bloat went down, Enlargement of the Liver Subsided, action of the heart became

Subsided, action of the heart became regular, and she became well in three months and has felt in good condition ever since." Warner's safe cure did this amazing work for her, and she will tell

A Deep Mystery.

A leep Mystery. Wherever you are located you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information about work that you can do and iye at home, making thereby from \$5 to \$25 and uowards canty, some bave made over \$39 in a day. All a new. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not needed. Either six. All ages. No class of working people have ever made money so fast heretofore. Confortable fortunes awalt to you, reader, but seem a deep mystery to you, reader, but seed a long your address and it will be cleared up and proved. Better not delay ; now is the ulme.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Hollowsy's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

NATIONAL PILLS are the favorite purgative and anti-bilious medicine; they are mild and thorough.

1862

of them begin in the scongestive condition of the system, which, as he is a grandry corrected, gows into disease and produces the secondary which, as he is a pulled print. Thousands have bee, permanently error of the bart of but not described in a public print. Thousands have bee, permanently write us that since they have given the secondary of the print of the bart of the

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS WHAT THEY THINK OF "WARNER'S SAFE CURE."

THE CATHOLIC REC RECORD

THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND LOND

NEV. JOEN F. COFFET, M. A., LL.D., EDITOR THOS. COFFEY, PUB. AND PROP.

GENERAL AGENTS: we and Luke King. Donat Cro

OITAWA AGENCY: ley, General Agent, 74 Geor WWUM.-One Copy, \$1.00; 9; Ten suples, \$15.00. Pay-

the Bishop of Long

for a change of address

Catholic Record. LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1886. FOR GOD. THE COUNTRY AND THE CONSTITUTION.

We are face to face with a crisis of unexampled severity and of imperious exigency, a crisis to test men's hearts and try their very souls. We have reached a turning point in our history whose determination will decide forever the failure or the success of our political experiment as a Contederacy of self-governing Provinces on this great half continent of North America. The claims let them all set aside party feeling of partisanship are silent and speechless, the calls of patriotism loud, emphatic, irresistible in the presence of our country's peril and our constitution's jeopardy. Our history has been till now one of freedom's growth and autonomy's development; in 1791 representative institutions; in 1841 responsible government: in 1867 the foundations laid of an united British America with selfgovernment guaranteed to every Province entering the Confederacy Such the epochs in our country' constitutional progress. The constitution given us, in the last montioned year, is based upon the solemn obligation of interna tional treaties, the paramount authority of British practice and British procedent, the exacting necessities of our own situation, condition and surroundings. That constitution has been now in force for well nigh twenty years, and under its beneficent operation Canada has acquired a growth and a strength, and achieved a progress and a development that should promise a happy and a glorious future. But a danger has arisen that it were idle to belittle and criminal to overlook. Acrimony has raised its ensanguined standard in our midst, and racial antipathy cast its dark shadow over a happy land and a peaceful population. For twelve months and more the Toronto Mail, a journal of wide circulation and unquestioned influchce, has striven to inaugurate in this country, so long blessed with freedom trom religious broils and racial animosities, a reign of disorder, disruption and demoralization. The Mail has advocated the making of political lines dividing our people coincident with the cleavage of our population into Protestant and Catholic, or into British, on the one hand, and French on the other. It calls for the abrogation of the Treaty of Paris of 1763, a pact solemnly entered into and formally ratified by the kingdoms of Britain and France; it advocates the effacement of the rights, privileges and immunities thereby granted to the French people and their Church; it opposes French settlement in Upper Canada; denounces what it terms Catholic aggression and Catholic aggrandize. ment in Ontario, though the official figures show that the Catholic population in this Province, though now giving better promise, has, perchance, with the sole exception of the Anglican body, made less progress in the last twenty years than any other religions denomination of prominence; but above all, the Mail insists and daily reiterates its insistance upon the effacement of that the functions for which it was designed. school system reorganized and re-established at thetime of confederation, to remove all jealousies, disarm all prejudices and efface every semblance of injustice. The people of old Canada had experienced the evil effects

of prolonged agitation on just such

They longed for peace, for a peace supporters of neither should be lasting and conclusive. Unprin-cipled agitators had striven to rend the country in twain, to set Protestant against Catholic, and Upper against Lower Canada. No man more eagerly, vigorously and decisively protested against this species of

"I believe also that the maintenance of political warfare, than the present Premier of the Dominion, the Right religious equality in all things is abso-lutely essential to the well-being of our Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald. We titutions. We have here three false assump question not his motives at the time:

tions, veiled and veneered indeed, but we deal only with his utterances. Speaking in 1859 in this good city of London, he declared : "God and clear to any man blessed with the slightest mental or moral perspicacity: (1) that the establishment of Sepnature have joined the two Canadas, and no factious politician should be regrettable; (2) that there is unjust allowed to sever them. The same interference by Separate School supgreat waters flow past them, the porters in the management and conmighty St. Lawrence connects them, their interests are the same. OUR trol of the Public schools; (3) that the principle of religious equality i COUNTRY IS ONE." Again, at St. Thomas, "I am heart and soul a unionviolated in favor of some one church

ist. The government with which I and this the Catholic Church. act is Unionist in heart and soul. assumptions unsupported by even the We go for union with England and shadow of an argument. That the Mail and Mr. Meredith underunion with Lower Canada." Lastly, stand each other, that Mr. Meredith speaking in the Legislative Assemis in accord with the Mail and the bly of United Canada in 1861. Sir

Mail in accord with Mr. Meredith John A. Macdonald made earnest in working on the principle of "one appeals in favor of union. Said he, with all the impressiveness at his section fighting and striving against and seeking to annihilate the other," command, in dealing with the subwill be plain to any man not blinded ject of representation by population : by partisanship or crazed by fanati-"Let each go home and imbue his cism, from the Mail's endorsation neighbor as far as he could with his particular views on the matter, but of Mr. Meredith's platform in its

nools was, in the first instance.

issue of Saturday, Nov. 27th : in a matter of such vital consequence "Mr. Meredith then deals with what may be termed the burning issue in the as this, and work together for the present contest, and handles it in a mancommon good on the principle of ner at once statesmanlike and satisfactory ubion, AND NOT ON THE PRINCIPLE OF He does not perhaps go quite as far as this ONE SECTION FIGHTING AND STRIVING journal-probably because he is not so familiar with Archbishop Lynch and his AGAINST AND SEEKING TO ANNIHILATE THE OTHER." The Mail forgets, or works as are the residents within his treats with contempt, the lessons Grace's diocese. Mr. Meredith's utterthe principles and the traditions of ances, however, leave no doubt that he is its chieftain, for with every energy thoroughly determined that in the task of restoring to government in this proat its command, with every faculty within its intellectual domain, it is vince the principle of religious equality before the law, without which there can working on the principle of "ONE be no peace or safety in the community. SECTION FIGHTING AND STRIVING He would place all religious communic AGAINST AND SEEKING TO ANNIHILATE upon an equal footing as regards the dis-THE OTHER." Surely the tongue of tribution of patronage; he would cancel the law which compels Protestants to conthe aged chieftain must have lost its charm, and his right hand its cuntribute to Separate Schools; he would not compel the Roman Catholic parent to ning, when he cannot longer control support Separate Schools, but would leave the journalistic mouthpiece of his him his free choice between the two kinds party in this Province. He has. of schools, as before; and he would sum. however, pronounced a form of remarily stop the interference of the Pelace nunciation and repudiation of the with the Public school text books. Every-Mail. No so with his pupil and one, Catholic or Protestant, Reformer or lieutenant, William Ralph Meredith, Conservative, who values the well-being leader of the Conservative opposition of the country and the freedom of the subject, must approve of Mr. Meredith's in the Provincial politics of Ontario. Of Mr. Meredith the people of Ontaweighty and vigorous pronouncement on these subjects." rio, Catholic and Protestant, had

Mr. Meredith's Catholic friends long formed high expectations, and and supporters were, to employ the of him we now desire to say naught in malice or ill-will. We speak as very mildest form of expression, conscience dictates and duty com- struck dumb by the Mail's explanaek of tion and endorsation of the local of the Last Supper; a portion of the ale His unskiltulness and conservative leader's platform, a platsuccess were in the public eye form at variance with constitutional largely redeemed by his long adendurance, legislative enactment, mitted candor and accepted patriand plighted public faith. Even otism. Many Catholic elec thoughtful Protestants in Lower tors of Ontario were among Canada have been filled with alarm, his warmest admirers and most not alone at the course of the Mail, ardent supporters. But now even he, but at the surrender of Mr. Meredith the young Canadian leader of a few to the Mail's dictation. This alarm years ago, is working, whether he of the Protestant minority in Lower really so wills it or not, with the Canada found lucid expression in Mail on the principle of one section the Montreal Herald of November fighting and striping against and seekthe 29th, when that journal thus ing to annihilate the other. We have bravely spoke out its honest feare. before us his manifesto to the people its patriotic sentiments : of Ontario, in the shape of an address "The Toronto Mail and Sir Juhn Macto the electors of the city of London. donald's 'Lieutenant' in Ontario have The perusal of this document, not taken up a position on the Separate alone, it is clear, the product of Mr. School question which is of the deepest Meredith's brain, but the work of interest to Roman Catholics and Protes more than one mind, recalls the tants in Quebec. The Mail of Saturday, telling lines of Aubrey de Vere : as the leading organ of the Conservative The statesmen of this day I deem a tribe That dwarf-like strut, a pageant on a stage Theirs but in pomp and outward equipper, RULED ONLY BY THE HERD, OR HIRELING SCRIPE. party, in the course of its daily denuncia tion of the Roman Catholic church, SCRIBE. They have this skill, the dreaded Power to bribe : 88.Y8 :--'We say, too, that for the same and for This courage, WAR UPON THE WEAK TO WAGE: other obvious reasons, she has no right in ; m self a Nation's ignorant rage. To turn this Province to a law compelling her own On the school question Mr. Merepeople and Protestant taxpayers as well. dith writes : whether they desire it or not, to support her Separate schools, which are as much a "The maintenance of the Separate school system of the Province is guaranpart of her ecclesiastical organization as the confessional; that she has no right to teed to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens under the Constitution. Some may draw money from the public chest for the seventy so-called public schools in Presregret that the necessity for its introduccott and Russell in which she is teaching tion existed, but it is nevertheless the duty an alien languege,' etc., etc. of the Government honestly to administer it, and to make it as efficient as possible "At other dates and in other lauguage to the end that it may properly perform the Mail has advocated the abolition of Separate schools in that Province. The principle upon which it was based was "Reviewing Mr. Meredith's address to the electors of London, the Mail approves the voluntary one of free choice, and that principle ought not to be lost sight of or of it thoroughly. It declares that 'Mr. Meredith deals with what may be termed leparted from . "The Public schools should be mainthe turning issue in the present contest, tained, as far as they are to be supported by local rates, out of the taxes contributed and handles it in a manner at once statesmanlike and satisfactory.' The burning by the Public school supporters, and, in issue, according to the Mail, is the abolitlines as those now maintained and promoted by the Mail newspaper. contributions of their supporters; and the ion of Separate Schools.

chools of Ontario and Quebec are guaran tribute to the support of the other. teed to the minority in each province by the British North America Act. The Pro-testant schools of Quebec rest upon pre-Any interference with the management or control of the Public schools by Seps-ate school supporters is opposed to the principle upon which our Provincial syscisely the same authority as the Roman Catholic schools in Ontario If the Onta em of education was founded and is no rio Legislature can abolish the one, the Quebec Legislature can abolish the other.

This is the exact situation. Yet we have This is the exact situation. Yet we have English-speaking Conservatives in this province praying for the success of their party friends in Ontario, knowing only too well that if they can succeed in up-rooting the Separate School system in Ontario, the same law will demolish the

A be

Licer

night, Diverse, by one black note detected stand, Their scorn of every barrier raised by Righ To a we self-will. Howe'er by virtue banbed By reason spurid, that act the momen

Protestant schools of Quebec ! And the Government journals are waiting with feverish anxiety for any indication that will point to the success of their party in the religious crusade in which they were engaged in Ontario !"

