Catholic Recued.

"CHEISTIANDS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHUISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL 7.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1885.

CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished garments than any Western House.

N. Wilson & Co.,

Written for the Record. Epyphany.

They left the radiant eastern land, Those sages good and true; They crossed the mount and burning sand The Royal Babe to view.

The scented myrrh, the glittering ore As offerings, they bring, With frankincense to lay before Their new-born promised King.

And ever while they journeyed on As luminous as day, The wonderous light of Heaven shone To guide their holy way.

In Bethelehem's cave they find the child— The star stood overhead— The Mother meek and Father mild Watching the precious bed.

They lay their presents at his feet, They bow them and adore: They thank their God with fervor meek For the fayor, o'er and o'er. Led by that star, Thy sanctuary's light, Grant us, O Lord of earth, True faith to seek Thy visage bright Of sacramental birth.

There, at thy shrine, for burnished gold, Pure hearts our offerings be; Good works as myrrh and prayers to hold As incense before Thee.

Specially reported for the Catholic Record. SERMON BY THE BISHOP OF KING-STON.

AGENCY OF GRACE IS THE FIRST FRUIT OF THE INCARNATION—ITS NECESSITY FOR SUPERNATURAL ACTS—EVEN FOR THE FIRST ACCEPTANCE OF FAITH-FOR CON-TINUED OBSERVANCE OF ORDINARY CHRISTIAN DUTIES—FOR VICTORY OVER EVERY GRAVE TEMPTATION.

In his sermon on Sunday evening Most In his sermon on Sunday evening Most Rev. Dr. Cleary said: On Christmas Day I invited you to consider the adorable mystery of the Incarnation as it has been dogmatically formulated by St. John, the Theologian, in the opening chapter of his gospel. He sets before us distinctly and separately the twofold generation of the subsisting Word of God, the second person of the Blessed Trinity—one divine, the other human; one eternal, the other temporal; one in the God, the second person of the biess.

Trinity—one divine, the other human; one eternal, the other temporal; one in the bosom of His Father before the morning star of creation, the other in the womb of the Virgin Mary when the fulness of earthly time had come. Referring to the first, this is his majestic utterance: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. This was in the beginning with All things were made by him, and All things were made by him, and the Word was God. This was in the beginning with All things were made by him, and the Word was God. This was in the beginning with the moral and spiritual universe lay enveloped in darkness.

GRACE WAS NEEDED

A RUNNING PARAPHRASE.
"The Word was," that is, according to the emphatic signification of the Greek verb, he had a substantive and permanent existence. When? "In the be-ginning." What beginning? The abso-lute beginning; the beginning of all things that have had a beginning, that s, the first instant of the universal creation, of which he is subsequently de-clared to have been the author. Thus clared to have been the author. Thus he is introduced to us as the Eternal Word, who "was" before any contingent being began to be. "And the Word was with God," "the only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father," (18 v.), co-existent, co-eternal, co-equal in majesty with Him whom all believers adored as the Supreme Being, the Father in Godhead. "And the Word was God." consubstantial with the was God," consubstantial with the Father, one and undivided with Him in essence and every attribute of Divinity. "This was in the beginning with God." This fellowship of the Father and the Word, God with God, in unity of God-head and distinction of Persons, was the order of divine life "in the beginning," and consequently through the eternity of duration antecedent to time, which dates only from the first instant of creation. And now the history of creation is narrated, and the Word is the creator. "All things were made by Him, and without Him was made nothing that was made." The dogma is enunciated in two forms for the sake of explicitness. "All things by Hin;" "nothing without Him." Every created being, from the chief of the highest order of Angelic Hierarchs down to the lowliest reptile that crawls the earth, owes its existence to the Word who "was in the beginning."
"In Him was Life," essential life, in Himself and of Himself, self-existing; and He is the principle, not of existence only in creatures, but of all that consti-

LIFE IN LIVING CREATURES. Vegetable life, animal life, rational life in man, angelic life, all was in him, and its communication to creatures was ever from Him. Still more strictly here signified the supernatural life of grace and glory, the true life appointed for man, which he had forfeited by sin, and which the Word came from heaven to renew in him. "And the life was to renew in him. "And the life was the light of men." It is true of corporeal and intellectual light; but more light and intellectual light; but more fully is it true of the supernatural light, communicated to men by God's truth merits of the sole Redeemer, sne was exteriorly and illumination of the soul preserved free from the guilt of Original

interiorly through the infusion of heavenly grace and the divine gifts of faith and hope and charity. Man may retain his natural life, although bereft of the sight of his eyes and the light of his reason; but the light of faith, infused by grace from the Word, in whom is life, is the very beginning of supernatural life in man. Without this vital principle his spirit is dead. It has no aspiration, or power, or agency in relation to his spirit is dead. It has no aspiration, or power, or agency in relation to his last end; and hence it is said by the evangelist. "In the Word was life, and the life was the light of men." "And the light shineth in darkness, and the darkness did not comprehend it." This tells us of the goodness of God and the wickedness of man. The Word, the Sun of Justice, diffuses His light upon the universe of humanity; but men's impiety and sensuality and obstinate malice would not admit it into their souls; they resisted grace, they obstrate malice would not admit it into their souls; they resisted grace, they perverted reason, and shut out the knowledge of God from this world of darkness. It was thus from the days of the deluge to the coming of the Messiah. It is so with unbelieving nations to day. The Word shineth and sendeth forth his rays of truth; but more will clearly in the contract of rays of truth; but men will close their eyes, preferring darkness to light. Listen now to

THE INSPIRED EAGLE OF THEOLOGY relating the second generation of the Word. "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt amongst us, full of grace and truth; and of His fulness we all have received, and grace for grace. For the law was given by Moses; grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." It is a brief, but comprehensive sentence, "The Word was made flesh." The mystery of the Incarnation could not be expressed more briefly or more exactly. The Nicene Creed states it in fuller form, thus: "For us men, and for our salvation, He came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man." The THE INSPIRED EAGLE OF THEOLOGY tion, He came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man." The Evangelist forthwith proceeds to declare the first fruits of the Incarnation, and the purpose of the coming of the Word in the flesh. "He dwelt among us, full of grace and truth." And he adds, "Of his fulness we all have received, and grace for grace." And he further adds, "For the law was given by Moses; grace and truth came by Jesus Christ." Do you know the meaning of this repeated reference to "grace and truth" in immediate sequence to the pithy declaration of the mystery of the Incarnation? "Grace and Truth," proceeding from the "Word made Flesh," are the counterparts of "Life and Light," originally proceeding from the Word, "in whom was Life, and the Life was the Light of men" from the beginning of human ex-

made. In him was life, and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness, and the darkness did not comprehend it." Let me give you

