Catholic Record

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

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE manuals of philosophy, edited by corded to the colored race by the educated the Jesuit Fathers, are doing much to Catholics and educated Protestants. It sweep away the larvae of infidel principles and to display Catholic philosophy in its true light-as the handmaid of the true falth. The manuals are shorn of cated by the great Apostle of the Gantiles, useless technicalifies, and, dealing with the who wrote to the Romans more than problems of the day, cannot but be of eighteen centuries sgo : " For there is no great interest to intelligent readere. They distinction of the Jew and the Greek ; for are purged of the cold fatalistic philosophy the same is Lord over all, rich unto all which makes man but a mere esting and that call upon Him."

which makes man but a mere eating and sleeping machine, and shows him no pros-pect beyond the tomb. Man is indeed a rational creature, but he is also a child of grace. Created things form but the mys-tic ladder by which we ascend to catch a glimpse, as through a glass, darkly, of the Most High. This is the keynote of true philosophy, not a product of scholssticism, but from all time. "We are plants," says Plato. " and of earth but of heaven ; and Plato, "not of earth but of heaven; and from the same source whence the soul first the hands of their companions of the arose a Divine nature, raising aloft its head and root, directs our whole bodily frame." The gentle souled Wordsworth gives ex. | dental departments of the university sent pression to the same thought in the oftquoted words :

"Not in entire forgetfalness. Not in entire namedness Bat trailing clouds of giory do we come From God who is our home.

THE German Emperor has earned the gratitude of his countrymen by the legal enforcement of the contion of labor. Within German confines no workman can be obliged to do any needless work on Sunday. Austria and Hungary have voted for their admission." followed the good example, France is now the only country of Western Europe which does not make adequate legal provision for the protection of the workman's Sunday.

DIRTY Fulton is about to ensconce him. self in Montreal as the pastor of a Baptist church. We trust that, finding himself for nonce in decent company, he will don the habiliments of courtesy. We desire, however, to know why the postal author-Ities, who prohibit the Sunday Mercury, and other papers of dubious morality, from passing through the mails, do not keep Falton's compendium of filthy literature

on the other side of the border ? Some weeks ago we lauded the Boston Arena for its fearless tone in the discus. sion of vital questions. Without having endorsed all the opinions of the writers who gem its columns with literary brilliants, we could not refrain from admiring Its endeavors to solve the problems which lie at every man's door. That we were not justified in so doing never entered into our mind. Some of our critics, however, have taken umbrage at our counten. ance of such a magizine. But why ? Is it devoted to the dissemination of error ? Are not its pages thrown open to combatants of all creele, and is not the contest decided by their respective argu-

THE Boston Pilot, which is still what it has always been, one of the most valued Catholic journals in America, calls attention to the difference of treatment sc.

approbation and confirmation. will be seen that the Catholic students of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, acted in Notwitestanding the affinity between the truly Christian spirit which is inculthe New York Herald and the Irish land.

lords, the Berald measures the Chief Secretary for Ireland pretty correctly once in a while. A recent issue of the Herald thus describes him : "He is crezy to govern, and governs too much. The true statesman realizes

that governments hold the maximum and minimum power-the power to do noth. ing, and to do a great deal. The wise ruler does nothing, uses the minimum power, allows the people to do as they please until they menace society or invade the law. The crude, experimental statesman, ever nagging, shifting around and about, poking here and delv-ing there, sees crime in a whisper and sedition in a look-what else but unrest the unrest which troubles Ireland to day, and has been her bane for centuries?" The picture is perfect, for it is an every 'superior' race. As it is, however, the white students of the law, medical and day occurrence that Irishmen are condemned to prison now, under Secretary Balfour's regime, for a nod at a pig, a a petition to the faculty protesting against the admission of any colored students to wink, or a cheer for Gladstone or William O'Brien.

be induced to become Mormon prese-

girls were induced to become Mormons

under false pretences, an effort was

made in New York to persuade them

Among those who attended the Passion

Play this year there were a large num-

ber of Anglican clergymen, including

the Anglican bishops of Southwell and

Colchester and Canon Barker of Maryle-

bone. Many English lords were also

pressed at the simple faith and piety of

the people of Oberammergau who take

peated. It was with great difficulty that

the Prince Regent was induced to allow

its performance this year, as the influx

the Law School. The regents have been coerced into expelling Messrs. Hawkins and Dozier, and closing the doors of the institution to all future colored applicants. in honorable contrast to this is the spirit In nonorable contrast to this is the spirit manifested by the students of a Catholic institution in Maryland, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. When the question admitting colored students to its advan. arrived by the steamer Wyoming. They tages came up, two years ago, every one of the one hundred and fifty white students

THE advantage which Italy derives from having taken the management of lytes. As it was suspected that these charitable trusts out of the hands of the religious orders and having placed it in those of Government officials is well shown by an extract from the bill of

to change their destination, and a numexpenses sent in by the Royal Commisber of ladies entered on the project, but sary who took charge of a charitable it was found that the girls had fully institution in one of the Previnces. An made up their minds to proceed to Utab, anti-Catholic paper, the Jewish Tribuna, knowing full well the position they are gives the items, which include the to occupy there. It is a remarkable fact following:

Coffee and personal matters.... Lire 10 00

Total.....Lire 116 80 The Tribuna states that the Commissary lost his hat in a gust of wind. Probably the same gust took away his shoes. He was likely not over well after enjoying his licit amusements, which may have included too much champagne. But imagine such a bill from religious, who are under vows of poverty and obedience.

A NEW vagary on the matter to be used in the sacrament of the Eucharist latterly somewhat the character of an details the case of an old soldier, who has just been promulgated by Dr. Parker, ordinary show, and it has been taken used neither tea nor coffice, and whose the Congregationalist minister of Brook. advantage of by money-making fakirs lyn Temple. He has begun a course of for the disposal of their wares to such sixty seconds' sermons, and on last Sunan extent that though the piety of the people in the celebration remains undi day the sermon contained one hundred and sixty words when time was called. minished, the surroundings are now In these few words he declared that it is becoming altogether worldly. This has high time that intoxicating wine were been especially the case this year, and banished from the sacramental service. the conviction has become strong that He very properly declared himself opthe time has come to cease from the posed to the use of the vile concoctions celebration. which some have substituted for wine WITH characteristic impudence the It is stated indeed that one minister London Times, of the 2ad inst., deciares uses zoedone, but Dr. Parker says that that the Nationalist papers of Ireland plain water should be employed. This are raising a false alarm when speaking would be all very well if the sacrament of the famine with which Ireland is were merely a human fancy ; but in this threatened. It devotes over a column case might it not be abolished alto. to the subject, and says of the American gether ? We would not be surprised to Committee which has appealed for rehear of some clergymen taking this lief subscriptions from the people of course, whereas all may follow their own America : ancies. However, as our Blessed Lord "We can assure this committee o instituted the sacrament with bread and American politicians and journalists that the famine, with which they hope to wine for its essential matter, the Catho. angle for the Irish vote, has not yet been lic Church will always follow the original institution. It matters little what may heard of here cutside the columns o Mr. Parnell's papers, and those are not the sources usually resorted to for facts by persons familiar with their methods." be the fancy of those who have not the sacerdotal succession from the Apostles, for even if they used the proper matter, Such language coming from the forger it would still be merely bread and wine, of the Figott documents will be appre and not the true sacrament of Christ's ciated at its proper value by the people

many of the parest elements of our civili. | which was the vernacular of our Lord | tive numbers are 659 English or Welsh, 83 while He dwelt on earth. The Patriarch's Scotch and 145 Lish. Though the per-See Is Anticch, where St. Peter was first centage of Irish is still greater than their Bisbop, before he transferred his See to percentage of population, the increasing Rome. St. Peter's cocupancy of the See uppopularity of the service is evident lasted nine years. The Patriarch is elected from the great diminution in Irish re. by the Archbishops, and their choice is cruits. This is not to be wondered at submitted to the Holy Father for his while the Government persists in sustaining landlord oppression of the people.

THE Jesuit estates in Canada are not the only property which the Church held for educational purposes but which was unjustly diverted from its purpose by the British Government. Bishop Moran related recently in his Cathedral at Dunedin, New Zealand, in a discourse

on education, a historical fact which discloses another act of spoliation on an ex. tensive scale. When the Bourbons were restored to the French throne after the downfail of Napoleon I., England claimed compensation for the property of British subjects which had been destroyed during the French Revolution, and received from France £500,000 The largest part of this sum, namely £270,000, was for Irish colleges built by the people of Ire. land for the education of their children. The rest of the money was paid over to those to whom it belonged, but the money of the Irish Catholics was confiscated and was entirely spent in the

building of Buckingham Palace. The Bishop added : "The spirit that enacted MORMON proselytes, chiefly young this dishonesty still lives, not so much in

women, are pouring into New York in a England of the present day as in the steady stream, and this has been the colonies. Here in New Zealand the case for years. A few days ago 180 girls money we pay for education is entirely spent on Godless schools : no share what were for the most part Norwegians, ever being devoted to our own schools." Swedes, and Danes, but there were also a It was the same dishonest spirit and number of Euglish and Scotch girls. It hatred of Catholic education which s a noticable fact that the Irish cannot prompted the crusade against the pro-

vince of Quebec for settling the Jesuits' claims houorably.

THE USE OF TOBACCO.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record :

Sin-I see that a correspondent has taken you to task for the very mild com-mendation of the use of tobacco, under certain circumstances, to which you gave expression in a recent issue of the RECORD. Ever since King James issued his "Counterblast Against Tobacco." in that only in the Protestant countries of which he compared the smoke of the weed to " the tumes of the bottomless the old world can recruits be found for pit," there have not been lacking writers who, from time to time, have imitated

his example ; and it usually happens that one sided, and sometimes exaggerated statements are put forward in condemnation of the use of tobacco. No doubt certain high author-ities can be quoted in support of your correspondent's criticisms; but there is not lacking some very high authority present. Great admiration was ex. on the other side. The late Dr. Francis Anstie, editor of the London Pract tioner, in his excellent work on "Stimulants and Narcotics," has a good word to say for tobacco. He classes it with tea and part in the wonderful drams, but it is for tobacco. He classes it with tes and believed that the play will never be re-coffee as "soothing, care-breaking lux uries," and after some paragraphs devoted to the sustaining qualities of coca, "the great Peruvian narcotic stimu lent," he adds : "Next, perhaps to coca,

I close by appending the following lines, to which I plead guilty. They were written about ten years ago, and appeared at the time in the *Canadian Monthly*, and may, perhaps, tend to illustrate the fact, that in this, as in most things in dispute, something may be said, without blame, on both sides of the question :

Tobacco. Tobacco. Foul weed! I would that I could give thee o'er: Thy rank perfame, Pollutes my room; And yet in the there is a spell, Thy votries understand too well, Which bids me turn to thee once more When I should hurl thee from the door.

Where hast thou been,

Where hast thou been, Foul hiedline, To learn such arts as thus enslave? What charm is in thy blackened boxi, What is it thou dost give or save, Which opes the portals of the soul And finds thee friends in every clime, In every rank, who all combine To honor thus thy sooty strine. Nor cease they with the lapse of time,

No food thy poisonous leaf supplies; And yet, it is not wholly vile. A something hidden in thee leas. Which does our way ward thoughts beguile. A solace ! aye, the secret's ripe. A solace ! then I fill my pipe. To the p

T. W. P. Lindsay, October 3. 1890.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY. IRISH FAMINE AND THE HOME RULE

PARTY. By Cable to the Globe.

London, Ost. 4 - All other topics of public interest in the British Islands have been dwarfed by the news of how Amer-ica, with characteristic energy, has set to work to raise money to fight famine in Ireland. Every one you meet talks about it and is moved by it in some way-to wrath if he is an admirer of Mr. Balfour's and to joy if he likes humanity better. But Americans are not concerned with the censure of the one or the approbation of the other. They need to be assured upon two points, and upon both of these I have been put in a position to speak with ex-ceptional authority. First, there is a certainty of an abso-

lute famine in sections populated by fully 80,000 people, and of great distress and scarcity of food throughout a belt of country having 200,000 souls. In some few places the potatoes are already entirely consumed. In most districts included in the former category the supply of potatoes will be exhausted by November 1, and those they are now eating are so bad that dysentery and tarted for a family form form the becoming typhoid, or famine fever, are becoming grievously prevalent. No Irishman's grievously prevalent. No Irishman's tendency to overstate things could exaggerate the misery and danger of the outlook. In fact, to most Americans the situation cannot be painted in gloomy enough tints to realize the truth, because they cannot know how wretch edly this people live in ordinary years. By a cruel rony of fate, the peasants in Donegal have suffered a double blow. Not only are the potatoes and other crops destroyed, but McKinley's Bill has wheel out the major part of the cottage industry which has been planted there during the past decade. In the single parish of Kilcar, where only three weeks of polatoes remain, over four hundred families have been kept on ladies receld during the summer by the

or the Belfast makers.

Your correspondent deplores the spending of so much money in tobacco. Is the money wasted? Does not the cultivation, preparation and trading in gualtities of resolution and cohesion, if the Is the money wasted? Does not the cultivation, preparation and trading in tobscco give employment to many thou sands of persons, who thus earn wages? The money is not lost. It simply charges hands. This argument would apply equally to numerous other articles of luxury, to which no exception is taken by anyone. I close by appending the following lines, to which I plead guilty. They were written about ten years ago, and appeared at the time in the Canadian Monthly. Take to preserve the time in the Canadian Monthly.

NO. 625

Thus I come to think-what is of the gravest importance for the American Re-lief Committee to realize-that there will lief Committee to realiza-that there will be a dead set made by the landlords and the landlord class to get hold of the distri-bution of this fund. All the social and other tricks at their command wherever E-gitsh blue blood comes into coutact with American credulity will be employed to secure this end. If that falls, the whole machinery of the Dublin Castle Government will be set in motion to bear down upon the district where the relief is distributed, and by evictions, arrests and other harrying processes ecare arrests and other harrying processes scare the peasants into giving this money to their landlords. If the American committee stand firm in resisting this effort to control the funds in its distribution it will vasily stiffen the backs of the peasantry in holding up their end of the fight. I bave dweit at length upon the subject, because, by a failure to comprehend because, by a failure to comprehend these facts, Americans might, out of pure goodness of heart, come preclous near to wrecking the whole Parnelitte movement. They should remember that the oppressors of ireland are an incurably vidous and of frended are an incurably victous and bowelless gang of lawyers, sgents, usurers and minor efficials, who stand between the anistorrary and the tensnity, flattering the one and swindling the other, and that they have at their back all the power of

the wholly despotts Government to use as they please. They are full of cunning and schooled in schemes for handling what passes for law in Ireland to the benefit of themselves and the plunder of their enemies. They will move heaven and earth to turn this relief into an engine egainst the popular political organization of Ireland. Americans do not hesitate to resolve that a famine shall be warded off the Irish people, but they are themselves the last to wish that their relief should be the last to wish that their relief should be the price of or a premium upon a relapse of the Lish people into sortion. To prevent this they must see that distribution is placed in the hands of true and honest men, whose sympathics are entirely with the poor people, and who well know how to resist and prevent any and all efforts to divert the money to the landlords' pockets, or use it as a bribe against the Nationalisis.

"THE ROOT DOCTRINE OF ROMAN. ISM."

From the Liverpool Catholic Times

From the Liverpool Catholle Times. This is what the correspondent of an Anglics journal calls the doctrine of Papal supremacy, and he advises his fellow-Anglicens that in controversy with Roman Catholics they should demand proof of it from Scripture, for, says, he, " It is the testimony stones of devout rea-scor, of the Fathers and of our own articles, that all necessary doctrine must have a Scriptural hais." As this point is often, indeed, continually urged by Protestants of all types, it is worth replying to. The point at issue—the necessity of an explicit declaration of Scripture on every neces-sary doctrine—la here said to be provad sary doctrine-la here said to be proved by three witnesses. First, devout reason. But reason would surely say that a living teacher, who could answer questions and resolve doubts, was at least as likely to be selected by God to be the medium of Indian meal during the summer by the labor of their women in springing linen His revelation as a book which could do neither : "Devout reason" means simply e passage of Applican tradition. Next, the Fathers Argue trainton. Next, the returns, Bus when we appeal to these very Fathers for proof that the "root dectrines" of the supremacy of the Bishops of Rome was held in the early ages of the Church, we need of alleviation. There is a second point which presses for earnest considerare met by a cry that tradition is no guide! Besides, do the Fathers say that explicit Scripture statement is to be found for every doctrine we must believe? Which of them? As to the Articles, of course they have no authority outside the Anglican communion. Bu outside the Anglican communion. But what do the Scriptures themselves say 7 They do say "hold fast the tradition," They nover say, never hint that pro-phecy, gospel and epistle would or did I contain a statement of all truths neces sary for salvation. Yet, the whole Pro-testant case rests on the false assumption that the Bible is the whole rule o sith. wed at the prospective

ments? Is not ample opportunity afforded to see the two sides of the ques. tion ? Has not Bishop Spalding, one of the glories of the American hierarchy, appeared in its columns as an exponent of Catholic doctrine? The Arena is ever freighted with some healthy brain nourishment. It makes the heedless think, and when once thought begins to permeate a man's mind he will more readily contemplate the beauty of rational Christianity -of the Catholic Church. With regard to the action of the RECORD, we may say that the timid go in bands, the brave go in single file.

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DURING the month of October the Church confidently implores Mary, the Queen of Heaven, to liberate the Church from her present peril. Confidently, we say, for she knows full well that the same mighty hand which oftimes has driven back her enemies will one day restore to our Holy Father the independence of which tyrant hands have despoiled him. Lovingly does she call upon her members to remember what a potent influence Mary has exercised upon the des tinics of mankind. "Minstrel and minnesinger, troureur and troubadour, gleebody and blood. man and bard, have all sanctified their lyres by dedicating a lay to the Mother of God." The philosophic historian Leckey has described her it fluence upon modern

" For the first time woman was elevated to her rightful position, and the sanctity of weakness was recognized as well as the year 625, when it was instituted by Pope sanctity of sorrow. No longer the slave Honorius I., and it includes a large teror toy of man, no longer associated only with ideas of degradation and of sensualritory in Syria with twelve Archiepiscopal ity, woman rose in the person of the Virgin into a new sphere, and became the object of a reverential homage of which and Episcopal Sees. There are about 150,000 Marobite Catholics, having a object of a reversatian homes of which liturgy in Syriac, but which nevertheless published shows that twenty years ago was idealized. The moral charm and beauty of female excellence was for the first time felt. All that was best in Europe clustered around it, and it is the origin of

of America, as it is already by the Lib eral press of Eogland. The Liberal press are unanimous in condemning this heartlessness of the Times, which can be

accounted for only on the hypothesis that it would gloat over Irish distress as it did at the time of the famine in 1848. Irishmen will not readily forget that at that time the Times triumphatly declared that "the Irish are going with a vengeance,"

An official return which has just been approaches the Latin rite more nearly than there were in the British army out of any other of the Oriental rites. The every 1000 men, 614 English or Welsh, Syriac, or later Hebrew language, is that 97 Scotch, and 284 Irish. Now the rela- not

McKinley's Bill has put an abrupt consisted in some gin and water, daily fragment of bread and a few pipes of tobacco," and he adds, "it will be understood that in my opinion the toto this industry, plunging the country into acute despair. But no more need be said as to the

actuality of the distress and the urgent materially assisted to support bacco life." (p. 387). The fact is certainly a remarkable one,

that, considering the nauseous, disgust-ing character of this weed, "all the ation. This relief fund which generous America is gathering together may prove a great and permanent blessing to Ire-land On the other hand, it may be the known nations of the world are addicted

to its use." Surely it must have in it some element of good, and cannot be worst thing that has happened to her

wholly evil, or, under the circumstances its use could not be so general. since the Phoenix Park murders, speaking thus strongly I reflect a conviction at which the best men in Ireland, The eminent medical writer quoted above, says: The effect of tobacco emoking in moderation, on the majority after anxious pondering of the whole question, have arrived and which they persons who are skilled in the use the pipe, is a marked instance of will put into words at Monday's meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party in Dub-lin. You would do these leaders cruel of the pipe, is a matter listance of stimulation, the pulse being slightly increased in frequency and notably in force, and the sense of fatigue of body or mind being greatly relieved. This stimulation most assuredly is not succeeded by depression. On the conlin. You would do these injustice by assuming that they are no deeply moved at the prospe distress and devoutly solicitous

the famine may be averted, bu they understand something about Ire they understand land which not all Americans compre trary, the smoker feels lighter and more hend. They know the history of pre-vious relief funds. There were two o cheerful, and the pulse maintains its firmuess in many cases for an hour or two and even then yields to no morbid depression. Where depression is prothese in 1880, and both simply went into the pockets of smart and greedy Irish landlords. The distribution of the ed it occurs carly and is a sure sign Herala's fund was entrusted to Col. King bat the small dose is too much for the Harman, then a sort of pretended Home smoker's constitution and that he had better not smoke at all." (pp. 148 149) Here, then, we have high medical Ruler, and later a Tory official. He to it that only such tenants as paid their rents obtained relief. The same was true authority that the moderate use of tobacco tends, in the majority of cases, to greatly relieve fatigue of body or of the Duckess of Marlborough's fund. It all passed swiftly through the peasant's mind, and I think this is all you asserted fingers into the coffers of the land age are. Both funds were openly used to break down the agitation against rack rents. for it, and that, as a consequence, your remarks were quite correct and perfectly justifiable. I know among my acquaintances some Many in America thought Mr. Parnell

creased.

showed a cold heart because he spoke who claim that smoking a pipe or cigar after their meals favor digestion. It is said to cause increased secretion of the slightingly of these funds, but even these have completely justified his hostility not to the funds but to the manner in which they were distributed. The appearance of the first batch of Amerigastric as well as of the salivary glands, and hence the digestive power is incan relief money this autumn will be the Of course, as your correspondent says. signal for a huge concerted ravenous swoop of the landlords upon the gaunt tobacco in excess, or its active principle wretches to whom the help has

is a poison. What does that prove i Common sait in great excess is an active instant poison, but that does not pre-vent its universal use. And what good thing is there, which, being abused, may given. This rush will sorely shake and try the strength of the National-ist organization. There is a marvel-lous amount of capacity for self-negative in the next of further ecome an evil or nozious thing ! sacrifice in the west of Ireland. I

Carles In 1

It has been supposed for some time that the oldest priest in America is the Rev. Peter Haverman, of Troy, but it is now ascertained that Father Pierre Point, who is stationed at St. Mary's College, Montreal, is older then Father Haverman by several yr are. Father Haverman by several yr are. Father Pierre Point was born a France, 7th April, 1802, and was a dained priest 20th May, 1826. Ho is therefore in his eighty-ninth year of res, and in the sixty fifth WEB year of his criesthood. Father Haver-man, is eighty-four years old, and he has deen over sixty years a priest.

but

John McCann, father of Very Rev. Dean McCann, of St. Helen's church, died at 286 Lunsdowne Avenue, Tuesday 30th Sept, at the age of eighty six years. He was born in Dahli came to America in 1834. After remain-ing a few years in the United States he recrossed the Atlantic and spent five years in England, Coming back to America in England, Coming back to America he settled in Brock Township at Vrooman top, and lived there until three years ago, when he came to Toronto to live. He was a saddler, and carried on a business for many years in Vroomanton. He leaves a widow, one daughter and three sons, besides Dean McCann. The funeral took pleas on Felder the 24 busi been took place on Friday, the 3rd inst.

There are 173 Catholic schools in Scotland with 37,376 children in attend-

IT is stated in Italian papers that part of the legacy recently left to the Pope by the Marquise du Pleceis Beillere, will be civilization in the following words : devoted by the Holy Father to the found. ing of a college for Maronite students. The Maronite Patriarchate dates from the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Then the people knelt down, and offered

up the customary short prayer ; and the churchyard was deserted except by four

The Whippeerwill.

2

The moon in heaven is shining With exit and misty light, While sleeps the earth reclining Upon the breast of Night; In golden splendors glissien Valley and stream and hill, As lone I sit and listen To the song of the whippoorwill; "Whip-poor will, whip-poor-will; O'er slumbering hill and plain; "Whip-poor will, whip-poor-will" Resounds the sad reiralp.

Deep shadows well the thicket; The codars, tail and still, Like sentries grimly picket The sky line o'er the hill ; The fire flies flash o'er the meadow, Where spectres of white mist float; From out the pines' dark shadow Futters the plantity e note: "Whip poor-will, whip poor-will," Like the cry of a soul in pain; "Whip-poor-will, whip poor-will" Echoes the sad refrain.