Mr. Meredith having surrendered so much to the Mail, is it not to be apprehended that, if placed in office. his Premiership would be marked by an effort to further follow the Mail's dictation to the bitter end, working on the principle of "one section fighting and striving against and seeking to annihilate the other," for nothing can satisfy the Mail but the utter destruction of Catholic and Christian education in Canada. Thus, with that ribald jest and blasphemous jeer the organ that endorses Mr. Meredith and assails Mr. Mowat, in its issue of Saturday, Nov. 27th, spoke:

memorandum of Dec. 2nd. "In Lower Canada the relic, the miracle and the saint enter largely into all in-'Le Deuxieme Ceptenaire struction. de l'Erection du Diocese de Quebec,' a work published in 1874, and bearing the imprimatur of the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, contains an inventory, covering fifteen pages (pp. 86 101), of the relics possessed by the various religious Institutions in the city of Quebec, which bears so close a family resemblance to ome of the books used in the public chools in France whilst the Church controlled them that a few items from it will throw light on the whole subject of clerial teaching alike in France and in Lower Canada. According to this official list, he Sisters of the Hotel-Dieu in Quebec possess, amongst other things, a piece True Cross and of the Virgin's veil; a ribbon which bound the hair of the Holy Virgin: stone from the grotto of the Agony; a piece of the raiment of St. Joseph; a bone of St. Anne, mother of the Holy Virgin; a piece of the rock struck by Moses; a bone of St. Paul; a portion of the filings of the chains of St. Peter; twenty times rather than five." a lock of the hair of Mary Magdalen; a fragment of a stone upon which Our Lord sat and ate with his Apostles; a portion of the earth on which Our Lord knelt and prayed; and, in addition, relics of the bones of about two hundred saints and martyis, whose names are set forth in this

inventory. The Seminary of Quebec contains a piece of the post at which the Saviour was flogged; a piece of the table ouse of the Holy Family : relics from the tomb of the Holy Virgin and from the houses of St. John, St. Joseph, St. James and St. Thomas, the Apostles: bones of St. Andrew, St. Philip, St. James the Less, and St. Bartholomew; a piece of the block mantle of St. Joseph, of the raiment of St. Peter, of the house of Loretto, of the linen which enveloped the head of St. John the Beptist, of the manger in which Our Saviour Jesus Christ was laid : besides the bones of several hundred saints and martyrs whose names are duly given." The same hand that penned this blasphemous distribe had, in the

DEC 18, 1800

truth indeed are false friends of every creed, of every condition. Lat us, in this orisis, endeavor to amalgamate the Catholic, the Episcopal-They too that launch, screened by her shield l'a sheft, some private mark their ian, the Presbyterian, the Methodist. the Baptist and the Quaker, into the bey that make her sacred cause their Canadian, and forgetting every sugsaness or spleen or sheet disgust days ;-all these, the brood of gestion of prejudice, and even the remembrance of individual wrongs, let us call upon Canadians of every needs description to combine in a noble struggle for the natural and inher-The citation above given is but ent rights of our now threatened pecimen of the outrages daily country. Apathy and indifference heaped by the Mail on the Catholic can alone injure a cause sustained by body, its most cherished practices the wants and wishes of a people. and its revered doctrines and prin-Indifference in this case is a crime. ciples. Every issue of that journal apathy a sacrilege. There exists for some months consists simply of abroad a conspiracy against religion calumnies against the Catholic re- and against liberty, treachery withligion, calumnies so virulently obin, hostility without. Our purpose as oxious as, in despite the malice of citizens is a real not a factitions freetheir authors, to render themselves dom-our object not the paltry and ridiculous. The hireling scribe personal emoluments of place and accuses our religion of being an power, but liberty for our country enemy to liberty, of being an encourand our posterity. Dissension, which ager of treason, of instigating to weakens our strength, should augrobbery, and even producing a sysment our zeal and intensify our exertem of assassination. We are accused tions. Wherefore do we now confidin this overwhelmingly Protestant ently call on every man who fears Province of menacing Protestant not to do his duty, and who refuses rights and of seeking the establishentering into a base traffic of his connent of a Catholic ascendancy. No science for place or power or emolbetter answer to this charge, the ment, to come forward in this cause. offspring of a malice so bitter as to the cause of conscience, of country, have lost its curning, can be found and of the constitution. We feel we than Mr. Mowat's statement in his know that throughout the land the voice of thepeople will be heard-the

"As a Protestant," says the Premier trimmers, the compromisers and the nave never since Confederation been traitors will sink into insignifipprehensive of unjust encroachment in cauce, and we shall have the glory of Ontario on the institutions which have maintaining our liberties, without the support of Protestants. Compare the relative position of Protestants and Roman shaming the worship of our fathers. Catholics. We have more than five times We have spoken of the constitution. the population ; we have considerably That constitution, the work of men nore than five times the sggregate wealth renowned in Canadian history, it is nore than five times the number of memnow sought to destroy with pers in the Legislature ; more than five the unfeeling heart and untimes the number of municipal councildoubting confidence which Burke ors in the Province; more than five times tells us some consider the sole qualithe number of resident Provincial and Dominion officers ; more than five times fication of a perfect legislator. "Far the number of Public School teachers; different, however," says that great more than five times the lawyers, doctors, statesman,"are my ideas of that high and other professional men; more than office. The true law giver should five times the judges and magistrates; have a heart full of sensibility. He more than five times the students and ought to love and respect his kind. pupils in attendance at the schools and and to fear himself." What politiccolleges of the country ; and more than ians sometimes think the marks of a five times the number of clergymen. bold, hardy genius are only proof of have said more than five times in regard a deplorable want of ability. "By to all these particulars, but as regards their violent haste, and their defisome of them the proportion is ten and ance of the process of nature they Mr. Meredith's duty as the leader are," he adds, "delivered over blindly

of a great political party with which to every projector and adventurer, to the great majority of the Catholics every alchemist and empiric. Their despair of curing common distempers of Ontario were long identified, was, in the face of the Mail's unpatriotic by regular methods arises not from and utterably inexcusable attitude defect of comprehension, but I fear towards the Catholic Church every- from some malignity of disposition." The where, and towards the Catholic peo- Mail is eager and anxious for the deple in Ontario, plain and clear in- struction of the Mowat administradeed. Yet, oblivious of his duty, tion, and to compass that end pro-

DEC. 18, 1886.

of French origin be amalgamated in the Canadian. We appeal to you Canadians, be ye of Irish origin, to let your ballots, on 9 the 28th, fall thick and fast, as the very snowflakes in this wintry season, in condemnation of the Mail and of Mr. Meredith. Be ye of English or of Scottish origin, join hands, say we, with your fellow-citizens of every other origin in working on that same day the doom and the destruction of faction and fanaticism. Your ancestors have left you a glorious name. Prove unsullied by your devotion to freedom and to the constitution. Stand shoulder to shoulder with your brothers of every other race and origin, not in fighting the battles of any one party, but the bat tles of conscience, country and devotion to freedom civil and religious_ Sons of the victors on the historic banks of the lovely Monongahela, and the renowned field of Carillon; stand firm, stand together in defence of faith and of fatherland. In the name of all that you hold dear, of citizenship, of religion, of country, do your duty, your whole duty, on the 28th, that that day may be ever memorable in Canadian annals as seeing, forever and past redemption, condemned the principle of "one section fighting and striving against and seeking to annihilate the other." Do not, freemen and citizens of Ontario, scandalize your own professions, renounce your past achievements and close, a brief but brilliant political life, by one monstrous, self-surrendering, self-debasing act of infamous relinquishment, irretrievable, irrecoverable, flagitious and abominable. Be it said of you, as the great Grattan said of the mother country: "In the arts that graced mankind other nations excelled you, they sang better; they danced better; but in stating courageous truths in breaking political or metaphysi cal chains, here were your robust ac complishments." Let then the tri umph of country over the fanatic and the traitor, on the 28th inst., be com plete, overwhelming and extinguish ing. Let OLIVER MOWAT, re presenting the side of country a against the hireling scribes and th wicked anti-Catholic press, be onc again honored with his country confidence, not because of his part merits or his party claims, but be cause circumstances identify him with the sacred cause of patriotism and of true liberty in contradisting tion to action on "the principle of on section fighting and striving again and seeking to annihilate the other. Having thus candidly stated our set timents, having done what we hop we may never again, in ou journalistic career be forsed do-made an appeal in the columns to the Canadian people favor of one political chief and i condemnation of another-our dut ceases, and yours, fellow-countryme begins. Our opinions were not co ceived in haste nor are they e pressed in malice. A crisis has come upon the Cath lics of this Province the like of whi has not occurred since Gcor Brown dismounted from the Prote testant horse in 1864. As a Cathol journalist we have studious avoided during our existence all al ance with mere political partie Our journal occupies a higher pla than the platform of any party. is now, however, incumbent upon to speak out plainly and empha cally in defence of our Catho rights which are threatened by t Liberal Conservatives. Without t slightest provocation on our part, any reasonable excuse, they ha declared war upon our most sach rights, and it is our bounden duty men and as Catholics, to uphold a defend those rights against comers. These views then are the sult of serious deliberation, close servation, and solid good ccuns They come from one who may jus claim to be no tool of power, no f terer of greatness. "They come," may without presumption clare, in the words of a great sta man already particularized, "tl come from one who desires hone distinctions, and emoluments little, and who expects them not all .-- who has no contempt for fa and no tear of obloquy,-who sh

Mail of Oct. 29, 1886, in an article on "The English Minority in Quebec," framed the following :

"The French and Irish Catholics in Canada and the United States, like the Nationalists in Ireland, take naturally to the solid column, the clan instinct being still strong in them, and the Church encouraging that formation for purposes of her own.

"An Irish Catholic population occupying the position of the Protestant settlers in Quebec would have placed their votes at the disposal of their Church, and fought as a unit for the side that paid her the largest blood money.

> "If we may reason from analogy once again, an Irish Catholic population placed mutatis mutandis in the situation of these Protestant settlers, would in all probability have resorted to moonlighting."

Is this true freedom of speech? Is it enlightened journalism or is it not rather mockery, and ribald blasphemy? Yet for the journal that can thus outrage the feelings and the heart and soul, to every m n of belief of two millions of Canadian Catholics Mr. Meredith, who aspires of repudiation, not a word of condemnation. No, he works and labors

unmindful of the suggestions of grat- jects a war of races and of creeds itude for past services and regard- the violation of the constitution, and less of his own and the country's the dismemberment of the Confedfuture he utters not a word of re- eration. When the Union scheme pudiation of the Mail. Was ever was under discussion in the on which St. Paul was beheaded, of the a spectacle of such political ineffi- Parliament of old Canada, Hon. ciency, ineptitude, and helplessness. George Brown, on the 8th of February, 1865, said of the constitutional shown to the world?

But were the issues involved in arrangement to be made in reference the present electoral struggle, the to Separate Schools for the Catholic result of which the free action of the minority in Upper Canada : "Aspeople of Ontario will determine on suredly I, for one, have not the Tuesday, the 28th day of December, slightest hesitation in accepting it as inst., one of mere personal merit or a necessary condition of the scheme of union." On the following day the demerit, one of mere personal preference or the opposite, between Mr. Hon. T. D. McGee, in the course of Mowat and Mr. Meredith, were it a memorable speech said: "Whose even a question of party claims, or of words are these ? 'God hath made of party success, silent would we be as one blood all the nations that dwell we have ever been in all electoral on the face of the earth ?' Is not contests and struggles since the first that the true theory of race? For publication of this journal. The my part, 1 am not afraid of the struggle now pending is not between French Canadian majority in the Messers. Mowat and Meredith-not of future local government doing injus-Conservative against Liberal-but tice, except accidentally. Neither one of country against faction, of do I believe that my Protestant compatriots need have any such fear, patriotism against domestic trea-The French Canadians have never son. What Canadian can then hesitate in the face of his duty ? Mr. been an intolerant people-" Assur-Meredith has no one but himself to edly were these great statesmen, now blame for the consequences of his gone to join the majority, in accord own lamentable indecision in the face with their colleague, Sir John A. Macdonald, that it was unwise, unof an imperative duty. He has been tried, and by all true citizens, what- patriotic, nay, criminal, for a public

ever their religious creed, or their man in a country like this, to work past political affiliations, must be on "the principle of one section pronounced wanting. We appeal, fighting and striving against and then, to every man of thought and seeking to annihilate the other." We appeal, then, to all men of

courage, patriotism and disinterested- patriotic instinct-to all men of ness, to every man worthy the name honor, patriotism, and conscience-to to statesmanship, has not a syllable of man and of Canadian, to vote be true to the constitution formed against the candidates supported by by these great statesmen, as lovers the Mail and pledged to follow Mr. of justice, equality, and fraternity. The with it, on the principle of "one sec- Meredith. We address our appeal, partisan must now disappear in the tion fighting and striving against and mark you, reader, not to Catholics- patriot, the Catholic and the Protes-"Now, as a matter of fact, the Separate seeking to annihilate the other." Of a but to Canadians, of every class, of tant, the man of British and the man DEC. 18, 1866.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

of French origin be amalgamated in contention, though he will hazard the Canadian. We appeal to you an opinion; from one who wishes to Canadians, be ye of Irish origin, to your ballots, on 9 the let 28th, fall thick and fast, as the snowflakes in this wintry verv season, in condemnation of the Mail dangered by overloading it upon one and of Mr. Meredith. Be ye of Engside, is desirous of carrying the lish or of Scottish origin, join hands, small weight of his reasons to that say we, with your fellow-citizens of every other origin in working on which may preserve its equipoise.' that same day the doom and the destruction of faction and fanaticism.