to regenerate man in the life of the first parent of our race, made in God's image and likeness. Truth was needed to shed light upon his darkened soul and shed light upon his darkened soul and awaken him to the vision of heaven's beauty and the supernatural way leading heavenward. Without the Incarnation man's life was not worth living. It was all difficulty for both his soul and his body. It was ignorance in his intellect, and concupiscence in his will. It was desire unsatiated. It was but a passage to the grave. It was the weight and bondage of the law without the full and facile participation of the grace and truth of Jesus Christ. It was sin and universal debasement among the nations It was sickness and sorrow unsolaced by aith. It was life without happiness and death without hope. But now "the Word was made flesh and dwelt amongst us;" and the first fruits of the Incarna-tion are proclaimed to be those two most needed gifts of God to fallen man, "grace and truth," to restore him to
"life and light," and renew him in the
sonship of God and heirdom of everlasting glory which he had forfeited by sin. LET US THEN ADORE

the Infant Saviour in the manger. Let us offer Him our homage of praise and thanksgiving, because, being the Son of God, unchangeable in his divinity, "God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God," he has deigned to assume our lowly nature in its substance and in its humblest form of babyhood, our whole humanity, body and soul, with our limited powers and our unlimited wants. our weaknesses and miseries and sor-rows, sin excepted, thereby elevating it to the fellowship of Godhead by existence and subsistence in His own Divine Person. Let us salute Him as our Lord and welcome Him as our Brother; for hu-manity and divinity are equally His from henceforth and forever; the God is man, and the man is God; He is evermore one and the same Divine Person who works divine wonders by His divine will, and performs the commonplace works of our human life by His human will. He is come to seek and save us and share His lot with us, not disdaining to be fed by the milk of the Virgin's breast, to suffer

COLD AND HUNGER AND FATIGUE and shame, and even the death of the and sname, and even the death of the cross, for our sake. And let us not forget to offer our joyous salutations to her who gave him his new birth, the Virgin Mother at his side. "All generations shall sall her his side." tions shall call her blessed, because he that is mighty hath done great things to her." By a singular privilege of

Sin in her conception: and by an unlimited effusion of divine bounty upon her from infancy to womanhood, she was already "full of grace" in the hour of Gabriel's embassy from the supreme court of heaven to her; and in the Holy Ghost's espousal, and the overshadowing of the Most High, and the Incarnation of the Word in her, she has been made the most beautiful and most perfect of all the creations of the Triune fect of all the creations of the Triune Deity in heaven or on earth, her Son alone excepted, and has been elevated before angels and men to the royal before angels and men to the royal dignity and prerogative of Mother of God—as truly the Mother of the Eternal Word as God the Father is His Father. "Grace and truth," says the evangelist, "came by Jesus Christ." These were, and still are, the two primary needs of our fallen nature. Let me, in fulfilment of the promise I made you at the conclusion of last Sunday's sermon, speak of

of the promise I made you at the conclusion of last Sunday's sermon, speak of THE NEED WE HAVE OF GRACE.

"As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself unless it abide in the vine, so neither can you unless you abide in Me," said Jesus Christ (John xv.); and He added emphatically, "Without Me you can do nothing," It is not little or much we can do of ouselves by our facelying. can do nothing." It is not little or much we can do of ourselves, by our faculties of natural or regenerate life; it is simply nothing. The continual active infusion of the sap of the mystic vine, that is, the grace of the spirit of Jesus, is the agency of spiritual fruitfulness in "holy desires, righteous counsels and just works" within each one of us. "You are the body of Christ, and members of member," says St. Paul to the faithful of Corinth, and also to us; "for in one spirit were we all baptized into one body." (I Cor. xii.) Every one knows the meaning of this similitude. Strong though the arm be, and firm the foot, the impulse of motion must come from the spirit, superior to flesh, abiding in it but not of it, energizing and directing it in not of it, energizing and directing it in all its operations. Even so, we are dependent upon the quickening agency dependent upon the quickening agency of the spirit of Jesus in every good work of Christian life. This is the call to daily prayer and the frequentation of the sacraments, to insure the vigorous, unceasing operation of the spirit of grace within us. Whatsoever good we do, it is His agency that carries us through it; it is His work more than ours. "By the grace of God I am what I am. I labored more abundantly than all they. Yet not I, but the grace of God with me." (1 Cor. 15 ch.) Herein lies the solid foundation of true Christian humility and mutual respect among the solid foundation of true confisions humility and mutual respect among neighbours. Hereby

THE BOASTER IS REBUKED,

and arrogance and self-conceit and haughtiness are reduced to silence. "Be haughtiness are reduced to silence. "Be not puffed up, one against the other for another. For who distinguisheth thee? And what hast thou that thou hast not received? And if thou hast received, why dost thou glory, as if thou hadst not received?" (I Cor. 4 ch.) Brethren, let us take this doctrinal lesson well to heart; it is a flowing fountain of Christian morality. We are not "all agency" for ourselves. If we live the life of the sons of God, as our holy religion directs us. of God, as our holy religion directs us, observing the prescribed discipline of daily prayer and domestic piety and public worship and seasonable approach to the sacraments of purification and sanctification; if we willingly make the sacrifices demanded of us by religion and society; and if we render each and every act of our routine of life supernatura and meritorious of eternal reward by corresponding with the movements of Divine grace within us, "whether we eat or drink or whatscever else we do, doing all for the glory of God," in faith and hope and love of Him; let no one amongst us glory in himself, or in his works, as if they were his own; but let us refer the whole glory to God, the spirit of grace, by whose supernatura agency every good work is effected in us, and without whom we can do nothing. Let us think and feel with the great Apostle of the Nations, "I live, now not I, but Christ liveth in me." (Gal. 2 ch.). So much for the Catholic teaching or this subject generally. We shall now consider it more particularly.

ACCEPTANCE OF FAITH is the first in order of supernatural acts, and the foundation of all the rest. Some may imagine it to be the free outcome of a natural process of reason exercising itself upon the evidences and motives of credibility. But the scripture condemns such a notion, and the church pro-nounces it heresy. "By grace you are saved through faith; and that not of yourselves; for it is the gift of God; not of works, that no man may glory." (Eph. 2 chap.) This is an oft-repeated lesson of St. Paul, who, writing to the Romans, sums up numerous arguments in support of it thus: "So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy." (Rom. 9 ch.) Let us adore God in this mystery of mercy, which no human mind can fathom. Let us humbly thank Him all the day of our lives, for His undeserved predilection of us in calling us from the mother's womb to His admirable light of faith and the household of grace in His one true church. We are "the children of the promise," chosen by no right of heritage nor by virtue of ancestral claims but by "the purpose of God according to election," even as He chose Jacob in preference to his twin-brother Esau, "when the children were not yet born nor had done any good or evil." (iiv). It is this gratuity of the grace of faith, the unmerited "gift of God," that alone explains the difference between nations explanation of the phenomenon, so frequent now-a-days, of opposite effects produced by the preaching of God's word upon different individuals of similar caste of mind and of equal intelligence and sincerity of purpose. Some "adhere and believe," as did "Denis the Areopagite, and Damaris and others with them" at the preaching of St. Paul in the high court of Athens. Others, it may be the majority, are only hardened the more in their unbelief; or, if grace has stirred their souls at all, the bonds of flesh and blood still hold them in willing captivity, and they go their way, saying, "We will hear thee again concerning this matter." (Acts 17ch.) One man co-operates freely with the INSPIRATIONS OF DIVINE GRACE that invariably attend the Word of God its delivery by the commissioned in the commission of the basest kind; the very thought of them awakens shame. And yet he, the vessel of God's election," the man of superabundant inspiration, who had the man of superabundant inspiration, who had the world of thought. Why should be be asked to believe any truth on the Word of God, except it be something lowly could give it effect? How can three really distinct Persons subsist in one undivided unture? asked Arius, How can the FIGHT AGAINST PHIS FILTRY DEMON?