The moon sinks low in heaven, The song new meaning takes; To errors unforgiven, Life's failures and mistakes, Youth's high resolves foreakes, Proud hopes, forgotten long, Stern conscience doth awaken And makes her own the song : "Whip-poor will, whip-poor-will, For all that life gave to thee; Whip poor will, whip-poor will, What hast thou brought to me?" --Eugene Barry in Catholic World -Eugene Barry in Catholic World.

> KNOCKNAGOW OR,

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM. CHAPTER L'X.

ANOTHER EVENTFUL DAY. -- " MAGNIFICENT TIPPERARY."

Another eventful day for Knocknogow. But there are no smiling faces, and no clapping of hands—except in grief—this time. The sheriff is out. Darby Ruadh is at the head of the bailiffs, crying down tears as he hands out articles of furniture to be assistants failing them to "take assistants and the state of the sheriff is out. to his assistants, telling them to "take 'em 'asy " and not break them ; and actually obliged to turn away his head and have recourse to a dirty cotton pocket hand-kerchief, which he carries in his hat, when to a cradle with an infant in it. he comes he comer to a cradle with an infant in it, or a sick woman too weak to rise from her bed. Honest Darby's grief is only second to that of his master, who declares over and over that it is "a very painful duty. A very painful duty. A very painful duty. But what can I do? What, what can I do?" old Isaac asks. Ard many of the new vitima helicas.

Ard many of the poor victims believe him. Mat Donovan was almost the only person who uttered an angry word. Mat person who uttered an angry word. Mat Donovan's grandfather, as we have seen, pitched his tent on a heap of stones and pool of water cut off by the road from two adjoining estates belonging to differ-ent landfords. And here now is Mat Donovan's house, and the little garden with its clipped hedge, a warning to Irish landlords to look sharp to heaps of stones and pools of water, lest by any chance Irish peasants should convert them into houses and gardens and then have the hardhood to call them their own. Bot Mat Donovan's little faild which

ardihood to call them their own. But Mat Donovan's little field, which But Mat Donovan's little held, which supplied him with potatoes and oats, and for which he paid a high rent, was not a "freehold," and the sheriff has just handed Mr. Isaac Pender a twig from the fence and a bit of stubble from the ground; and old Isaac declares how sorry he is to be oblight to deprive Mat Dono-ran of high further and the theory of the bits wants them. But he does not want them. He is not pround; and cld lass declares now sorry be is to be obliged to deprive Mat Dono-van of his "little garden." At which Mat loces all patience, and denounces the agent as a robber and a hypocrite, and gives it as his opinion that 'twas all old Isaac's own doing, and not the landlord's. An unlucky speech for Mat Donovan, as

An under speech for hat Donovan, as hereinsfrer shall appear. And now they come to Tom Hogan's. A large force of polize range themselves in front of the house. The door is open, and Darby Ruadh enters, looking flurried and down at any moment. He has never for gotten the lesson he received from Beesy Morrl's father, and has ever since been very gentle in his way of doing business, with all his heart that a cod might grow with all his heart that a cod might grow particularly where women and children are concerned. Nancy Hogan is looking wery pale, but so beautiful that for a his admiration of her. Her mother is st: ting upon a stool, quite caim. The house is soon cleared, and mother and dauchter the chimney-corner, on the houch where the particularly where women and children not be additional that for a his admiration of her. Her mother is st: ting upon a stool, quite caim. The house the particularly where women and children his soon cleared, and mother and dauchter the chimney-corner, on the houch where ting upon a stool, quite calm. The house is soon cleared, and mother and daughter

"What's efther happenin'?" he asked, with another vacant stars on the crowd around him. "Where's Jemmy? he er-claimed suddenly, as his eyes caught sight of the fixed bayonets and red uniforms behind him. "Where is Jemmy? Jemmy is the boy that wouldn't let any wan lay a band on me." And where is Jemmy? He clutches his much at the command

And where is Jemmy? He clutches his musket at the command to "charge!" and his shout—clear and thrilling as when the ball was struck to the goal and Knocknagow had won—mingles with the wild hurrah that rises even above the cannon's roar. The general, sur-rounded by his staff, watches anxiously for what is to follow. The result of the battle hangs upon that charge. For a moment the bayonets fisch in the hot sun, as they rush through the storm of iron hall that rush through the storm of iron hall that tears through their ranks ; and then friend and foe are lost in a thick, white cloud, and the thunder is hushed. And, as the white cloud rolls away, the general's eyes flash fire, as, raising himself in bis stirrups, and flinging his arm wildly above his head, be about a "When the stirrups,

and flinging his arm wildly above his head, he abouts—" Magnificent Tipperary !" The day is won ! England is victorious ! There is hot Tipperary blood guahing out upon the thiraty plain ; and where the fight was deadliest Jemmy Hogan lies mangled and bleeding. But there is one company of his regiment which has not shared in the glories of that famous vic-tory. It is drawn up with fixed bayonets before his father's door at old Knockna gow ; while the house in which Jemmy Hogan was born is being levelled with the ground ! Magnificent Tipperary !

ground ! Magnificent Tipperary ! Tom Hogan looks wildly around him now. He is startled by a loud crashing sound that seemed to come from the yard. It was the first crush of the dear old home. And it went right through Tom Hogan's heart, and broke it ! Tom Gare, the carpenter eaucht the

Tom Cary, the carpenter, caught the poor old man in his arms as he fell sense-less to the ground. "Let us bring him up to my house, Tom," said Mat Donovan, "till he comes to himse'f."

"Wouldn't it be betther," returned Tom Cary, "to bring him down, as they're all goin' to stop wud me for a start, an' have him settled in the bed beore he sees any more uv what's goin'

or a ne sees any more uv what's goin on ?" "You're right, Tom," said Mat ; "that's the best way." They lifted poor Tom Hogan upon

They lifted poor Tom Hogan upon their shoulders, and bore him away, followed by his wife and daughter weep-ing bitterly, but sliently. Half of Knocknagow is swept from the face of the earth. There is one more house, a little higher up the hill to be pulled down, and then the day's work will be completed. "Tis easily done. The walls are of clay, and the roof of sedge from the bog; and nothing to be thrown out but an old wooden bedstead with a slanting roof like a house, a table and out but an old wooden bedstead with a slanting roof like a house, a table and block of bogwood, a pot and an old gallon, two white plates and a yellow jug. The mule's crib and the antediluvian elk's horns are fixtures, and he must seek for them among the ruins to-morrow if he wants them.

sit in a chair sgaln." "Now, Anne," said Hugh Kearney, encirciling his sister's waist with his arm, and bending over her, half playfully, and half seriously—"is not this rather a sud-den resolution you have taken, to go to the convent at once? You reslly ought to reflect for a long time before you take construe a stop." bit he does not want them, it is not thinking of them, or of anything else be-lorging to him; or of himself. He is out in the bog "cutting a sod." He has found a smooth, soft patch of green among the heath, and carefully marking out what he required-having measured the length and breadth with his feet-he so serious a step." "It is not a sudden notion," she replied.

the length and breadth with his feet—he commences cutting it with his spade; rolling it up like a thick carpet as he goes on. Heeling his car close to it, he gets in the roll of greensward with some difficulty, using his spade as a lever. And then, after looking at the brown, spongy turf, which he has stripped of its emerald covering, he lies down at full length upon it, with his face upon his arms, and wishes with all his heart that a sod might grow over him. For the long-dreaded calamity "But is there any particular reason that makes you wish to go just now ?" "Nothing, I trust and believe, but a sense of duty and the love of God," she answered calmly and firmly. "Oh, I'li say no more," he replied, feeling somewhat a weatmak.

were bursting. There was a knock at the door, and he was called out. -cornar, on th walk out quietly. Darby is obliged to he used to sit and play "Auld Lang Synd walk out quiety. Darby is conged to have recourse to the cotten pocket hand-kerchief, he is so much affected. He thought he would have been obliged to use violence, and is quite movel to find 'I came in by the stile," said Mat, " as 'd rather not meet the boys an' girls. But I couldn't bring myse'f to go wudout seein' Billy Heffernan. Nothin' d plase thought he would have been obliged to use violence, and is quite moved to find Mrs. Hogan so reasonable and considerate. And now Tom Hogan himself walks into the yard, and won't see the police drawn up along the barn—that barn that is as good as Attorney's Hanly's and better than Maurice Kearney's—nor the party of soldiers on the road. Nancy covers her golden hair with her cloak and shades her face from their gras.
"God save you, Darby," Tom Hogan asys quitely, as he walks towards the door. Darby places his hand against Tom Hogan's breast, and keeps him back.
"I was fencin' that gap Attorney" Darby Ruadh puehes him out upon the road. The sheriff and sub-inspector exhim but to put up some soart of a shed where, he says, he can feel himse'f inde pendent. I'm runnin' over the short cut to him ; an' will you tell Barney to have the ass an' car ready about eleven o'clock, an' we can slip away

1 how his heart was torm to see the ruined homes of Tippersy, on avery side, as he find a farse sy, with his don't sy and and east east of the form his hores under the terms of tippersy, on avery side, as he find a farse sy, with his don't sy and and east east of the terms of the search of diffing we show here and of the search for the search of t

to be talkin' of her as he was ! I never thought Bessy had the two ways in her before." churchyard was deserted except by four mourners. "Billy," said Phil Laby, "she got you to take the pledge ?" "She did," he replied ; "God knows what might become uv me on'y for her." "Well, she never axed me to do that ; because she couldn't find id in her heart to be hard on me, Billy. But I'll pro-mise her now." He knelt down at the foot of the grave and took off his hat. His wife thought to interrupt him, but he

Defore." Peg Brady wished that Mat would give up thinking of Beesy Morris. She didn't like to see him "making a fool of him-self." But in the matter of the letter she formed the had come the difference in the set of the letter she "She did," he replied ; "God knows what might become uv me on'y for her." "Well, she never axed me to do thit ; because she couldn't find id in her heart to be hard on me, Billy. But Pil pro-mise her now." He knelt down at the foot of the grave and took cff his hat. His wife thought to interrupt him, but he motioned her back. "Norah, I promise you," said he; and then got up from his knees. Billy Heffernan lingered at the stile, and looked back. "Come, Billy," said Nelly Donovan, "you may as well come —..." She didn't the dragoon, the filling him she would meet him at the hour and place appointed, and couched in rather friendly terms. But you," said he; and then got up from his knees. "Come, Billy," said Nelly Donovan, "you may as well come —..." She vas going to say "home," but checked her self. Billy Heffernan had not home. "Nelly," returned Billy Heffernan, "I was dead fond uv her." "Every wan was fond uv her," said nd rawing him away. There was not a roof for miles around under which her name was not mentioned, tenderly and sorrowfully. And the tears sprang into the eyes of many a poor erile far away, on coming to the word, "North But, perhaps, nothing spoken of her was moost truly pathetic, or showed mere base be able to make up his mind to dragoon, telling him she would meet him at the hour and place appointed, and couched in rather friendiy terms. "An the letter was an oid one, writ-ten when she was in Dublin. "Ah ! Besey!" he thought, "you had noright to threate me that way; for well you knew_ thoory for, be herrins, I'd keep up to the mail coach every fut uv "No, Barney, no. I'd rather walk. Fire away!" "And Mat Donovan twirled his stick, and drew himself up to his full height, and stepped out, as if his heart were as

and drew himself up to his full height, and stepped out, as if his heart were as But, perhaps, nothing spoken of her was most truly pathetic, or showed more clearly how much they all missed her, than a remark of Barney Brodherick's, as ight as a feather.

CHAPTER LX.

he sat by the turf fire that roared up the BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.-MAT DONOVAN wide chimney in Maurice Kearney's kit-A PRISONER — BARNEY DISAPPEARS — MR. SOMERFIELD AND ATTORNEY HANLY "Ah ! poor Norah !" exclaimed Barney, "An i poor Noran !" exclaimed Barney, raising his head from his knees, upon which it had been resting for a full hour before. "Ah ! poor Norah-she'll never sit in a chair agalu." APPLY FOR LEASES, AND OLD ISAAC

DREADS THE CONSEQUENCES. Mr. Sam Somerfield, J. P., with two policemen on his car, drove furiously up to Wellington Lodge. Other magistrates arrived soon after, and in the course of an arrived soon after, and in the course of an hour or so quite a little army of police were on the spot. Mr. Beresford Pender described, in a tremendous voice, the par-ticulars of a most daring outrage which is had occurred the night before. Welling ton Lodge had been entered by a band of armed men. Two of them tied Mr. Isaac Pender with ropes, and carried away all the money he had in the house. The robbers were so disguised, the old gentle man could not recognize them, but he had his suppleons, particularly of the tail man, who held a pistol to his head while an-other was breaking open the desk in which he kept his money. And most un-fortunately he had a considerable sum "Oh, I'll say no more," he replied, other way of the sent to scour the country in the sent to scour th

exclaimed, the tears streaming down her checks; and, as she flung her arms round his neck, he felt her heart swell as if it cover of a letter directed to Mr. Pender was found on the brink of a deep, square Beresfo e in the bog. he gun so him : s **OOTOBER 11, 1890.**

"Kit was at the safe side of the road," returned Billy; "so she's there yet. I'll tell her. Yo-up! Kit." And he walked on as if he wished to get rid of the ex-dragoon. He pulled up the collar of his ratteen riding coat to shelter himself from the rain, which a keen wind was driving straight in his face. "Begob," muttered Billy Heffernan, as he breathed upon the tips of his numbed fingers—the weather being unusually cold for the season of the year—" begob, when they wor makin' the winther, they forgot to put these days in id." tries.

"God save you, Billy." He started, and opened his eyes in mute

amazement. It was Mat Donovan, handcaffed be tween half-a dozen policemen, who as well as their prisoner were dripping wet and covered with mud after a long march. Billy left his nule to shift for himself, and ran back after them. "Let me spake to him," said he to the

"Let me spake to him," said he to the constable, imploringly. "What do you want to say to him ?" "Well," he replied, holding his head close to the constable's ear, as he walked by his eide, "just to say a word about a girl he's fond uq." "Halt," cried the constable, who hap-pened to be fond of a girl himself. "Let us stand in the shelter for a minuit to draw our breath. Come now, say what who have to say at once." But poor Billy Heffernan was so over-come, when his eyes rested on the fron

come when his eyes rested on the iron handcuffs around his friend's wrists, he

handcuffs around his friend's wrists, he could say nothing at all. "They tell me, Billy," said Mat, in a mild, sad tone, "that I'm charged wud robbery. I was taken in Liverpool." "So we heard last night," returned

Billy. "But, Billy, do any uv the neighbours "The divil a wan," Billy answered with

"The divit a war," Billy answered with animation. "I was in at ould Phil's yis therday, an' if you hear the way Bessy spoke uv you. She said she'd depind her life on you, and that you wor the sowl " Did she, Billy ?" rejoined Mat Dono uv ho

Mat Donovan to himself as he lay down upon his bed in Clonmel jall. And he was certainly a happier man that night than he would have been had he not met Billy Heffernan and his mule on the road. When brought before a magistrate, Mat Donovan was startled by the weight of circumstantial evidence against him. He declared that Barney had never brought

OCTOBER 11, 1890.

A MODERN EVANGELINE.

HOW MARY ANNE TRAMPED IN sider her . with SEARCH OF HER LOVER.

ter.

She was only an awkward, homely Irish girl, nt called her Evangeline, for in the heart incobing under the coarse checked kerchief there lived the same fidelity and devotion we find so tonching in the beau-tiful Acadien maid. But in the story of my Evangeline there is little of the poeti-cal or picturesque, culy stern and bitter reality. For, to begin with, her name was Mary Anne Kelley, and she was plain, almost pathetically so, with a thin, color-less face, but out of this looked a pair of honest gray eyes, which appealed to you to be gentle with her, because of the very patience and meckness with which she was prepared to receive hardness and hard-ship. It was the same look you often see in the eyes of a homeless dog, to whose share have fallen ouly life's blow and its bareat bones. She waslame, too, this poor She was only an awkward, homely Irish to h agin her stan

barest bones. She was lame, too, this poor heroine of mine, and altogether a very forlorn and pitiful looking object as she came limping slowly and painfully up my garden walk one hot August afternoon and tapped on the swinging door of the kitchen where I fretted and fumed over currant jelly that would not jell. "It ye place, mum," said a voice

timidly. I looked around impatiently, but the intruder was too humble and forlorn for | eral me to frown at her long, so I tried to ask such pleasantly : "What do you want ?" to fi "I fye plase, mum, might ye have need the

of a gyurl ?" I had desperate need of one, but the one before me was so unpromising, viewed in inde the light of a prospective servant, that I assu the light of a prospective servant, that i hesitated. However, as I have said that my need was desperate, so with a heartfelt sigh over my lost Norsh, whom the milk man had lured from my kitchen to instal her mistress over bis own the week before, I turned to Mary Anne and told her she might ende for a day or the she I turned to Mary Anne and told her she might come for a day or two at least, when, if I found she suited me and she liked the place, we would make new 'tis arrangements. She was so grateful for my grudging consent that I really felt ashamed of my ungraciousness, and only two for a remote experience with a young woman I had taken on trust and who in return had taken my new winter wrap, I would have left the question of reference unbroached, but when I asked her for

them the girl said : "If ut's a characther, mum, that ye manes, I haven't wap; but if ye wull me now-" She was so wistful that I could not turn her away; eo, visibly weakening, I in-

quired : "How long have you been in this coun-

"A year, mum, last All Saints' Day." "Nearly two, then. What have you been doing all this time? Have you never been out to service before ?"

"Oh, yis, mum; but niver fer long at a toime." Then potter I a toime." Then, noting, I suppose, that her statement had mades bad impression, she added, with a flush staining her thin cheek for a brief moment, "I've been a thramping of ut most of the toime. I've heen a lukin' for some un' mum."

I would like to have asked her who this some one was, but I had more urgent work than the gratifying of my idle curlosity just then for her to do, so it was not until some days later that I heard the story of of Mary Anne Kelley's "thramp." While of Mary Anne Kelley's "thramp." of Mary Anne Kelley's "thramp." While ignorant of many of the simplest house hold duties, she had proven herself so ready to learn, so docile and anxious to please, that after her days of trials were over I had been glad to keep her, and we were deep in a basket of peas, chelling them while we talked, when Mary Anne opened her heart to me. It was a homely opened her heart to me. It was a homely and a commonplace story enough, but the girl told it with so much unconscious pathos in her voice and face that I feit my eyes grow misty at times, and a real re-spect sprung up in my heart for the simple, trusting creature, with her earnest face bent over her work and her rough-and forces have with theablur new under

ened fingers busy with theshiny pea pods. Mary Anne Kelley and Patrick Douahue hed been raised within a stone's throw of si each other in "ould Oireland," and sure t he was just the handsomest, bravest lad in | fo he was just the handsometer, blaves had ha the whole county, and Mary Ann had given her heart to him while yet they played together about their cabins; but the girls had run after Patrick so that he was fairly bewildered with it, and he had was fairly bewildered with it, and he had been too busy with others to dicover the faithful heart beating so near him. Bat one day it happened that in crossing the river, swollen by the winter's rains, with the 'equire's cart, Patrick had been swept away by the racing water, and, becoming the 'squire's cart, Patrick had been swept away by the raging water, and, becoming entangled in the reins, would have drowned had not Mary Anne, who saw it from the bank, thrown him the end of her long peasant's cloak and drawn him in. In order to reach him, though, she had been obliged to wade out into the stream some distance and the house strengeling to redistance, and the horse, struggling to reall the focus of the set of the s After that l'atrice nad come daily to sak of her how was her health, and to say over and over again his thanks to her till he grew to love her back again, and Mary Anne had welcomed the lamenees which had won her the man she loved. Then had come a few days of paradise till her lover, listening to the stories of an Ameri can, who, sight seeing in the country, had can, who, sight seeing in the country, had engaged Patrick as guide, had grown dis-contented with his lot in life, and was keen to be off to Americs, where a for tune was to be had for the asking. And at last he had bidded adieu to his native land and left poor Mary with a kiss and a promise to send for her when he should have asked for his fortune and gotten it. She hed heard from him but once the have asked for his fortune and gotten it. She had heard from him but once tince the morning he had left her standing at the stile, which had been their trysting place, straining her eyes after him, and in that letter he had told her that the for tune had seemed as far off in America as in Ireland, but, that he was on his way West, where he had been promised work West, where he had been promised work and good pay, and that as soon as he was settled he would send her money to pay her passage over. She showed me this letter, written on coarse blue paper and worn with constant unfolding and refold-ing, but put it back in the little pouch of mash letter, where about her more wash leather she wore about her neck without offering to let me read it. It was too sec:ed for a stranger's eyes to pursue. too sected for a strangers eyes to pursue. She had waited patiently, she said con-tinuing her story, for Patiek's promised passage money, when at last she had a stroke of luck from an unexpected quar-

Of course, our friends, the bigots, will try to make out that there is an important distinction between their jurisdiction at d that of the Pope, and they will attempt to divert the argument to some other point —some side issue, and will endeavor to show that the cases are not parallel. We acknowledge they are not parallel. We acknowledge they are not parallel. We acknowledge they are not parallel in every particular, but we beg our friends not to overlook the fact that the point which they make, and on which they ring the changes as something extremely obnoxious and dangerous, is that the control ever-cised by the Pope is a foreign courtol. It cleed by the Pope is a foreign control. It is the fact that the Pope of Rome stretches his arm across the sea to exercise discipline his arm across the sea to exercise discipline over men in a foreign country simply be-cause they have chosen to think and act for themselves. But did not the Protec-tant Episcopal bishops stretch their arms into the foreign country of Mexico, to exercise jurisdiction over Bishop Riley simply because in some things he chose to

act upon his own private judgment? And does not the A. B C. F. M. stretch its arm across the sea to China, to Japan, to India, in the exercise of necessary dis-cipline over both native preachers and native laymen? So too of the Baptists, the Methodists, and all other missionary

Of course, our friends, the bigots, will

organizations. But there is one consideration that our friends are apt to overlook in discussing this subject which shows conclusively that this subject which shows conclusively that Catholics have much more reason for the exercise of the foreign jurisdiction of the Pope than Protestants have for the exer-cise of the foreign jurisdiction of their missionary board. The jurisdiction of the Pope is rendered necessary by the very organization of the Catholic Church. Protestart Churches are consisted at "Did she, Billy?" rejoined Mat Dono-van—and his eyes glistened. "Remem-ber me to all the neighbours; an' tell my mother an' Nelly not to fret. There's some mistske that I can't make out. It must be because I happened to have a few hot words wud ould Pender that they pitch on me." "But, Mat, where did Barney go?" "Didn't he go home?" Mat asked in surprise. "I parted wud him on the quay uw Waterford just as the steamer was starth', an' I tould him to make ro delay." "There's no account uw him, high or low " returned Billy. "There's no account uv him, high or low," returned Billy. "Begor, that's quare !" Mat exclaimed. "I hope no harm is afther happenin' to poor Barney." "She'd depend her life on me," said

certain special prerogatives granted to him by the great Founder of the Church, but even in the exercise of the prerogative of infallibly deciding questions of faith and morals he does not act alone. He does not presume to give merely his own private opinion, but he speaks as the mouth-plece of the Church. He has his court of learned spiritual judges whom he nsults on allo important questions he consults the hier-archy of the Church either in General Council, or dispersed throughout the world by correspondence, and the ques-tions are decided in accordance with the analogy of faith and the great principles of law and justice. The Catholic Church is pre eminently a Church of law and it is perfectly absurd and ridiculous for intelligent men to talk of the spiritual tyranny gent men to taik of the spiritual tyranny of the Pope who, to the great consterna-tion of ignorant enthusiasts and weak-minded bigots, in the language of the *Churchman*, "reaches out his arm across the sea and brings down to temporal ruin and discase a man who lives under the and disgrace a man who lives under the laws of the United States." The Pope is not going to interfere with any man un-less he renders himself amenable by the violation of the laws of the Church. He is not going to conflict with the aws of the United States unless those laws conflict with the rights of conscience. In that case the Oatholic Church will do precisely what Protestants will do under precisely what Protestants will do under similar circumstances, they will protest and refuse to obey, appealing to the "higher law" of conscience, that law so constantly and persistently insisted upon by the New England Puritans, and if asked for their authority they will do as the Puritans do, cite the case of the Apostles who, when brought before temporal rulers and commanded to do what they conscientionaly could not do do what they conscientiously could not do, boldly declared that they ought to obey God rather than man. That is good Scriptural doctrine and we clain that it is as good for Catholics as it is for Protestants.