Your ancestors have left you a glorious name. Prove unsullied by your devotion to freedom and to the constitution. Stand shoulder to shoulder with your brothers of every other race and origin, not in fighting the battles of any one party, but the battles of conscience, country and devotion to freedom civil and religious_ Sons of the victors on the historic banks of the lovely Monongahela, and the renowned field of Carillon; stand firm, stand together in defence of faith and of fatherland. In the name of all that you hold dear, of citizenship, of religion, of country, do your duty, your whole duty, on the 28th, that that day may be ever memorable in Canadian annals as seeing, forever and past redemption, condemned the principle of "one section fighting and striving against and seeking to annihilate the other." Do not, freemen and citizens of Ontario, scandalize your own professions, renounce your past achievements and close, a brief but brilliant political life, by one monstrous, self-surrend

ering, self-debasing act of infamous relinquishment, irretrievable, irrecoverable, flagitious and abominable. Be it said of you, as the great Grattan said of the mother country: "In the arts that graced mankind other nations excelled you, they sang better; they danced better; but in stating courageous truths, in breaking political or metaphysical chains, here were your robust accomplishments." Let then the triumph of country over the fanatic and the traitor, on the 28th inst., be complete, overwhelming and extinguishing. Let OLIVER MOWAT, representing the side of country as against the hireling scribes and the wicked anti-Catholic press, be once again honored with his country's confidence, not because of his party merits or his party claims, but because circumstances identify him with the sacred cause of patriotism and of true liberty in contradistinction to action on "the principle of one section fighting and striving against and seeking to annihilate the other." Having thus candidly stated our sen-

were never made for a tail to the Orange faction. We congratulate Mr. Evan-turel on his present position-one alike preserve consistency, but who would natural and creditable to him. preserve consistency by varying his means to secure the unity of his end SEPARATE SCHOOLS. -and, when the equipoise of the vessel in which he sails may be en-

St. Thomas : To the Editor of the Catholic Record

A JUST COMPLAINT.

Complaint is justly made of the unwise, injudicious and unwarrantable intervention of strangers to this Province in our local elections. The Minister of Justice, for instance, who obtained election as a very good Catholic, and who is one, cannot be surely ignor ant of the course of the Mail, and that the Mail is endorsed by Mr. Meredith. If he should perchance be ignorant of these facts, we beg now to inform him that the Mail has raised the No Popery cry, and that the Mail has not only not been repudiated by Mr. Meredith, but is his organ and mouthpiece. We hear it said also that Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C. Montreal, is to visit the Province in the No-Popery interest. We had hoped to see Mr. Curran strive by some display of good judgment to wipe away the anti Home Rule record. He seems deter mined, if the rumor above given b correct, to give further pain to many true friends and well-wishers.

A MANLY STAND.

We are glad to see our friend, M. Evan turel, of L'Interprete, taking a bold, out spoken, manly stand, the only honorable and, in fact, intelligible stand for a French Canadian representative man in this con test. M. Evanturel is the Independent Ministerial candidate for Prescott, and should be elected, we think, by acclamation. We commend him, at all events, to our friends for their first choice. Lest any one misunderstand his position he writes in the last issue of his paper :

"It is sought to destroy the Mowat gov ernment solely because it has protected the oppressed. Well, then, Mr. Evan-turel, if elected, will, with pen and speech defend that government.

Mr. Evanturel and his friends do not forget Mr. Mowat's memorable declara. tion of August 30th, 1886, at Ottawa. Said the Premier on that occasion :

"The French Canadians constituted a large proportion of the population of this Dominion of ours. In Quebec they largely predominate, and in other provinces they form a not unimportant ele-ment. In the province of Ontario their numbers were tast increasing and the destiny of this province is to be moulded by the assistance of the French Canadian by the assistance of the French Canadian part of its population. It was important for them to know that they manifested in this Canada of ours some of those valuable qualities which had been mani-fested by their ancestors in the old world. They had shown themselves to be a brave people, the French Canadians, a thrifty people, an industrial people and lovers of liberty. It was a matter of history which he rejoiced to remember that for many years they were closely

We have received the following from St. Thomas, Dec. 10th, 1886.

To the Eddor of the Catholic Record : DEAR SIB :-- Will you kindly let me know in your next issue what Government passed the Separate School Bill and how many of each political party voted for it. By so doing you will greatly oblige, Yours respectfully, DANIEL BARRETT.

We have much pleasure in giving our correspondent all the information we possess on the matter. The first Catholic schools in Ontario date from before the union of 1841, and were established as Parish Schools-principally by Bishop Macdonell, of Kingston. The first Government after the union that gave us any permanent form of Separate Schools was the Baldwin-Lafontaine Liberal administration of 1848 51. Their policy on this matter was vigorously opposed by Tory Orange opponents and by many of their own Protestant followers. The system as established by the act of 1850 being found unworkable, the Catholics applied for amendments. But Mr. George Brown

who had, through his paper, the Globe, acquired great influence, having succeeded in obtaining the Liberal leadership, set on foot an agitation against Separate Schools that lasted till the inauguration of the Confederation scheme in 1864. In 1858 the agitation against Separate Schools took definite shape, and Mr. T.

R. Ferguson, on the 23rd of June of that year, moved, seconded by Mr. John Cameron, for the total abolition of Separate schools. This motion was negatived by a vote of 42 to 78. The mover and seconder of the motion were Orange Conservatives, but the majority of those who supported the motion were followers of Mr. Brown. In the majority were 22 Liberals and 56 Conservatives. Only one Lower Canadian member voted with Mr.

Ferguson, John Henry Pope, then, as now, member for Compton, at present Minister of Railways and Canals. In the minority were also Hon. George Brown Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, and the present Lieut-Gov. of Manitoba, Aikens, 1 others less known. In 1863, Hon. R. W. Scott, finally succeeded in carrying a law enlarging to a certain extent the privilege of Catholics in the matter of educatio In the Ottawa Free Press of Dec. 7th we noticed an article that will, we trust, give our correspondent the information he

desires. We give it in full: Hon. Senator R. W. Scott, the author of the Separate School act, was interviewed to day in regard to some statements made by Sir John McDonald in the course of hus speech at Cobourg. Sir John replying to an address from some Roman Catholic residents, as reported by the Mail,

"He remembered when he was attacked fested by their ancestors in the old world. They had shown themselves to be a brare people, the French Canadians, a thrifty people, an industrial people and lovers of liberty. It was a matter of history which he rejoiced to remember that for many years they were closely associated with the Reformers of Upper Genede (Chear) The supposed subserviency to the subserviency to those with reference to the beliefs and practices with reference to the beliefs and practices with reference to the beliefs and practices of other churches, is undoubted that so the subserviency to those that for many years they were closely wrath on his head, but he regarded it not. Catholics had thanked him since for the hattle he had made against the rampant hattle he had made against the rampant Protestantism—he might use the expres-sion being a Protestant himself—of the Globe of that day. In conjunction with that great and good man Egerton Ryerson —(Cheers)—they placed the Separate School system on a footing satisfactory to the Catholics of Ontario. Dr. Ryerson, he need not remind them, was not a Catholic: he was a Methodist of great intellectual power, and as both of them worked day after day in drafting the Separate School power, and as both of them worked day after day in drafting the Separate School bill, when their labors were concluded Dr. Ryerson declared that the bill was no infringement on or would not injure the Public schools of Canada. He said, more-over, that the bill when earried into effect might strengthen and widen the basis of the Public school system of Canada. "If is a comarphat refrashing" said Mr. piece. the Public school system of Canada. "It is somewhat refreshing," said Mr. Scott, "to find Sir John claiming to be the author of the Separate school system against which his organs and his Ontario followers are now waging war. It indi-cates, I should say, that the Mad's attempt to aroung Pertaint periodice has the first cates, I should say, that the Mas's attempt to arouse Protestant prejudices has failed, and that Sir John is again compelled to appeal to the Catholics for support." "You observe Mr. Scott, that Sir John says that he and Dr. Ryerson worked day after day in drafting the Separate school bill." bill." "That is not strictly correct," said Mr. Scott, "It was drafted and introduced by myself in the session of 1859, and I had to introduce it year after year until 1863, when it was passed. I consulted Dr. Ryerson from time to time, and he was then superintendent of Education for Upper Canada, and it was important that his approval of my proposition should be secured. Dr. Ryerson was very strongly opposed to the proposed Separate schools, secured. Dr. Rysrson was very strongly opposed to the proposed Separate schools, but gradually came round to my view of the case, and at last was willing to go much further than the bill as it passed. Hon, George Brown also lived to change his original views, becoming convinced that it was the test possible solution of the whole difficulty." the whole difficulty. "In what condition was the law when you undertook to deal with it ?" "It was in a very unsatisfactory condi-on. We had the semblance of separate tion. We had the semblance of separate schools, but could not take advantage of man already particularized, "they come from one who desires honors, distinctions, and emoluments but little, and who expects them not at all,--who has no contempt for fame, and no tear of obloquy,--who shuns

The government would then only assent to such a measure as was approved by Rev. Dr. Ryerson. It is true Sir John Macdonald supported the bill, and I have no reason to doubt his sincerity, though a great many of the leading men of his party opposed it. Afterwards the contin-uance of the Separate school system was made a part of the confederation compact. Sir John was in opposition when the bill was passed. There were a number of divi-sions at various stages of the bill, which was passed. There were a number of divi-sions at various stages of the bill, which was one upon which the political parties of the day were divided. The French Canadian members of course voted solidly for the measure, while the Eoglish speak-ing members were pretty well divided. Leading Liberals like Hon. Wm. Macdou-Leading Liberals like Hon. Wm. Macdou-gall, Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Messra. Foley, Harcourt, Wilson, Patrick and others voted for the bill, while some of their fellow Liberals voted sgainst it. Sir John Macdonald and some Eaglish Con-servatives supported the bill, but Mr. Popé, the present minister of railways, Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Theres Forward Patrick Stander Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Thomas Ferguson, Hon. Alexander Morris, Mr. J. S. Ross, Mr. T. M. Daly and other Conservatives voted against it. Such is the history of the bill of which Sir John Macdonald claims to be the author.

All he did was vote for it." The practical question, however, for us to-day is not who voted for, or who against Separate Schools in this part. It is who are the persons; what the paper that to day demand their abolition.

A GRACEFUL TRIBUTE.

The Woodstock Sentinel Review, of Mon day, Dec. 6th, paid a very kindly and graceful compliment to the Catholic Bis hop of London, and the Catholic pastor of Woodstock that speaks very clearly the good feeling prevailing among the Protestant majority in that progressive town, not alone towards the numerically small Catholic minority, there living in its midst but to the Catholic Bishop and clergy generally of this diocese of London. The editor of the Sentinel Review, who is a gentleman not alone of kindly nature and patriotic breadth of sentiment, but a writer of experience and ability, is a credit to the Canadian press and a strength to the community in which he lives. He thus speaks in his issue of Monday, Dec. 6th :

"The presence of His Lordship Bishop Walsh in Woodstock at the consecration of the new Catholic Church yesterday was or the new of deep interest to the Catholic community. By a pleasant coincidence His Lordship performed a similar duty just nineteen years ago, having shortly before assumed the government of the diocese, and to him it must have been a source of deep gratification to witness the growth of the parish here since that time; and he must have felt deeply grateful for the generous spirit that has been evince the generous spirit that has been evinced by the people of this parish in providing so handsome a new edifice under the lead of the respected Pastor of the Parish, Father Brady. His Lordship's visit to Woodstock is also a matter of interest to the entire community and the very able

the entry community and the very sole discourse he presched yesterday morning was opportune and well calculated to dis-sipate many of the prejudices which undoubtedly exist with reference to the Church of which he is the honored head in this diocese. That much misapprehension and, indeed, dense ignorance, prevail among many in all of the Christian churche

The government would then only assent | fice of party feeling is asked of them, but | This last-named Rev. Father closed the this sacrifice they are bound in duty and in conscience to make.

> IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AM. ERICA.

We have very much pleasure in direct. ng attention to the circulars elsewhere published in this issue from the Toronto Branch of the Irish National League of America. We have long felt that the Irish people of Canada have been prevented by lack of proper organization from demonstrating their real interest in Irish affairs and their practical sympathy with Irish sufferings. We therefore urge with all our energy the organ. ization of a Branch of the Irish National League wherever there is a group in this League wherever there is a group in this country, let that group be ever so small, of people of Irish origin and descent. There is no reason in the world why there should not be at once formed in the Province of Ontario alone a hundred branches. A charter will be granted a branch of the Irish National League as soon as ten members can be procured. Let these branches be formed everywhere and at once, that we may render all possible aid to our friends in the while bit the field and matter the station, we to be a the bit while field and not be at the hote in the station, we to remain until 750 p. m.-quite a delay. in Ireland in this their final, and, we trust, triumphant struggle with landlordism. The Province of Ontario, unafflicted itself with the curse of landlordism, should not fall behind in its efforts at this critical jancture to assist the Irish people. The rack renting landlord demands his pound of flesh. Nothing but the extermination

of a race can satisfy him. Let us do our duty to God and to humanity by staying, in so far as we can, this cruel process.

FROM ENNISMORE.