It is the expression of the wessel of God's election," the man of superabundant inspiration, who had been elevated to the third heavens in estacy, was assaulted by the lusts of the flesh stirred within him by "an angel of Satan." There was given me," he writes, "a sting of the flesh and high print? Oh, no. It was by calling on God for grace by prayer, again and again repeated with all the fervour of explanation of the phenomenon, so frequent now-a-days, of opposite effects produced by the preaching of God's word upon different individuals of similar caste of mind and of equal intelligence and sincerity of purpose. Some "adhere and believe," as did "Denis the Areopagite, and Damaris and others with them" at the preaching of St. Paul in

INSPIRATIONS OF DIVINE GRACE that invariably attend the Word of God in its delivery by the commissioned preacher, and seriously prepares himself by prayer and pious meditation and preacher, and seriously prepares himself by prayer and pious meditation and compunction of heart for entrance into the ark of salvation; another trifles with grace, like King Agrippa saying to St. Paul, "In a little thou persuadest me to become a Christian" (Acts 26ch.); and although he stands at the threshold of the temple of truth, and the doctrines he already believes should logically lead him to the adoption of the whole body of revelation, he remains outside the church, arguing about her, admiring, perhaps, her unity, her Sanctity, her Catholicity and apostolicity, and her other divine prerogatives, but, because of pride and worldliness, grace abused and prayer neglected, he never enters her holy portals. Hear the Lord Jesus Christ distinctly pointing out the source of faith in contrast with rationalistic unbelief. Having proposed the mystery of the Elessed Eucharist in the Synagogue of Capharnaum (John 6 ch), and told his hearers of the imperative necessity of faith in himself as "the work of God," by which they were to lay hold of this heavenly bread, the Jews, who had witnessed the miraculous multiplication of the loaves and fishes on the previous day, and had come to the conclusion. "This is of a truth The Prophet previous day, and had come to the con-clusion, "This is of a truth The Prophet that is to come into the world,"
now murmured against him and
demanded "signs" as a condition
of belief in him, Having already
given them "signs" sufficient, he proceeded to unfold the Eucharistic mys-tery, and again they murmured at him, because he had said, "I am the living bread which came down from heaven."
And they said, "Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How then saith he, 'I came down from heaven?'" Observe the rationalistic principle. It denies, contradicts, contemns the clearest evidence

of divine mission and authoritative teaching, unless the son of God, whom yesterday they saluted as "the Prophet" will explain to them "how." We see it warring every day, with bold front and arrogant tone, against the Trinity, the Incarnation and the Eucharist, always repeating the captious question, "How?" It means that no truth is to be accepted on the Word of God, how clear soever the message and the credentials of the messager unless the recoverage. messenger, unless the poor, weak, nebulous intellect of the self-conceited un-Those men ask their children to believe many things of which they must not be told the "how." They themselves believe most firmly in the mysteries of human life and of physical nature around them; but when God speaks mysterious truths about His nature and His provi dential arrangements for man's life, they cry out against him, "How How? How?"

In direct opposition to this first principle of rationalism, our Saviour points SOLE SOURCE OF DIVINE FAITH,

saying "murmur not among your-selves. No man can come to me, except the Father who has sent me, draw him." Faith is a support cept the father who has sent me, draw him." Faith is a supernatural act, impossible to the natural strength of man's reason or will. Grace is necessary to lift man up to the supernatural way leading to God in glory. The repugnance of man's mind to the accontance of realities that are to the acceptance of realities that are unseen, supernatural and incomprehen-sible to his eclipsed reason, cannot be overcome but by the omnipotent agency of grace. Therefore did Jesus say, man can come to Me, except the Father draw him." This is true of the Blessed Eucharist, as of the Incarnation, much more of the Trinity. Genuine belief in the "Word made flesh" removes indeed most of the natural man's difficulty in regard of the Blessed Eucharist; and it is because the Jews questioned how Jesus came down from heaven, that they questioned likewise how He could give them his flesh to eat. It is, however, by grace alone we are drawn to faith in mysteries; and it is to the heavenly Father we are directed as the giver of this good gift; and thus prayer is directly suggested, according to the rule of God's supernatural Providence, "Ask, and you shall receive." But let us see the end of this contest between incredulity and faith, between rationalistic pride and divine grace, in the Synagogue of Capharnaum. The Son of God had a primary doctrine to deliver, and He had resolved to announce it fully, albeit in presence of an adverse and angry assembly. He recedes no-wise from his position, but reiterates his statement more distinctly and more forcibly. "I am," he repeated, "the livforcibly. "I am," he repeated, "the living bread which came down from heaven.

this man give us his flesh to eat? asked the Capharnaites. What does. Jesus, the heavenly Teacher, oppose to this clamour? He is "the way, the truth and the life," He came "to seek the lost sheep of the House of Israel." He is "teaching in the synagogue," and must not allow his words to be fatally misunderstood. Does he withdraw the obnoxious expression? Does he soften it down or explain sion? Does he soften it down or explain it away? Quite the contrary. He repeats it with multiplied emphasis of asseveration; proceeds to distinguish be-tween his "flesh" and his "blood," between "eating" and his "blood," be-tween "eating" and "drinking;" denoun-ces everlasting death to those who will not eat his flesh and drink his blood; promises, and repeats his promise, to give everlasting life and resurrection on the last day, to him that eateth his flesh and drinketh his blood. Now he sees