The sheriff and sub inspector exchange looks and shake their heads. Poor Tom Hogan has that imbedie smile upon his face which is sometimes seen on the face of a helpless drunkard.

"Good luck to you, Darby," he says, "an' let mo in ; I must finish that job today, as I'll begin the ploughin' to mor-row. There's nothin' like early plough-in'."

Some of those around looked surprised; but Darby Ruadh and Wat Corcoran but Darby Ruada and Wat Corocran understood the state of the case very well. They have had repeated negociations with Tom Hogan to induce him to give up pos-session, but he laughed at them as if it were a joke, and never lost an hour in the were a joke, and never hes an nover he set improvement of that little farm in which his "heart was stuck." "Never lose a day, Darby, whatever work you have on hand. That's what

work you have on hand. That's what stood to me always." Poor Nancy could hold out no longer.

She flung her arms round his neck, and kissed his worn, hollow cheeks over and

over. "Oh father ! dear father !" she cried,

"Oh father ! dear father !" she cried, "have coursge." "Coursge !" he repeated, staring va-cantly around him, "who could ever say that I hidn't coursge ? Hadn't I coursge to build them houses ? Fath, Nancy, I always had the coursge at any rate." "O father !"white exclaimed "don't you see what's after happening ? Lat us go arou ?"

an' we can slip away." "Very well, Mat, I'll see that Barney is ready. I need not tell you that I am

"I am a long time thinking of it."

ready. I need not tell you that I am sorry to part with you." "Say no more, sir," returned Mat, grasping at her hand. "An' if my mother or Nelly is in want of a friend, I know you'll be a friend to 'em." Before Hugh could reply, he crossed the little garden and disappeared behind the laurels. The emigrant girl's words, when she ran in to take her leave of them

candle ;" and as she has left the door open Phil Laby is seen kneeling outside. His wife beckons to him—poor Norah's lips have again moved—and he stands up and timidly approaches the bed, as if he feared when she ran in to take her leave of them that stormy winter night.—"God be wud you, Mat, 'tis many's the time we danced to be reproached for all the sorrow he had caused her. But he is welcomed with a fond, fond look. And dropping upon his knees, Phil Laby forms the resolution to make a promise that shall never be broken the was not observed, he presed his lps to the trunk of the old hawthorn tree. "Ah!" said he, "the grass is growin' all around is already; an', I'm afeared, 'is long till 'twill feel a light foot again. or evaded; a promise that she never asked him to make, because (he used to say) she knew his constitution required "a little

God be wud ould times ; 'tis terrible to nourishment ;" but he knows now that i was because she feared he would not have think uv the charge. The night was not very dark, and, as he crossed the road near where the hook-nosed steed came to grief, be encountered Mr. Beresford Pender and Darby Ruadh.

was because she feared he would not have the strength to keep it. Mary places the lighted candle in the dying girl's hand, keeping the wasted fingers closed upon it. " I b'lieve she is gone," said Honor, in a low tone, and with a look of the most intense anguish. "O Norah, Norah, are you gone from me at last?" But the eyellds quivered, and again the lips trembled for a memory and these reliad

"Is that Donovan ? I'd like to know

" is that Donovan' 1'd like to know what brings yon here at this hour of the night?" exclaimed Bereaford in his big voice; but he selzed Darby Ruadh by the arm, and got behind him. "I don't see what id is to you," returned Mat; "but, if you want to know, I'm goin' down to look for Billy Heffernan at his turbary. I b'lleve you know he hasn't a house now." Billy Heffernan was not at the place. yellds quivered, and again the llps trembled for a moment, and then settled into a smile of heavenly sweetness. The smile brightened over the whole face, as if a sunbeam had fallen face, as if a sunbeam had fallen upon it. At the moment the old linnet

Billy Heffernan was not at the place; and, after waiting for some time, leaning and, nich which for some child, tashing sgainst the bank where poor Mick Brien had his dream, that never to be forgot-ten night, when Bessy Morris sat for an hour in the little old chair, and he accom-panied ber home as far as the little stream

where Billy Heffernan's mule always say Mass the day of the funeral. And stopped to drink, Mat retraced his steps

Mat Donovan was standing at the little | immediately that he had met Mat Dono van near that place at an unseasonable hour the night before. The bog-hole was drained, and the box in which the money was kept was found at the bottom, empt and with the lock broken. The man wh

handed up the box, feeling something hard under his feet, thrust his hand down into the soft mould, and held up a long gun, to the great astonishment of Mr. Beresford Pender and Darby Ruadh. It was at once recognized as Maurice Kearney's, for whom a policeman was imme-diately dispatched. Mr. Kearney scratched his head, and in reply to quesscraced his head, and in reply to ques-tions put to him by the msglstrates, said the gun usually hung in the kitchen, and was seldom taken down except to shoot crows; that his son the doctor broke the stock during the hard frost at Christmas, and that he gave the gun to Wattletoes to bring to Mat Donovan to be repaired, as he, Mat Donovan, could do it as well as a gunsmith. That's the last he saw of the

gun. "Where is Mat Donovan ?" Mr. Somerfield asked.

field asked. To the surprise of all present Hugh Kearney said he believed Mat Donovan was gone to America. He had been seen late the night before in the bog. The whole affair looked very suspicious, the magistrates said. Then it was asked where was the person called Wattletoes ? He had gone with Mat Donovan as far as Waterford. The magistrates exchanged looks, and retired to consult as to what should be done. The country was in a

should be done. The country multi-very bad state. O a the evening of the following day a policemen led Bobby and his blue cart up to Maurice Kearney's hall-door. The to Maurice Kearney's hall-door. The whole family ran out greatly surprised, and under the impression that poor Bar-ney was a prisoner and in jail. But the policeman informed them that the ass was found tied to a post on the quay of Waterford, and that Barney could not be found, or any intelligence of him learned. This was still more astonishing, and Hugh began to feel really uneasw. But bis began to feel really uneasy. But his began to real really throasy. Lat he mother consoled herself with the reflection that in probability Barney was in hot pur-suit of a Panch and Judy while the police were searching for him. "What do you think, Hugh ?" Mary

asked auxiously. "I really believe there is a plot of some

travelled together to Waterford the night of the robbery. Hugh Kearney told how Mat had called on him about 9 o'clock that night had said he was going to the bog to see Billy Heffernan. And Nelly Donovan swore that her brother intended leaving for America the Sunday before the sheriff came out, but that he remained o attend Norah Lahy's funeral. These circumstances were in his favour, but the mysterious disappearance of Barney Brodherick, the megistrate said, was Barney most suspicious circumstance, and he must send the case for trial at the next assizes. So poor Mat Donovan was marched back to his cold cell, the magis-trate, at the suggestion of the crown prosecutor, refusing to admit him to beil. He could not conceal from himself that he stood in great danger of being transported as a robber and a housebreaker unless Barney Brodherick could be found.

He knew, however, that he had a good friend in Hugh Kearney, who would leave uothing undone to get him out of the meshes of the law. And Bessy Morris had written him such a kind letter, he was almost thankful that he had come back to Ireland even as a prisoner.

TO BE CONTINUED.

When you need a good safe laxative, ask your druggist for a box of Ayer's Pills, and you will find that they give perfect catisfaction. For indigestion, torpid liver, and sick headache there is parting analysis. nothing superior. Leading physicians recommend them.

recommend them. H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc., Eural Rights. Equal Rights.

Equal Rights. All have equal rights in life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but many are handicapped in the race by dyspepsia, biliousness, lack of energy, nervous debility, weakness, constipation, etc., by completely removing these complaints Burdock Blood Bitters confers untold benefits on all sufferers.

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People make a sad mistake often with serious results when they neglect a con-stipated condition of the bowels. Knowing that Burdock Blood Bitters is an effectual cure at any stage of constipation, does not warrant us in neglecting to use it at the right time. Use it now.

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Will present an opportunity to extend the frame of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry the unfailing remedy for cholera, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, diarrhœs, dysentery, and all summer complaints, to every part of the Empire. Wild Strawberry never fails.

OCTOBER 11, 1890.

A MODERN EVANGELINE.

A MODERN EVANGELINE. HOW MARY ANNE TRAMPED IN BEARCH OF HER LOVER. The was only an awkward, homely Ith grid, nt called her Evangeline, for in the hear't inobding under the coarse checked devotion we find so tonching in the bean-tiful Acadien maid. But in the story of my Evangeline there is little of the poeti-cal or picturesque, culy stern and bitter reality. For, to begin with, her name was Mary Anne Kelley, and che was plain, almost pathetically so, with a thin, color to be gentle with her, because of the very prepared to receive harshness and hard-ship. It was the same look you often seen in the evan of a homelaw dog to with a thing, color ship. It was the same look you often seen ship prepared to receive harshness and hard-ship. It was the same look you often see in the eyes of a homeless dog, to whose share have fallen only life's blows and its barest bones. She was lame, too, this poor heroine of mine, and altogether a very forlorn and pitiful looking object as she came limping slowly and painfully up my garden walk one hot August afternoon and tapped on the swinging door of the kitchen where I fretted and fumed over currant jelly that would not jell.

share have fallen only life's blows and its bareat bones. She was lame, too, this poor heroins of mine, and altogether a very forlorn and pitiful looking object as she came limping slowly and painfully up my garden walk one hot August afternoon and tapped on the swinging door of the kitchen where I fretted and fumed over currant jelly that would not jell. "If ye place, mum," said a volce timidly. I looked around impatiently, but the intruder was too humble and forlorn for me to frown at her long, so I tried to ask pleasantly: "What do you want ?" "If ye place, mum, might ye have need of a gyuri ?" I had deeperate need of one, but the ore before me was so unpromising, viewed in the light of a prospective servant, that I hesitated. However, as I havesaid that my need was deeperate, so with a hearify it urned to Mary Anne and told her she might come for a day or two at least, when, if I found she witchem and told her she might come for a day or two st least, when if I found she unter and whoi the set to was so grateful for my grudging consent that I really for me the the place, we would make new wortak for him." The peas were all shelled long sgo, but for them the girl said: "If ut's a characher, mum, that ye manes. I hayapi' wan - but if ya wuith for that for a store then the girl said: "If ut's a characher, mum, that ye manes. I hayapi' wan - but if ya wuith ya her ano in that t

her away; eo, visibly weakening, I inquired :

"How long have you been in this coun-

"A year, mum, last All Saints' Day." "A year, mum, last All Saints' Day." "Nearly two, then. What have you been doing all this time? Have you never been out to service before?" "Other for long at

"Oh, yis, mum; but niver fer long at a tolme." Then, noting, I suppose, that her statement had made a bad impression, she added, with a flush staining her thin check for a brief moment, "I've been a thramping of ut most of the toime. I've been a lukin' for some un', mum."

I would like to have asked her who this some one was, but I had more urgent work than the gratifying of my idle curiosity just then for her to do, so it was not until some days later that I heard the story of of Mary Anne Kelley's "thramp." While ignorant of many of the simplest house-hold duties, she had proven herself so ready to learn, so docile and anxious to please, that after her days of trials were over I had been glad to keep her, and we ware deep in a basket of peas, shelling them while we talked, when Mary Anne opened her heart to me. It was a homely and a commonplace story enough, but the I would like to have asked her who this pathos in her voice and face that I feit my eyes grow misty at times, and a real re-spect sprung up in my heart for the simple, trusting creature, with her earnest face bent over her work and her rough-ened fingers busy with the shiny pea poda. Mary Anne Kelley and Patrick Donabue hed been raised within a stone's throw of the swing in the still, peaceful air; and from the shadow of the curtain, peeping out, saw the two, the woman positively trans-he was just the handsomeet, bravest lad in the whole county, and Mary Ann had given her heart to him while yet they played together about their colons; but the girls had run after Patrick so that he was fairly bewildered with it, and he had been too busy with others to discover the toto bary with others to discover the and all, though we ought to bave known and a commonplace story enough, but the girl told it with so much unconscious pathos in her voice and face that I feit my

alone had kept him from her that I hed f no heart to voice the suspicion that I felt n of Patrick's constancy. Indeed in the steadfast light of those honest eyes, I way ashamed of harboring it. She had im-agined in her ignorance, poor girl, that I she would have no difficulty in tracing I her lover, and could not even yet under-stand how it was that so handsome and witty a lad should have made so little im-though she had spent her ittle all in tesarching for him, and after that was gone in actually tramping about the country looking for him, no clue to his where-abouts had she been able to obtain. All throught the attumn and winter Mary Anne grew whiter and her eyes larger and brighter, while a little backing cough kept her awake at night and worried her all day. But she contended that she was suffering no pain and that in the spring she would be better, and, insisting on doing her work, she kept up until one day I foreibly shut her into a little room where the sun shone morning and afternoon, with orders that she was to until one day I forcibly shut her into a little room where the sun shone morning and afternoon, with orders that she was to devote her energies wholly to the task of getting well. And so, really unable to do anything else, my poor Evangeline set at her window all day long watching the birds upon the elli picking up the crumbs her hands had put out for them, but when the hoof best of a horeer or theringing tread of a man could be heard coming she would limp away from the pane on any little pretense she could seize on. The white-haired priest, whose gentle old hands guided her weary soul through the dark valley, and the doctor had come and gone one day just as the spring dawned faintly in the land, and I held Mary Anne's waren hand in my own, waiting to hear the upward sweep of the wings of the death augel, who was already in the room, when she withdrew her fingers from my clasp and caught at the little pouch about her neck. She could not speak, but as she sturned her patient eyes on me, I read her wish. "You want it left in its place?" I whispered, and as she emiled her affirm-ation my Evengeline went home. --Wille Llowd Jackson.

Oxford Revisited.

THE PAST.

"If ut's a characther, mum, that ye manes, I haven't war; but if ye will be was so wistful that I could not turn She was so wistful that I could not turn lover was familiar to me, but it was such a typical Irish name that I concluded it was only that that made me fancy I heard

it before. It was the day after I had heard the story when something happened, some-thing so remarkably well timed, I told myself in quite a flutter that I felt as if I was living a novel. I was sitting by my window, from which I could see Mary Anne flitting to and fro, bringing in the clothes from the line, and with pencil and paper was busy planning a most effective personal to Patrick Donahue, late of County Clare, Ireland, when I heard a cry so full of joy that the summer air thrilled with it, and locking out saw Mary Anne

To listening crows, within whose hearts awoke New life, new sense-wielding a magic sway; Whose perfumed memory will not pass away. The years roll on, and he returns once more, And those grey walls reopen wide their door. Past farewells blend with welcomes of roll day. And the old tones re-echo as of yore. But not as in old times it is with him, Whose eyes to-day with loving tears are dim: A toy is in his heart unknown before-

dim : A joy is in his heart unknown bsfore— No sed regrets those crowning glories strain, For Life and Death his "loss has turned to gain." darlint, did ye?" The man muttered something, I could not hear what, but I listened for Mary Anne's reply. "Ut was so long that ye lost hope, Patrick? Yis, yis I thought so, but ye niver thought of suid Binnis OFlynn having a hundred gould guinees bid area: in a broken tay not under the THE FUTURE

HUMOR.

Sick Headache

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the map of Area's Pills use of Ayer's Pills.

use of Ayer's Pills. "I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most re-liable remedy."-Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass. "After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine-ustaining all the claims made for them." -W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Rallway Co., Burnet, Texas. "Aver 's Pills are the best medicine

& N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas. "Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a dis-ordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, in-digestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured." — Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas. "I was tranbled for years with indi-

- rnnp Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas. "I was troubled for years with indi-gestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."-W.H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

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O NTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. PUBLIC & PRIVATE BUILDING ation my Evangeline went home. - Willa Lloyd Jackson. Furnished in the best style and st prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all.

WORKS: 484 RICHMOND STREET. R. LEWIS.

These unpublished lines, by a distin-guished Catholic suthor, were written in 1880, to commemorate the visit paid by Cardinal Newman to Oxford on the occasion of his being elected Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, at which time he preached in st. Gregory's Catholic Church. They were presented to him soon after that mem-orable visit, and greatly pleased him. The author has sent them for publication to the London Spectator and the Ave Maria. CHURCH ORNAMENTS. Special reduction on

and other church or naments Splendid Xmas Crib

Calm days in cloistered shades, whose very MASS WINE - The finest on the continent.

Is fragrant with the thoughts of ancient times, Where from old towers fail continuous chimes,

 Breaking the silence with a call of prayer— Such days be mine; 'mid these gray walls that wear
 Their tangied tapestry of purple bloom.* Grant me a biameless life and quiet temb."
 'Twas so he dreamed; bat rutnless hands will tear
 The cluging tendrils from their buttressed home: PAYING bome; Youth's dreams are fled; and Duty's dread command Breaks up his life with all it heped and planned, And crives him on an unknown shore to roam: Yet sure a "kindly light" and guiding hand Will lead him safely to a better Land. THE PRESENT. Then hushed for years those slumbering echoes lay, which once resounded to a voice that spoke To listening crowds, within whose hearts Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

> They are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising

from Impure Blood.

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3

Fourth Monthly Brawing, Oct. 8th, 1890.



Lardine Machine

Large Hall for St. John Baptist Society of Montreal.

was fairly bewildered with it, and he had been too busy with others to dicover the faithful heart beating so near him. Bat one day it happened that in crossing the river, swollen by the winter's rains, with the 'equire's cart, Patrick had been swept away by the racing water, and, becoming the 'squire's cart, Patrick had been swept away by the raging water, and, becoming entangled in the reins, would have drownod had not Mary Anne, who saw it from the bank, thrown him the end of her long peasant's cloak and drawn him in. In order to reach him, though, she had been obliged to wade out into the stream some distance and the horse, struggling to reobliged to wave out into the stream some distance, and the horse, struggling to re-gain his focting, had broken her ankle by a kick of his leg. After that Patrick had come daily to ask

After that Patrick had come daily to ask of her how was her health, and to say over and over again his thanks to her till he grew to love her back again, and Mary Anne had welcomed the ismeness which had won her the man she loved. Then had come a few days of paradise till her lover, listening to the storles of an Ameri can, who, sight seeing in the country, had engaged Patrick as guide, hed grown dis-contented with his lot in life, and was engaged Patrick as guide, had grown dis-contented with his lot in life, and was keen to be off to America, where a for tune was to be had for the asking. And at last he had blded adieu to his native land and left poor Mary with a kies and a promise to send for her when he should have asked for his fortune and gotten it. She had heard from him but once since the morning he had left her standing at the stile, which had been their trysting place, straining her eyes after him, and in

the morning he had left her standing at the stile, which had been their trysting place, straining her eyes after him, and in that letter be had told her that the for tune had seemed as far off in America as in Ireland, but, that he was on his way West, where he had been promised work and good pay, and that as soon as he was settled he would send her money to pay her passage over. She showed me this letter, written on coarse blue paper and worn with constant unfolding and refold-ing, but put it back in the little pouch of wash leather she wore about her neek without offering to let me read it. It was too secred for a stranger's eyes to pursue. She had waited patiently, she said com-tinuing her story, for Patrick's promised passage money, when at last she had a stroke of luck from an unexpected quar-

shamed, half sulky look. "Look here, Mary Anne," he said at last, looking down as he scraped his foot back and forth over the porch step, "I'm sorry for ut,—this trouble you've been to and all, though we ought to have known better—but—but I found living near as hard in Ametily are in the ould counter hard in Ametily are in the ould annut the state of the much dear to mak the state of A. T. D. "I took leave of my first College Trinity, used to be much snapdragon growing on the walls opposite my rooms, and for years I had taken it as an emblem of my own perpetaal residence in my University.--" Apologia," p. 369. better-but-but I found living near as hard in Ameriky as in the ould country, and saving passage money a wurruk of eternity, and-aud-well, to put it plain to ye, Mary Anne, I met a gyurl last year, Kitty O'Bryan, and-and-I'm married !" She did not faint, she only gazad at him as if fascinated by a snake, her face as white as the apion she wore, and her whole figure rigid and deadly still. The man did not look up, but continued to follow his scraping foot, till the girl's stilence seemed to strike him, when he moved slowly off. "I'm sorry, Mary Anne," he said, making an embarrased stand at the gate, when she moistened her white lips and answered in a voice I would CARDINAL NEWMAN'S SENSE OF That Cardinal Newman was not lacking in a sense of humor is shown by the story of a Philadelphian who lived near him in England for some time. "It seems worth while to recall an incident," said the Philadelphian to the press reporter, which casts much light on the character of the late Cardinal's wit as well as on stand at the gate, when she moistened her white lips and answered in a voice I would not have known, "I'm sorry too," and turned and went into the house. I took no notice of her altered looks, and made no mention of what had occured, but the next morning, when she was helping me in the darry, she said : "I was afther telling ye of Pathrick the other day, mum." She choked a little and then went on. "I've seen him, mum."

of the late Cardinal's wit as well as on that humor which happily reacted upon and softened many animosities. It is not generally known that Newman devoted several hours each day to practising on the violin. When he was living on Hagley Road, as one goes out from Binmingham to Edgbaston, a challenge to public debate was sent to him by a violent opponent, who charged in vulgar terms that he had forsaken the English Church for Romanism without cause or

terms that he had lorsken the begins Church for Romaniem without cause or justification. The great mau's reply was to the following effect. Dear Sir: Much skill in debate I do not possess, but to some slight knowledge of the violin I may some single showing of the volume and the single showing on will know me by engaging with me in a public contest to try our respective merits as violinists, command me, for I am your humble servant, NEWMAN."

stipation. Minard's Liniment is used by Physi- Catholic Agency, 42 Berclay St., New York, Catholic Agency, 42 Berclay St., New York, ciaus.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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4

REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY,

THOMAS COFFEY. Publisher and Proprietor, TEOMAS COFFEY MESSIS, LUKE EING, OMN MIGH and P. J. KEVEN and M. C. O'DOS NELL are fully NEVEN and M. C. O'DOS NELL are thin horized to receive subscriptions an isset all other business for the CATHO

LIC RECORD. Agent for Alexandria, Glennevis and Localel, --Mr. Donald A. McDonald. Rates of Advortising--Ten cents for line Sach insertion. Approved by the Archbishop of Toronto, But recommended by the Archbishops of Bt. Bontizee, Ottawa, Kingston, and the Approved by the Aroubishop of toronto, bud recommended by the Arohbishops of 8t, Bonifsce, Ottawa, Kingston, and the Bishops of Hamilton and Peterboro, and leading Catholio Clergymen throughout the Dominion. Correspondence Intended for publication, Correspondence intended for publication,

Solution of the second second

paper can be stopped. Ferrons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former post office.

Catholic Mecord. London, Sat., Oct. 11th, 1890

SALVATION ONLY IN THE TRUE CHURCH.

Q 1ebec, Sept. 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record, London. Although a Protestant, I am, as you are sware, a subscriber to your excellent paper. And I now desire you to settle a point of discussion between two friends. Is it permissible for a Catholic priest to say Mass for the repose of a Protestant's soul? And if so, is it not stangely insoul? And if so, is it not stranged in consistent, insamuch, as outside of the Oatholfe Church there is, in your opinion, no salvation? If such a Mass is allowed, it cannot but be a solemn mockery. Yours truly,

READER.

In reply to our esteemed correspondent, we have to state that it is sllowable for a priest to celebrate private Mass for the repose of the soul of a Protestant deceased ; for, even though he do not appear to be within the pale of the Church, we ordinarily make no pretence of judgleg his interior dispositions, even through life. Much less can we say that such a one has died impenitent, for we cannot know what has passed between God and the soul, or how exmestly contrite that coul may have been during the last momenta while it was in the body. St. Augustine says in his work on "Care for the Dead :" " It is better to abound in those things which will neither hurt nor profit than to lack in those which will be of benefit." Farther, as our Lord says of the Sabbath that it was made for man, not man for the Sabbath ; so the sacraments of the Church and the Eucharistic sacrifice are instituted for the eake of man, and are administered for his benefit when there is a reasonable hope that they will be profitable to him. For disciplinary reasons, however, Masses are not offered up with public solemnities for those who died notoriously in sin, nor for those who died notoriously in the profes-

sion of heresy. Our correspondent asks us whether we are not inconsistent in offering Mass thus for one who is outside of the Catholic Church, and for whom, therefore, there is no salvation.