To the Editor of the Record : DEAR SIR.—The first week in Advent was a memorable week in the annals of the parish of Ennismore. That week was devoted to the exercises of the Jubilee, and in connection therewith a mission and in connection therewith a mission was preached by the Rev. Father Aspin, of the Society of Jesu, Montreal. The Mission began on the first Sunday in Advent and continued without interrup-tion until the evening of the second Sunday in Advent. Two sermone were preached daily—at ten A. M. and seven P. M. On these occasions the Church was packed. The rest of the time from early morning until late at time from early morning until late at night the indefatigable missionary was night the indefatigable missionary was in the confessional or giving special instructions according to different needs. Thus on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday respectively a special instruction was given to married men, married women, boys girls, and children. During the mission one Protestant was converted and abjured the errors of Pro-testantim. There was never such a rail. testantism. There was never such a reli-gious demonstration in this part of the gious demonstration in this part of the country before. During the whole week men, women and children spent nearly the whole time in the House of God, scarcely giving themselves time to take their meals. The results of the mission were most

satisfactory. Nearly seven hundred people had the happiness to receive the seoraments of God's Church. Four hundred people were enrolled in the con-fraternity of the Blue Scapular and promised to make a monthly Commun-ion in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The Jesuit Father was assisted in the Confessional by Rev. Confessional by Rev.

Mission on Sunday evening, when, before the Solemn Benediction of the Blesse Sacrament, he imparted the Papal Banediction. This spiritual Retreat has be one of the most successful of those that have recently taken place in the city.

FROM WOODSTOCK TO CALIFORNIA

NOTES OF A TRIP BY A YOUNG WOODSTOCK

Boarding the C. P. R. train, at 4.30 p. m. on Nov. 4th, we arrived in St. Thomas at 5 40 p. m., and having bidden good-bye to our relatives who came to meet us, we took the M. C. R. for Chicago. We reached Chicago at 8 a. m. We remained there about four hours and left via Rock Island and Pacific Railway after duning at the hotel depot. We, of course, saw the principal parts of Chicago. We had a very pleasant time with Mr. Campbell who was very kind and attentive. Wo

After tea at the hotel in the station, we took a sleeping car on the Union Pacific R. R. for Ogden. Sunday—We passed the North Platte River to North Platte town—Buffalo Bill's home. Here we got out at the station and took a little walk. We saw cattle ranches and cowboys. Here we saw snow for the first time. At Sidney saw snow for the first time. At Sidney, we stopped 40 minutes for refreeshments. Soldiers are quartered at this place; they were standing around the depot in uni-forms. They do not keep Sunday here. Saw prairie dogs. We have had delight-ful weather ever since we started from Woodstock. Along here there are little buffs with pince rewring a them.

bluffs with pines growing on them. An old lady travelling from Davenport to California is on our train. She has a parrot with her and we are greatly amused. The parrot is 18 years old and was brought from Monte Christo. At 8.40 this evening we saw the pyramid of rocks which was erected in memory of Oates Ames & Brothers of Massachusetts. They originated the Union Pacific Rail They originated the Union Pacific Rail-way at Sherman, the Summer of the Rockies. We are now going through the Rocky mountains. Their grandeur is awful. The night is superb. We are now on Laramie Plains where antelopes are seen. Monday—We are approach-ing Green River; just passed a survey-ing party. The clouds look as if they were touching the rocks. The water at Green River is as verdant as can be; hence the origun of the name. There at Green River is as verdant as can be; hence the origin of the name. There are high mounds called Buttes all along. 'They look like the ruins of some old castle. We got out at Green River and purchased some grapes. Lovely weather; went into the smoking-car and saw a Chinese baby. It looked very outs in its strange fancy apparel. There were also some Chinamen and cow-boys on the train. At Evanston we got out and took dinner. We are new passing took dinner. We are new passing through the grandest part of the moun-tain scenery. Just now passed Eagle Rock and Echo Canon. Went out on the platform to see Pulpit Rock where Brigham Young preached his first Mor-mon sermon. Passed the 1000 mile mon sermon. Passed the 1000 mile tree, 1000 miles from Omaha, and the Devil's Slide which is well named. Words cannot express the wonderful

grandeur of the scenery. Tuesday—It is snowing very heavily; passing the Sierra Navadas. Stopped at Carlin and received a telegram from Johnny, who is to neet us in the morning from Squaws came to the car window and acc mento. Squaws came to the car window and I gave one a couple of those snow apples. John L. Sullivan is on this train on his way to San Francisco. There are also two love stricken couples who must be on their wedding tour. They are a great source of anusement. Stopped at Humbold Nevada and had dinner with John L. Sullivan and party of sluggers. The weather this afternoon is inst lovely. John L. Sullivan and party of sluggers. The weather this afternoon is just lovely. Winter is on one side of the railway track and summer on the other. It is now 4:45 p. m; but 7:45 by Woodstock time. We view the desert that is full of alkali and appears to be water. Stopped at a station called Browns where we saw lody and gentlemen Indians. Said good-bye to an Indian and he responded with a grin. We arrived in Sacramento at seven on Wed-needay morning, 10th of November.— Sentinel Review, Dec. 3.

timents, having done what we hope we may never again, in our journalistic career be forsed to do-made an appeal in these columns to the Canadian people in favor of one political chief and in condemnation of another-our duty ceases, and yours, fellow-countrymen, begins. Our opinions were not conceived in haste nor are they expressed in malice.

A crisis has come upon the Catholics of this Province the like of which has not occurred since George Brown dismounted from the Protestestant horse in 1864. As a Catholic journalist we have studiously avoided during our existence all alliance with mere political parties. Our journal occupies a higher plane than the platform of any party. It is now, however, incumbent upon us to speak out plainly and emphatically in defence of our Catholic rights which are threatened by the Liberal Conservatives. Without the slightest provocation on our part, or any reasonable excuse, they have declared war upon our most sacred rights, and it is our bounden duty as men and as Catholics, to uphold and defend those rights against all comers.

These views then are the result of serious deliberation, close observation, and solid good ccunsel. They come from one who may justly claim to be no tool of power, no flatterer of greatness. "They come," we may without presumption declare, in the words of a great states-

that for many years they were closely associated with the Reformers of Upper Canada. (Cheers.) They were so asso-ciated before the union of Upper and Lower Canada was consummated, and for many years after that union. Of late they had been connected largely, though by no means exclusively, with the Conservative party. There was a manifest disposition amongst them once more to return to their old friends, the Liberals. (Cheers). How were the Conservatives treating them now? What return were they making for that long period that the Conservatives owe their power in this country but for that class ! Why, in Upper Canada they were that moment raising the nationality cry, the Catholic cry; they were endeavoring to raise the Protestant cry, they were telling them all the evil they could about the French Canadians; they were telling them that the church in Lower Canada had far too much power, and they all knew, every intelligent man knew, that all matters connected with the church were matters of local jurisdiction, and that the Fed-eral parliament hes majority of Con-servatives or Reformers, a majority of Pro-testants or Catholics. But all these things were being raised at this moment for the purpose of supporting the present government. He continued that in rais-ing these cries through their journals the Conservative party are acting a most un-grateful part against their old friends, a Conservative party are acting a most un-grateful part against their old friends, a most ungenerous part to their old riends, and he had no doubt their old friends, would show in the approaching elections their indignation at receiving such treat-ment. It was not his intention on the present occasion, as premier of Ontario, to refer to other than local matters. They were home rulers in Ontario. (Cheers They knew from experience as well as by other ways that Home Rule was essentia to the prosperity of a nation, and it was our provincial legislature and provincial government that constitute that element under our system."

Contrast these statesmanlike utter

Canada. For this res In Ganada. For this reason, as well as for the opportunity that it gave all classes in Woodstock of listening to s-cultured and distinguished divine, the people of Wood-stock were pleased to have His Lordship Bisbop Walsh among them."

We have always predicted a bright future for the town of Woodstock which we hope soon to see numbered among the cities of Ontario. That our predictions were based on good grounds, is, we are satisfied, evident from the kindly sentiments of which the Sentinal Review is the mouth-

CLOSE OF THE JUBILEE.

The exercises of the Jubilee closed on unday last. They had been throughout largely attended, and many hundreds approached the sacraments during the week. On Sunday morning at the 7 and 8.30 o'clock masses fully 800 ersons received Holy Communion. At 10.30 o'clock mass, His Lordship the Bishop presiding, the sermon of the day was preached by Rev. Father Kenny. S. J. It was, without doubt, one of the most forcible, logical and sweetly impressive discourses we have ever heard. In the evening at Vespers the Rev. Father again preached-this time on the divine authority of the Church. The congregation was the largest ever gathered in this city. The exercises closed with the Papal blessing by the Bishop, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

A REMARKABLE ARTICLE.

We desire to direct the special atten-We desire to direct the special atten-tion of our readers to the article entitled "No Popery" elsewhere reproduced from the Kingston Freeman. This article, clearly written and strongly reasoned, points out in a very lucid manner the duty of Catholics, especially those hitherto in alliance with the Conserva-tive party, in the face of the present crisis. They are not asked by our con-temporary to do aught but repudiate the Mail, and Mr. Meredith, for his en-dorsation of the Mail. No further sacri.

Rev. Father Connolly, P. P., Downey, ville; Rev. Father McEvoy, P. P., Fene ville; Rev. Father Achoy, P. F., Fene-lon Falls, and Rev. Father O'Brien, assist-ant at the Cathedral, Peterboro'. The Very Rev. Father Laurent of Lindsay, administrator of the diocese, and beloved and esteemed wherever known, dined one day during the mission with the Jesuit Father and the other Rev. gentlemen. The mission was brought to a close on the evening of the second Sunday of Advent. On this occasion there was no standing room in the church. After the final and very impressive sermon took place the soleinn renewal of the Bapplace the soleinn renewal of the Bap-tismal vows, each one in the vast congre-gation holding a lighted taper in his hand. The effect was, needless to say, grand. This was followed by Papal Benediction and Benediction of the most

Blessed Sacrament, The mission will never be forgotten in Ennismore and its beneficent effects shall endure for ever, When the religious excretions had con-cluded the Reeve, Councillors and School Trustees came forward and through their spokesman, Councillor McUarthy, thanked the Rev. Father Keilty for procuring for the people of Ennismore the untold blessings of a mission, also thanked most heartily the Jesuit Father for the most heartily the Jesuit Father for the zeal and interest in their welfare which he displayed in the discharge of his onerous duties. Their children, he said, and their children's children would speak about the mission just concluded and the choicest blessings would be continually invoked upon the head of the Holy Jesuit Missionary, Rev. Father Aspin. A FARMER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Catholic Standard of Philadelphia has in its issue the following relating to a priest well known and highly respected in this city:

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Boston Republic. The Earl of Aberdeen, with commend-able promptness, has acceeded to the wish of the new home rule league in Great Britain and will be its presiding officer. He learned a thing or two about the need of local self-rule when in Ire the need of local self-rule when in Ire-land, and knows, as well he may, that, the union is a symbol of misgovernment, an iron yoke on the necks of Irishmen, and a shackle on the people of his own country. Earl Spencer, who perhaps knows even more than the Scottish lord about the misrule of Ireland, and whose, conversion to the creed of home rule was a slop in the face for the Tories is conversion to the creed of none rules, is was a slap in the face for the Tories, is with him. The Marquis of Ripon, who is, all things considered, the best man in the peerage of England, a Catholic, a scholar and a consummate diplomat, is also with him. The influence of this triad will entries the peer grant in pushing will certainly be very great in put will certainly de very great in pushing forward the popular cause and making the home rule doctrine popular among the apathetic and formidable to the "Old England" element. Ideas that come to stay make a slow and laborious

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

DEC. 18, 1886;

Charity, attached to St. Mary's Infant Asylum, Dorchester, Mass., cerify to the inestimable value of Ayer's Sarsaparilia in the treatment of sore eyes and skin diseases, among the many unfortunate children under their care. Mrs. S. D. Bodwell, Wilmington, Mass., writes con-cerning the treatment of her daughter, who was troubled with sore eyes, as fol-lows: "I gave Ayer's Sarsaparilla to

My Little Girl,

For a Number of Years,

and must say that she never took anything that helped her so much. I think her eyes never looked so well, as now, since they were affected, and her general health is improving every day. She has taken but half a bottle." A. J. Simpson, 147 East Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "My weak eyes were made strong by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla." C. E. Upton, Nashun, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable a humor in my eyes, and was unable shall always regard it as the best of blood to obtain any relief, until I commenced purifiers." Eminent physicians prescribe

Ayer's Sar saparilla

saparilla. I believe it to be the best of in all cases requiring a powerful alterative treatment. Prenared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

BELL ORGANS

AT THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. The Princess Louise, after testing all the exhibits in Canadian Court, purchased a handsome BELL ORGAN. Sales were made also to Right Hon. Sir Robert Bourke, Governor of Madras, Sir Robert Affleck and Lady Douglass, of Victoria, B. C.