HIS OWN DISCIPLES SCANDALIZED at his preaching, and hears them join in at his preaching, and hears them join in the clamour of the multitude, crying out, "This is a hard saying and who can listen to it?" They are his by faith; they have already believed in Him as the Messiah, "the Prophet that is to come into the world;" but this new doctrine of the Eucharist, this "eating" of his "flesh," and "drinking" of his "blood," is to them a "hard saying": they are segurdar. them a "hard saying"; they are scanda-lized; they can not listen to it. Does he need; they can not listen to it. Does he compromise even with them, to retain them in the faith? God forbid that Jesus would give His Bishops an example of compromise He had proved his mission by "signs." He had announced his doctrine. He had demanded faith as the condition of getting his flesh to eat and his blood to drink; he had refused explanation of the manner of the manner of the manner. explanation of the manner of the mys-tery to the rationalistic objectors; he must not vary his rule of absolute demand of faith in all his teachings, with or without explanation of "how it is to be." Therefore, he who came to save, ALLOWS EVEN HIS OWN DISCIPLES go to perdition rather than explain away a single iota of his hard doctrine. He

go to perdition rather than explain away a single iota of his hard doctrine. He simply insists on belief, and points to the source of fath, of which he had admonished them previously, and reproaches them for their incredulity. "There are some of you that believe not. Therefore did I say to you that no man can cover to me, whose you, that no man can come to me, unless it be given him by my Father." The Evangelist adds that "after this many of his disciples went back and walked no more with him." The preaching of the Son of God that day seemed a failure. But it has been captivating the minds and hearts of herbests (f. 1997). believer comprehends "how" God can and hearts of hundreds of millions in do what He does or promises to do. our blessed privilege to be drawn by the Father to belief in his only-begotten Son, and grateful, unhesitating accept-ance of the Son's promise to give us his flesh to eat and his blood to drink. To the Father in heaven, therefore, not to our own pride of intellect, we must look for the gitt of faith: "Ask and you shall receive; seek and you shall find; knock receive; seek and you shall nng; known and it shall be opened unto you." If we trust to ourselves and neglect to pray we may expect nothing from God. "Destruction is thine own, O Israel! thy help is only in me." (Osee 13 ch).

THE GIFT OF PERSEVERANCE in our union with Jesus Christ by con tinued fulfilment of our ordinary Christian duties, depends upon the "special grace" of God, as the Council of Tren has defined. For scriptural evidence of this dogma, it is sufficient to barely quote the following passages: "He who hath begun the good work in you will perfect it unto the day of Christ Jesus," (Phili-1 ch.) And of his own perseverance the same apostle, St. Paul, writes, "I have obtained mercy from the Lord to be faithful" (1 Cor. 7 ch). St. Peter, in his first Catholic epistle, writes, "By the power of God you are kept by faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time." (1. ch.); and again, "The God of all grace, who hath called us unto his attention of the catholic salvation." his eternal glory in Christ Jesus, will himself perfect and confirm and estab-lish you." (5 ch). But temptations will come upon man; the world, the flesh and the devil will test his virtue; and

BY GRACE TEMPTATION IS OVERCOME For this grace we petition our Heavenly Father daily in the Lord's prayer of sufficient grace being given us in response to our call, we are most positively assured in sacred scripture, old and new, "In temptation God will keep him who feareth Him, and will deliver him from evils" (Eccli. 33 ch). "As I knew that I could not otherwise be continent, unless God gave it, and this was also a point of wisdom to know whose gift it was; I went to the Lord and besought Him," (Wisdom 8 ch). Hear the com-pact made between God and man. His fiddity is pleased to fidelity is pledged to stand by us in temptation and fight for us. "God is faithful," says St. Paul (1 Cor. 10 ch.), "who will not suffer you to be tempted above that which you are able, but will even make issue with the temptation, that you may be able to bear up." Who is not struck with astonishment on reading plains the difference between nations and tamilies and individuals, some endowed with the "dife and light" of the true faith, "without which it is impossible to please God" (Heb. 11ch.); whilst others are, at least temporarily, cast out from the inheritance. This, also, is the

hated himself in spirit with Christ to the cross, and who had been elevated to the third heavens in eestacy, was assaulted by the lusts of the flesh stirred within him by "an angel of Satan," "There was given me," he writes, "a sting of the flesh, an angel of Satan to buflet me," And how did he "FIGHT AGAINST THIS FILTHY DEMON? Is it by his own natural strength of resolution or appeals to his own honor and high spirit? Oh, no. It was by calling on God for grace by prayer, again and again repeated with all the fervour of his soul, "For which thing I thrice besought the Lord, that it might depart from me; and he said to me, my grace is sufficient for thee; for power is made perfect in infirmity." (2 Cor., 12 chap.) What a vivid description does he not also give (1 Cor., 7 chap.) of those miserable temptations, and his groanings under them. "The good which I will, I do not. I see another law in my members fighting against the law of my mind, and captivating me in the law of sin. Unhappy man! that I am, who shall bers nguting against the law of my mind, and captivating me in the law of sin.
Unhappy man! that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?
The grace of God by Jesus Christ Our Lord." Even the natural law, therefore, in its most obvious precents, cannot be in its most obvious precepts, cannot be fulfilled by the Christian man without God's co-operative agency of grace. It is He who works all our good works in us, and quickens us, attracts us, "draws" us to free co operation with Him. Not the work alone, but the will to undertake the work in the finit of the state. the work alone, but the will to undertake the work, is the fruit of grace. "With fear and trembling work out your salvation, for it is God that worketh in you both to will and to accomplish according to His good will" (Philipp, 2 chap). Even the good thought that must precede the good will, to suggest the good work, cannot exist in our mind but by the agency of God's grace, "Not that we are sufficient to think anything of ourare sufficient to think anything of our-selves, as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God." (2 Cor., 3 chap.)

CONCERT IN AID OF THE NEW ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

We beg to remind our readers that there will be a Concert given in the Grand Opera House on Friday evening next, the 9th inst., for the above object, programme of which appears in an-

a programme of which appears in another column of this issue.

It will be taken part in by several members of the United St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies, and a large number of tickets have already been sold to those belonging to the societies named. We would ask from our readers a liberal support of this laudable object. It would appear from this generous offer from those outside of our faith that already the efforts put forth by the Bishon ready the efforts put forth by the Bishop and the diocese of London is receiving recognition from them, and this concert is a fitting recognition from our citizens that our New Cathedral is a work in the construction of which they take a deep interest.

Opinions of Subscribers

THOS. STANLEY, ESQ, PARKHILL. I consider the Catholic Record invalu-ble as a Catholic educator, and should be a welcome visitor to every Catholic home. JOHN COYNE, ESQ., STAFFA. I am very much pleased with the RECORD dmire its manly Catholic stand, and wish

it every success. REV. J. M. DOWLING, ST. SYLVESTER, P. Q.

Your paper most certainly deserves to be encouraged by every lover of Catholic progress amongst the clergy and laity. ANDREW KENNEDY, ESQ., ST. FERDINAND, QUE-BEC, EX-M. P. P.

Please continue sending the RECORD. I would not be without it for many times its

WM. CUMMINS, ESQ., BATH.

I would not be without the RECORD as ong as I can afford to take it. Halifax, 26th Dec., 1884.

Halifax, 26th Dec, 1884. EDITOR CATHOLIC RECORD,—SIR,—I am in receipt of your December circular covering bill for this year's subscription of the RECORD and enclosed herewith forward the amount due, together with an additional sum of two dollars, for which please enter my name on your subscription list, 1st January, 1885, for another copy of your most interesting

and valuable paper.

I will not express the gratification it affords me to be one of your subscribers, but I may fairly say without exaggeration that the Record is one of the ablest edited and best written weeklies that I have ever perused.

Your articles on the School Question of Ontario, published some time ago, were worthy of admiration by all lovers of justice and fair play, and I sincerely hope that they may have the desired effect.