It will be seen from our answer that we do not always judge the interior from outward appearances, and this would be a sufficient answer to his query. However,

cused thereby. We do not protend to decide how many

centuries.

it does not follow that it would be disad.

vantageous to the world if they were so

recognized now. In fact, but recently

the Protestant Government of Gar-

and not to the Pope.

of an Atheistic or irreligious press.

ORANGEISM IN BOSTON.

Under the presidency of Mrs. Margare

L. Shepard, who is discribed as an escaped

nup, a meeting was held in Boston on

the 25.h of September, at which it was

almost unauimously decided that there

shall not be crected in Boston any memor-

iel to the late Jehn Boyle O'Reilly. Mrs

Shepard is a bogus nun, and notwith

standing the bigotry which exists in Bos-

are in this condition of unwilfal or of wilful ignorance of what they should do. But certain it is that all should make proper use of the means within their reach to know the true religion ; and if they neglect those means of knowledge, they are truly culpable for remaining outside the Catholic Church, which alone is the

Church to which Christ committed the authority to teach all nations. All other Churches are confessedly of human origin. History tells us how men attempted to many and the Catholic one of improve the one Church which God established to teach His truth forever.

These Christians who desire to know the truth, and who make use of the for his just decision. England and means within their reach to know it, are properly included by the Church within her pale, if they are otherwise virtuous. They are said to belong to the soul of the Church, even though to all outward ap-

pearance they are Protestants, or called by any other name. We do not affirm the number of such to be either great or small. God knows them. But our correspondent, "Reader," will see that there is no inconsistency in our admitting that in some special case there is a possibility of a certain individual

being of the number, even though he be called a Protestant ; and this is why there is no difficulty ror mockery in offering up for such a one the great sacrifice of the New Law.

THE POPE AS ARBITRATOR. A statement was recently sent by cable that the Pope had expressed a willingness to arbitrate between France and England on the subject of French

top, and which was made manifest in the claims in Newfoundland if both countries action taken by the majority in the city would accept his arbitration. While it on the school question, but a small is perfectly true that the Holy Father audience assembled in Tremopt Temple would be an excellent arbitrator, whose for the purpose of accepting Mrs. Shepdecision would be just, and most likely ard's dictum to the citizens of Boston a satisfactory to both countries, it is very to what should be done on the question improbable that he has made any such offer, as it does not appear that either nation has asked him to arbitrate. There can be little doubt that the despatch is one of those foundationless sensational rumors which the concocters of the despatches send to the associated press from time to time, when the Holy Father or the Catholic Church is in ques-

tion. That many of these rumors are without any foundation in fact, we have constantly abundant evidence. Some very recent instances of this have occurred. A late despatch stated that the Franciscans had been expelled from Jerusalem by order of the Sultan. This was found to be a positive untruth. The Very Rev. Father Vesain, the Franciscan who oc cupies in the United States the position of Commissary of the Holy Land, received from the Superior of the order in Rome a telegram which denies the state. of Boston will protect the work. ment as entirely false. The Sultan protects the Christians of the Empire, not

withstanding that minor officials are frequently guilty of sidiog with the Mahometan mobs who are always ready for pillage and murder. The relations which exist between the Holy See and the Turkish Government are quite

sume to act as a peacemaker among

nationa.

friendly and the Catholics have important privileges throughout the Empire. Another instance of false news concerning the Pope was the report that The eccaped nun took occasion to tell the three Archbishops, namely, Archbishop their duty, and called upon them several Walsh of Dublic, Archbishop Egre of times to take special note of remarks she Edinburgh, and Archbishop Kenrick of made : but especially when she said : St. Louis, besides Mgr. Stoner, were ap-"I want the people of Boston to understand that we will not allow any pointed to the Cardinalate. No doubt is thrown upon the merits memorial to O'Reilly to be put up in of these distinguished prelates, yet it is this city."

who are vincibly ignorant are not ex. Europe from the 11th to the 14th sion of Mrs. Shepard's meeting, and this these evidences, and another is to be tion, he will be none the worse disposed gives reasonable ground for hope that found in the fact that the exclusion of It was not, however, from motives of the wave of fanaticism which has been the Sisters from the hospitals of Paris ambition, but from the circumstances of recently enveloping the city has passed has excited general indignation. Even the times, and from a sense of duty that over it entirely, and that the bigotry the irreligious people of the cities the Supreme Pontiffs during the middle which was instrumental recently in have given expression to their sentiments ages occupied such a position in the electing an anti-Catholic School Board that the loss of the maternal vigilance midst of a Catholic community of nations. has been at least partially dissipated, with which the good Sisters cared for the But though circumstances have so The Boston Globe says, in an editorial unfortunate inmates of these institutions changed that they occupy it no longer, article :

"That any persons in Boston should be found to oppose a popular expression of popular love for a man like O'Relly is a sign of petiness, of narrowness, of provincialism, that the people of Beston will resent. Boston ought, by this time, to be large enough to see and love and honor any finences or grandeur of man-hond, whatever that race type that pro-vided it, or the creed that colored it. We pity the 'loyalty' that cannot see that 'man'is a larger word than 'America."' The bissing of the names of the Gover. whatever may be the form of Governnor of the State and of the Mayor of ment. Boston by those present at Mrs. Shepard's meeting has particularly angered the Americans, and there is a strong determination in the city to see that Mr. gerford, England, has succeeded in mak-

O'Reilly's memory shall be duly honored.

St. George's Church because the Kyrie From the letter of Mr. O'Brien Atkineleison was sung therein. Of course all son, which appeared in last week's issue Christianity comes from the Catbolic of the RECORD, it might be inferred that Church, and in this sense the introduction

we both defended and advocated the of the Kyrie eleison (Lord have mercy on us) was an evidence of tendency towards use of tobacco in any form. We merely alism came in in the Oltawa case, any more and get along very well without tea ing cold, wore his academical cap while conducting a funeral service. We do not know that an academical cap is anything there is certainly nothing in the Anglican daughter of the deceased was exceedingly the service, demanding that Mr. Watkins ableness in the demand of the disconsolate young lady, whom he did not regard as having even the authority of an Act of manner, refused to comply with her re-General Conference for wasting so much monisl, declaring she would not have her father buried like that. He was a Pro-

valuable time over tobacco, which might have been more usefully spent in explaining the Apostles' Creed or enforcing the Ten Commandmente. The Catholic Church will accept no lessons of purity or of liberal reforms from Methodism, nor will she ever join the fanatics in their shout for total prohibition by civil law. The RECORD will be ever found within the lines of Catholic teaching, and our respected friend need not fear that under such guidance faith or

cording to the ceremony prescribed in a Protestant Common Book of Prayer ! morals shall suffer danger of defection or Her father must be buried in accord. dissolution. ance with the Ritual which her Protes. THE CHURCH IN FRANCE.

Ritual for St. George's Church. The A cable despatch states that Cardinal Hungerford young lady carried a wreath. Lavigerie has been entrusted by President We wonder if some fastidious people Carnot with a message to the Pope prommight not have discovered Ritualism in leing concessions to the Catholics on conthat ? dition that they abandon their hostility to the Republic. There is certainly great room to doubt the truth of such a state. ment, for President Carnot ought to know. the does not, that Catholics are n opposed to a Republic as such. But it is to be expected that they will oppose with all the energy they can command the acts of any Government, be it Republican or Monarchical, which refuses to the Church

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either towards Canada or Great Britain for having been courteously received on the occasion of his visit. We may add, however, that there is as yet no evidence except rumor that Mr. Mercier's object is that which the Mail's correspondent attributes to him. The correspondent adds that some of the Conservative papers are making fun of Mr. Mercier is a public misfortune, and this general in connection with the matter. No feeling has been echoed with singular doubt they are; but as long as the unanimity by the physicians of the city. people of his province sustain him at President Carnot need not have any the polls so decisively as they did at the tear that Oatholics will oppose the Rerecent election their fun will be of public if the Republic do justice to the rather a lugubrious character. They Church. The Catholic religion is not atcan laugh best who win. Every one can tached to any particular form of Governsee that the source of the Mail's splene. ment, but the Church will always insist tic comments is its irrepressible desire that its liberty to rule itself in purely to misrepresent everything which takes ecclesiastical matters shall be recognized, place in Quebec. Hostility to French Canadians is the mainspring of its whole policy.

A NEW CHRISTIAN UNION SCHEME.

The sect known as "Disciples of Christ," and which met in convocation in Owen Sound last June, appointed a committee of five to prepare for publication a payer on Christian Union from the Disciples' standpoint, and the result of their deliberation was made public in Saturday's Globe, They are favorable to union, but they declare that it cannot be brought about either by a federation of different sects, as some want, or on a theological basis, as wished by others. They would insist, as the first condition of union, on the abolition of creeds, rest. ing solely on a profession of faith in the Bible. They declare that the sole doctrine of the early Church was the divin. ity of Christ, and that this should be the only doctrinal test required for Church membership. The committee appear not to be aware of the fact that there are sects which profess to draw their belief from the Bible, but which nevertheless deny Christ's divinity. Such are the Unitarians and Universalists, who have large congregations in Toronto and elsewhere. And yet after laying down the very broad platform of the abolition of creeds, they lay it down as necessary that the new Union Church shall practice baptism by immersion, which they declare to be "an essential element of the unity of the Spirit."

It is not likely that these new proposals will lead to any practical results, but they make clear what we have always pointed out, that a union of Protestant sects can take place only by an agreement to ignore doctrines which are at present held to be divinely revealed : and the more extensive the union the more complete must be the elimination of doctrinal teaching from the newly in. vented Christianity.

It cannot be denied that Christ sent His Apostles to teach all that He taught and that St. Paul pronounced an anathems against any, even though an tant notions might invent, just as the Ottawa dissidents wished to dictate a angel from heaven, who would preach any other gospel than that which he had preached. This new Christianity is clearly a different gospel from that originally given to the saints, and it is only by submission to the authority of

And, by the by, what will the Orangethe one Church which Christ instituted men say to this discovery that academic that there can be that unity which will caps are Ritualistic? They wear these very preserve true believers from being Papistical articles at their orgies every carried away with every wind of doc.

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Spike Island or consigned to a wretched TRIP existence worse than death in the penal colonies,

Now we have it on the sworn testi-It mony of Bal'our's janiszary that he alread entered privately into the sacristry and northentered privately into the sacristry and there listened to the confessions of the penitents, who, in the sector sacred tribunal of pensance, sought savera reconcillation with God, for the despatches cabled lest Saturday from Tipperary, where John Dillon and William O'Brien are on their trial for conspiracy, state that "a policeman swore in his evidence tat "a soll and the state waves to be the second that he followed several of the defendants into the vestry of the Catholic church and tried to overhear what was said by them to the price who was said by them to the priest who was hearing con. more fessions." It is further stated that this testimony aroused the indignation of coun-sel for the defendants, and he demanded to know if the pensi days had returned, along when the sanctity of the confessional could be invaded. Balfour should have driver lived in the days of Titus Oates and the two m gunpowder plot. He cannot truly be set down as a representative man of en-lightened England. It is true Father Garnet and two other Jesuit Fathers bons. were executed in penal times because and w they would not divulge what was made known to them in the secrecy of the frame confessional, but such barbarisms and wanton cruelty belonged to the Eliza-bethan era, and would not be tolerated new in any part of the civilized world. Balfour, however, has no regard for the sacrilegious divulging of sacramental trust and confidence. He would, if pos-sible, share with God Almighty in the secrets of men's hearts, and then punish innoc without mercy the unsuspecting peni- Over t tent. But an end must come, and very soon, to this unmanly and in-in 16 sufferable tyranny that calls up great the memory of Blue Beard and his gionar hanging victims. John Morley, since his return from Tipperary, where he was nigh bludgeened to death, is closeted in 164 with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden and the ba both are following closely the barbarous off in antics of Balfour and his mailclad myrmi. kept. done stealing on tip toe to hear the was a peoples' confections and making them- ing a selves the laughing-stock of the civilized churc world. in his might

OF erecte Nove Abam AMERICAN ORITICISM BALFOURISM.

The following from the New York presc India Times is a fair sample of what Americans point think of Mr. Balfour's attempt to juin comm Ireland's cause by arresting the Irish made louely leaders :

the gr "The more the Irish arrests are con. "The more the Irish arrests are con-sidered, the more difficult it becomes to assign any motive for them that is both intellight and remeatable. That which assign any motive for their that is born intelligible and respectable. That which was assigned in our Dublin dispatches is neither. The reflection was quite obvious that, if the arrests were intended to defeat the visit of O'Brien and Dillon with to this country to collect money for to this country to collect money for their cause from Irish-Americans, what their cause from Irish-Americans, what their cause from Irish-Americans, what it did defeat was its own purpose, since it is quite certain that nothing could more surely open the purses of Irish Americans than arrests that seems so wanton. Moreover, Mr. O'Brien him self, in an interview, expresses has dis-belief that this was the purpose of the Government. It is his opinion that the arrests were made in order to terrify in advance the tenenis whom the Govern-ment means later to evict for withhold ing their rent in furtherance of the Plan of Campaign. Doubless such a general eviction could be managed, although it would require a very large force and be attended with great expense. But what good would it do? Nobody would perfor present ing their rent in furtherance of the Plan what good would it do? Nobody would venture to take the holdings from which the previous tenants had been evicted for following the Plan of Campaign to which the whole Irish people are committed. If tenants were found who agreed to pay the rent the evicted tenants were un-able to pay, they could not pay it. Meanwhile they would be harried with 'outrages' which the whole British Army, if it were stationed in Ireland for the purpose, would be unsble to prevent the purpose, would be unable to prevent or to punish. The landlords who reing o ceive nothing now would receive nothing then, and all Ireland would be in a turmoil that would render imtime, merl possible the continuance of its regular paper and productive industries. "There is really no doubt that the rent "There is really no doubt that the rent which the tenants throughout Ireland sgree to pay is more than they can pay and live. This is not a question of race or of sentiment, but purely and simply of economics. If the present tenants were evicted all over the island and the bighter bidders for their biddings up tin chure mas chur of th Begin Sinc highest bidders for their holdings put in only their places, the existing situation would be presented sgain in less than a twelvewhen bles, month. The competitive rent and the farmer's living cannot both be made from the land. The Plan of Campaign alon and is the natural result of these conditions. Where the tenants have tendered and Where the tenants have tendered so much of the rent as they can afford to pay there is no fault to be found with their conduct ex-cept, of course, with the national improvidence that induced them to offer more then then could nor Whother conc of th in move As th thin providence that induced them whether ore than they could pay. Whether av have offered as much as they more than they have time they have offered as much as they could afford is a question of fact, which, under the principle established by Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill, might properly be referred to tribunals created for that gosp a be the artis the purpose. At any rate, eviction is no remedy for the distress of the landlords, On and the only result it seems perfectly certain to bring about is a multiplication antie ange ofa of outrages," seen

of erecting the memorial to the respected patriot, poet, editor, and Christian whom all America is at this moment proposing o honor, independently of race or creed. The pseudo nun had an audience for the most part consisting of Orangemen and women from Ireland and Canada. and, of course, it was out of the question that such an audience should recognize any merit in a deceased Irish Catholic, who has been once under the ban of the English Government on account of his patriotic feelings for his native land.

There is no stigma attached to the name of John Boyle O'Reilly. He was sent into exile as a convict solely because he loved his country, and such an exile, such an imprisonment, far from diegracing, adds lustre to his name. The people of America recognize this, and they will erect to his memory a worthy monument in Boston, the place of his abode, and the people

The meeting in Tremont Temple was intended to prevent the intention of the American people from being carried into effect. But the "becaped nun" over reached hereelf by the absurd manner in which she carried out the proceedings of the evening. Four reporters were present, representing so many Boston journals, the Globe, Record, Herald, and Courier. The representative of the Herald was a lady. press reporters that they did not know

Spain found it to their advantage to make Pope Leo XIII. their arbitrator, and he was cordially thanked by both France might do well to ask for a similar favor, not only on the Newfoundland question, but whenever a difference grows up between them. But the favor would be to the governments interested.

It may not be likely that the disputes between these countries will be settled in this way, but the high authority of the Pope, and the noble character, especially THE TOBACCO QUESTION. of the present occupant of the chair of St.

Peter, are not fit subjects for the encers

stated facts, and facts are stubborn Romanizing the Anglican service. Bathings. There are many little comforts, youd this, we do not see where the Rituedatives and harmless luxuries that might be dispensed with as well as than was the case at Hungerford. The tobacco. The Germans, Italians, the English papers state that the rector, the French and Spaniards, manage to live Rev. Mr. Watkins, through fear of catch-Why could not we in England, Canada and the United States give up the use of tea, which, taken in excess, inebriates, more Ritualistic than the Kyrie eleison, but enfeebles, brings on hysteris and other miseries ? The money spent on tea alone | rubrics to prevent its use. However, the would build up not only houses and towns, but canals and railways. Enor. | angry at the sight, and twice interrupted mous sums of money are also spent on wines, on lager beer, on dainties and fads should remove his offensive head gear. of every kind that are not of absolute necessity. It takes all kinds of things and people to make up a world. But neither the CATHOLIC RECORD nor the Catholic Church believes in extremes. Our Parliament to make Church rubrics for esteemed friend and kind correspondent his use, and he firmly, but in a very kind did not seize the drift of our argument when we jocosely criticized the Methodist quest. Hereupon we are told :

we imagine he would wish us to be some. what explicit as to the doctrine of the Oburch with regard to exclusive salvation within her pale. Our correspondent is evidently in error regarding this point, and we shall endeavor to give him some light upon it, though briefly.

1st. All wilfal and grievous acts of dis obedience to the commands of Almighty God are mortal sine, which exclude from the kingdom of Heaven. But it must be remarked that in every definition of sin, as given by Catholic theologians, wilfulness is expressed. That the act of the will, which arises from freedom of choice, is necessary either to merit or demerit is clear from many passages of Holy Writ ; but we shall quote only the following :

"God made man from the beginning and left him in the hand of his own counsel. Before man is life and death, good and evil : that which he shall choose shall be given him." (Eucle, xv. 14 18) "I have set before you life and death "I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing. Choose, there-fore, life, that both thou and thy seed may live." (Deut. xxx, 19) "Because 1 called, and you refused; I

stretched out my band, and there w none that regarded." (Prov. i., 24)

2. Among God's commandments, it is always been the protectors of national very positively stated that we must hear liberty, they have been opposed to His Church, receive His Apostles, and tyranny and oppression, and have judged believe His teaching, for he that be- the actions of kings, equally with those lieveth not shall be condemned. (St. of private individuals, according to the Matt. xviii, 17; x, 14, 15; xxviii, 20; standard of God's law. Who, then, could St. Mark xvi., 16.)

It follows that those who are wilfully if it be advisable that there should be outside the Church of God are guilty of such an arbitrator recognized instead grievous sin, and are outside the pale of of appealing to the sword, as is now the salvation. We say wilfully, because all custom? Would it not be more in sin must be wilful. But those who are accordance with the principles of Caris. outside through want of knowing better | tian charity if some such arbitrator were are wilfally outside if they do not make chosen ? And if so, there is no one use of the means of knowing their duty whose authority in Christian morals is which are within their reach. Hence it so universally acknowledged as the displayed." is only those who are invincibly ignorant Pope. There is, therefore, no absurdity

She had said in Lynn some weeks prenow perfectly well known that the state. ment was altogether premature. We viously, before an audience similar to have no hesitation in saying that the the one she addressed in Boston, that if supposed offer of the Pope to arbitrate such a memorial were erected in Boston, on the Newfoundland difficulty is equally "if there are not enough loval men to premature. This being the case, it is pull it down, loyal women will do it." piece of wanton impertinence for the The reporters were so indignant at Atheistical and anti Catholic press to the implied insults of the presiding sneer at the Holy Father in connection genius of the meeting that, to use their with the matter, as some have been own language, they " formed a homeward procession to resent the insults offered doing. They ridicule him, that, having lost his temporal power, he should preto them."

The Boston Record save of the gathering that "it was held under the suspices

of the 'Loval Women of American It is true, as they say, that the Pope's Liberty,' supplemented by the 'Loval temporal authority has passed away, Orange Associates,' the British American for the present at least, but it does not require that he should be the ruler of a Association, the Loyal Men of America. and the United Order of American vast empire in order to give a just de-Mechanics." With the exception of the cision in matters of dispute between last-mentioned society, there is certainly powerful monarchs. The Popes have a ring in the titles reminding us very much of the "Loyal Orangemen" of Canada, and it appears, from the accounts of the meeting which have reached us, that the Canadian Orangemen, resident in Boston, were the originators of the whole affair. be more fit to arbitrate between nations.

The Governor of Massachusetts had been invited to the meeting, and also the Mayor of the city, Mr. Hart, but both declined to be present. The Boston Record says of it.

"The warmest friends of the Catholic element in Boston could not ask anything better calculated to help that religious body than such rancor as has lately been The Boston press are almost uuani

of the true religion who can be excused, in supposing that he might be recognized mous in condemning the spirit of bigotry the question of the exemption of clerical even on the plea of ignorance. These in that capacity as he was recognized in which was made manifest on the occa- students from military duty is one of

that liberty which belongs to her by divine right. Lat the Atheistic Government of France cease to persecute the Church by offensive legislation ; let them cease to oppress French citizens because they belong to religious orders ; let them not after the Quebec gentlemen, and the Mail, deprive the Catholics of the country of the liberty of educating their children in the truths of Christianity-and they will find that none are more devoted to the interests of country than those who are loyal to the'r religion.

If the despatch be true, it would show that the present Atheistic Government

know that they have no hold upon the affections of the French people, and that as soon as the people generally realize sufficiently the importance of taking part in the elections, and thus having a voice in the government of the country, Atheistic rule will come to an end. It took years of Atheistic rule in Belgium before the people were roused to assert themselves, and to insist upon being governed in accordance with their wishes, and France appears to be in the same position. It may be many years yet before the mexplicable apathy will be shaken off which seems to lie as an incubus upon the

French people. At present they are ruled by the most noisy and most ungovernable class in a few of the large cities, and though it is well known that the population generally are thoroughly Catholic at heart, the Atheists are allowed to have their own way.

There have been, however, recently, evidences that the real sentiment of the country is making itself felt. The defeat of the Government not long ago on

Boyne-water day. But, probably, they trine are made anti-Papistical by the hideous change they have made in their color.

MORE RANT.

An anti-Ritualistic young lady of Hun

ing herself about as ridiculous as the

Ottawa anti-Ritualists who seceded from

Mr. Watkins could not see any reason

"The young lady interrupted the cere

testant, and so was she, and he should be

burled accordingly. As the clergyman continued the service, she threw down a wreath that she carried and left the

She was a Protestant indeed ! and,

therefore, she was not satisfied to have

her father buried in a Protestant ceme.

tery, by a Protestant rector, and ac

THE MAIL'S FRENCH CRAZE.

The Mail is very much troubled about a visit paid to New York by Mr. Mercler in company with several prominent gentlemen of the Province of Quebec. The Comte de Paris reached New York soon

or at least its "own correspondent" in Montresl, seems to be very much troubled lest the purpose of Mr. Mercler's visit be to make arrangements for handing over

the Province of Quebec to France. As the Comte is not on the very best of terms with the existing French government it may be presumed the transfer will not take place, at all events until the Comte become king of France. When will that be ? The Mail correspondent is sure of one thing, however, that the visit of the

We suppose that the Comte will be invited to visit Quebec, where he will be the guest of the Government, and all this is surely very menacing to loyal Ontarionians. The Emperor William and the Shah may visit England, and no one fears that the British Empire will fall under their sway, but Mr. Mercier is to be suspected of high trea. son should he presume to show some courtesy to one who is believed to entertain some aspirations still for the throne of France. To speak seriously, however, we sincerely hope that should the Comte visit Canada he will be hospit-

of his own race, and we may say kindred, notwithstanding that they are under an. other flag. Respectful courtesies rendered even to a scion of a deposed dynasty can. On the testimony of the arch-fiend not surely do any harm ; but should the Talbot they were condemned to imstudents from military duty is one of Comte ever attain the object of his ambi- prisonment for life in the dungeons at

We might well ask the five committee. men who sign the Disciples' manifesto, on what principle do they require a profession of belief in the Bible, if, as they say, Christ's divinity was the only doctrine of the Church which primitive Christians were asked to believe?

BALFOUR'S BARBAROUS ANTICS.