For Tone and Pleasing Design the Bell Organ maintains its supremacy as the best. Send for latest circular to

W. BELL & Co., GUELPH, ONT.



THD PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS, invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the

In all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless. THE BOOTN'T'M HON'T Is an infallible remedy for Bed Legs, Bed Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulesrs. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatiam. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Glandulat Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON, id are sold at 1s. 1jd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 29s., and 8ss. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Furchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Oxford first London, they are spurious. and are

WANTED

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin. Bir Robert Hamilton's final removal from Dublin Catle was accomplished, to the joy of the Tories and the indigration of the Nationalists, who saw in him a Home Ruler at heart, and the only man friendly to their interesta among sill who had been sent te govern them. The pre-ferment, as the Government choose to call it, which was conferred on Hamilton above the determination of his opponents to remove him thoroughly from Ireland. He is to be Governor of Tasmania, which is just around on the other side of the serth, and as far from Ireland as possible. He will get a salary of \$25 000 a year, and the climate is delightful. When the his-toroght to Hight, it will, there is every remove to believe, be found that his oppo-stion to the newly resolved upon policy of caraperstion finally decided Sir Michael Hicks-Breach to yield to the Gabal, where stid of him. Hamilton he head, and get this force of circumstances and the irresis-tible logic of facts. A similar metamor-phosis has, it is well known, been with sevent to Kerry a martial, saturated with anti-Linis prejudices, and who now, if not exerctly a Nationalist, has shown his sym-phosis has, it is well known hes my the to Kerry a martial, saturated with anti-Linis prejudices, and who now, if not exerctly a Nationalist, has shown his sym-phosis we have head in various practical way. Wicklew.

Wicklew.

The Queen has subscribed £50 towards the fund being raised to recoup the Ark-low fishermen for the loss of their boats during the recent storm. That is an im-provement on the usual gift of an Indian shawl to a wealthy bridesmaid.

The search is ranked to reace the search of t

ten miles from Longford, to evict ten fam-iiles on the estate of Lord Annaly. The Sub Shariff, Mr. Thomas Gill, C. E., was accompanied by the landlord's balliff, and also a balliff named Curran. Immediately on the appearance of the police the chapel bells were rung, and a large crowd assembled, who commenced to throw stones and mud at the police, despite the fact that the latter had fixed bayonets to force their way. The crowd became so excited that the clergymen of the parish were appealed to by the Constabulary, and succeeded in allaying the tumult very considerably. But every effort to advance was met with a stern resistance by the people, who cheered, groaned, and curred the balliff and the polices exterminators of the people. Curran received a blow of a stone on the head which severely cut him, and the uniforms of the Constabulary were covered with mud. After several ineffectual efforts the police and sheriff had to restre, no eviction being accom-plished. <u>Nerk.</u> Mr. Harnett. Clare. Mr. C. Mahon, Sub-Sheriff, recently put up for sale, at the County Conrt-house, one cow and a call, the property of Mary Halpin, widow, Magowns, in astis-faction for a helf year's rent, amounting to £4 10a. 6d., due to the landlord Mar-cus Conyngham, Slane Castle, Meath. The occasion was made one of popular dis-play. The cattle were bought in for the widow and carried back in triumphal procession. widow and carried back in triumphal procession. A remarkable affair took place in Ennis, on Nov. 13. Nine head of cattle, five milde cows and five yearlings having been seized for rent, were placed in the goal pound on the previous night, but in the morning it was found that the locks of the outer gates of the prison had been broken by a sledge hammer and the cattle stolen. The police have been informed that a man saw a party of forty or fifty men near the goal at eleven o'clock at night.

Cork. Over two hundred tensnts on the Pon-sonby estate met on November 14th at Killesgh to consider there position with regard to their landlord. They have been offered 20 per cent, and 10 per cent. off non-judicial and judicial rents respectively, and they demand abatements of 35 and 25 per cent. One of the tenants was moved to the chair, and Mesers. W. J. Lane, M. P. and Dr. Tanner, M. P., at-tended. The tenants decided to place their rents, less 35 per cent, in the hands of a trustee, and to act up to the princi-ples laid down in the plan of campaign. Kerry.

Kerry.

night.

day after day, in the neighborhood of Lis-towel: The bailiffs and the sub-Sheriff, Thomas Goodman, protected by a large eccort of policemen, evicted Denis Foran, of Hunglasha. When the police and bailiffs visited this farm for the purpose of seizing cattle in satisfaction of the rent due they were unsuccessful, as they only succeeded in carrying off an old horse, the rests of the cattle being driven on to another farm. On the same occasion, the balliffs and police were assaulted by an indignant and excited crowd of Foran's neighbors and sympathizers. The extent of the holding is 60 acres, the yearly rent indignant and excited crowd of Foran's neighbors and sympathizers. The extent of the holding is 60 acres, the yearly rent of which was $\pounds \partial C$, and the valuation $\pounds 16$ 5s, landlord being Mr. George Leslie Kit-son, and others, of 2 Waterloo place, Dub son, and others, of 2 waterioo place, Dub lin. Foran owed five years's rent, amounting to £150. He has a wife and ten children. Before the depression set in Foran was what was considered a com-fortable and well to do farmer.

there by public auction, where the bailiffs were booted. It appears the cattle were not, however, sold, but that a settle-ment was come to between Mrs. Joy and Mr. Harnett.

Mrs. Harwood's Godmother said of her: "Nothing could daunt her fervent seal and devotion. She had the most devout soul I ever met, and more than one can trace his conversion to her help." She led many back to the Church, who had strayed away from it. She taught and looked atter neglected chil-dren, and by her practical piety and devotion she endeared herself to the Catholic community wherever she lived. The poor and unfortunate were her favorite friends. When Mrs. Harwood was con-templating "coming over to Rome," at the earnest solicitation of some of her friends she consulted a Ritualist minis-ter. But she said at the time: "I knew it would be no use for me to see

friends she consulted a Ritualist minis-ter. But she said at the time : "I knew it would be no use for me to see him, for he knows no more than I do." At the interview the Ritualist told her that "the devil had got hold of her !" "Is it not poetical." writes an earnest convert who knew and loved Mrs. Harwood, "that some of the very men who were of this Ritualistic set, have since been ordained priests of our Holy Catholic Church ?" When she entered the Church she

since been ordained priests of our Holy Catholic Church ?" When she entered the Church she knew very few Catholics ; and eager to learn everything about the pious prac-tices and the miracles of which she had heard, she often entered into conversa-tions with persons she met on her way to Mass, seeking information of them on the subjects in which she was interested. One winter morning, as she was hurrying out to an early Mass, she saw in the grey dawn a figure ahead of her. When she came near enough she recognized a Catholic at once by the large book with a gilt cross which she carried. Anxious to know something about the miracles of Lourdes, she said: "My good woman, can you tell me anything about the Water of Lourdes ?" Monaghan. On Nov. 18, a great demonstration in support of the National movement was held in the townland of Dromond, Augh-namullen West, a district about six miles from Ballybay, in the county Monaghan. Men and women, accompanied by several bands, assembled from all parts of Mon-aghan and Cavan to take part in the demonstration, and many hundreds of people were present. Messrs, Cox, M. P., attended and delivered addresses, and additional interest was lent to the occasion by the fact that the meeting was held on the scene of an eviction, where a special police hut had been erected, though the district is in a perfectly peaceable con-dition.

Monaghan.

Sisters of

Charity

ent excitement. Mrs. Reilly, of Ballyline. Mrs. Reilly and her husband were unable by their com-bined efforts to pay for their land nearly twice the sum that the Government val-ued it at. The landlord evicted them. Poor sickly Mrs. Reilly was put back by kind neighbors in her home. Charitable people subscribed the wherewithal to save her from being starved. The landlord had her literally cooped up as in a prison. For going to Mass on Sunday, he prosecuted her because she had "trespassed" on a foot-way through his land. He set men to way through his land. He set men to watch the neighbors as they brought her watch the neighbors as they brought her food, with a view to prosecute them as trespassers also. The husband, under the effect of the manifold trials inflicted upon him, became ill too, and his wife nobly charged places with him, giving him the abelter of the house, whilst she went abroad to earn something for their support. Cathrew, with his procession of bailiffs, was upon the scene on November 11th, and once more turned the unfortu mate people out of their home. Some of nate people out of their home. Some of the noble spirits about the vicinity assisted the landlord in his work.

Longford.

On November 15th, a force of police, numbering twenty-five men, under the command of District Inspector Flower, of Ballymahon and a magistrate, went to the parish of Newtowncashel, distant about

MR. J. J. BAYNE, 52 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., will tell you if you write, enclosing stamp, that this wonder-ful story is true: "In 1882 I was taken to the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, in a most deplorable condition, with congestion of liver, constant cold hands and feet, rushing of blood to the head, purple spots on my face, and my skin was as yellow as a lemon. The slightest food could not be taken, without such distress and spasme that my screams could be heard a long distance. I had prolapsus very severely, profuse leucorth ca, and uterine ulceration so that I could not wear a supporter. The doctors of blood to the head, purple spots on my face, and my skin was syellow as a lemon. The slightest food could not be taken, without such distress and spasms that my screams could be head a long distance. I had prolapsus very severely, profuse leucorrices, and uterine ulceration so that could not wear a supports. The dotors flesh, and suffering all the time from in-tense headcackes, and unable to obtain sleep, while cold, clasmy streams works and the works case they ever sleep, while cold, clasma by streams to any bubbend tried to try Warner's safe cure-my skin cleared up and I began to gain flesh, and was able to wakk one full mile. My case created such an interest at the since been preseribed for its patient whith good results. I never was so healthy in my life."

Limerick.

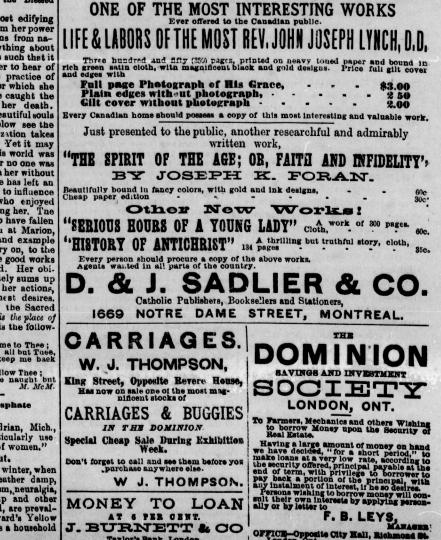
The Earl of Dunraven has offered his

The Earl of Dunraven has offered his tenantry abatements in rent varying from 15 to 25 per cent, but the tenants demand 30 per cent, and threaten that if it is not granted they will follow the plan recom-mended by United Ireland. Some days ago two bailiffs proceeded to the Abbeyfeale district for the purpose of seizing some cattle, the property of Mrs. Joy, at the instance of Mr. C. C. Harnett. The amount of the writ was £40, and the tenant offered £20, and promised a por tion of the remainder but to no avail. The bailiffs, when they reached the farm, were mot by Mrs. Joy, who, when she became aware of their object, made the stoutest resistance, collaring one of the ibailiffs and, it appears, gave him a thrash-ing. The cattle were, however, ulti-mately driven into Abbeyfeale, to besold CONSUMPTION is often only ap indimat narvenous; for it took all the faith one could bring to bear on the case to recog-nize in this repulsive looking man one of God's poor. Judging from appearances, he looked much more like one of Satan's emissaries, but this good woman's taith enabled her to look beyond the outward A Presbyterian, hearing of this edify-ing incident, exclaimed : "What beau-

A Presbyterian, hearing of this edify-ing incident, exclaimed : "What beau-titul faith !" and has never since been able to refuse an alms. Once when walking with friends, he tried to turn a deaf ear to an appeal; but, impelled by an irresistable force, he had to turn back and answer the appeal. Mrs Harwood, to whom this good man was at the time a stranger, ever alterwards called him

A smart, energetic person in every town, to whom a most liberal arrangement will be given to dispose of

charity for the poor knew no bounds. A touching incident of her strong faith, and her love for the poor is related by one who loved and admired her beau tiful character. On the way to Benedic-tion one Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Harwood turned to the ill-looking man and said with that sweet courtey of manner so natural to her: "Certainly, my friend, certainly," and promptly gave the aims with such apparent pleasure that the beggar added to the usual "God bless you, ma'am"-"May the Mother of God intercede for you," for which she thanked him very carnestly. Then turning ito her friend, she sai: "Ah, that is what I like to hear; that shows he belongs to the real Church." Her friend, so as not to dis-edify, explained why ase gave nothing to the man that the clergy did not think it advisable to give alms generally in the street, for so many of these beggars are my what they receive. "Oh !" exclaimed Mrs. Harwood, "I deem it a privilege if on my way to Church I meet one God's poor to whom I may give an alms, and I always put whatever change I have in my purse for that purpose before I leave home." Such faith was really marvellous; for it took all the faith one could bring to bear on the case to recog-nize in this repulsive-looking man one of example which can not fail to influence deeply the lives of those who enjoyed the great privilege of knowing her. The mantle of her zeal seems to have fallen on one of her god children at Marion, on one of her god children at Marion, who through her teaching and example earnestly endeavors to carry on, to the extent of his ability, all the good works in which she was interested. Her obi-tuary card most appropriately sums up the only end and aim of all her actions, and her heart's most earnest desires. and her heart's most earnest desires. Surrounding the figure of the Sacred Heart are the words—This is the place of her rest forever. Underneath is the follow-ing verse: 0 versetest Jesus, bring me home to Thre; Free me, 0 dearest God, from all but Taee, And break all chalus that keep me back from Thee; Call me, 0 thrilling Love, I follow Thee; Thou art my All and I love naught but Thee. M. McM.