I enclose my card, Mr. Editor, but request that you address the paper as heretofore and remain, Your admiring

Correction.—Dear Sir.—In your issue of the 20th ult, I find a notice in Brantford Notes, that I have taken the leadership of the St. Basil's Choir, which is incorrect. I have not taken leadership of said choir. I am simply a member, and Mr. Zinger is leader. Yours, Windlow Schuler, Brantford

THE BAZAAR.

The Bazaar in aid of St. Peter's Cathedral is now in progress. eport of it next week.

Pile high the edifice, fashion with care, Worthy the Chieftain whose name it shall Worthy the Faith evergreen as our sod, And worthy its use as a temple to God.

Tow'ring aloft, let its noble spire stand An emblem of Hope to our struggling land; Higher and heavenward, guiding each thought To the glories that wait when the good fight is fought.

Wide be its portals, as if to embrace At one, all the sons of our far-scattered race; Like the spirit of Charity, with pinions un-furled, s to bear to the ends of the world

Sweet be its chimes as the tidings they tell, Yet rich as the tones of the Chief let them High o'er the sounds of the earth let them And true be their tones as the Gospel they

Pile thus the edifice; build it with care. Worthy the name of O'Connell to bear; Firm as the faith of our evergreen sod, And secure as our trust in the mercic God. Cahirelyeen. STEPHEN B. ROCHE.

"THE WHITE COCKADE."

It was the 20th day of August, 1690, William of Orange beleaguered Limerick. For weeks he had trained his guns upon the ramparts, and the horde of mer-cenaries who thronged around his banner cenaries who thronged around his banner were impatient and savage to breach the walls and sack the doomed city. For this purpose on this eventful day he summoned all his force to aid him in the desperate enterprise. Brandenburgher, Huguenot, Dutchman, Dane and Briton responded to his call.

A breach was made in the walls.

Despite the valor of Sarsfield and the Irish defenders the enemy poured like a torrent into the city. The Irish were driven back. Borne down by the impetuous rush of overwhelming numbers, they recoiled to the "Black Battery" in despair.

strain of music—higher and higher—it was heard by friend and foe amid the din of battle. To one it had an unmeaning sound, but to another it told of hope, of home and of victory. The Williamittee home, and of victory. The Williamites had never heard it before—with the Irish it was a household god. It had been played at their merry makings and their marches, and as its beloved and familiar marches, and as its beloved and familiar strains burst upon them in that dark hour, hopeful and bright as the sunlight of heaven, they became animated with an irresistible valor which, scorning all odds, impelled them to turn upon the victorious foe in one last, fierce death grapple.

Even the young maidens, forgetful of their sex in the patriotic enthusiasm with which the nativities air invarient them.

which the pathotic air inspired them, rushed to the breach to aid their struggling brothers.

The women fought before the men, Each man became a match for ten, And back they pushed the villains then, From Limerick on the azure river.

The scene is shifted. Half a century passed away, but not the recollection The sons of the defender of Limerick. are again arrayed against an English tyrant. They are in the service of King Louis of France. The Netherlands, not Ireland, is the battle-ground now. The two greatest powers of Europe stand face to face. Europe is the stake. Deny it who can, the destiny of Europe depended upon the issue of that day. Fonteney, on the Scheldt, is the field of meeting. The son of the King of England is at the head of the legions of Wales, Scotland, Dutchland and England

Dutchland and England. The French king has no auxiliaries save

a small band of Irish, known in his service as the "hish Brigade." They number above 5,000 men—all natives of Ireland—recruited in Munster and Connaught, nothing French about them only in their arms. Their uniform is green.

It is four o'clock in the afternoon; the French have been driven from the town,

the forts and batteries; they have made a fierce resistance; the ground is covered with their dead; but Cumberland and Hay sweep all opposition before them and occupy the heights, the best strategic point of the battle. point of the battle-field. The French king is retreating, beaten

At this moment the air is suddenly filled with melody. It comes from the quarter where the Irish Brigade is stationed. It rolls over the bayonets of the brigade, and is heard at intervals between the ba of the guns.

irish move towards the heights where Cumberland, with 13,000 veterans, is posted. Twenty pieces of artillery and 12,000 muskets belch fire and death into 13,000 musices been are and death into their ranks. They close up and press on without pulling a trigger, for the order is "Cold steel and self-reliance!"

But as they gain the crest of that corpse-strewn hill, the Irish air which

buoyed them in the advance, now cheers them on to the onset, and with maddened frenzy they rush upon the bayonets of

'The Black Guard," a Scotch regiment numbering one thousand men, is bayonet-ted and trampel down before their rush-ing onslaught. The Datch, after firing one volley, break down the opposite slope The French pause for a moment in the

retreat to harken to the wild hurrah that bursts from their brigade, and regaining courage from their cheer, and determina-tion from the tune which so nerved them, rush to the support of their Irish allies.

In vain Cumberland's cannon batter the head of the advancing Irish.

They fall in swathes, but with a cry of vengeance ringing in their throat—the musketry sends forth its death rattle—the round shot furrows the green ranks—two-thirds of their number are stricken down their cheer is becoming faint, but again swells out above the surge of battle the thrilling notes of the Irish air—the air which their fathers had heard on the walls of Limerick, and with a wild, maddening, and irresistible impulse they leap upon the astonished Briton, pierce his ranks with the bayonet, and dashing him to the earth, proclaim to the French King that

Fonteney is won.

Three decades have dropped from the beads of time. Three thousand miles of ocean intervene, and the new world dawns It is the 10th of April, 1775.

fields, but blood and rapine is in their fields, but blood and rapine is in their thoughts; they are intent on murder, for they are the serfs of a brutalized king, and obey his behests. They reach Lexing ton, and from thence to Concord their footsteps are tracked in blood. The people fly in terror from the reddened bayonets, which they deem invincible and are stricken down in cold blood by the ruffian soldiery. The smoke of blazing homesteads blackens the sky, and the troops of Percy and Pitcairn exult over the ruin they have made. They have brushed aside with their bayonets, or trampled down all who dared to speak of liberty.

No! Not all! As they advance towards No! Not all! As they advance towards Concord Bridge, they are met by a handful of men armed with shot-guns. Pitcaim pauses for a moment. That pause was fatal to the cause of tyranny, for in its brief compass a nation leaped to light and stood upon its feet.

Never was a moment fraught with more stupendous consequences to mankind.

Liberty was the stake at Concord and a Continent the prize.

While the patriots wavered—as well they might—before that serried mass of trained cut-throats, and their heart-beats reckoned the seconds between time and

trained cut-throats, and their heart-beats reckoned the seconds between time and eternity—while the despairing shriek of their wives and mothers chilled the blood in their veins, and they stood irresolute—fearful of precipitating a struggle which to them would bring instant death—yet ashamed to throw down their arms and become slaves—then in stout and fearless volume rolled out the notes of that old light tune—like a clarion blast from Irish tune—like a clarion blast from heaven it swelled louder and louder—it thrilled their veins and kindled in their hearts a valor grand, daring and uncon-

A rifle cracks from the American ranks —another and another, and with a bound the Patriots are across the bridge—a death grapple ensues—Pitcairu is in retreat—the red banner of Britain goes down—and a new nation is born to life and light!