In fertility of resource for goading the Irish people to the frenzy of despair and consequent lawlessness Mr. Balfour far surpasses all his predecessors in the Irish secretaryship. Mr. Forster earned an uneviable reputation for himself by loading with buckshot the policemen's fire-arms and ordering assaults with baton and bayonet to be made on young girls and boys who shouted after the landlords or the emergencymen. In Dis. raelis time the Talbot informers made Quebec visitors is "very mysterious." pretence of piety to lure away in secret societies the unsuspecting youth of the country, and then betray them to the Governmeat. Talbot, who was an Orangeman, came from Dublin to Tipper. ary and professed himself a fervent Cath. olic. This occurred during the Fenian excitement of 1866. Talbot had any amount of money to spend among the boys. He was the loudest in condemning the Government of England and appealing to an armed revolt. He pretended to go to confession and made sacrilegious communions to still further ingratiate himself into the confidence of his intended victims. Talbot acknowlably entertained, and especially so in Que. edged all this on oath before judge and bec, where he will meet with a population jury in Clonmel. His dupes were honest, God fearing Catholic boys, who were to believe that through their means ireland would soon be free from foreign rule.

A new Polish church was dedicated in grou Philadelphia by Archbishop Ryan which will be one of the finest churches of the city. Its cost was \$100,000. The corner imag Bles The stone of the Church of the Nativity was six laid on the same day, ten thousand per-sons being present at each of the cerefram monials.

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Spike Island or consigned to a wretched TRIP DOWN THE SP. LAWRENCE. of condlesticks of different sizes, all cut ST. PATRICK A PROTESTANT / man in an office exercised his power lade. olution ; when science and literature colonies,

nony of Barour's janiszery that he entered privately into the sacristry and there listened to the confessions of the penitents, who, in the sacred tribunal of penance, sought reconciliation with God, for the despatches cabled last Saturday from Tipperary, reconciliation with God, for the despatches cabled lest Saturday from Tipperary, where John Dillon and William O'Brien are on their trial for conspiracy, state that "a policeman swore in his evidence that he followed several of the defendants into the vestry of the Catholic church and tried to overhear what was said by them to the priest who was hearing con-fessions." It is further stated that this testimony aroused the indignation of coun-sel for the defendants, and he demanded to know if the penal days had returned, when the sanctity of the confessional could be invaded. Balfour should have lived in the days of Titus Oates and the gunpowder plot. He cannot truly be set down as a representative man of en-lightened England. It is true Father Garnet and two other Jesuit Fathers were executed in penal times because and we stood before the little chapel o they would not divulge what was made known to them in the secrecy of the confessional, but such barbarisms and wanton cruelty belonged to the Elizabethan ers, and would not be tolerated now in any part of the civilized world. Balfour, however, has no regard for the same served with a jacknike by Father La Brosse, an acknowledged saint sacrilegious divulging of excramental of the Jesuit order; and the same old trust and confidence. He would, if pos-sible, share with God Almighty in the secrets of men's hearts, and then punish secrets of men's hearts, and then putning innocent soul to the Great Rewarder. without mercy the unsuspecting peni-tent. But an end must come, and wery soon, to this unmanly and in-sufferable tyranny that calls up the memory of Blue Beard and his subsection of the subsection of Canada and come subsection of the subsection of Canada and come subsection of Canada hanging victims. John Morley, since his and sent troops under Sarsfield to do battle in Ireland. return from Tipperary, where he was nigh bludgeoned to death, is closeted with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden and both are following closely the barbarous antics of Balfour and his mailclad myrmidone stealing on the toe to hear the peoples' confections and making them-selves the laughing-stock of the civilized world.

AMERICAN ORITICISM OF BALFOURISM.

The following from the New York Times is a fair sample of what Americans think of Mr. Balfour's attempt to juin Ireland's cauge by arresting the Irish leaders :

"The more the Irish arrests are con sidered, the more difficult it becomes to assign any motive for them that is both intelligible and respectable. That which was assigned in our Dublin dispatches is neither. The reflection was quite obvious that, if the arrests were intended to defeat the visit of O'Brien and Dillon to this country to collect money for their cause from Irish-Americans, what it did defeat was its own purpose, since it is quite certain that nothing could more surely open the purses of Irish Americans than arrests that seems so wanton, Moreover, Mr. O'Brien him self, in an interview, expresses his dis-belief that this was the purpose of the Government. It is his opinion that the arrests were made in order to terrify in advance the tenents whom the Govern. ment means later to evict for withhold

Coloules. Now we have it on the sworn testi-mony of Ballour's janiszary that he already told, this village stards on the tioned. Of all the missioneries who wrought in these regions for God's glory and the sal-vation of souls the name of Father La Brosse is held in dearest and most rever-ential remembrance. Born in Augonmate, France, he was in Canada five years before the conquest. After having taught pbll-osophy in the Jesuit College of Quebeche was sent to evargel'zs the Indians in the Interior. He was preaching to the Aban akis, on the banks of the river St. John, when the Britleh across and formally took when the British came and formally took possession of Canada. On the parish registry of Chicoutimi is found in mar registry of Chloouthal is found in mar ginal letters written by Father La Brosse: "On the 5th May, 1766, at 6 p.m., I arrived as missionary at Tadousce at the age of forty-two years, three months and two days, being in Cansda eleven years, ten months and five days, this country being under England's power five years, ten months and two days." For sizteen years Father La Brosse traversed all the country between River de Loup and the costs of Labrador cate-chlsing and preaching to several different tribes of Indians. He translated the gospel into several Indian Idloms and had them printed in Quebee. He acquired the number, jumped on calashes and were driven to the famous old Jesuit chapel two miles away, our Canadian pony trot footed Oanadian boy who held the rib gospel into several house intoins and had them priated in Quebec. He soquired perfect mastery over the Montagneis, and travelated into that language all the let-tere, registries and documents left by his bons. The two miles were soon covered, which the foundations were laid two hundred and thirty years ago. It is a frame building, and no doubt the siding predecassors. In 1770, he retired to the Island of Orleans, near Quebec, to take have been since many times renewed, but the old proportions are there, and some rest, and while there composed a Montagnais dictionary, which he had com-menced on his arrival at Tadousac. The the same pictures and quaint old little Stations of the Cross, and the same Oblate Fathers still posses the manuscript and make good use of it. All the cate-chirms and books of devotion now in use candlesticks carved with a jacknife by among the Montagnals were composed and written by Father La Brosse, The tale told of the amount of work

In Tadousac the first charch was crected in 1642. It was constructed of poles and the bark of tress and one room partitioned

done and of difficult things achieved by this great Jesuit missionary is simply in-

of a devoted Father, whom all revered as a

living saint. But from all his wandering he returned every summer and said Mas

and sullen air, broke the solemn dirge of the parish bell. They ruched from the house and in a short time reached the

off in which the Blessed Sacrament was kept. Five years later a grand carpe was sent from France with a bell weigh was sent from France with a bell weigh-ing sixty pounds, the first Christian courch bell that ever startied the Indian in his forest or awoke the echoes of those in his forest or awoke the echoes of those mighty rivers. A frome church was erected in 1659 and biessed on the 21st November of that year by Father Abamel, who spent the wighter at Tadousac Indiane, who made the church and villages and the start at the door saying: "I presching to the French trappers and Indiane, who made the church and villages at I must now bid my hat adieu. I feel that I must now bid my hat adieu. I feel that I must now bid my hat adieu. I foel that I must and others with him exposta-commercial purposes. The Iroquois lated with the Father's cad prediction,

commercial purposes. The Iroquois made a raid upon it in 1661, but miracu-

commercial purposes. The froquois lated with the fathers and prediction, made a raid upon it in 1661, but miracu-local source of the father in the fathers and prediction, said Father La Bresse, "if you hear the church bell ring at midlight, know that I cocasion the Blessed Mary of the Incarna-tion wrote from Quebec to France on the chapel. Do not disturb me or move tion wrote from Quebec to France on account of the accidental burning of the little church at Tadousac, adding that it was a very great loss, as it had been for years a refuge and retreat for converted Indians and French mariners who traded with the natives along the coasts and estuaries of those great rivers. In 1668 the place was visited by the saintly Bishop Laval, who had to celebrate in a bark shanty and preach in the open air to several hundred Indians and French settlers. The actual church we visited four weeks | chapel. They burst in the door, and there, ago was erected on the same site and foundations as the old one. It was finished in 1747, when Right Rev. Mgr. De Pontbriant was Blahop of Quebec. The French superintendent, Mons. Hocquart, furnished all the material and contributed the greater part of the money

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

out of the solid wood by the missionsry Fathers. The Prie Dieu, and confes. tional, with its grating cut diamond abape, are the work of the celebrated Father La Brosse, S. J., already men-

ST. PATRICK A PROTESTANT /ABSURDITIES OF PROTESTANT CON-
TROVERSIALISTS - DISCOURSE BY
THE REV. DR. EULLIVAN.
London Universe, Sept. 29.man in an office exercised his power inde-
pendenily of personal character, and if it
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a panegyric on the saint, whose center,
Ne spirit in the calender can stand come.
Ne spirit in the calender can stand come.man in an office exercised his power lade.
to prononce field containt con he said, was an upparalleled success. No saint in the calendar can stand com parison with St. Patrick in that respect. parison with St. Patrick in that respect. Evan St. Augustine did not complete the conversion of England; it was. CMPLETED BY IRISH MISSIONARIES. No one could take from St. Patrick the Could the Church of England cuil itself

No one could take from S. Patrick the honor of being the sole aposte of Ireland. He trained his own priests, his own had ever had a hand in so much as con-verting a single soul there. It was done altogether by the efforts of St. Patrick. It was wonderful to learn the manner in which that Church, which was planted by St. Patrick, grew. Schools sprang up every where, and cathedrals grew up all over the hand. Where were those esthedrals now which St. Patrick raised? Every can of them wrecked by members of the new Church of Ezgland—by Elizabeth and Cromwell—and yet people said that the religion of Eagland in the nineteenth a control the same as it was in Ireland honor of being the cole apostle of Ireland. Catholic and yet claim exemption from century was the same as it was in Ireland if there was one practice more than an in the eighth and nineth centuries. A PITIOUS SPECTACLE DID IRELAND PRES ENT; her glotious cathedrals sud monasterles levelled to the ground houristerles For three hundred years confession.

her glotious cathedrais and monasteries levelied to the ground-levelled to the dust-because the Irish paople would be true to the Cuth-clic and Roman Church, because they would zero the dust the regular order in which confeasi na were heard was that the fdar olic and Roman Church, because they would remember the dying words of St. Patrick, "As ye be Obristians, so be ye children of Rome." Ireland had never forgotton that. At one period of the eighth century there were one thousand five hundred scholars in one of the great schools in Ireland, and that at a time when the population of Ireland was very much less than even at the present day, and there were other schools in which techolare who came from the four winds of heaven—from Italy, France and Germany credible. The many nations of Indiane between the St. Lawrence and Labrador were visited in turn annually, while the French of Cacouns, of L'Isle Verte and French of Caccurs, of Liele Verie and of Trois Pistoles were regularly attended to. The Mic mace of Baie Des Chalcurs and of Restigouche, the Acadisms of Nipissing, of Tracadis, Bonaventure and Richibuctou were yearly visited and made happy by the presence and ministrations of a degrad Esthern whom all reversed as -were taken in and housed free of charge, and books and instruction given were taken to and boused free of charge, and books and instruction given of the state of the protestant Church charge and books and instruction given to them gratis, which showed how the spirit of Catholicity which St. Patrick had must have been altogether wrong. planted flourished in that country. Then he would ask them what was the religion

he would ask them what was the religion of that country-WAS IT CATHOLIC AND ROMAN, or Catholic and not Roman, or even Pro-testant? There had not been wanting tren in Ireland, though such were hardly to be met with in England, who had soberly said that St. Patrick was a Pro-testant. An Irich Protestant was a bon-Mr. James O'Keefe, Biddniph, In our issue of to-day we very much regret to have to announce the death of Mr. James O'Keefe, one of St. Patrick's (Biddulpb) most respected citizens, which took place on Monday, the 29th ultimo, at the age of seventy years, after a long illness. He was a native of Dunnamagat the sge of seventy years, end, a top filness. He was a native of Dunnsmag-gen, Co. Kilkenny, from which place he emigrated over forty seven years ago. He related a large, respectable family, whom testant. An Irish Protestant was a hop-less sort of person when he taiked about religion. The fact of the matter was that lated with the Father's sad prediction Protestants in Ireland were to day what Protestants in England were in the last century. The Irish Protestants had not he has left in comfortable circumstances He was a man of extreme generosity, ful my dead body until Father Campain got much beyond that now, and that of sympathy for the poor and the dis-tressed. We cannot do better than repeat here a few of the remarks of his pastor, my dead body until father Campein arrives to sing my funeral obsequies. Good-bye forever and God bless you all." After his departure the friends re-mained in the house afraid to speak, and being so, it was not to be wondered at that people had been found who said that St. Patrick never believed what Roman Catholics now believed. He would take Rev. Father Connolly, who, at the con-clusion of the Mars, when he turned around to address the large congregation, both Catholic and Protestant, said : "My utter bewildered at what they had heard. They waited in fear and trembling one or two doctrines as tests of that, and first the central doctrine of the SUPREMACY OF THE SEE OF ROME till midnight, when suddenly, on the still

SUPREMACY OF THE SEE OF ROME beloved brethren, it is contrary to the St. Patrick believed in that, and the rules of the Catholic Church for priests St. Patrick believed in that, sud the Irish believed that obsdience was due to the Pope as to the very voice of Chris tianity itself. He would ask those who said that St. Patrick did not believe in the before you, I cannot but tell you that I chapel. They burst in the door, and there, on the steps leading up to the siter, lay the prostrate form of their Father right in the cold embrase of death. Before leav-ing his friend's house, the evening previous, it should have been said, that Father La Brosse directed his friend's to launch a cznoe on the bay next monning and proceed to the life Aux Condree, that if a cine without father being the father being the feet of a man who was a Bishop like a cannoe the tiver, and a proceed to the life a miner in the streng and proceed to the life a miner in the streng and proceed to the life a miner in the streng and proceed to the life a miner in the streng and proceed to the life a miner in the streng and proceed to the life a miner in the streng and the streng a ment means later to evict for withmond ing their rent in furtherance of the Plan of Campaign. Doubtless such a generate part of the money would require avery large force and be attended with great expense. But the prest, Rev. Father C.quard, who attended with great expense. But and no longer in communion with the dues and the other church collections Church of God. St. Patrick impressed that so strongly on the Church of Ire-land that it had remained true to Rome generous, noble Irish heart that Last to strongly on the Church of 173-land that it had remained true to Rome during sixteen hundred years. That Church was Roman to the very core. There was in the book of Armagh—a book written by St. Patrick himself—a canon in black and white, and one which mas straid upon at a crucial noint in black and white, said one which mas straid upon at a crucial noint in black and white and the said th was acted upon at a crucial point in her peace.

which is, and was, and shall be, and which is the beginning and the end, and which gathers all races and nations to heraelt

O A A A YEAR! 00000 5. and who, after instruction, will work in-foundy, how to earn TMIREE THOU-ND DOIAARS A YEAR in their mentions, wherever fing live. A will also be classified or emphysical a which you of a first on or emphysical and the you of a first or the second second as a second s SIDA 50 rule to as will have all by roura real, free offproof. Unwise a

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL.

Grand Art, Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition in aid of the New Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, Ont.

Open from the 1st to the 31st Ostober (Sun-

Open from the 1st to the 31st Ostober (Sun-days Excepted). The greatest attraction of this Exhibition is undoubtedly the Art Department, which consists of about three hundred oil paint-ings, both ancient and modern, many of them being works of the old masters, among them Poussin. Lebran, Toussaint, Milot, Palma, fr., Agosuno Clampelli, Pietro Har-col, Aguita dei Mynel, Alimonic Martino, Alumo Niccolo, Aulconi, Hans Mestinar, Mathias Vandenberg, Thomas Rossnart, Sartholomaus Zsibbor, Van Byn, Ludovi-co Carnel, Martin von Vos, Schoufeld, Rechei Hnish, Jan von Achen, Jean von Kasel, Pippenhagen, Peler Brandt, Peler Brenned, Lutterer, etc.; also bailings after Raphael, Rabers, Marillo, Doiel, Soll-mena, etc. In a word, all the great Earo-pean schools of art are represented in this gallery, which is constained in this safet. Dibled in the Domision of Korasda. Let everybody profit of the chance of see ing a sight such as the many may never have an opportunity to sze again in their illoitine. Admission 2.cd. 2003. THE ECCE HOMO " Let all who have received lickels on this great masterpiece make their returns as prompily as possible to the Rev. DEAN WACKER, Windser, Oat.

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5

venture to take the holdings from which the previous tenants had b evicted for following the Plan had been Campaign to which the whole Irish people are committed. If tenants people are committed. It changes were found who spreed to pay the rent the exicted tenants were un-able to pay, they could not pay it. Meanwhile they would be harried with the arbein they would be harried with 'outrages' which the whole British Army, if it were stationed in Ireland for the purpose, would be unable to prevent or to punish. The landlords who receive nothing now would receive nothing then, and all Ireland would be in a turmoil that would render impossible the continuance of its regular and productive industries.

There is really no doubt that the rent which the tenants throughout Ireland agree to pay is more than they can pay This is not a question of rac or of sentiment, but purely and simply of economics. If the present tenants were evicted all over the island and the highest bidders for their holdings put in their places, the existing situation would be presented sgain in less than a twelveould onth. The competitive rent and the farmer's living cannot both be made from the land. The Plan of Campaign is the natural result of these conditions. is the natural result of these conditions. Where the tenants have tendered so much of the rent as they can afford to pay there is no fault to be found with their conduct ex-cept, of course, with the national improvidence that induced them to effer more then they could now. Improvidence that induced them to other more than they could pay. Whether they have offered as much as they could afford is a question of fact, which, under the principle established by Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill, might properly be referred to tribunals created for that At any rate, eviction is no remedy for the distress of the landlords, and the only result it seems perfectly certain to bring about is a multiplication of outrages."

A new Polish church was dedicated in Philadelphia by Archbishop Ryan which es of the will be one of the finest church city. Its cost was \$100,000. The corner stone of the Church of the Nativity was laid on the same day, ten thousand per-sons being present at each of the ceremonials.

presence of the entire congregation on the he said, "don't fear. I promise you that day of its dedication, that as long as that you will return, safe." Remembering day of its dedication, that as long as that church lasted a solemn Mass would be these instructions, a canoe was launched at once, and although the winds howled celebrated every year on St. Anne's day and the waves rose and eank, iwo men took their seats in the frail bark and for the intention of so munificent a patron and benefactor. It is but 30 by took their seats in the trail bark and pulled away with all their might Mean-while Father Campain, of L'Isle Aux Condres, had finished his office and was retiring for the night when, to his astonish-ment and terror, his parish bell tolled out very distinctly the solemn knell, that said south bad inst densited from the tenement 25 feet, with two windows on each side. The front elevation, facing on the Bay of Tadousac, may be seen from a great distance, with its quaintold belfry, which still holds the bell brought from France in 1647 and saved from the burn-ing of 1665. The walls, which have so soul had just departed from its tenement a soul and just departed from its tenement of clay and was on its way to judgment. Father Campain, in utter bewilderment and faar, proceeded to the church. No sexton or clark was to be seen, bat the bell tailed on. Sendaming it seared when he triumphantly resisted the ravages of time, are built of cedar. They were formerly whitewashed every year, and are now covered on the inside with wall paper decorations. This little monu-mental chapel was used as the parish

sexton or clerk was to be seen, but the bell tolled on. Suddenly it ceased, when he heard, in a clear, distinct voice, these words: "Father La Brosse is dead. He has just departed this life at a Tadousac. To-morrow go to the lower end of the island; a cance will w be there to convey you to the place of 1 mourning. Mske no delay, and you will reach m time to bury the remains be neath the altar at Tadousac." The men in the cance saw the waves pile high on d church until five years ago. On Carist-mas day, 1885, a new and very fine stone church was opened under the pastorate of the present incumbent, Father Lamieux, and dedicated by Monsignor Begin, the new Bishop of Chicoutimi. Since then Mass is said in the old church only on St. Anne's day, the 26th July, when not only the whole parish assem in the cance saw the waves pile high on every side of their wretched cance and threaten destruction at every moment, but they had no fear. Father La Brosse bles, but cances start out from all points along both rivers, bearing faithful men and women to hear Mass once more in had apoken, and he was a saint, and so the waters stretched smooth and glassy beneath the little shell which seemed pushed slong by an invisible hand. Ere they touched the land Father Camthe dear little old church of their fathers, and place themselves, their children and oncerns under the powerful protection of the bonne Ste Anne. The paintings in the old church were not re-moved to decorate the new one. As they are of historic interest I do not pain, who stood waiting for them cried out, "Father La Brosse is dead As they are of historic interest I do not think it out of place or a trespass on time or space to mention them. On the gospel side of the church may be seen a beautiful, although very old, picture of the Presentation. It is the work of the artist Boauvais, famed for having painted the marriage ceremony of Louis XVI. and the unfortunate Maria Antoinette. On the opposite side there is a very antique representation of the guardian angel protecting a child from the attack of a serpent, with a lighted castle away, you come for me to bury him." The cance touched land. Father Campain embarked, a rapid home journey through a bolsterous sea was miraculously made, and that evening the venerable cure of Isle Aux Condres was singing the De Profundis over the remains of his dearly loved and much lamented friend, Father La Brosse. W. F. La Brosse. TO BE CONTINUED.

While opening the anti-Slavery Con-gress in the Caurch of St. Sulpice in Paris on the 21st ult. Cardinal Lavigerie of a serpent, with a lighted castle away, of a serpent, with a lighted castle away, seemingly very distant, in the back-ground. There is also very striking images of our Blessed Lord, of the Blessed Virgin, of St. Castles Borromeo. The little Stations of the Cross, about six inches by eight, glazed in black transce hare been preserved from the Paris on the 21st dit. Catolina Modern highly praised the enthusiasm of Eng-land in the anti-slavery work, although it was headed by Catholics. He said he did not desire the immediate abolition frames, have been preserved from the of slavery, as that would entail the starva-time of the earliest Jesuit Fathers. In the sacristy are still shown several pairs must be immediately suppressed.

ters of ecclesiantical importance where disputes arose the last word was to rest with the Holy See. He would refer to LOOKING HOMEWARD. one particular instance, and that was when the festival of Easter, as established

by

The latest of the "Present Day Papere" now publishing in the Century and representing the opinion of a large number ST. PATRICK, WAS FOUND TO DIFFER of influential and distinguished Protestant from the custom of the Caurch at Rome

Boston Pilot.

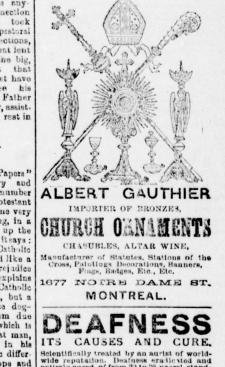
OBITUARY.

ministers and laymen, contains some very remarkable passages. After having, in a rarely impartial manner, summed up the and elsewhere in other parts of Christen. dom. When the Saxon Archbishop wrote over to his beloved brothers, th dangers and the needs of the hour, it says Bishops of Ireland, and asked them to "The long lost ideal of one Oatholte conform to the custom of the Holy Roman Church, they assembled in coun cit at Loughin, such at that council the before it;" but it goes on, and explains determined to cend ambassadors to the this away by showing that its "Catholte Roman Church, they assembled in cour passion, and meltag away all prejudee cil at Loughlin, and at that council they determined to send ambassadors to the Holy See to find out which was the true Denore "is not a Caurch at all, but a

Roman practice, and when they found Roman practice, and when they found what it was they adopted it, and adopt it to the present day. Here they had to deal with the objection urged by Arch-bishop Usher. There had been great scholars in the Protestant Church, and clever men who could break a lance most ably with the infidel, and who yet became muddle headed when they had to deal with the claims of the Holy See. Charch " is not a Courch at all, but a Samething which shall "embrace a dopt matic defferences and allow them due scope and action"—a phrase which is pleasing until one remembers that man, unassisted by grace, is decided in his manner of expressing his dogmatic differ-ences, and that, " given due scope and action," their result is scarcely harmonious. Very curiously in reviewing Les Americaina Char Kuz. the anthor of which

to deal with the claims of the Holy See. Chee Kue, the author of which Archbishop Usher was unquestionably a great scholar, but he was THE PROTESTANT ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH, check irreligion and lisense in the and was therefore bound to do his level best to prove St. Patrick was a Protestant, Monthly remarks that a possible comeand accordingly he did not believe that St. Patrick and the early Irish Church had such an unbounded respect for Rome as ing on the beam, so that it will be seen was then represented. When confronted that the Century writers are not alone in with that canon, to which he had just retter opinton. They close their article:

with that each, to which he had just to their opinion. They better the structure of the diffi-culty by saying that if he had lived in those days he perhaps would have gone to Rome for the solution of his difficultion is trikes; when workmen and since Rome at that time had not grown corrupt. The Protestant Archbishop had the streets of our cities; when our to confess that Caristians had in the fourth hoarded capital is out voted by leagued to confess that Christians had in the fourth century to go to Rome, and that he would willingly have done so because then the Church had not become corrupt. But a in the Assembly of the French R2V-



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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Autums.