J. BURNETT & CO OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richm London Ont. Taylor's Bank, London.

Editor of Catholic Record. your issue of September 11th there an article in refute of a former appeared an article in refute of a former one written by some miscreant under pseudonym of "Amicus." In the article of September 11th a certain person was strongly hinted at as being the author of the letter written by "Amicus" in the fol-lowing broad, allusive manner: "How can an *imbecile* living far away on the Bay of Quinte know how affairs are managed at Bourget College." I am the only student, with the exception of my two brothers and a very small boy, who has ever attended the institution above mentioned any farther west than Prescott, therefore it is easy to reason whom the javelin was hurled at. I say now publicly what I have already said in a letter to the reverend director of that institution, viz., that I did not write the article and that I demand in the name of my wounded that I did not write the article and that I demand in the name of my wounded bonor, an apology before the matter comes to a climar of ill feeling. It can be per-ceived at a glance that it was either a hasty miejudgment, or that the party was ignorant of the fact that the name of the miscreant who originally wrote the article could be procured by applying to the editor, without having gone to the extreme of uncharitably raising a hostile feeling in the mind of a well-wishing friend. J, N, D.

DEC 18, 1880

FIVE-MINUTE SEBMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT. "Behold I send My angel before Thy face, who shall prepare Thy way before Thee," -Gospel of the day.

"Behold I send My angel before Thy face, "Gospel of the day." St. John the Baptist, to whose sanctity our Lord Himeelf gave witness, was, as you all know, the forerunner of the Messias. To him was assigned the great work of making ready "the way" which the Saviour would walk, of opening the road and keeping it clear for the coming of the Son of God. Our Lord would establish the kingdom of God. St. John would prepare the place for His building. The reign of Christ would be a reign over the soule of men; they would be the subjects of the King; He would possess them and enrich them as His own whom He would bring into His kingdom. We, dear brethren, are the kingdom of Christ. He would have the soul of each of us and reign there as a king on His throne; He would prepare the would bring into His kingdom. Thim. To possess Jeeus, as He would have us possess Him, is a joy than which there is no greater; it is the realizing the end God had in view when He created us-namely, that we should be closely united to Him. But that this high destiny may be our montion, that the King may be our montion, that the King may be our

But that this high destiny may be our portion, that the King may be outroned in our hearts, we must make ready for His coming, and the means that we should

use in our preparation for Him is outlined by the angel who went before His face, having the very mission of making ready

A knowledge of the doctrine of St. John the Baptist, and the precise of his teachings, will insure for us the happiness of a true reception of the King. What, then, was the doctrine of St. John the Baptist?

"Do penance," say a be,"for the kingdom of God is at hand." Here lies the secret of our future

success. Without penance it is impossible to be closely united with God. Without it our souls cannot become the kingdom of God. All are bound by this law; it is universal. There is no true service of God

without mortification. Not simply is it a matter where only perfection and great sanctity are con-cerned; more than that: salvation itself

depends upon mortification, upon the curbing of our lower nature.

Self-restraint is a necessity with man if he would save his soul. He cannot let

his passions run riot; he cannot abardon himself to the many desires that his animal nature begets. He must rise superior to

nature begets. He must rise superior to those groveling things. He must leave the pian and seek the heights where he can breathe purer air. He can do this only by effort by foregoing seeming and even real plessures, because he is called to "go higher." This doctrine of the necessity and the necessary of suff restroint is often little

"go higher." This doctrine of the necessity and the excellence of self-restraint is often little regarded in this age. Men ecem to have a dread of entering into conflict with themselves, and look upon mortification as a sort of cruelty. Well, perhaps it is cruelty, but such cruelty as men do not hesitate to inflict for the sake of attaining the objects of worldly ambiton. Men are willing to suffer a great deal for the sake of enriching themselves in money, or honor, or power, yet they turn away from the thought of any self sacrifice when it is question of benefit to the soul. The life about them engrosses them: they are filled with false ambition, and their true destiny and highest dignity—that they are

destiny and highest dignity ... that they are called to be sainte ... are overlooked. "It is now the hour for us to rise from sleep." We have been long enough time-servers. Let us do something for eternity IN RE BOURGET COLLEGE.

Strictly True

In every respect and attested by the testi mony of thousands that Putnam's Painles mony of thousands that Putnam's Painles Corn Extractor is a sure and painless cur for corns. The claim that it is just as goo made by those endeavoring to paim of imitations for the genuine only proves th superiority of "Putnam's." Use onl Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure of a painless safe, painless.

A Seasonable Hint:

For an obstinate harrassing cough ther is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pe-toral Balsam, which cures all throat, brou-chial and lung diseases. It is pleasant is take and effectual for young or old.

take and effectual for young or old. Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, write "After taking four bottles of Northrop Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dy peptic Care, I feel as if I were a new pe-son. I had been troubled with Dyspeps for a number of years, and tried mar remedies, but of no avail, until I used th celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For a impurities of the Blocd, Sick Headach Liver and Kidney Complaints, Costiv ness, etc., it is the best medicine known

DEC 18, 1886

FIVE-MINUTE SEBMONS FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers.

esched in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

SECOND SUNDAY IN ADVENT. "Behold I send My angel before Thy face, who shall prepare Thy way before Thee," -Gospel of the day. St, John the Baptist, to whose sanctity our Lord Himeelf gave witness, was, as you all know, the forerunner of the Messias. To him was assigned the great work of making ready "the way" which the Saviour would walk, of opening the road and keeping it clear for the coming of the Son of God. Our Lord would establish the kingdom of God. St. John would prepare the

of God. St. John would prepare the place for His building. The reign of Christ would be a reign over the souls of men; they would be the subjects of the King; He would possess them and enrich them as His own whom He would bring into His kingdom.

into His kingdom. We, dear brethren, are the kingdom of Christ. He would have the soul of each of us and reign there as a king on His throne ; He would have undisputed sway over all the faculties of our spiritual over all the faculties of our spiritual nature, if we would prepare the way for Him. To possess Jerus, as He would have us possess Him, is a joy than which there is no greater; it is the realizing the end God had in view when He created us-namely, that we should be closely united to Him. to Him

But that this high destiny may be our portion, that the King may be enthroned in our hearts, we must make ready for His coming, and the means that we should use in our preparation for Him is outlined by the angel who went before His face, having the very mission of making ready

the way. A knowledge of the doctrine of St. John the Baptist, and the pretice of his teachings, will insure for us the happiness

of a true reception of the King. What, then, was the doctrine of St. John the Baptist ?

"Do penance," say he, "for the kingdom of God is at hand."

Here lies the secret of our future success. Without penance it is impossible to be closely united with God. Without it our souls cannot become the kingdom of God. All are bound by this law; it is universal. There is no true service of God without mortification.

Not simply is it a matter where only perfection and great sanctity are con-cerned; more than that : salvation itself depends upon mortification, upon the curbing of our lower nature. Self-restraint is a necessity with man if

Self-restraint is a necessity with man if he would save his soul. He cannot let his passions run riot; he cannot had on himself to the many desires that his animal nature begets. He must rise superior to nature begets. He must rise superior to those groveling things. He must leave the p'ain and seek the heights where he can breathe purer air. He can do this only by effort by foregoing seeming and even real plessures, because he is called to "go higher." This doctrine of the necessity and the

"go higher." This doctrine of the necessity and the excellence of self-restraint is often little regarded in this sgo. Men seem to have a dread of entering into conflict with themselves, and look upon mortification as a sort of cruelty. Well, perhaps it is cruelty, but such cruelty as men do not hesitate to inflict for the sake of attaining the objects of worldly ambitton. Men are willing to suffer a great deal for the sake of enriching themselves in money, or honor, or power, yet they turn away from the thought of any self sacrifice when it is question of benefit to the soul. The life about them engrosses them: they are filled with false ambition, and their true destiny and highest dignity—that they are called to be samte—are overlooked. "It is now the hour for us to rise from sleep." We have been long enough time-servers. Let us do something for eternity. page before him, and a big tear fell upon it. "He looked so hungry, poor little chap!" he murmured; "and I with a birthday-cake as big as a bushel!" And Mrs. Baldwin, coming in to find her boy in tears, had no reproof for him, but made a silent offering of thanks to God for giving him the grace of charity toward the poor and suffering. But Francis was only a lad, and a merry one too, and in due time the cake went the way of all cakes, and Francesco passed from his mind. Then came the cold weather, and another letter from Grandfather Baldwin. "Can you not spend the winter holidays in the coun-try with us?" he wr 'e. "We have no gay shops or happy cro. Is of pleasure-seek-ers, but we have crackling wood fires, and early drives to church through the bracing air." Surely they could not say

IN RE BOURGET COLLEGE.

Editor of Catholic Record. our issue of September 11th there red an article in refute of a former no to such an invitation, and the first appeared an article in retute of a former one written by some miscreant under pseudonym of "Amicus." In the article of September 11th a certain person was strongly hinted at as being the author of the letter written by "Amicus" in the fol-lowing broad, allusive manner: "How can argin broad, allusive manner: "How can the letter written by "Amicus" in the 101-lowing broad, allusive manner: "How can an imbecile living far away on the Bay of Quinte know how affairs are managed at Bourget College." I am the only student, with the exception of my two brothers and a very small boy, who has ever attended the institution above mentioned any farther west than Prescott, therefore it is casy to reuson whom the iavall was hurled at. I say now publicly mentioned any father west than Presott, therefore it is easy to reason whom the javelin was hurled at. I say now publicly what I have already said in a letter to the reverend director of that institution, viz., that I did not write the article and that I demand in the name of my wounded honor, an apology before the matter comes to a climax of ill feeling. It can be per-ceived at a glance that it was either a hasty misjudgment, or that the party manufacture of the fact thet the name of ignorant of the fact that the name of Was the miscreant who originally wrote the article could be procured by applying to the editor, without having gone to the extreme of uncharitably raising a hostile feeling in the mind of a well-wishing J. N. D. friend.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

added, "you will have a fine cold it you CHILDREN'S CORNER. are so careless." But Francis was already too far distant to hear distinctly what was said; he floundered on, now hidden from sight in a huge drift, now making better head-

One of God's Birds.

and valuable to him, he was so hungry,

it another way."

One of God's Birds. "Ab! I have sighed to rest me!" piped out poor little Francesco as sturd-ily as he could, while his father thrum-med sway on a great harp that had travelled many weary miles, and was very much the shabbier for its journeys. Francesco was tired, and his father was cross, which was not strange; for the mercury was up in the nineties, and there was no money for the supper. Francesco finished his song in broken Eoglish, and, taking off his cap, ran to a window, where a boy of about his own age sat. way. "Ah ! I have sighed!" came the voice, fainter and weaker. "Well, you'll not sigh any more to day, "Well, you'll not sigh any more to day, little Macaroni," said the rescuer, drag-ging from the snow what looked like a confused heap of rags, with a pair of big confused heap of rags, with a pair of big eyes shining from it. The child was many weeks coming back to health and strength, and mean-while they learned his story. It was a very sad story indeed—of cold and hun-ger and cruelty. Finally his father had died, and he, in going to find another town, had lost his way, and lain down to die.

"What is your name, little Macaroni?" called out the lad in the window. "Francesco, if you please," was the "Well, then Francesco, here's a dime. He is a young man now, and when My name is Francesco, too, only I spell people ask Francis about his foreign-looking friend, who sings so wondertally and who helps Grandfather Baldwin manage the farm, he smiles and says : "He is one of God's birds that I found in it another way." Francesco gave a sort of military salute, and shyly lifted a par of dark and rather sad eyes. "Very much thanks," he said. The dime just then looked very large

the snow."-Ave Maria.