American history tells the rest.

The tune that nerved the soldiers of Sarsfield on the walls of Limerick—and struck down the Briton at Fontenoy, and immelled the heroes of Concord to fire another and another, and with a bound

impelled the heroes of Coucord to fire "the shot heard round the world," was "THE WHITE COCKADE."

A WORD TO DELINQUENTS.

From the Church Progress, Marshall, Illi-A few weeks ago we called the attention of our readers to the suspension of Catholic papers, because subscribers fail to pay their dues. No less than four such occurrences have transpired during the last few months, and unless subscribers come to time and do what justice requires them to do—vay for the paper they read them.

them to do-pay for the paper they read

-there will be some more suspensions.
The Catholic Herald, of New York, speaking of the suspension of the Catholic Chronicle, of Michigan, says: "We look chronicle, of alteringan, says: "We look upon the stoppage or temporary suspension of a Catholic paper as a great loss to the Catholics of the country, so great a loss, indeed, that it is almost irreparable. During the past few weeks the Catholic Chronicle, of Bay City, Mich., failed to reach us and last week we saw an account of its suspension. This thing of Catholic journalism concerns every Catholic man, woman and child in the United States. It concerns their good name as members of the one household of faith, for when a Catholic paper is necessitated to stop publication or suspend even temporarily, let it never be forgotten that it was Catholic subscribers who refused to pay their honestly contracted debts that forced the paper to suspend. This is a greater evil, to call it by no worse name, than most men imagine, for it deprives the rising generation of all the benefits which a conscientious Catholic journal would conference them." upon them."

Here is a candid and true reason given for the suspension of Catholic papers. From other exchanges we learn that Judge Hyde, the editor, has sunk over \$4,000 in establishing his paper, gave has unremitting labor to its success for several years, and now looses all, labor, money, and time, without compensation. This is shameful.

We will be a considered the ment of the ment of the ment of the constant of the ment of the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the properties of the shame that the ment of the properties of the propertie establishing his paper, gave has unremitting labor to its success for several years, and now looses all, labor, money, and time, without compensation. This is shameful. Story papers, Police Gazette, and such like, will be paid for, but the Catholic papers must wait the convenience of the reader before he pays for it. And perhaps hefers many find it convenient to pay for before many find it convenient to pay for it, it is sunk, notwithstanding that thousands of dollars due are in the pockets of its readers.

Every week the proprietor of a paper has his expenses to meet. The paper itself must be paid for, the men that set itself must be paid for, the men that set the type and work the press must be paid, and the post office that carries the paper to the different readers must be paid for, and yet a man will sit and read that paper for years and never think of paying for it. There is no greater injustice practiced than that of a man enjoying the benefits of an editor's labors and the use of his money for years without paying his share towards the support and maintenance of a paper he prizes. If a subscriber does not paper he prizes. If a subscriber does not ike his paper, he should pay up what he owes and stop it immediately, and not be robbing the editor and committing sin himself by using what he does not intend to pay for.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

The following remedy was discovered in Germany, and is said to be the best known: At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child, make th room close. Then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and tur-pentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with over a fire so as to fill the room with furnes. The little patient, on inhaling the furnes, will fall asleep, and when it awakes it will cough up and spit out all the membranous matter, and the diphthesis will respect the farmer of the target of the spit and the spit are spit as a spit of the spit o theria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat, thus affording the relief that has bafiled the skill of physicians. The remedy is simple, and parents should cut this out and preserve it.

Some say "Consumption can't be cured."
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as proved by forty
years' experience, will cure this disease
when not already advanced beyond the
reach of medical aid. Even then its use As the day dawns the English army leaves the town of Boston, and marches towards Concord. Their route lies through pleasant villages and smiling days sleep.

"ANIMAL MAN."

Man, the work of God's right hand, being composed of a body that is visible, and an invisible soul, belongs partly to the material and partly to the to the material and partly to the spiritual order. He has, moreover, been raised by the will of his Maker to a supernatural state, having been endowed with an almost unlimited capacity for happiness, and fitted for the attainment of everlasting bliss. By reason of his material part man tends to earthly and sensual things; but on account of his spiritual soul he can never be satisfied with these; he longs for and aspires to something soul he can never be satisfied with these; he longs for and aspires to something above and beyond the vulgar pleasures of the sense. It is a sad truth that many lead the lives of brutes, degrading their nature by living "according to the flesh," glorying, sometimes, in their shame, or seeking to excuse their conduct by asserting that all are quality riches. The seeking to excuse their conduct by asserting that all are equally vicious. These "animal men," like those of whom St. Peter spoke, "who have walked in riotousness, lusts, excess of wine, revellings, banquettings, and unlawful worshiping of idols' (1 Pet. iv—3) are not, and cannot be satisfied with these things; yet, do they, as the same apostle speaks, "think it strange that you run not with them into the same confusion of riotousness, speaking evil of you," They cannot destroy the spiritual nature of the soul, but they succeed in degrading it. In the war that succeed in degrading it. In the war that is waged between the body and the spirit they weakly yield the victory to the flesh; they forget the warning words of the apostle—"For if you live according to the flesh you shall die; but if by the spirit you mortify the deeds of the flesh, you shall live."—(Rom. viii—13). How few, alas! heed those words; how many look alas! heed those words; how many look upon them as mere empty sounds! "The animal man," living "according to the flesh," abounds on every side. Hence it is that the world offers a premium for vice; the scoffer of Holy Scripture is called "learned;" the drivelling sceptic is an "advanced thinker;" the miserable sophistries the sengless inverse of the scoping of the sophistries, the senseless jargon of matersophistries, the senseless jargon of mater-alists are looked upon as deep philosophy; immoral publications find a ready sale; social honors are showered upon the suc-cessful swindler, and only the believers in God's Providence are held up to ridicule.

This is no overdrawn picture; it is no

diseased imagination; it is a sad and sober truth. Let any man calmly look at the world, its modes of speech, and its heroes, and he will see how little they are in accord with the Gospel of Christ, but how like to the test of the Gospel of Christ, but how like to the state of the Gentiles, described by St. Peter, "who have walked in riot-ousness, lusts, excess of wine, revellings, banquetings, and unlawful worshipping of idols."—Archbishop O'Brien.

"THE DARK AGES."