6

When the maple turns to crimson, And the same frast to gold ; When the gentan's in the meadow And the astor on the wold ; When the moon is kapped in vapor And the night is frosty cold.

When the chestnut burrs are opened, And the acorns grop like hell, And the torwsy sir is startled With the thumping of the fail— With the drumming of the particide, And the wristle of the quali.

-Bayard Taylor. INTERESTING MISCELLANY

UN THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

ON THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN. "Looking Backward" is beginning to bear fruit. Twelve young ladies of In-diamapolis, employed in stores and effices, have rented a auite of twelve rooms, and are living on the Bellemy plan. Each pays into the treasury \$3 per week, and a cook is employed to prepare meals. In addition each is assessed twenty five cents for a contingent fund, which is held to meet unnual expenses. The young ladies room in couples, and each week two of them are appointed purveyors. The only time they are all together is at sup per, but they are contented and enjoy their way of living.

HOW TO LIVE.

If each man says let there be a world of progress in me, let me live to make my life more intelligent, more fair, more beautiful, more religious, more reveren-tial; let me live so that around me there that; let me now so that around me there shall be diffused an air of light and fra-grance and gladness and joy so that others may become also modeled by these ideals which has been upheid by me and have lured me on—this ought to be the aim lured me on-this ought to be the aim of each and every one of us. It is the aim given to us by our religion, by the providential constitution of our national life. It is an aim we can follow every where, and which we must with more esgerness continue to follow until in this country there shall be no rich man who is not a burefactor no wise usan who does not a benefactor, no wise man who does not help to make other men less unwise, not need to make other men less unwhere, no strong man who does not help the weak, no brave man who does not resist the cruel and unjust — Bishop Spalding.

HEROISM OF A SISTER OF CHARITY.

HEROISM OF A SISTER OF CHARITY. A touching episode of the Argentine Revolution is told by the Buence Ayres correspondent of an Italian paper, the Cafaro. A cavairy-man was passing be-fore a hospital in Buenos Ayres when a ball knocked him, mortally wounded, from the saddle. No member of the Red Oross Society was in the neighborhood at the time but from one of the doors of the the time, but from one of the doors of the hospital a Sister of Charity rushed like an angel of mercy to the succor of the wounded man, heeding not the bullets that were flying around like hall. She bent over him, but only to fall into h s arms a corpse. She was shot dead in a fusilade. "When the emoke cleared away," says the correspondent, "I wont towards her. She was young—perhaps not over twenty yeare—and her face was singularly beautiful. I learned that she has come from near Naples. Amidst the dreadful commotion, that is all I could learn about this heroine." hospital a Sister of Charity rushed like an

RICH WITHOUT MONEY.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, good sound constitution, a good siomach, a good heart, and good limbs and a pretty good headpiece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold; tough muscles than silver; and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to here the wich kind of a father and

your laughter, yet he often brings your face into sobilety by some wise check on you. Your friend says "Do right, and I will support you till I die. Do wrong, and I'll be the first to tell you so. Though I will try to keep you out, yet you must know that we cannot continue friends if you persist in doing the wrong thing." thing.

man or woman does not need many A man or woman does not need many such frierds. Human nature is not large enough to endure the expense. For you must give as well as take. You must love and suffer, open your secret heart, spend your time and money. The very secrety of a true friendably requires that the stella ha limited. You cannot tell secrecy of a true intenanth requires that the circle be limited. You cannot tell your heart to a thousand In a storm two work best together. In a storm two can be sheltered where ten could not. In a storm the winds cuff everyone who is abroad. You do not want too many is abroad. You do not want too many to be cuffed on your account. For God's sake and the honor of humanity, sitck to a friend who stuck to you through a storm. Do not resort to another man's friend when clouds gather. Go to the man whom you stood by. If he is true, he will respond. The other man's friend would only betray you.

THE LANGUAGE OF CHRIST.

A question that is often discussed in Protestant journals, but seldom touched Protestant journals, but seldom touched upon by Oatholics, regards the language which our Lord used habitually. The Jewe, carried away to Babylon, lost their own language, which became dead to them, and even abandoned their own alphabet, the letters generally called Hebrew being really those of their masters, the ancient Hebrew letters being seen on coins and in the Samaritan Penterauch coins and in the Samaritan Pentateuch. On their return from captivity their ordinary language became Syro Chaldaic, but after the conquests of Alexander, Greek became the prevailing language, although the Syriac continued to be spoken. In the time of our Lord Greek seemed to predominate. The Scriptures were cur rentin Greek in the Septusgint version

rentin Greek in the Septuagint version, the apostles all, except perhaps Matthew, wrote in Greek and cited the Greek trans lation of the Scriptures. When our Lord in the synagogue took the roll of the law written in ancient Hebrew, and read it the people wondered that He should be so learned. When on the cross He pro-nounced a pessage of the Psalms in Hebrew, the Jaws did not even recog-nize the word "Eli" (God) but mistook it for "Elijah." Hebrew was then un-known except to the learned : Greek was known except to the learned ; Greek was the state and official language ; the Syriac lingered among the people as Irish and Gaelic and Welsh do in the British Isles. Our Lord spoke, as we may infer, both Syriac and Greek, and used either according to the prevailing custom of the district in which He happened to be. He would thus naturally speak in Greek at Jerusalem, the capital, where it was generally known, and where there were generally known, and where there were many synagogues, especially for the Hellenes or Greek speaking Jews, while in the provinces, as at Capharnaum, where He was so often, He probably spoke Syriac; and we may regard it as most probable that in addressing His Mother and the Apostles he spoke the same language.

same language.

FUNERAL OF A BURMESE QUEEN. The Rangoon Gazette reports the burial recently of the Meebya Queen, one of the wives of King Mindone Min, whose body had been lying some time in state at the residence of her daughter near Rangoon. At 9 o'clock the procession, which was nearly a mile long, started; white unbrellas, the special symbal of Barmese royalty, were numerozs, and the priests mustered in strong force. The shrines

and other ornamental structures were able ze with gold leaf, the bands of music were numerous and the cartloads of pre-sents for the priests would have sufficed

push back and jump the roller thundering in, and now there is no send for your fest to touch. The undertow has been pull-ing, pushing and coaring you on, and now—I You can swim. You are startled, but you see the shore is nigh. You strike out bravely, but your legs feel as if weighted down. The vered waters heat you and kney you short of breath. You exert more strength. You make a great effort. Yon are simply startled at the mysterious something which hes has dregged you out. A-h h ! See his face blanch ! See his wid strokes! Look into his eyes and row is coll—cold as well as merciles. It has pulled him out and down the coart tow is coll—cold as well as merciles. It has a reapt down among a hundred people it by as sport. The tiger of the beach has crept down among a hundred people is no open day to enatch a victim, and he has accomplished it "Help ! Help !" I toomes too late. The life guards are too far away. Even were they right here they could not save him. He hasbeen

FAR AND AWAY A GREATER ACT IS PERtoo far away. Even were they right here they could not save him. He has been looking death in the face for the last two

minutes, and he was unnerved before he cried out. He cried out because men al. ways do in their last moments if they die like this. Terror has blinded him. He does not see the people running up and down the beach. Terror has made him desf. He does not hear the shouls sont out to him to make a last effort. Even as they shout he throws up his hands, utters a long drawn cry of agony, and the spot where we last saw his head is now covered with foam. The tiger has pulled him down.

RESTORATION TO LIFE OF THE BODY AND THE SOUL.

London Universe, September 13. Preaching on Sunday at the Church of St. Antony and St. George, at Birton, Sussex, the Rev. Dr. Sullivan said: The exclamation which closes to day's Gospel, my dear brethren in Jesus Christ, was, my dear brethren in Jesus Christ, was, we can essily understand, a very natural one to the crowd which pressed round Jesus of Nazareth as He stood at the gates of the city of Naim and restored gates of the city of Naim and restored the window's son to life. They witnessed a portent of the first magnitude. They saw a young man and a dead man, and then they witnessed a miracle of a most striking character. The young man sat up, smiled, and accompanied his lately sorrowing mother home. They were Jews, my brethren, who composed this crowd; they knew their history; they knew that Elias had cast himself prone on the body of the window's son of on the body of the window's son of Sarepta, and life was restored to him ; they knew of the man who was cast by accident into the grave of Eliseus, and to whom life was restored; they had to whom life was restored; they had heard, they had read of these things, but never had they witnessed any one stand-ing in the presence of death and calmly, authoritatively, and majestically bidding it begone. He stood up before the people and merely said: "Young man, I say to the arise." But great as is the marvel of restoring life to a dead body, if we consider attentively we will find there is a marvel more important still—

there is a marvel more important stillthe resurrection of the soul of each one of us to life. And this thought ought to fill us with a wholesome awe. We are always in the everlasting arms of that very Jesus. He has His hands stretched over each one of you this moment, and were He to draw away those arms life would inevitably fail. We will deal with another consideration which this Gospel suggests to us.

THE POOR BROKEN-HEARTED WIDOW and her dead son represent the world as Jesus found it when He came. He found herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develop good ones; but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition, who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hope-ful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The bardest tit

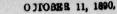
FORMED in that confessional when the words of absolution are pronounced over a repent-ant sinner. The dead man is entirely in God's power. He can restore the corpse to life if He wills, but when you sin God can do nothing without your co opera-tion. You tie His hands. Jesus can always give life to the dead, but He cannot slways give life to the sold, but in Gal omnipotent, but He is not omnipotent with sinners; the sinner must freely co-operate with God. And I bid you renember that Jesus is ever ready ceive you. No matter what the past, the future is still yours. There are no more touching words in the English lan uage, no words more beautiful or more

Yes, Jesus Christ came into the world to Yes, Jecus Christ came into the work to teach that there can be a full and per-fect reconciliation between God and the sinner, to teach the restoration of his soul to spiritual life. There is a lesson WE MAY LEARN FROM THE HISTORY OF

His creatures without official one of the some compensation. She may have been rich or poor, we have no means of knowing, but all the city realized that losing her son she lost her all; and yet God took him. But joy is always greater after sor. row, and we may be sure that the joy of his restoration transcended the calm, reguable, enduring joy which she had known before his death. God deals in the same way with each one of us; though He may take away something, and it is at first as the bitterness of death, yet be sure He will give com-pensation. A miracle may not be worked in your behalf, but from what He has done in alleviating sorrows, in restoring done in alleviating corrows, in restoring health and strength, by making men strong and resolute and resigned to bear their burdens, you may be per-fectly certain that either here or in the world to come you will receive a recompense. Take and make this one thought your own, that wherever God still ets He offers compensation by giving an equivalent for what you have lost, or something else which is often better. There is no cross too heavy, then, no There is no cross too heavy, then, no trial too great : it is far better to leave all in the hands of the mercifal and pitifal Saviour. He will shape your career as even you could not do it for yourself.

Cast thy burdens on the Lord, and though your lives are dim and overcast, however dark all seems, remember there is light on the everlasting hills; and the beauti-words of another poetess come to me

now : Though darkness on the valley lie There is light upon the hill. And a little further on she prays :



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TESTIMONIAL.

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OCTOBER 11, 1890.

The pinners.

They learned their art, these weavers, long In those sweet days when Pan went to and It those sweet days when Pan went to and from Making all other music strangely mute Before the sweetness of his reeded flute; Or when in faming forge great Vulcan wrought Achiles' armor, and Athene caught From off the dists fi her fair wroughten weft. Now when the reeds and thickets are bereft Of these God wanderers—io! their old time ways Are still revealed in these later days, When in the long forsaken haunts young leaves Law At wing W may

fello Ne may

Hide the brown bird, that with sby cunning weaves Quaint-shapen nest; or when the spiders Han In

chain Their silken hammeeks to the wind-bent tion. grain; Or, sweeter token, when wee spinning things Await in frail cocoons their coming wings, thing am u

-Lucy E Tilley. Fo there versi FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

If

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. culti Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City. light Yo God.

New York Catholic Review.

amon EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. Berna "Brethren, we give thanks to God always for you, for the grace of God that is given you in Christ Jesus."—From the epistle of the day. I. Cor., 1.4. St. Paul was the most outspoken of all L in or part a

Great. the Apostles. He never hesitated to speak the Apostles. Hs never hesitated to speak out his sentiments on any occasion, and he was always ready to approve or con-dema, to give thanks or to find fault. Now his example in this, as in everything else, may well be followed by us. We, as your epiritual guides, find much in this congregation for which we have right good reason to thank the Almighty God. You are steadfast in the faith; you are con-stant in your attendence at Holy Mass and the other public services of the church; you love St. Paul's parish and you take an interest in everything that relates to it, so that our ministry amongst Th relates to it, so that our ministry amongst the is you is full of encouragement and conco- been lation. There is one point, however, in which, as a congregation, you are some-what remies and you will permit us to call your earnest attention to it this morn ity be loppe ity be

ing. It is universally recognized throughout with the Church that one of the most effec-tive means of keeping up a true spirit of Catholic faith and fervor, and of root This that and t ing out sin and the occasions of sin in a doub parish, is the formation of religious than societies. Religious societies are the arms by which pastors reach out towards every class and condition of life in their shall foreve parish and supply the special aids that are needed to promote piety and secure eavin perseverance. And now we feel constrained to say

made that the people of this parish do not second, as they ought, our efforts in this direction. We have, as you well know, To

direction. We have, as you well know, a number of excellent societies, but the membership, in every case, is only a fraction of what it should be. If quality ful to could supply for quantity, all would be well, but here it cannot. A society offere counts for little in a large parish if its membership is very limited. Numbers fortly repug 28 8 61

as well as zeal are necessary for success. The St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Guild, the Literary Union, appeal to men of every age and disposition, but how few comparatively shake off their indifference Ant before and take an active part with them. The Risary Society, the Young Ladies' Sodal-ity, the Ladies Ald Society, address them-selves to every well disposed woman in the parlsb, but there are thousands who inevit morro when set up and t hold aloof, for the hundreds that are asso clated with them. And as a consequence of this apathy, the pulse of Catholic char-ity and zeal beats low in many a breast, and temptation conquers, and ruin comes will s not H will b hear again to many a soul in our midst that might secre be saved. nothin In a large city parish, such as ours, the

personal influence of the priest cannot make itself very generally felt, and the societies afford the only real field for its exercise. Persons are constantly coming that I White

The to us for letters of recommendation : they often say they have lived in the parish for years, and they are surprised that we do not know all about them, but they have never been members of any one of shrinl our societies, they have never fully identi. throw fied themselves with our work, and of course we cannot be expected to know which them particularly. If you wish to be known and appreciated (and who does not i) take hold with us in some of the encun they bome tion, societies. societies. Are you disposed to works of charity— and remember that "charity covers a multitude of sizs"—join the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul. Are you opposed and desire by th of bis to the drink-evil, which is our scandal ?join the League of the Cross, and give practical effect to your principle. Are you a young man anxious for your own

full of true theology than the concluding lines of the "Legend of Province," in which a Catholic poetess sings: And evil in its nature is decay, And any hour can blot it all away : No star is ever lost we once have seen, We always may be what we might have

THIS POOR WIDOW, and it is that God never sfilicts one of

The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a desponding and com-plaining fellow, a timid and care burman_these are all born deformed on the inside. They do not limp, but their thoughts sometimes do. - Clay Manufacturer's Engineer.

MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE IMMOR TAL,

TAL. When the painter Wilkle was in Spain and visiting the Escurial, an old monk of the Order of St. Jerome came up to him, pointed to the figure of Titian's "Last Supper," and said, "When I think of all the changes that have passed over this house and of the heathern dimension and waddy. house, and of its brethren dispersed and died, it often sceme to me as if those were the real men and we the shadows," if we reflect on our own thoughts and feelings in reading Shakespeare, we may find a like impression made upon us in the contempiation of his undying men and women. They remain, generation after generation, while we pass away.

Our fathers and our fathers' fathers fo hundred years have known Hamlet and Othello, and Jacques, and Falstiff; Mirands, and Ophella, and Beatrice, and Portis, and Desdemona, as well as we know them still, and with as much receg-nition of their flesh and blood realitywhat we call their truth to nature. And how real, how living, these creations of Shakespeare are to us! how dim and unsubstantial have become all the men and who lived in our houses and walked through our streets in the genera. tions before which we have seen with our own eyes !- The Quarterly Review.

STICK TO YOUR REAL FRIENDS.

There is much to enjoy in friendship, hollow and unreal as it is. Enjoy it, but | a stick away? No. It was the soft, low do not throw your weight on it. Lt your real happiness be found in the fo or five true friends of a life time that ! /ou

have proved through the years. Your real friend visits you in edd friget it and push forward into the surf. Your real friend visits you in edd friget it and push forward into the surf. Now you stand just right to get the defends you in calumny, goes your takes a long journey to relieve you if need be. Your real friend tells you your faults, rebukes your folly, refv see to in-dulge your evil moments, is fir , ma and just with you. Your real friend laughs with the excitement you forget the crucif fangs and sharp claws waiting for you. The women, and children are laughing ; why thould you fear ? With you. Your real friend laughs with

dressed in pure white, and wore no jewels whatever. She and her maids of nonor bore in their hands the white rope atso bereaved, or so contradicted as His no lot so austere, hard and lonely. And tached to the c.flin. The latter was slung from a pole and carried by barers. Over it was thrown a splendidly decorated pall, piled high with bright flowers. The scene of the cremation was on the slope of the it has come to this, that men and women who have hearts at all, who have not utterly spoiled themselves, who are still capable of appreciating all that is noble and good and pure, have become enam-oured of the life of Jesus Christ, because

Shoay Dagon Pagedo, near Bahan, where an enclosure had been erected round the funeral pile, upon which the gilt coffin was laid to the sound of weird music. By decire of the Princess, the coffin was opened to enable her to take a last look at her methers. He took upon Himself, and bore uncomplainingly, the sorrows of all. And they say, if He, whose life was so surpassingly beautiful, clothed Himself with all earth's sorrow, why should not we bear some-thing, if only to be like Him. So after to the mother. The pile was then set fire to, and after the body had been entirely consumed the ashes were taken away to His advent men become not only re-signed, but they absolutely courted sufbe cast on the broad bosom of the Irrain order to bear on their own bodies the print of agony and suffering which He had first borns. Men and

THE UNDERTOW.

women for nearly Dineteen hundred years, the best, the Fruest, and the nobl-The octopus, who lurks in the coral reefs or under the ledges, has only to show himself to make a brave man chill. est, have DEVOTED THEIR LIVES TO THE ALLEVIA-The findish perseverance with which the shark follows a ship day after day melts one's herve away. There is death in the touch of the stingaree-destruc-tion in the fall of a whale's flukes-TION OF PAIN AND SORROW. You never heard, my brethren, of a hos ital before the time of our Lord. nan was poor he starved, if a child came into the world maimed or crippled it was eternity in the rush of breakers on a rocky shore. But the grimness of all these is overshadowed by the soft pur-ing and gentie lapping of the tiger of the beach—the unseen beast who gathers destroyed, but now they are as dearest; they are received just as God sends them

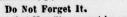
-kept in cheerful homes and the best born-and, in many cases, the nollest de-vote to them their lives. And so in this way by first living that hard ilfs of toll and pain Himself our Lord created ena dozen victims where another claims and pain Himself our Lord created that thusiasm, and men now look upon it as their greatest joy to be conformed to the suffering life and image as recorded in those four books of beauty which tell us of His life. And now about the sufferings of the soul. It would be little, indeed, if We stand here on the sandy shore with the sur i only knee high. The sky is clear, the sun shines brightly, and there are one hund red people about us. If one should pre'dict danger he would be ridiculed. W'aat's that? The sand suddenly cuts o at from under our feet, feeling as it some one had pulled at a rope we stood God could only show us how to bear the trials of the body. He came to teach us the stupendous truth that not only can bodily life be given back to the corr growing of the tiger of the beach-a note of warning. It was the undertow. It startled you for a moment, but you soon that epiritual life can be restored to the soul. The soul dies like the body. You, as Catholics, know the first effect of a

Then hide Thyself, dear Saviour, Hide Thee if Thou will, Hide Thy light from the lower world, But shine upon the hill. CHURCH.

So look, look always upon the hill ; there So iook, look always upon the nill; there is no adequate sympathy in this lower world. There is colly one hand that can comfort and restore, and that is the hand that touched the son of the widow and gave him back to his sorrowing mother.

O'CONNELL'S TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER.

O'Connell in one of his letters ascribes O'Conneil in one of his letters accrudes his becoming the great man he was en-tirely to the influence of his mother. "I am," he says, "the son a saintly mother, who watched over my childhood with the London, Ont , Can. most faithful care. She had a lofty intel-ligence, and the little I possess she be-queathed it to me. I therefore truly think that it is to her I owe the position in which my fellow-citizens have placed me. which my fellow-citizens have placed me. She breathed her last, calling down the blessing of God upon my head, and I have since been able to appreciate her benedic-tion. In the perils and dangers to which I have been exposed during my life, I consider that blessing as an angelic shield, and as it has protected me in this life, I consider that it may aid me in obtaining up the future a beauties greater than all in the future a happiness greater than all the happiness of the world."



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security and improvement i-join the Spalding Literary Union. Do you want to have part in the Apostieship of prayer that moves the world i-jointhe Rosary Society. Do you aspire to be a chosen child of Jesus and Mary i-jointhe Young Ladies' Sodality. Do you love the suffering members of Christ?— join the Ladies' Ald Society. Do you wish to be of real service to the holy cause of Christian truth i-join the Corps of wish to be of real service to the body cause of Christian trath -join the Corps of Sunday School Teachers, or the Christian Dostrine Society. And of a certainty the society founded to relieve the burden of debt on the church should have the intem unche young crease. day he had p

support of every true parishioners. There is room for all and to spare. ers au We live in an age whem the active cooperation of the laity in church tion a affairs is imperatively demanded, and no matter how much interest you may have you are only a silent partner in the memb will k parish as long as you take no active part in the work of its societies. on the

spotte be rea The Proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are create

The Proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont, writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee' Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonder-ful. As a safe family medicine Farmelae's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a Cathartic. requiring a Cathartic. and in

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Mining experts note that cholera never attracks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-terry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhœs, etc. It is a sure oure.

OCTOBER 11. 1890.

The pluners.

Or when in maining longo great values wought Achilles' armor, and Athene caught From of the distif her fair wroughten weft. Now when the reeds and thickets are bereft Of these God wanderers-lo! their old-time

Of these too wanderers ways Are still revealed in these later days, When in the long forsaken haunts young loaves

leaves Hide the brown bird, that with sby cunning

Quaint-shapen nest; or when the spiders

Their silken hammocks to the wind-bent

Their sincen thanked a separate separat

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

New York Catholic Review.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

-Lucy E Tilley.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

FOR QUIET MOMENTS. They learned their art, these weavers, long ago In those sweet days when Pan went to and fro Making all other music strangely mute Before the sweetness of his reeded flute; Or when in fisming forge great Vulcan

Afflictions are but the shadow of God's rings.-Geo MacDonald.

fellow.

may be imaged in its bosom .- Nathaniel Hawthorne.

For one man who can stand prosperity, there are a hurdred that will stand ad-

If we courageously face suffering, diffi-

You propose to give up everything for God. Be sure, then, to include yourself among the things to be given up.-tt.