A Cure for Drunkenness.

and they had played and sung all that day for a few pennies. The children around the corner had tossed some but-tons into his cap, just for a joke; and the tons into his cap, just for a joke; and the butcher on the avenue had given bin a counterfeit coin that had strayed into his till; but of money there was little— certainly not enough for the most frugal supper, to say nothing of breakfast. So, with a happy glance at the dime, he called to his father that they must stop for another tune, because the young

A Cure for Drunkenness. The created of antikenness is a task with which to regular practitioner has been unable to cope. Nine-tenths of markind look upon drunknness as a social vice, which a man may overcome by force of will. Drunken-mederate drunker. In the confirmed drunk and it becomes a a disease of the nervous system. The ardical treatment of this disease consists in the employment of remedies that are irrectly upon these por-tions of the pervous system which, when drinking habit. Remedies must be employ-ed that will c.ve the appentite, for strong drink, steady the tremoling hand, revive the arcitecture in the tremoling hand, revive the arcitecture of the strength of the strength of the accustomer of the dram drinker by the and moral prostration that often of the accustomer biotecture without the know-ledge of the person taking it, if so desired the lagging spirit, balance is mithe the places of the accustomer breaking off from the use of alcoholic drinks. Luboo's medicines may be given a nutriment that will take the places of the accustomer breaking off from the user holicows as and end research without the know-ledge of the person taking it, if so desired this and end research their address for how a sudden breaking off from the user of alcoholic drinks. Luboo's medicines may be given in tea or coffee without the know-ledge of the person taking it, if so desired the tagied, should send their address for how a simple is inclosed for postage. Ad-austoronic, direction thing the drames dates which will be mailed free to any address which will be mailed free t he called to his father that they must stop for another tune, because the young master had been so liberal; but the father was shready half a square away, playing the prelude to a quiant song about the merry days in his own sunny Italy. Fran-cesco ran up, quite out of breath, but soon began to sing again, feebly at first, then with all his might; and Francis, sitting in his window, looking at a new book that was gaily bound in blue and gold, heard the silver tones as they floated out on the warm summer air. It was his birthday, and from the base-ment most appetizing odors were rising;

ment most appetizing odors were rising; for cook was making a big birthday-cake, with twice the usual amount of raisins in Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay

A NEW TREATMENT.

with twice the usual amount of raising in it. Francis went on reading. The book in his lap bore on its cover, in large letters, "The Life of St Francis of Assisi," Grandfather Baldwin had sent it that very day, with a pleasant note. "My dear boy," it ran, "you have a holy model in St. Francis and the best wish I can used new in thet how may try and he in Sufferers are not generally aware that Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microcopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarr-bed definers and has favor are coved in send you is that you may try and be in some degree like him." Francis had been happy all that morn-ing, reading of the blessed St. Francis, who liked best of all to be called "Helper been formulated whereby catarn, catari-hal deafness, and hay fever, are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent. have been cured. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of neticents presenting themselves to who liked best of all to be called "Helper of men," and who loved and protected every living thing, however small or humble. But now the lad's thoughts were all astray; something had come between him and the subshine. "In some degree like him." The words rang in his ears; they spoiled his perfect pleasure, he was no longer happy; and, surely, he ought to be happy, with his twelve bright years behind him, beauti-ful affa from loving friends about him, cent, of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment which can possibly effect a permanent cure, and sufferers from catarrh, catarrhal deafnees, and hay fever should at once correspond with Messre, A. H. Dixon & San 200 West King street Toronto Can. twelve oright years bendu him, octaut ful gifts from loving friends about him, and the scent from the spicy birthday cake stealing up the kitchen stairway. Then suddenly he could not see the page before him, and a big tear fell upon it. Son, 303 West King street, Toronto, Can-ada, who have the sole control of this new

remedy, and who send a pamphlet explain-ing this new treatment, free on receipt of tamp.-Scientific American. It Seldom Fails.

J. D. Cameron, of Westlake, Ainslie, Cape Breton, had inflammatory rheumat-ism which Hagyard's Yellow Oil cured

after all other treatment had failed. Jacob Loochman, 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.



For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, seamstresses, hours, and over-worked women geners erce's Favorite Prescription is the lessonative tonles. It is not a "Cure-4 Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restortive tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all these Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonie and nervine, and imparts vizor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloat-ing, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Pre-scription is sold by druggists under our posi-tive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle, Price \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. A large treatise on Diseases of Women, pro-fuely illustrated with colored plates and mu-merous wood-cuts, sont for 10 courts natannes. Address, Work.p5 DispExsatury Michicla, Association, 63 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. SICK HEADACHE, Elifous Headache,

SICK FIEADACHE, Billous Headache, and Constitution, promptly cured by Lie, Pierce's Pellets. 25c, a vial, by druggists.

-OBJECTS OF THE-NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United

The object of this sector is to here the regurate deleters prices, any kill of goods imported or manufactured in the United States. The sector manufactured in the United States is a sector of the sector of the sector of the whole-are the sector of the metropolis, and has com-pleted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as each of the sector of the

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,

JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN,

there will be only one express or freight charge. the Persons ontside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sealing to this Agency. 5th. Clergymen and Religions Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. Ary business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything, send your orders to

THOMAS D. EGAN. Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York



HEAL THYSELF! Do not expend hundreds of doilars for adver-tised patent medicines at a dollar a bottle, and

diench your system with nanseous slops that prices the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. Three hundred mages, substantial binding. Contains more than one hundred invaluable pre-Contains more than one minima invariance pro-scriptions, embracing all the vegetable remedies in the Pharmnoopens, for all forms of chronic and acuts discarce, besile being a Standard Scientifs and Poonlar Medicai Erostise, a Household Phy-sician in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid.

sealed in plain wrapper. ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL, Young and middle aged man, for the next ninety days. Send now or cut this out, for you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKEB, 4 Bullanch st., Borton, Mass.



Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER Is a FORE FROM AND A CAR AND A CAR A

31

10

A POST A

cook's FRIEND IS GENUINE Trade Mark on Every Package.

I GURE FITS

Branch Office, 37 Youge St., Toronto.

HERONEK BABOOD B HILEVE

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

HEADACHE, And every sp d every species of disease arising m disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.



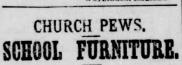
Silk, Tweed or Real Mohair Linings,

PETHICK & M'DONALD, 393 Richmond St.



Wicks for Sanctuary Lampa

F. MEAGER'S EIGHT-DAY WICKS, 'or Banctuary Lamps, burn a week with out interforence. Post free, \$1 s box. which hasts a year. Dollar notes are scoepied. REV. R. W MEAGER, Weymouth, Eugland.



Mineral Baths, with Electric and Moliere Baths,

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART. CONDUCTING BY THE LADIES OF THE BACRED HEART LONDON, ONT. Locality unrivalled for healthiness offer-ing peculiar advantages of public even of delicate constitutions. A first ing offer pute and food within the enjoyment of in-afford every facility for the enjoyment of in-vigorating exercise. System of education therough and practical. Educational advan-ting of the enjoyment of the enjoyment of the engode of the enjoyment of the enjoyment of the therough and practical. Educational advan-ting of the enjoyment of the enjoyment of the tage of the enjoyment of the engode Tennet prime. The heat the there of charge, not only the therapy contains choice and standard words and Instrumental Music form a pro-minent feature. Musical Softrees takes place weekly, elevating faste, testing improvement and ensurin self-possession. Strict stear-tion is paid to promote physical and intel-lectual development, habits of neatures and economy, with rednement of manner. Texnet to sn it the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution. For further particeliars apply to the Super-or, or any Prime of the Dioces.

For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocese.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF

Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.--This insti-tution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and re-fued education. Particular attention in paid to vocal and instrumental music. Stud-les will be resumed on Monday, Sept. ist. Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For PERIOR, Hox 308.

PERIOR, Box 308. T. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO, -This Institution is pleasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite De-troit, and combines in its system of educa-tion, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimen. tai as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Plane, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bed-ding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20; For further particulars address:- MOTHEM SUFERIOR. 43.17

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-line Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Ballway, 69 miles from Detroit. This spacions and com-modious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The gr ands are extensive, in-cluding groves, sardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain newing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenills, wax-fowers, etc., are taught free of charge. Board and fultion per annum, paid semi-annual ju nadvance, \$100, Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For far-thor particulars address, MOTHER SUPERIOR.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-A SUBIT HON CONDITION IS ON A SUBINITY OF A SUBINITY OF A SUBINITY STREAM OF A SUBINITY STREA

Drofessional.

DR. WOODRUFF, NO. 185 QUEEN'S Special attention given to diseases of the eyes, ear, nose and throat. Office hour-from 12 to 3 so in the atternoon.

FRANCIS ROURK, M. D., PHYSICIAN Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 205 Wellington Street, London. Telephone.

B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, Erc., on real estate.

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SUBGNOM Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont.

ALeetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutan Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Stock, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HARF-MAN, Pres., JAS. COBCOREN, Rec. Bec.

K. of L. Clothing & Furniture Store

MEDDOWOROFT'S

WEEKLY PAYMENT STORE.

New Tweeds, new Dress Goods, Every-thing new. Ordered Clothing a Specially. Dress and Mantie Making to suit the most fastidions. Furniture and Carpets of every-description. Buy where you can get every-thing you want cheap and on easy pay-ments.

LONDON, ONT.

Strictly True

In every respect and attented by the testi-mony of thousands that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a sure and painless cure for corns. The claim that it is just as good made by those endeavoring to paim off tor corns. The claim that it is just as good made by those endeavoring to paim off imitations for the genuine only proves the superiority of "Putnam's." Use only Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, painless.

A Seasonable Hint:

snow-storm found Francis and his mother snugly tucked away in the great farm-house, a few miles from the city' roar,

ner of birds.

Francis enjoyed the change, and de

ner of birds. "In some degree like him," the boy would say, thinking of St. Francis, and Grandiather Baldwin's wish. One night it snowed from dusk to dawn, and in the morning the fields were a white trackless waste. Francis awoke dawn, and in the morning the fields were a white, trackless waste. Francis awoke early and looked out of the window. "I wonder," he said, "how my birds like this weather ?" They seemed to think it great sport, and kept up such a chatter-ing that Francis, dressing hurriedly, and going to the door with some crumbs, almost failed to hear a faint voice that come screage the snow. Where had he

almost failed to hear a faint voice that came across the snow. Where had he heard those words and that tune before? Ah! he remembered, and with the street singer Francesco in his mind, he was soon ploughing through the snow toward the place whence the song came. "Francis," called his mother, opening a window up-stairs, "you must put on your overcoast if you are going to run around in the snow before breakfast." "And Francis," Grandfather Baldwin

Advice to Consumptives.

Advice to Consumptives. On the appearance of the first symptoms —as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly senations, followed by night sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief/should be taken. Consumption is corofulous/disease of the lungs :—there-fore use the great anti scrofuls or blood purifier and strength-restorer, — Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Suparior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and A Seasonable Hint: For an obstinate harrassing cough there is no better remedy than Hagyard's Pec-toral Balsam, which cures all throat, bron-chial and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and effectual for young or old. Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, write: "After taking four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dys-son. I had been troubled with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and tried many remedies, but of no avail, until I used this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all impurities of the Blood, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Costive-ness, etc., it is the best medicine known.

Worms. To REMOVE DANDRUFF. -- Cleanse the scelp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

THE LONDON MUTUAL The only Mutual Fire Insurance Compan licensed by the Government of Canada. Head offices, 428 Richmond street.

Head office, 428 Richmond street. Head office, 428 Richmond street. This Company insures private residences and the contents thereof, and farm property; and by the last Government returns it will be seen that it has, with exception of one other company, and whose business in On-tario it doubles, more property at risk than any other company in the whole Dominion. The business of 1886 has exceeded that of any previous year, and still increasing, thus making this company the largest, most successful and best mutual fire office in the world, result of resonable rates, good man-agement, and fair, honest dealing. For in-urance apply to J. A. Hutton, city agent; Arch. McBrayne, 714 Dundas street, for East London; John Ferguson Camp.511 and Wm. stanley, county agents, or at the office, Richmout screet, between 9 and 4 daily.

D. C. MACDONALD, MANAGER FACE. HANDS. FEET.

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Fa-cial Development, Superfutuous Hart, Birth Marka, Moies, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Birk Heads, Scare, Pitking and their treatment, Bry, John H. Woodbury, pr. T. Parist, Albarty, A. Eabr'd Birth, Sendi W. Gor bool

Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once. The National Co., 22 heg St. 5. 1.

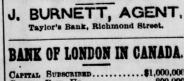
GET THE BEST

Books that Agents Can Sell and Every Catholic Family Should Have,

"cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the market. Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who with nessed the occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds. A DILAPIDATED PHYSIQUE may be built up and fortificate against disease by that incomparable promoter of digestion and fertilizer of the blood, Northrop & and kidney complaints, overcomes bodily y allments special with the feebler sex, causes the bowels to act like clockwork, and is a safeguard sgainst malaria and rheumaticm. A CARING EVIL —Children are often fretful and ill when worms are the cause. Dr. Low's Worm Sprup ssfely expels all re Worms. To REMOVE DANDEUFF.—Cleanse the seed p with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur

D. & J. SADLIER & CO.,

31 and 33 Barclay St., New York. Royal Canadian Insurance Ge FIRE AND MARINE,



HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT

A. M. SMART, Manager.

BRANCHES - INGERSOLL, PETROLEA WATFORD, DREADEN. Agents in the United States-The National Park Bank. Agents in Britain - The National Bank of Sociland. Drate on all parts of Canada, and Ameri-ean and Sterling Exchange bought and sold Collections made on all accessible points. and a general banking business transacted. BAYINGE BARK DEFARTMENT. - Depetic eccived and interest allowed thereon.



Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

CONSUMPTION. There a positive rempedy for the above disease i by its use thousands of cases of the work kind and of dong standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its effency, that i will send tWO BOTLES FIELS, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. (five express and P.O. address.

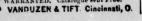
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto



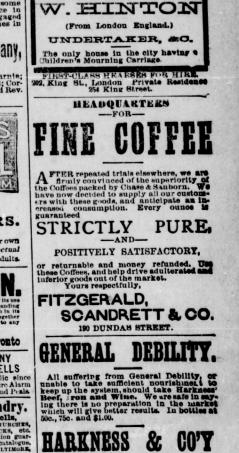
McShane Bell Foundry. Finest Grade of Bells, Control of Bells, Bells, Control of Bells,

、憲

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLT WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.