RUSKIN DEMOLISHES SUNDRY VENERABLE FALSEHOODS WHICH HAVE LONG PASSED

Dean Stanley tells us that it was an "artless and childish" age, said Mr. Ruskin, the great English author and critic, in a recent lecture. On the contrary, it was an age which was eminently productive of, eminently under the governance and guidance of, men of the widest and most brilliant faculties, constructive and speculative, men whose acts had become the romance, whose thoughts the wisdom, and whose arts the treasure of a thousand years. Again and again they would indeed find the stream of the tospel contracting itself into narrow channels and appearing, after long con-cealed filtration through veins of unmeasured rock, with the bright radiance of a mountain spring. But they would find it the only candid, and therefore the only wise, way of research to look in each era of Christendom for the minds of culminating power in all its brotherhood of nations, careless of local impulse, momentary zeal, picturesque incident, or

the life of the world lay as a nursling babe. Let them remember, in their successive order—of monks, St. Jerome, St. Augustine, St. Martin, St. Benedict and St. Gregory; of kings, Theodoric, Charlemagne, Alfred, Canute and the Confessor. magne, Alfred, Canute and the Confessor.

Of three of these men I will read you some words which I will ask you to compare with whatever is best and most exalted in the literature of to-day. For expansion of the words, fiat voluntas Tua; and for Christian polity, the well known etter which Canute sent to England from Rome, "that all the people of my realm may rejoice in my well-doing." What think you in candor and honor, Mr. Rus kin asked, you youths of enlightenment of the spirit that thus animated the dark of the spirit that thus animated the dark ages? Whatever you may feel respecting the beauty and wisdom of the words I have read to you, be assured of one thing above all, that they were sincere. The idea of diplomacy or priestcraft belongs only to comparatively recent times. No false knight or lying priest ever prospered in the "dark" ages; men succeeded only by following openly declared purposes and preaching caudidly beloved and

trusted creeds. "A Perfect Flood of Sunshine" will fill the heart of every suffering woman if she will only persist in the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It will cure the most excruciating periodical pains, and relieve you of all irregularities and give healthy action. It will positively cure internal inflammation and ulceration, misplacement and all kindred disorders. Price reduced to one dollar. By drug-

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Its use in Lung Troubles. Dr. Hiram Cadoretto, of Jacksonville, Fla., says: "I have prescribed your Emulsion to a number of patients with lung troubles, and they have been greatly benefited by it."

CHRISTMAS BELLS

CARILLONS! CARILLONS! CARILLONS! Carillons! In the old, beautiful, dull city of Chartres, there peals daily a chime of very ancient bells. The men, women and children come from the scattered uplands children come from the scattered uplands about, and passants from the vineyards of La Brie, and from La Perche, the great orchard country; and from La Sologne, the marsh lands over by the Loire; and from Le Beauce, the land of the corn, they troop in to hear what the bells say—particularly on Christmas Eve, when the legend goes to say that four angels come down to ring the chimes, and that each bell tells a secret, which reaches the ears for which it was meant, and tells its tale to no other.

o no other.

The bells are named Anne, Elizabeth, Fulbert and Piat. A great fee for Anne, who rings only for rank, consideration and eminence. Elizabeth comes next : she and eminence. Elizabeth comes next; she costs six francs. For a carillon of marriage, Fulbert is a prudent, bourgeois bell; he costs but three francs; while Piat, poor pauper, is only two francs, and he rings for the greater part of the time; so much do the poor out-number the rich in this strange world—so says the old bell-

ringer.
But on Christmas Eve four angels come down and relieve the sacristan of his daily toil—his messages of warning and his messages of comfort. Strange! it is on the great, powerful bell, whose tone is so rich and golden, that the solemn words of warning are rung out. Great Anne is made to say, "Warning to all those who talk scandal, and who bear false witness." Then comes proud Elizabeth, and her silver tongue goes clang, clang, clang "Warning to all those who too much love money." Then come the gracious angels with comfort, and Fulbert rings out in lordly music: "Comfort to all prisoners, and to those who suffer oppression, and who are falsely accused." While to humble Piat comes a messenger from St. Michael himself, and in the softest chords there floats on the Christmas air the blessing, translated into all tongues: "To all sick persons, and young children-Christ

Great Catholic Victory In Germany.

For the third time has the German Parliament passed a resolution which embodies a signal victory of the Catholic cause Some ten years ago a law was adopted by which every Catbolic priest who does not recognize the supremacy of the State over the Church is practically outlawed, that is to say, he may be turned out of the country at any time it may please a local magistrate to vent his spite against him and against the cause he represents. Four times these ten years have the Catholic party appealed from the drunken Philip to the sober Philip, or rather from the persecuting Reichstag to the fair-dealing Reichstag, and for the third time has their move been successful. The previ-ous appeal was sustained by a vast major-ity of the Parliament, but the Federal Council, which in Germany is like our House of Lords with all its faults and none of its virtues, rejected it a very short time since. Dr. Windthorst once more brought the matter before the Parliament this week, and the repeal of the exile law was carried by fully a two thirds' majority. Prince Bismarck opposed the motion, and declared that to bring it forhad been overruled by the Federal Coun-cil showed want of respect to the Upper House; as if the supercilious rejection of the motion by the Upper House were not n itself an unwarrantable slight upon the Parliament. At all events this week's proceedings of the German Parliament may be recorded as a great Catholic vic

iour was born, which remains to this day. The church was much embellished by Constantine, and the interior adorned with mosaic work. The body of the church is supported by forty white marble Corinthian columns, in four rows. Connected with the building are Latin, Greek and Armenian convents, all having their several doors opening into the chapel of the Holy Manger. The right philosophy he recited a passage from St. of guarding the Holy Places has often Augustine; for Christian prayer, Alfred's changed hands from the Greeks to the expansion of the words, fiat voluntas Tua; Latins, and has been the source of much jealousy between the monks of both churches. The dispute regarding the right to the Holy Places has been the right of the Moly Places has been the origin of the war between England and Russia. In Bethlehem are still pointed out the house of Simeon, the tomb of Rachel, the chapel of St. Joseph and that of the Holy Innocents.

It Was a Puliback.

Trustee Pullback then offered the following resolution : Resolved, dat dis Lime Kiln Club use its influence wid Congress to secure a greater volume of currency.
"Brudder Pullback, what was your ob-

jeck in presentin' dat reslushun?" asked the president.
"To float out de currency, sah."

"Um! While I lay de reslushun on de table, let me gin you a few words of advice. You has bin owin' Samuel Shin \$2 fur a hull y'ar past. Spose'n you float dat out. You are three months dat out. You are three months behind on your dues. Please float six bits into de treasury. You owe de grocer an' butcher, an' de sheriff will soon be floatin' after you if you doan' squar' up. De volume of currency am all right. Let ebery man pay his honest debts, and dar will be no lack of money to do bizness wid. Let us now sing our closin' songs an' wend our way homewards."

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT!—In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given the Daniel Dyes more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. They are a great success. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

THE PROPAGATION OF CHEERFUL-NESS AT HOME.

In this season, the current of gaiety sets in. Private balls are given and the sets in. Private balls are given and the announcement of public ones is conspicuous everywhere. A spirit of unrest takes possession of the young folk. They long for the glare, the bustle and the excitement of the ball-room. They often urge, as an excuse for their folly, that there is nothing cheerful at home. Parents, by this time, ought to understand the evils that attend promiscuous dancing. Some do, and try to impress a sense of them on their children's minds by ceaseless scolding. It is bad notice.

by ceaseless scolding. It is bad policy. Scolding may produce sullen and outward submission, inward rebellion and

disgust.