Like stones we are broken here below,

"Brethren, we give thanks to God always for you, for the grace of God that is given you in Christ Jesus."—From the epistle of the day. I. Cor., 1.4. St. Paul was the most outspoken of all the Apostles. He never hesitated to speak Thy brother is in the ditch. Do not the Apostles. He never hesitated to speak out his sentiments on any occasion, and he he was always ready to approve or con-demn, to give thanks or to find fault. Now his example in this, as in everything else, may well be followed by us. We, as your epiritual guides, find much in this congregation for which we have right good reason to thank the Almighty God. You reason to thank the Almighty God. You are steadfast in the faith; you are con-stant in your attendance at Holy Mass and the other public services of the church; you love St. Paul's parish and of saving them.

you take an interest in everything that relates to it, so that our ministry amongst you is full of encouragement and conso-lation. There is one point, however, in which, as a congregation, you are some-what remiss and you will permit us to call your earnest attention to it this morn-

It is universally recognized throughout the Church that one of the most effec-tive means of keeping up a true spirit of Catholic faith and fervor, and of root ing out sin and the occasions of sin in a parish, is the formation of religious societies. Religious societies are arms by which pastors reach out towards every class and condition of life in their parish and supply the special aids that are needed to promote piety and secure perseverance.

And now we feel constrained to say that the people of this parish do no second, as they ought, cur efforts in this direction. We have, as you well know, a number of excellent societies, but the membership, in every case, is only a fraction of what it should be. If quality could supply for quantity, all would be well, but here it cannot. A society counts for little in a large parish if its membership is very limited. Numbers as well as zeal are necessary for success

The St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Guild, the Literary Union, appeal to men of every age and disposition, but how few comparatively shake off their indifference and take an active part with them. The Resary Society, the Young Ladies' Sodal-ity, the Ladies Ald Society, address themselves to every well disposed woman in the parish, but there are thousands who hold aloof, for the hundreds that are asso clated with them. And as a consequence of this apathy, the pulse of Catholic char-ity and zeal beats low in many a breast, and temptation conquere, and ruin comes to many a soul in our midst that might In a large city parish, such as ours, the

personal influence of the prist cannot make itself very generally felt, and the societies afford the only real field for its exercise. Persons are constantly coming to us for letters of recommendation : they

The best hearts are ever the bravest .-

What seem to us but dim funeral tapers

No fountain is so email but that heaven

In time of temptation continue the good thou hadst begun before the tempta-tion.—St. V incent Ferrer.

When I lived I provided for every. thing but death; now I must die, and am unprepared. — Cesar Borgia.

versity .- Thomas Carlyle.

culties vanish and even pain becomes delightful.-St. Teresa.

in order that above we may become a part of the temple of the Lord withort having to be broken anew.—St Gregory the Great, O. S. B. The state of the temple in the state of the belowed and saintly Newman.

raise him by. Give him thy hand, and raise him up. Temptation was too powerful for him; he yielded, and has powerful for him; he yielded, and has failen. Pity him; say not a reproachful word; use kind words, and thou wilt again restore him to virtue. Scores of the tempted and failen have thus been saved. The path to Heaven is thronged with holy spirits, who were in mire and dirt. Kindness and love were the means

A long step toward the maturity of any passion has been taken when once the facts of its existence in the soul has been squarely recognized. There it is, for good or for evil, to be cut down and destroyed if its root be noxious; to be lopped and pruned if the seed of etern ity be in it, and made ready to yield its

Ity be in it, and made ready to yield its ripe fruit in Paradise; to be counted with in either case and not evaded. . This is a very short bit of eternity that we are going through at present, and the Infinite God, who is charity, has, doubtless, better things in store for us than better things in store for us than mere human love. At the same time it is well to remember that we shall keep our humanity and our identity forever, and so will not be likely to los our memory of whatever was worth eaving in ourselves, or in those by our love for whom now our love for God is

made evident .- Dorsey.

GOD'S LOVE. To advance more and more in the vir-

at all inclined to deny. He was too, an able theologian and a very effective con-troversialist. But it is absurd to say that tue of humanity and familiarize yourself with humiliations, it would be very use ful to represent to yourself frequently some affront or unkindness which may be he was Newman's superior in all these respects. And there were plenty of con temporaries in the Church who were not one whit behind him, and some who were some alloat of unkindness which may be offered to you, and then, despite the repugnance of nature, to accept of it inter-iorily as sent you by your Divine Lord as a special pledge of His love. his superiors. But

of " Rome "

THE JUDGMENT DAY.

undoubted good qualities we still have never heard that he was distinguished for Anticipate the Day of Judgment. Be beforehand with it. The day is coming, disinterestedness of motive, or consistency of conduct, much less for the sanctity of inevitably coming, as the rising of to-morrow's sun. The day is not far off when the Great White Throne will be life. That he had not the coursge of his convictions was proved by the fact that when the test came at the time of the set up, and we shall stand before God, Vatican Council he utterly failed and deliberately went back on the very prin-ciple which he had epent his life in msinand the eyes that are as a flame of fire will search us through and through; and not His alone, but the eyes of all men taining. If his testimony is of any special value it is in favor of the principles he will be upon us, and the ears of men will while our ponus, and the ears of men will hear that which the accuser will say against us in that day. There will be no secrecy then: no hiding of our sins, nothing concealed from God, or from maintained when his reputation was at its highest and his motives were unsullied by partisan or political considerations. The partisan of pointical considerations. The most that any of the members of the Vatican Council thought of doing was to object to the "opportuneness" of deciar-ing the infallibility of the Pope as a dogma. But that Dollinger was a polithat multitude which is around the Great White Throne -Cardinal Manning.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

cannot glid and acclimation cannot ful influence in shaping his course in exhilarate; those soft intervals of un-bended amusement, in which a man shrinks to his natural dimensions, and throws aside the ornaments and disguises which he feels in privacy to be useless encumbrances, and to lose all effect when they become familiar. To be happy at home is the ultimate result of all ambi-

CARDINAL NEWMAN vs. DR. DOL. THE DOUTRINE OF ENDLESS PUN-LINGER. ISHMENT. New York Catholic Review. According to the New York Sun, the

Arthur Warren writes from Lowiew. Arthur Warren writes from Lowidon to the Boston Herald a lstter on Cardinal Newman, "A Good and Great Old Mun," in which, with the venal amount of con-According to the New York Sun, the growing sentiment in the Protestatutism of to-day "demands the abolition of hell." Large numbers of laymen of the several denominations declare their disbellef in that place of puntshment; and occasion-ally a preacher is fourd who is suffi-iently "advanced" in his religious views —that is the popular term—to hold to the same as their conviction. The New York Sun devoted a very lengthy article on the fl'eting and contradictory praise and dis-paragement, occurs the following passage : "Cardinal Newman was the spiritual uperior of any man in our century. In his special human gift, his attainments and powers, he was, as the world knows, truly remarkable. But he was not, in this same as their conviction. The New York Sun devoted a very lengthy article on the subject. According to it, the present Presbyterian movement for the revision of the Westminster Confession was truly remarkable. But he was not, in this respect, without peers. He was surpassed by Dr. Dollinger, who, indeed, as a scholar, as a theologian, as a controversial-ist, eurpassed every man of our time. That plous scholar, that courseous divine, was the wonder of our age. To his pro-found researches, to bis courageous rejec-tion of man made dogmas, to his untirug arguments, Rome had one answer, and only one—excommunication ! Rome con-quered by force, but the Church was the started by a revolt against the condemna started by a revoit against the condemna-tion of the heathen to the everiasting torments of hell. The Miestouary Board of the Congregationalista, whose formal creed is also Calvinistic, has been com-pelled to meet the same rebellion among andidates for among indicates an instance. pelled to meet the same rebellion among candidates for appointment as mission aries, who are backed and stimulated by theological professors in prominent schools of faith. They are horified by the teach-ing that the millions of heathen, who can not know of Christ will be tortured in ball starmily because of that blaunders only one-excommunication 1 Rome con-quered by force, but the Church was the loser. Doilinger's Catholic faith rose superior to Italian cupidity and hatred. The Jesuit power, still in control, had no match for his learning, no realy for his unanswerable logic-it had but one re-course relation. But Dr. Dollinger rehell sternally because of that blameless ignorance. Inquiry into the tenablences of such teaching, the Sun holds, is at the bottom of the whole of the present dis-turbance over articles of faith.

Tae editor quotes fully from both the Westminister Confession (Presbyterian) and the eighteenth of the Tairty nine Articles (Episcopal) to show that these both teach the fore-ordination of Dollinger believed in a Catholic rather than in an Italian Church. Newman accepted thirgs as they were, Italianism and all." tion of the heathen, no matter how good they may be under the light they may

We give this quotation, not because any particular importance is to be attached to the opinion of a man who, with some talent for writing, is employed to furnish about a manu line of provide the furnish have have, The Sun editor, very wisely and properly, applied to a prominent Catho-lic layman, who consulted with a number of learned priests of New York, the takent for writing, is employed to furnish about so many lines of acceptable matter, on a certain subject, at a certain price, but to show (1) the powerful influence of partizen prejudice in shaping a man's oplitons; and (2) the impossibility of the powerful in the proceeding of the substance of whose views, were more in accord with the views of those dissatisfied such a writer as this correspondent of the Herald comprehending the real position of such a man as Cardinal Newman. They with the dogma on the subject as pro-pounded by the Westminster Confession or by the eighteenth article of England's national Church.

know that he was great man; they give him credit for being logical; he was, they acknowledge, a good, a great, a boly man, who had a sincere love for the truth, and the courage of his convictions;" but in Those, however, who are disposed to go so far as to be unable to believe in a hell. by that yeary fact are at variance with a number of declarations of our Saviour, Himself. To take up but one of those, we will refer to one—His description of the last jadgment, Matt. ch. xxv, v. 41: effect they say he was not of our party and while we give him credit for all these virtues and good qualities, which it would be presumption to deny, we must not acknowledge that he was right. We must "Then He will say to them also that shall be on His left hand : depart from Me, if possible counteract his influence in favo ye cursed, into everlasting fire which was prepared for the devil and his angels." The doctrine of a hell may be unpalatable, But to contrast the great Cardinal with Dr. Dollinger, and to say, as this writer does, that "he was surpassed by Dr. Dol-linger, who, indeed, as a scholar, as a theo-logian, as a controversialist surpassed every man of our time," we do not heat tate to say is using the eulogistic brush without proper discrimination. The but is well supported. We should re-flect that it is not, exactly, what may be in accordance with our human view that is the test of truth. There are large numbers of people in the world, today, who would rejote could they do away with jula, and penitentiarles. Jus tice applies in the Kingdom of God, every without proper discrimination. That Dollinger was a learned man we are not where. It is not confined to this world alone, but is equally to be feared in that which is to come. Meantime, no one need be among those condemned to endless punishment. God's mercy, in this making all due allowance for his

world, affords to those who rightly and honestly seek it all the graces needful for the securing of an eternity of happiness beyond the grave. —*Pittsburg Catholic*. THE G. T. R. AND C. P. R.

C MBINATION OF INTERESTS BE-TWEEN THESE TWO GREAT LINE POSSIBLE.

Montreal, Oct. 3, 1890-From time to time rumors have gone forth that negoti-ations were on foot between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways looking to a union of these two great trunk lines—or, if not a union, at least to closer relations, and, perhaps, a pooling of receipts. "Is there snything in it ?" the question an interested public has asked? Thus far apparently there has not, but once more the attention of the public

is conspicuously drawn to these ronds, and the knowing ones assert that The great end of prudence is to give the but that boundary was a point that she have a point that he was a point of the second the s Joseph Tyler; his visit to the North-West

Rheumatism,

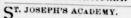
BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsapa-rilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony is testimony : --

testimony :--"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedics, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertise-ment in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing com-plaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no re-turn of the disease."-Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York. "One year ago I was taken ill with

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

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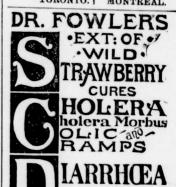
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often say they have lived in the parish for years, and they are surprised that we do not know all about them, but they have never been members of any one of our societies, they have never fully identiour societies, they have never fully labeli-fied themselves with our work, and of course we cannot be expected to know them particularly. If you wish to be known and appreciated (and who does not?) take hold with us in some of the societies.

societies. Are you disposed to works of charity— and remember that "charity covers a multitude of sizs"—join the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul. Are you opposed to the drink evil, which is our scandal ?-join the League of the Cross, and give join the League of the Cross, and give practical effect to your principle. Are you a young man anxious for your own security and improvement?-join the Spalding Literary Union. Do you want to have part in the Apostieship of prayer that moves the world ?-join the Rosary Society. Do you aspire to be a chosen child of Jesus and Mary ?-join the Young Ladias' Society. You

a chosen child of Jesus and Mary 7-join the Young Ladies' Sodality. Do you love the suffering members of Christ ?-join the Ladies' Aid Society. Do you wish to be of realservice to the holy cause of Christian truth ?-join the Corps of Sunday School Teachers, or the Christian Dostrine Society. And of a certainty the society founded to relieve the burden of deby on the church should have the of debt on the church should have the

support of every true parishioners. There is room for all and to spare. We live in an age whem the active co operation of the laity in church affairs is imperatively demanded, and no matter how much interest you may have you are only a silent partner in the parish as long as you take no active part in the work of its societies.

The Proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are nstantly receiving letters similar to the lowing, which explains itself. Mr. constanuis itself. hit. following, which explains itself. hit. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont, writes : "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelec' Fills for Dyspepsia or equal Parmelec' Complaints. The relief

equal Parmetee The Armonian State of the Parmetee Parmetee and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful. As a safe family medicine Parmelse's ful. As a safe family medicine Parmetee and the given in all cases Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a Cathartic.

Mining News.

Mining experts note that cholera never attracks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawfor bowel complaints, dysentery, Minard's Liniment cures Garget in diarrhœa, etc. It is a sure cure.

tion, the end to which every enterprise and labor tends, and of which every desire prompts the execution. It is, indeed at bome that every man must be known by those who would have a just estimate of bis virtue or felicity .- Dr. Johnson.

TO BE READ FROM THE ALTAR.

HOW A PROMINENT CATHOLIC PRIEST PROCEEDS AGAINST WHISKY DRINKERS.

A singular crusade has been inaugurated by Ray. Father Ziegler, of St. Malachics Church, one of the most influential Cath-olic parishes of St. Louis. Father Ziegler has from time to time made efforts to close the saloons in his parish on Sunday, but was only partially successful, and the intemperance among the parishioners was unchecked and hard-drinking among the younger members of the congregation in-creased at an alarming rate. Last Sunday he announced from the altar that he had prepared a list of the habitual drink-ers and that this list had been handed to a committee of sixty ladies of the congrega-tion and unless immediate reform follows members on this list will be socially cetraclased. The committee of young ladies will keep a watch on the young men and

will keep a watch on the young men and on the saloons, and every drinker will be spotted and the names of the unregenerate be read from the altars. The statement created a sensation, and swearing of has since proceeded at a lively rate.

the pain.

Jos. Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes: Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil commands a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to ealm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain." Jos. Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes Compare such a man as this with the great, the saintly, Cardinal who has just gone to his reward amidst the universal treme.

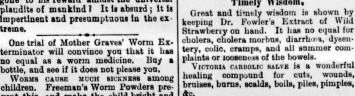
Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy. healthy.

reference to the decree of the Council cannot be successfully denied. Comand the proposed hostile legislation threatened by the United States towards mencing with a protest against the tem-poral power, and the abuses of the Papacy these two great roads, give rise to variou rumors, and the question is again asked, "What will be the result? Will they he finally protested not only against the opportuneness of declaring the infallibility opportuneness of declaring the infallibility of the Pope but against the doctrine itself combine to protect their mutual inter ests ?" Time will tell ; but in the mean -one man against six hundred and sixty-seven of the most learned Bishops in the world! He was of course glorified by the time, there is one matter upon which those connected with these great rail-ways unanimously agree, namely, that Nasal Balm is the only remedy for the liberal party, and his pride and ambition led him to form schemes of "reform " and of a comprehensive Oatholic Church which should leave out the doctrine of the infollibution of the Poppe Habed been Assal baim is the only remony for the effectual cure of cold in the head and catarrh, in all forms and stages. The following testimony from two well known officials of these lines bear out this assertion. Mr. J. D. Kennedy, G. T. R. agent at Brockville, says: "A short infallibility of the Pope. He had been appointed Councillor of State for life and held his position as Provost of St. Csjetan by favor of the Bavarlan government, and he was supported in his scheme by the government officials. The famous "Old Catholic " schism was

assertion. Mr. J. D. Kennedy, G. L. L. agent at Brockville, says: "A short treatment with Nasal Balm radically re-moved all symptoms of my catarrh. The preparation is pleasant and easy to use, and gives immediate and permanent re-lief." Mr. Gordon Starr, C. P. R agent at Backwille, asta: "For some years I was the result. Of course he was excommuni-cated-why should he not be? He had Brockville, says : "For some years I was troubled with a severe case of catarrb, and excommunicated himself. He was a rebel against the Church. He went to his was seidom free from catarrhal headathe I tried many remedies, but without avail own. They received him and glorified him and he enjoyed a momentary popu-larity. But alas ! he had lost grace, and procured a bottle of Nasal Balm. I procured a bottle of Nasal Balm, and in less than a week my headaches had dis-appeared, together with all other symp-toms of catarrh. I believe Nasal Balm is a boon to all suffering from this terrible malady." Every suffacer from cold in the head or catarrh should at once procure a bottle of Nasal Balm. with it he gradually lost power and pres-tige. The Old Catholic movement which seemed to promise well at first, gradually declined and the poor man who origin-ated it lived to see the work of his own hand perish. It was a terrible disappoint-ment. He must have seen the mysteri-ous bandwriting on the wall long before the end, and no doubt it filled him with con-No other remedy can possibly take its place. For sale by all dealers, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents email seize, and \$1 large size bottles) by addressing FULFORD & Co., Brockville, sternation and foreboding of future ill. But his pride was like that of Lucifer, Ont.

But his pride was like that of Lucifer, which leads one to prefer to rule in hell rather than reign in heaven; and so he died—another and most striking instance of the folly and danger of setting apone's private opinion and rebelling against the Church, especially against God's an-nointed, the successor of St. Peter. The people of this country have spoken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, that they believe it to be an article of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of rheumatism, as well as relieves the pains of fractures and dislo-cations, external injuries, corns, bunions, pites, and other maladies.

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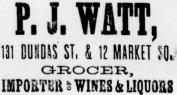




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8

Branch Ne. 4. London, on the 2nd and 4th Thus south, at 8 o'clock, at the

C. M. B. A.

Official.

Official. The Grand President desires to state, with reference to a letter which appeared in the RECORD of the 27th inst. from Branch 84, Montreal, that he has received from the President of that Branch a letter, from which the following is an extract: "In so far as the business of the Grand Council is con-cerned I am perfectly satisfied that everything was done in strict accordance with the constitution and in a parlia mentary manner." The Grand Presi-dent considers that the matter may now be allowed to drop. be allowed to drop. Ottaws, 4th Oct., 1890

The following, from the Brockville Re

The following, from the Brockville Re corder, has reference to a most worthy member of the C M. B. A. of that town : "M. A. E. Franklin, who for some years past has occupied the position of head book keeper at the Recorder office, took his departure last night for London. Oat, whither he goes to take a course of study preparatory to entering a medical college. Previous to his departure last night he was presented by the Recorder office employees with a handsome pair of solid gold sleeve buttons. Ed. has made an envisble record as a wide awake young man, of good business habits, and will, we truet, meet with success."

trust, meet with success." Bro. Franklin is welcome to London. and we hope we will often have the pleasure of meeting him in the hall of Branch 4.

HOME RULE

THE BATTLE FOR A PARLIAMENT IN COLLEGE GREEN.

Dr. Moorehead, J. P., having visited Mr. M'Energ, editor of the Limerick Leader, in Tullsmore jail, describes in the Leader, in Tullsmore jail, describes in the visitors' book the treatment to which Mr. M'Enery has been subjected, and it is certainly a disgrace to any civilized com-munity. Without any necessity, under pretence of searching the prisoner, he has been knocked down violently and his person has been felt indecently and offensively, though he declared his readi-nees to be searched in a reasonable man searched in a reasonable man ness to b Mr. M'Enery declares that he wil resist the disgresseful treatment to which he has been sut j sted. It is customary to search the prisoners, but Mr. M'Enery, per. so searon the prisoners, out Mr. M. Enery, being a political prisoner, is subjected to the process three times as frequently as the ordinary prisoners. It should be in-dignity for Mr. Balfour to have inflicted on him the punishment of hard labor without having recourse to such mean without having recourse to such measures, which are not authorized by law.

Dr. Moorehead says: "I think such an indignity as Mr. M'Enery complains of to a fellow being, whether in prison or out of prison, is an outrage on our common humanity; and as it is evidently practiced for the carry. ing out of a cruel piece of red tapelsm, be-ing unauthorized by any prison rule, and wholly unnecessary, calls for the imme diste interference of the authorities for

patient's condition.

its suppression." Mr. William O'Brien has served on the solicitors of the Marquis of Salisbury notice of appeal to the House of Lords, against the Marquis's proceedings against

him to recover costs Mr. T. W. Russel, M P., who is so dovernment for its Irish policy, and then humbly returning to the fold and voting for their worst measures, has written letter to the London Times, in which he deplores the condition of the Ponsonby estate, than which he says "a more estate, than which he says " a more ghastly and disgraceful sight is not to be seen in the United Kingdom." He states that the greater part of ten thou-sand acres of good land "is growing nothing but weeds and thistles. The nothing but weeds and thistles. The crop of thistles, in fact, is sufficient to pollute the whole county of Cork, and I pollute the whole county of Cork, and I by the Government and landlord syn-

Not one landlord in the whole of Ireland has yet had the grace to offer to tide tenants over the black Winter by de-Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Brecial to the CATHOLIG RECORD. An event of great importance to the most modern town in Canada was insug-urated on Wednesday evening, October 1st, when, at 8 p. m., the President of the Exhibition Committee, Sensior Cas-grain, formally declared the Windsor Exposition, in aid of the Hotel Dieu, and under the masseement of Par, Dean tenants over the black whiter of de-ferring payment of their dues or by msking abatements in rents, and not one has had the humanity to suspend or abandon threatened evictions. Michael Davitt stated in a recent speech

that he will not enter Parliament until adult manhood suffrage be granted and the House of Lords be abolished.

BALFOUR'S REIGN OF TERROR.