Mollere Balls, WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, Catarrh and all Spinal and Noryons Diseases. Recommended by physicians for Rineum-tism, Paraisyls, Lung and Kidney Compisints. Perfectly safe and reliable, 320 Dundas st. Sand for circulars. J. G. WILSON, Electric Physician.



DRUGGISTS, COR, DUNDAS & WELLINGTON STS.

LONDON, ONTARIO.



BRANCH NO. 1, WINDSOR. President—C. W. Casgrain. First Vice President—P. Hanrahan. Second Vice President—Dr. J. O.

Worney. President—J, J. Behan. Vice-President—Wi. Leahy. Second Vice-President—J. J. Barry. Recording Secretary—M. Brennan. Assistant Secretary—J. B. P. Mathew Financial Secretary Wm. Purtell. Treasurer-Wm. Shannahan. Marshal-John Maloney. Guard-James Nolan Guard—James Nolan. Trustees—Louis Gourdier, Thos. Cun-ningham, M. Brennan, F. McDonald and Wm. Leahv. Branch 9, I am happy to say, is increas-ing in membership and is on a good sound financial basis. During the way we had three members financial basis. During the year we had three members resign and take policies in the New York Mutual. Now we have one of them seek-ing admission to our Branch again, he having found that the N. Y. Mutual was having found that the N. Y. Mutdal was too expensive. This proves that the C. M. B. A. is the cheapest life assurance existing in Canada at the present time. The U. M. B A. has during the past year received every recognition from our rev. clergy. Branch 9 having at the present time four of them in its tanks and an appletion involtes. an application issued to another. Branch 9 has done our noble association by sending vice in spreading information of the benefits derived from membership, by sending circulars to the different towns and villages in its vicinity, and we hope before the year 1887 is far advanced to see branches established in most of them. Hoping I have not trespassed too much on your time and space, I remain, yours fraternally, M. BRENNAN, fraternally, M. BRENNAN, Sec. Branch 9, Kingston.

393 Richmond St. TEACHER WANTED. Open night and day. An attendant FOR THE CATHOLIC SEPARATE School, Fletcher, (one who understands THE FINEST HEADSE

Man was originally created and constituted in justice and innocence. He was a child of God and an heir of heaven. By his fall he lost his innccence and justice and forfeited his Sonahip of God and his heirship of heaven. He was bankhed from Paradise, and was driven into crills -a fugitive from the face of God, his offender father. Jeens Christ, the Son of God incarnate, comes down from heaven, to restore to man the Sonship of God and the heirship of heaven, and to bring him back from his exile and his flight from God to a union of friendship and of love with Him. The incarnetion of Christ was in principle the redemption of mankind, and their restoration to their place in mortal destinies. In the o'den dispursation the fear and freed of an offic de God ruled and over powered the hearts and minds of them in that dispensation G'd ruled his people by the manifestation of Almighty power, by the force of stupendous miracles, by signal and tremendous chasils ments of suffrom the face of God. "I head Thy voice in Paradise, and was afraid, and because I was naked I hid mysch." This unholy fear, which cartied away man frum God, was transmitted with life to all the posterity of fallen Adam-tanished and his itself from the face of an effect and his itself from the face of an effect and hid itself from the face of an effect an lost his innocence and justice to his Sons a hatred of sin and a lowing hope in the divine gocdness and mercy. The fear of the ancients was a slavish fear, that had its origin in hatred of God, who pun-ished ain and in hatred of the penalty inflicted on the sinner and not in repentance for the sin that merited the divine chastisement. And what what were the bitter fruits of this unholy form the synthesized in the flight of what were the bitter fruits of this unholy fear, that eventuated in the flight of mankind from God ? Under its blighting in fluence the world had become thor-oughly corrupt and out of joint with the purposes of its Creator. Men had for the most part lost the knowledge of the true God and of the priceless value of the im-mortal soul. Paganism, with its degrad-ing rites and superstitions, and its wast system of idolatry, held the world enthral-led. A dead sea of moral corruption

Recording and Corresponding Secret-ary-J. Maurice Melocne, re-elected. Assistant-P. T. Egan, Financial Secretary-Simon Gignac,

Tressurer-John H. Connelly, re-elec-

Marshall—Daniel Cronin, re elected Guard—Louis Bontette, re elected Guard-Louis Bontette, re-elected, Trustees-Jas. White, D. Brassard, re-elected. and J. N. Reaume.

BRANCH NO. 23. SEAFORTH. Spiritual Adviser-Rev. P. J. Shea, Chancelloi-Jacob B. Weber. 1 resident-Joseph Weber. First Vice-President-J. B. Weber. Second Vice President-David Done

Recording Secretary—John McQuade Assistant Secretary-Ferdinand Bur

gard. Financial Secretary_John Killoran. Treasurer-John Dorsey. Marshal-Robert Coleman. Guard-Frederick Ziegler. Trustees for two year-Robert Cole-man and Thomas Daly. Trustees for one year-John Dorsey, John Killoran and John McQuade,

BRANCH NO. 21, ST. CLEMENTS. Spiritual Adviser-Rev. John Joseph

Gehl. Chancellor-Jacob B. Bowman. President-John Louis Kraetsch First Vice-President-John C. Weber econd Vice President-Saml. Forwell.

Recording Secretary-Nicholas Bell, Hawkesville. Assistant Secretary-Peter B. Greyer-

biehl. Tinancial Secretary-Peter F. Schum-

mer. Treasurer-Jacob S. Meyer, Y Marshal-John Boegel. Guard-William Leyes. Trustees for one year.-John K. Meyer, Joseph L. Bueche, Peter B. Greyerbiehl. Trustees for two years-Rev. John Joseph Gehl, John G. Weber. This Branch was organized April 24th, 1883, by District Deputy A. Forster, Berlin, with sixteen charter members. Thejnumber of members in good stand-ing at present are twenty-eight. No ing, at present are twenty-eight. No members lost by death, four lost from other causes. Next regular meeting is to be held December 15th, 1886.

A NEW BRANCH IN MONTREAL. A meeting was held in the hall of Branch 26, No. 25 St. James street, Montreal, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the above association in St. Mary's parish. Mr. T. J. Finn occupied the chair, and Mr. J. P. O'Hara was appointed secretary pro tem. About twenty five gentlemen joined the new twenty-five gentlemen joined the new branch. Strong addresses were made by Deputy organizer C. O'Brien, Messrs. T. W. Richardson, president of branch 26; T. P. Tansey, president of St. Anthony's branch, No. 50; P. O'Rielly, first vice president of St. Ann's branch, No. 41; James Meek, first vice president of branch 26, and others. There is reason to believe that this will be one of the largest branches in the city in the near

to believe that this will be one of the largest branches in the city in the near future. The C. M. B. A. has got fifty-one branches now in Canada, with a membership of 2,500. The total mem-

bership of the association in the United States and Canada is about 13,000.

BRANCH NO. 41, ST. ANN'S FARISH, Pressdent—John D. Quinn. First Vice-President—P. O'Reilly, Second Vice-President—C. J Doherty.

Elder, D.D.," "The Centennial of St Alphonsus de Liguori," by a Father of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer; "The Dumb Singer," by Maurice F. Egan ; "Cardinal Taschereau," "Columbus and the Egg," full page picture, "Scala Santa," by Eliza Allen Starr ; "The Heart of an Augustinian Eestatic," 'Only a Maid-of-All-Work," "Archbishop Croke," with por-trait ; "Some Notable Events of the Year," illustrated with portraits of Very Rev Jos. Heller, S. J., Cardinal Mozella, Daniel O'Connell, Charles Stewart Parnell, and William E. Gladstone. The editor of the "Home Almanac" has

william E. Gladstone. The editor of the "Home Almanac" has spared no pains or expense to secure con-tributions from well-known Catholic writers. In giving so much entertaining reading matter in small space he has struck a popular vein.—New York Free-man's Journal.

man's Journal. We are now prepared to fill orders for this excellent annual. Price, free by mail, 25c. Send postage stamps or scrip. Ad. dress, THOS. COFFEY,

Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE

BERLIN, ONT.

THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN the best and healthiest part of Outaric and conducted by the Resurrectionis Fathers, offers in its Commercial, Classica and Philosophical Courses excellent facili-ties to students preparing themselves for Business or for the higher Professional Studies in Universities and Seminaries. TERMS - Board and Tuition, \$120 for te nontha

For further particulars apply, before Aug 5th, to

REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., Rector, Berlin, Ont.

MINNESOTA Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Stevens' County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Lands, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Central Minneavis that are to be found in the world.

address-P. A. MCCARTHY, President, The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Box 146, Morris, Minn.

class certificate of qualification. Apply the form of the second or third to state salary and give references. Apply to MR. PHILIP MURPHY, Sec., R. C. S. S., Fletcher, Co. Kent, Ont.



FOR THE R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL No. 2, Hullett, for 1887. Female teacher holding third-class certificate. Salary, \$25 per annum. Address, CHAS. F. McINTOSH Sec'y, Ulinton, Ont. 427 2w

TRACHERS WANTED. Two female teachers as assistants for Pub-lic School, Pepetanguishene. Duties to commeace in January. One who could speak and teach French preferred. Apply immediately, staling saiary expected, jetorences, certificate etc., to REV. TH. F. LAB-JUREAU. 426-2w.

TEACHER WANTED.

For the Catholic Separate School, Hast holding is for the year 1857. A female teacher holding ist or 2ud class certificate. Apply stating salary, with testimonials, for Juny CouchtAn, Sec 420 2w. TEACRER WANTED.

For School Section No 3, Bidduiph. 2nd for 3rd class certificate. Testimonials terms, etc., to be addressed to WM. MC Latonilin or Robert KEEFFE, Trustees Lucan P. O. 428-4w,



F mais Separate School, Belleyille. A lumaie teacher holding a second or third class certificate. Applications stating sal-ary, and giving references up to the 22nd December. Address, P. P. LYNCH, Sec.-Treasurer, Box 508, Belleville P. O. 425 3-w

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER FOR THE CATHOLIC school at La Saleite. Duties to com-mence Jan. 3rd, 1857. State experience and salary. Give reference. Address, JAMES PURTLE, Sec'y, La Salette, Ont.



C. B. LANCTOT. Tenders will be invited in a few days for Cape Breton Railway extending from the Grand Narrows to Sydney, a distance of about 54 miles. This preliminary notice is grand to the work may have an opportun-ty to the work may have an opportun-ty to the system. By order

By order, A. P BRADLEY.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 26th Nov., 1886, 426-2w.

and any more and a stranger and the

in the Dominion Upholstering a Specialty. R. DRISCOLL & Co., 424 Richmond St., London. Ont A Complete Cure After Being Given Up

And Furniture Dealer

always on the premises.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

This is purely a Commercial School, conducted by exper-ienced teachers and practical accountants. Four regular teachers are employed, beakeds assistants; a Commercial Law Lecturer, who delivers one jecture each week, and other eminent lecturers at stated periods each term. Nearly one-third of students are Ladles, and shout one-third are from Gatholic families. Parents are requested to inform the Principal what church they wish their sums of College and their wish will in all cases be fully compiled with. Address. W. H. ANGER, B. A. PRINCIPAL.

Weryone MRS. ELSA (EDWIN) SHOBBROOK, Odell P. O.

LAW BUSINESS FOR SALE. A CATHOLIC BARRISTER, 6 YEARS in practice in a growing Town in Eastern Ontario, desires to go west, and would sell library and business on reeson-able terms. Splendid opening. Address "Barrister," care Record office. Credit Paroissial, 1664 Notre Dame Street,

MRS. ELSA (EDWIN) SHOBBROOK, Odeil P. O. S100 For a Female weakness, or Womb trouble (not Cancer) that we cannot cure. For a test case of pure Dy spepala has we cannot cure. For a case of Catarhor Throat trouble that we cannot cure. For a case of Seminal Weakness or Sexual De-bility that we cannot cure. For a case of Seminal Weakness or Sexual De-bility that we cannot cure. For a case of Seminal Weakness or Sexual De-bility that we cannot cure. P.S.-All invalids who cannot consult us in person, should send 60, or list of questions, circulars, testimonials, etc. Terms reasonable, the poor always kindly considered. Everyone welcome. Prot. Or ville can always be found at his Medical Institute, isl Dundas street, London, Ont, from Monday night until friday night of

TO DOUBTERS-If you need treatment and have deubts of our skill and reliability send to us for home reference. Medical Reform Association

London, Ont., 181 Dundas Street CONSULTATION FREE.

Terms reasonable to all.

Star Ends

CHURCH BRONZES, Gold and Silver Plated Ware, Says, Merinos, Ecclesiastical Vestments, Etc. Manufacturer of Statues, Oil Paintings, Stations of the Cross, Banuers, Flags and sil binds of Society Regalias.

-IMPORTER OF-