Dublin, Oct. 4 -- Much excitement was

Exposition, in aid of the Hotel Dieu, and under the management of R.w. Dean Wagner, opened to the public. The Dean said the opening prayer; Senator Casgrain followed with a next speech explanatory of the work and the aim of the Exposition Committee. The persistion of his speech was eulogistic of Dean Wagner, to whom Windsor owed or much for the nermanent work of occasioned at the hearing of the charges sgainst the Nationalists by the evidence so much for the permanent work of charity founded by him. J. C. Patter-son, M. P., followed with remarks bearing of one witness, a policeman, who testified that be followed several of the de tendants into the vestry of the Catholic con, M. P., followed with remarks bearing out the idea of wishing success to the undertaking. Mayor White, M. P. P., also spoke words of praise for the ex-hibition for the Hotel Dieu and for Deau Wagner. His Worship hoped and felt assured that numbers would visit the exhibition, not only to assist the noble charity, but to view this incomparable picture gallery of the Dominion. If any undertaking could demonstrate fendants into the vestry of the Catholic church and tried to overhear what was said by them. This testimony aroused the indignation of counsel for the defend-ants, and he demanded to know if the penal days had returned when the sanc-tity of the confessional could be invaded. The court room became a babel of cries and the configure was an great that it

The court room became a babel of cries and the confusion was so great that it was impossible to go on with the pro-ceedings. The court was therefore declared adjourned for half an hour. When the court re-opened the policeman witness was cross-examined by Mr. Harrington, who called the witness a "shedow." The magistrate called upon Mr. Harrington to withdraw the expres-sion. Mr. Harrington refused to do so and was ordered to leave the case. An uproar ensued, Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon commenting freely on the manner in which the case was conducted. Finally another half-hour's adjournment was ordered. Dur-If any undertaking could demonstrate the enterprise and energy of an individ-ual it is the creation of an unrivalled art gallery in Windsor. The design as well as the carrying out of the details is primarily dim to the ability of primarily due to the ability of Dean Wagner. Two years ago the idea of undertaking this mammoth work originated in the subtle mind of the pas-tor of St. Alphonsus. The project was hazardous ; as, financially, there were no resources ; educationally, many of Windsor people were not in touch with the sor people were not in touch with the work; and practically, there was no material, paintings, sculpture, or brica-brac. To overcome these obstacles, and to succeed in establishing a noble exhibit of art, three hundred oil painthour's adjournment was ordered. Dur-ing the adjournment Mr. Harrington's clients decided to defand themselves. clients decided to defend themselves. When the proceedings were resumed Mr. Dillon had just began to address the Berch when a cheer was raised for Mr. Harrington. This so exceptrated the magistrate that he ordered the court cleared, and the proceedings wers ad-journed abraptly, amid the greatest con-fusion. A large body of police were massed outside the court. There was no righter. ings, as well as an exhibit of industry and agriculture, was an herculean task, and agriculture, was an herculean task, but Dean Wagner had positive personal qualities, indomitable will power, and great attributes for success. He had travelled extensively in Europe; his mother tongue, the German language, had almost given place to French or English; his knowledge of the resources of momentaries and convents founded in Dublin, Oct. 4 — Upon the reassem-bling of the court at Tipperary, this morning, Mr. Radmond, of the counsel for Dillon and O'Brien, asked that an adof monasteries and convents founded in mediavel times and rich with treasures of art, was incomparable. Germany, France, Bavaria, Hungary and the Aus-trian Tyrol paid tribule to his skill as a journment be taken until Tuesday in the case against his clients. He stated that collector of oil paintings that money could not purchase. The he and his fellow counsel, Timothy Healy, had an important engagement which demanded their attention Monday. grand old Flemiah master, Von Dyke, is represented in pre-Raphaelite pictures Mr. Ronan, prosecutor for the crown, op-posed any delay in the proceedings. He and copies from Murillo. To have a knowledge of the antiquity of these charged the defendants with creating every possible obstacle to prolong the case. Mr. Redmond declared that one of the paintings is to faintly realize the magnitude of the work, the generosity of the donors, the amount of correspond. defendants, O'Mahoney, was ill and that it was impossible for him to attend the ence, the anxiety and expense of ship-ping to this remote part of the Dominion trial at present. The presiding magistrate announced that the court would adjourn and, above all, the grand result. Come Let us enter this Exposition. The until the physician who was attending O'Mahoney could be heard from as to his buildings are situated in the ample grounds that surround St. Alphonsus church. The main hall is 107 feet in

length by 24 feet in breach; to the left, as we pass the ticket office, is the agri-cultural department, a building connect-ing with the main hall and measuring about 74 feet by 24 feet. As we enter the main hall we notice the manulac-turing exhibits. They occupy the centre portion of the hall, leaving a wide sale on ageh side low the minitor. Both these A NATIONALIST CONFERENCE. Dublin, Oct. 6 -The conference of the Irish Nationalists called by Mr. Parnell was held here to day. Part of the business of the conference was the selection of ness of the conference was the selection of a deputation to visit America for the pur-pose of laying before the people of that country a plain statement of the situation of affairs in Ireland. John Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, Thos. P. O'Conner, Timothy D. Sullivan, Timothy Harrington and Thos. P. Gill were appointed to form the depu-tation. All are members of the House of on each side for the visitors. Both these departments are well filled with articles of a most interesting coaracter, and visitors are kept constantly interested while

tng through them. The walls of this hall are hung with very fine pictures of local fame. The corner dedicated to the work of the Sisters of the Holy Names of tation. All are members of the House of Commons. The proceedings were private. There Jesus and Mary presents a display of beautiful treasures of art in oil, and and was a very large attendance, and most of the prominent members of the Nationalist water colors, hand painted china and wax work. The conventual exhibit is surthe promisent members of the Automatic party were present. J asth McCarthy moved the adoption of four resolutions, all of which had previously been sabalited to Mr. Parnell. The first of these pledges the fullest support of the National Lague to mounted by a large portrait on canvas of His Grace Archbishop Walsh, the work

The array of paintings is imposing, and as the catalogue of these three hun-dred works of art is not yet issued would be presumption to judge of

The

It was painted

KROM MONTREAL TO CHICAGO.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

WINDSOR LETTER.

By a RECORD correspondent While the wedding of Mary Tierney, of 174 Clendenny avenue, and Albert Possell, of West Bergen, was being solemnized by Father Shean in St. Pat-uck's (Junch Berghell and Ocean Leaving Bonaventure station by the T. R. train makes one think of the vast improvement made since the removal of the old depot. The ten tracks, rack's Church, Branhall and Ocean each for its own special trains, show how traffic has increased since the time when two tracks ran into the old shed. Montreal has also grown enormously rush up the siele in front of the sitan Montreal has also grown enormously rush up the alshe in front of the altar both in population and weakth, its and fire point blank at his son. The churches being among the finest on the buildt grazed the head of the groom continent, its financial institutions also at taking first rank and its public buildings being of the most substantial kind. Montreal as a Catholic city has only one rival, Baltimore, where the Catholic Congress was lately held. With these for reflections we come

Congress was lately held. With these few reflections we cone west to the land of equal rights (1), and we have an opportunity of enjoying the besutiful landscape which the route along the river bank brings to our view. A small stream a short distance east of Lancaster station divides the province of Qaebec from Ontario. The nuisance of baving to wait at small stations to cross down trains is avoided by the double track, which is now almost comsuicide, but a hired man pulled the pis tol away from his bead just in time. Pos-l sell, after being again disarmad, rushed if from the house in the direction of the r Hackensack River and sprangin. After f a desperate resistance he was pulled out s by two men, who permitted him to go, after he had promised them not to at-tempt to take his life again. The bride and her parents are Catholics and are communicants at St. Patrick's Church, dcuble track, which is now almost com-plete to Toronto, and we are whirled along at a rapid rate until we reach Kingston junction. We change cars for the city and here we find a number of fine buildings, among them St. Mary's Cathedral which is now receiving an ad-Cathedral which is now receiving an ad-dition in the shape of a new entrance and tower, which, when complete, will be 190 feet in height. The city hall is also a fine building. The military barracks and forts are also interesting and well worth a visit, Tete du Pont barracks being on the principal site of Part Francisco built by and her parents are Catholics and all communicants at St. Patrick's Church, where the matriage took place. The family of the groom are German Luther-ans. The father of the groom was op posed to the marriage because of the difference of creeds. The police are in clined to believe that Passal after cuit. difference of creeds. The police are in clined to believe that Possell, after quit original site of Fort Frontenac built by that intrepid governor of New France in 1671. The asylums are also points ting his two journeymen, who had frus-trated his attempt to drown himself of interest. The penitentiary is about fifteen minutes drive from the centre of went to some other point slong the river and finally succeeded in carrying out his design.-Irish World. the city. The buildings and the many workshops and the sleeping apartments

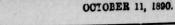
of the convicies are worth seeing. Tare is no fear of anyone rolling out of bed at night, as when the bed is up it occupies the whole width of the cell, about two feet three inches. The cells are about six feet high and EUSINESS TRAINING -We direct atten ton to the advertisement of the Bellevill. Business College, which appears in this issue. This institution has been one of the most successful of the kind in the six feet six inches long. Refractory convicts are placed in dark cells. country, and any of our young men who desire to take a commercial course will find in it every facility for acquiring a The convicts themselves are a study. find in it every facility i Some old men almost on the verge of most thorough equipment.

the grave, others mere youths. All ages and conditions are here. When passing through, one is struck with the different demeanor of the prisoners. Some shrink away as if ashamed to be seen, there are others look as if they had reached the height of their ambition and others again scowl at you as if they had been unfairly treated in life's struggle, and would wish to mate out the same treat ment to all their fellows.

The Catholics have their chapel, which is capable of scaling about five hundred. At the right hand of the altar there is a at the fight hand of the attar there is a space partitioned off where the women can hear Mass without seeing the men or being seen by them. The library is at the back of the chapel and each coariet length by 24 feet in breath ; to the left,

A Free Trip Around the World. A Free Trip Around the World. The all-absorbing topic of the day is the Home Fascinator Pub.Co.'s great wors con-ment. My next letter will give a few interest. ing features of Toronto, London and Detroit. JER. C. MISSION IN ERECHIN. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DEAR SIR—The partsh of Brechin has lately been favored in a religious point of view. The Redemptorists fathers, Rova. A. J. McLaerney, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, and J. H. Hickey, assistant, conclude a week's mission on Sunday evening last, the 28th of Sept. Of the good Fathers 1 need or I must easy but a few words, for they wonld mothe pleased if Learner of the sector of sector of the good Fathers 1 need or I must easy but a few words, for they wonld not he pleased if Learner of the sector o Hickey, assistant, concluded a week a mission on Sanday evening last, the 28th of Sept. Of the good Fathers 1 need or I must say but a few words, for they would not be pleased if I were to enlarge upon their personal merits and the ser-vices they have rendered in this parish.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. London, Oct. 9.-GRAIN-Bed winter, 151; while, 1.50; spring, 150; corn, 115 to 120; rye 90 to 100; barney, mail, 90 to 1.00; barley, feed, 55 to 75; corst, 105 to 107; pear, 91 to 100; beans, bush, 90 to 1.40; bucawneat, cental, 75 to 85. POULCRY, (dressed)-Fow's, per lb. 6; fowls, out, 40 to 70; spring chickens, 40 to 16; ducks, pair, 75 to 1.25; uncss, lb. 6 to 7; gease, each, 75 to 85; gease, 10...7 to 71; turr-gease, each, 75 to 85; gease, 10...7 to 71; turr-pearow, each, 65 to 75. PRO JUCE.-Eggs, dozen, 18 to 20; eggs, basket, 16; eggs, store lots, 17; batter, bask foil, 17 to 19; butter, inge rolls, 17 to 19; butter, crocks, 16 to 17; batter, creamer, 25; to 76 packed firth 13; dry wood, 450 to 500; green wood, 450 to 5.00; fill, 17 to 19; butter, crocks, 16 to 17; batter, creamer, 25; to 76 packed firth 13; dry wood, 450 to 500; green wood, 450 to 5.00; fill, 17 to 19; butter, creak, 10, 10 to 11; tark, iond, 500; store packed firth 13; dry wood, 450 to 118; store packed firth 13; dry wood, 450 to 119; butter, creak, 150 to 5.00; fill, 100; bill; 119; butter, boll; butter, inge, rolls, 17 to 19; 110; bill, 17 to 19; bill; bill; stork, iond, 500; clover seed, bush, 475 to 5.00; 110; bill, 150; bill; bill; bill; bill; stork, iond, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500 to 450; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500 to 450; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500 to 450; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500 to 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 600; fill; bill; bill; bill, 500 to 450; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500 to 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; bill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; fill, 500; 110; fill, 500; fil Bat justice compels me to say this much, that the labors of the Fathers were crowned with that signal success which has happily attended them. There are abundant proofs of the great races Alarighty God has given to the parish through the most kind and un-tiving labors of those zealous missionary Fathers in giving instructions and hear-ing confessions. The children have been delighted and much impressed. All, yes all, of them, with few exceptions, went to confession, and the greater part to holy Communion during the mission. What a happiness for them ! What a consolation for their parents! As long as the mission lasted the people assem-bled twice a day in the church for instructions-instructions so plain, so fervent, so holy, that they listened to them with the greatest attention. The good Fathers pointed out so vividly the value of the soul, and the evils of mottal sin, the degradation of drunkenness, the punish-ment of hell, the certainty of death, the happiness of recordiliation with God by means of a good confession, way to make a good confession and a good Communion; and they painted sin in so vivid a manner, the arts, the snares and cruelty of the devil and the power and the love of the Blessed Mother of God, that their listeners were struck to the heart, and some times all might have heard, as the saying 4.99.

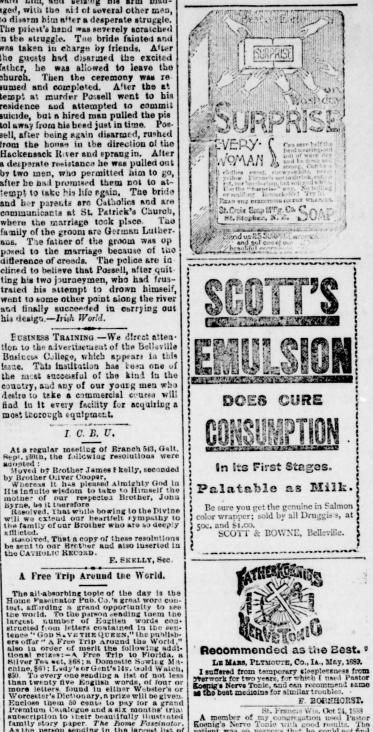


C. C RICHARDS & Co.

A BIGOT ATTEMPTS MURDER.

GENTS, - I took a severe cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three deses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. CHARLES PLUMMER.

Yarmouth.



Be the best medicine for similar troubles. F. BORNHORST. St. Francis Wis, Oct 24, 1538 A member of my congregation used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with good results. The patient was so nervous that he could not find sleep for weeks. He suffered from the most in-tense anxiety which bordered on issuity. I gave he person some of Koenig's Nerve Tonic and he pontinget to use it. The appetite returned the person some of Koenig's continued to use it. The gradually, the anxiety discu graduany, left, and to d

ft, and to day the sufferent aired, is enjoying excelle Barn, Fiskann, Pastor. Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous di-seases will be sent free to any address, and peor patients can also obtain this modeline free of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Komig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direc-tion by the KOENIC MEDICINE CO., 50 Wort Walks or CHICAGO ILL. np. Pastor.

50 West Madison, cer. Clinton St .. CHICAGO, ILL

VOLUME XIII.

Catholic Record

London, Sat., Oct. 18th, 1890.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE subject of copital punishment is receiving considerable attention from our brethren of the neighboring republic. But recently the distinguished editor of the Arena denounced it as a foul blot on American civil'zation and as a relic of barbaric times. Others, also, have entered the lists, and so the murderer of the present time is led to a richly merited death, accompanied by the sympathy of thousands, who have never striven to in. vestigate whether their sympathy be the mere product of sentiment or rooted in sound reason. Christ, they say, abrogated the doctrine of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life." Bethlehem and Gethsemane witnessed the appearance of the God of Peace, and the world trembled with joy under the burden of His message, and the superstructure of the savage and brutal code of retalistion crumbled away. " Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, etc." If these precepts regulated the conduct of all who advocate the shalition of capital punishment, the "new ere," the "promised land" towards which their eves are turned, would be very near. Nay, we would go and pluck thereof the fruits.

Bur let us not be misled by false sentimentality. A murderer is no longer a man. His set, foul and lostbsome, shows that he throws off the yoke of reason which regulates our actions. He casts aside the barrier, the specific difference which stands between him and the brute creation. Why then cannot he be led to the slaughter as any noxious animal? If man, a part of the social body, retard its progress by crime, why may not death arrest his evil doing ? Nor do we claim his life as a tribute to vengeance, but simply that society may be preserved. The statistics advanced by the editor of the Arena prove nothing. Many murderers have personally witnessed executions. Therefore the death penalty produces no salutary effect on the community. But how many beheld an execution and were deterred from murder's committal ? This cannot be accertained : therefore the comparison in far too one sided to rise to the dignity of an argument. The death penalty may be repugnant to the ideas of a country which ever marches onward and upward to a high state of culture, but no man can dis-pute the State's right to punish as she wills.

THE zeal of the French Bishops seems likely to turn to good purpose the law which was intended for the ruin of religion. It was expected by the Government that the subjection of clerical students to military service would ruin vocations to the priesthood. The Bishops are awaro of this, and they state the fact in a pastoral circular which has been issued to drafted students, but they say the providential result is likely to be just the contrary to what the legislators de sired. Seminariats of good will can utilize the stern discipline of the military life, and the sympathy which has always existed between the soldier and the priest can be turned to good advantage for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers. There are many soldiers who have been after-wards eminent priests, and many are on the calendar of saints. IT IS stated that Mr. R tchie, M. P. for East London, will succeed Mr. Balfour as Secretary for Ireland. He is not a strong man in his following, but it is believed that he has a good deal of determination, with a large share of self-esteem. It will be hard for him to become more unpopular than Mr. Balfour during the short time that the present government will hold office, but it is hard to say what he may succeed in doing even in a few months, as the coercion policy which he must pursue, almost of necessity, since it is cut out for him, cannot have any other result than to make unpopular any one who may be forced by circumstances to assume it.

apprehend the farmers on neighboring properties will by and by have good grounds for cursing the derelict Pon onby land."

The Marquis of Clanrica: de offers at last to his tenants who are still in pos-session, the terms which they demanded, namely a reduction of 25 per cent. or ental, but, as he excludes those who have been already evicted from their holdings, the tenants in possession refuse to accept unless those already evicted be reinstated. The justice of the tenants' offer was acknowleged by the agent Joyce, who asked the Marquis to agree to it, before the evictions took place, but he rudely refused. He has now himself by his surrender acknowledged the justice of the tenants' claim that the present rents are excessive. One effect of the arrest of the Nation

alist members of Parliament on Chief Secretary Balfour's order has been increased activity on the part of Irish hadlords in carrying out evic-tions. Immediately after the announcement of the arrests evictions were commenced on four estates, includ-ing that of the Marquis of Lanedowne at Luggacurran. Only passive resistance was offered, but there must be bloodshed n if the evictors do not stay their hands. In the mountainous district near New Roes a man named Kehoe, of Dublin, has undertaken to evict forty tenants, who are even now suffering from hunger owing

to the failure of the potato crop. The Catholic clergy of the diocese of Raphoe, County Donegal, met a few days ago and passed resolutions stating that potato crop, which is the staple food of the people, has been almost entirely destroyed, and that within three months forty thousand persons will be in a stary. ing condition. The priests and bishops call upon the landloids "to stop evic-tions in the blighted districts, as it would be monstrous to drive cut starving people from hand which their own labor ade babitable, and which in its im proved condition paid rent for genera-tions equal to full value of the tenants'

improvements." The Protestant clergy also confirm these statements, yet the Dublin Express, which is the organ of the landlord party, which is the organ of the induced party, declares that the potato disease scare has been invented for political purpose, and that there is no fear of a famine.

The second resolution de dicates. the intrinsic merit of any of the pieces. We might name a few of the most strik. mands that certain distressed districts in the southern and western parts of Ireland be given especial consideration by the Government, and that measures be taken ing exhibits in this department. central picture, about 10 by 6 feet in size, is "The Marseilles." It was painted at once for the relief of the inhabitants by a contemporaneous artist, La Brosse, The Government is called upon to inaugurate a series of public improvements for the purpose of giving employment to the people and enable them to support themselves without charitable assistance. The third resolution condemns in emphatic terms the conduct of the Government in causing the arrest of O'Brien, Dillon and the other Nationalist leaders arraigned at Tipperary. The fourth resolution says the Nationalist party is compelled by circumstances to make an appeal to its friends everywhere in behalf of the Irish tenants, and it locks, especially to its friends in America, to sub-scribe generously for the defence of a distressed people. This appeal the resolution says, is made most un willingly, but the desperate strait in which the Irish tenants are now placed makes it absolutely necessary that assist ance should be asked from friends and sympathizers throughout the world. Mr. Parnell sent a telegram to the conference saying he greatly re-gretted his inability to be present and expressing confidence that the deiberations of the meeting would be guided by wisdom and patriotism, and would result in the good of the public. He also expressed the hope that the

the conference.

NEW BOOKS.

and was purchased by a Detroit gentle man for \$1 500 Hanging above this man for \$1,500. Hauging above this picture is an "Immaculate Conception," by Blamondon, of Qaebec. It is a copy from Murillo and won the prize at Pail-adelphia. Of the old masters' work there is "A Crucifixion," "The Last Supper," "Christ before Pilote," "Taking down from the Cross," "The Wedding Feast of Cana," "St. Paul preaching at Athens" and others of authenticated antiquity. Your correspondents would not dare to Your correspondents would not dare to risk an opinion on the merits or beauty of these wonderful creations of the inspired genius of these master workman, but perhaps a study of the catalogue may give power to faintly outline some of the treasures unrivaled by any similiar exhibit in the Dominion, The Agricultural department is not complete until Saturday. The Exposi-tion will continue until the 31st. of Octob Windsor Oct. 2 1890.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG .- This favorite American prima donna will appear here on the evening of Oct. 15, in concert and grand opera, her first appearance in London, accompanied by first-rate artists. Miss Clara Louiss Kellogg always gener mission to America would meet with all Miss Clera Louiss Kellogg always gond ously responds to spoals for encores, and delights her sudiences by singing some of our old fashioned but always popular songs like "The Suwance River," possible success. Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien and the two other Nationalists detained at Tipperary sent a telegram expressing their regret that a disgusting judicial farce prevented their attending songs like "The Suwance River," "Home, Sweet Home," or "Comizg Through the Rye."

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE - This institution, situated in Belleville, has been remarkably successful in sending young men into the business world thoroughly From Benziger Bros, New York. The Crown of Thorns; or, The Little Breviary of the Holy Face. It is a comrained to take their places in active business life The course of instruction

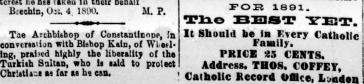
Saviour Josus Christ, from approved and original sources, by the Sisters of the Divine Compassion. With an introducadvertisement elsewhere. tory notice by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Pres-ton, D.D., LL D., Vicar General. 32mo, cloth, 50c. has consented to act as arbitrator in the Newfoundland fisheries if England and France request him to do so.

Parls newspapers report that the Pope

is, a plu drop, so breathess was their at-tention. The highest and the hollest truths were brought home to them and made level to their comprehension simple, besutiful and most striking stories and illustrations.

Great has been the devotion to our dear Mother Mary which the Fathers have in. spired. I do not think there is one who attended the mission who does not now wear the scapular, and use his rosary. About five hundred received the sacra-ments. The mission is over, but the seed

new sown by the Rademptorist Fathers, will, I trust, spring up and bear fruit a hundred fold. May God grant to all the grant graces of flual persorerance! The Catholic people of Brechn are grateful to their pastor, Rev. P. McMahon, for the in-terest he has taken in their behalf



Solo By Druccists. Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

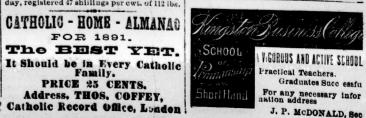
I. C. B. U.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Positive Appearance Wednes.

bertoz, 1,50 60 240; tolmators, per oual., 4) to 50. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. Buffalo, Oct. 9.-OATTLE-Dall; irregu-lar; recespts, 911 loads through, 6 for sais. Sheep and lamba-Fairly active; recespts, 12 loads through, 34 for sais, sheep, choice to extra, 5 00 to 525; good to choice, 4 75 to 4 95; lambs, choice to extra, 6 00 to 6 25; good to choice, 5 75 to 5 95. Hogs-Fairly active, shads higher; recespts, 33 loads through, 15 for saie; mediums, heavy and mixed, 4 85 to 4.93.

LONDON CHEESE MARKETS.

4.99. LONDON CHEESE MARKETS. Saturday, Oct. 4, 1890-There was a large cheese market to-day, and a great number of bayers and salesmen were present. Some wonty six factories boarded their cheese and prices were looking up. There was very juitle of the cheese sold, as factorymen are hanging bacs for higher prices than buyers consider themeeives warranied in gi ving as present. A number of the best factories wanted (b) to [1/2] to day, and buyers would go no higher than 19? . Daring the first cell no sales were maca-10? was bid, onth not accepted. At the second call \$25 onxies were sold at 10? por pound, 180 baxs as \$15-160, 250 at 90; and 190 at 91; per pound. The great buik remained unsold, as anyway it is not hardly ready yet, and both factorymen and buyers would rather have the September make and the balance of the season go to gether, if they could. The farmers report a considerable decrease during lest month, owing to the dry weather and scarty pas-ture. The Liverpool cable on the board to-day, registered 7; shillings per cwt. of 112 lbs. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 500 E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A



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iss Carile Morse.Contralto Mr. William H. Lee......Beritone Mr. Charles E. PrattPianist Reserved seats, 75c. and \$1.00.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

IN MEMORIAM.

On Tuesday, Oct. 7th, was celebrated. on Tuescay, Oct. 710, was celeorated, at Mount Carmel, an anniversary Mass in memory of the late Rev. M. Kelly, pastor of Mount Carmel. A year ago, after a very short sickness, Faiher Kelly was called to reap the reward of the good and faithful servant Father Kelly left a heart-stricken corgregation Keily left a heart-stricker outgetigenout and a host of sorrowing iriends among the clergy. He had just completed the erection of one of the finest churches in Western Ontario. He had worked hard and wrought much. May his soul

rest in peace. On the occasion of the anniversary the On the occasion of the meaning church was tastefully draped in mourning by the ladies of the Altar Society. The Mass was sung by Father Connolly, of Biddulph. Revs. P. Brennan, St. Mary's D. MacCrae, Parkhill; and J. A. Kealy, Mcunt Carmel, were in the sanctury.

plete manual of devotion and reparation to the Holy Face of Our Lord and is most thorough, the teachers being most competent educationists. See