Less time spent in useless talk, which, to use a popular phrase, "goes in one ear and out the other," and more in try-

ing to make home cheerful, would help young people to get a taste for quieter and healthier amusement than they now enjoy.

The boy who waits for the signal of his companion, which means a few hours of lounging at a street corner, could be kept at home under his father's eye, if that father would make a sensible effort

to detain him. The apologetic father will say that he is tired; he wants to read his paper; he must get the latest views on the Spanish Treaty, and make himself familiar with the numerous crimes that have occurred since yesterday. He grudges an hour spent in talk with his boy. Occasionally he may assure him that he is going to the devil, and the boy, obedient in nothing else, finds it easy to confirm this impre onfirm this impression.

What a hero a boy's father is to him

in the earlier years! He is the greatest, the strongest, the best of living men. Other boys have fathers, but none possessed of the wonderful qualities of his father. If this belief fades away, it is not generally the fault of the boy. It is the fault of the father.

Some fathers have the art of retaining

the confidence and admiration of their sons through life. There are not too many of these. Fathers forget that they are dealing with an exquisite and delicate piece of heavenly mechanism when they try to adjust their sons' characters carelessly and roughly. often remember, sometimes with bitterness, the mistake their fathers made in dealing with them. It does not occur to them that they may make mistakes. Surely it is worth some sacrifice to save a child from the pits that yawn for him

on every side. "It is easy to say keep the boys at home,—a hard thing to do," a father re-cently said. "I know I cannot, and they have latch-keys, too."

He seemed proud of his sons' smartness. He concluded that "they'd come out all right." He did not pretend to know where they spent their time; "he knew they were level headed enough to keep out of mischief."

There are many men like this. Their sons cannot go wrong. Other men's may, but the other men are very inferior people. Fathers who act on this theory grieve for it later.

At the end of this old year, there ought to be formed among Catholics a society for the Propagation of Cheerfulness at Home. The only constitution and bylaws needed are the beads. A father who begins the evening by the recital of the Rosary, and then does his best to see that his children amuse themselves innocently, will have nothing to regret in after

years.

This plan has been tried, and it has succeeded. In this great metropolis, where the winter time becomes a saturnalia of gaiety, there are many homes where the light of cheerfulness is kept ceaselessly burning. One in particular we recall, where the father is forced from home much by the claims of his profession, and the task of educating the children falls upon the mother.
Around a brightly lighted centretable she draws them every evening. Books and papers, carefully chosen by her, cover it. And if by chance for we live in a country where an Index of Expurgation would be looked on by even the young people as an infringe-ment of liberty—a book or paper has been read of which the mother would not approve, the sting is taken out of it in genial, cheerful conversation. The children are not afraid to talk. They have no reservations, for the criticism upon their exaggerations or blunders is always kindly. There are no long faces; no dreary stretches of silence broken only by yawns; no peevish altercations, and no intense longing for excitement outside of the home circle. The elder children may perhaps have their little se-crets—each individual has—and the mother knows how to respect them; but in all important matters she is the confidant, and will remain the confidant of her children. She has cultivated, at some sac-rifice, the qualities of patience and sympathy. She is not considered a model mother by all her friends, for her cheerfulness is set down as laxity, and her geniality as over-indulgence; but she manages to keep her children at home without any other effort than that of making herself one of them. She does not force religion into conversation : but somehow in this little family circle not one member ever seems to forget that he is a Catholic. Catholic papers are read, and their articles discussed pro and con. Altogether, there are few more cheerful or attractive places

All Catholic parents have not the means of covering their tables with pleasant things to read, nor have they leisure enough to prepare themselves for the directing of bright children eager with a thousand questions. But, unless they are very destitute indeed, means may be found for making a cheerful home circle. It is what is most needed. Pastoral letters speak in vain, the Catholic press works uselessly, if family life be neglected. That the cultivation of it is too much

That the cultivation of it is too much neglected among Catholics, we know.

What Catholic father nowadays reads the scriptures to his children? How many Catholic fathers try to interest them in literature of the right kind?

Why is it that so many sons of our righ

poses, except in the matter of supplying clothes and cash, they are fatherless. To paraphrase Sir Lepel Griffin's words about the travelled Americans, they go to college to complete an education not yet begun at home. The result is that the colleges, of which impossibilities are expected, bear a reproach that ought to fall on fathers who pay more attention to moneygetting than to the direction of their children's tastes and characters.

The attractions of the dance houses and the corruptions of the street-corners are The attractions of the dance houses and the corruptions of the street-corners are alluring. They must be met by counter attractions. One may consider his son mad for being attracted by these things; but he cannot put him into a strait jacket. He must be kept at home, not by force of superior strength, but of superior Faith and love.

SUICIDE OF A SPIRITUALIST.

BELIEVER IN THE MYSTICAL FAITH RE-

LEASES HER SOUL FROM ITS BONDAGE, Westfield, Mass., November 25 .- On a lonely road winding around Mount Tekon, in the town of Montgomery, some six miles northwest of this busy mart of whips and cigars, stands a weather-beaten farm-house of the decayed type so fredarm-house of the decayed type so fra-quently seen by travelers of late years over Western Massachusetts hills. In that house was enacted last week a trag-edy that had its parallel a few years ago at Pocasset, in the killing of his little daughter by the religious fanatic Free-man. There, with no neighbors nearer than a mile, have lived for two decades Isaac T. Bronson and his wife, the husband aged about fifty, and his wife some ten years or more his junior. They have always dwelt happily together, and had a family of seven sons and daughters, the eldest being about twenty-one, and the youngest two weeks. Their home has youngest two weeks. Their home has been for a long period the favorite resort for believers in Spiritualism in the "hill towns" of Montgomery, Worthington, Huntington and other farming hamlets round about, and not only were the Bron-son family firm in the faith, but the hus-band and father is an elder and expounder among the sect. Mrs. Bronson was a woman of considerable energy, but thoroughly indoctrinated with Spiritualistic belief and practices.

SWALLOWED PARIS GREEN.

One evening last week, after her husband had gone to bed, she came into the room and asked him if he would feel very bad if her spirit was to go out of its mortal frame and only be with him on the occasion of her visits from the spirit land. He told her he would not grieve if it mest he told her he would not grieve if it was the will of God. Then, as calmly as if announcing her intention to sleep, the wife told the husband that desiring to be rid of the burdens and pains of the body, she had swallowed two spoonful of paris green and in a few hours her spirit would depart, to return often to him from the spirit world. She asked him to watch by her until the spirit had burst its earthly bonds, and all the long hours of the night he kept faithful vigil by the bedside of the woman he had loved, watching the spark of life flicker fainter and fainter. At times her excruciating agony drew tears from his eyes but he called none of the other members of the family. At nearly daybreak, without awakening the children, he went to the house of his nearest neighbors, who are Spiritualists, and rousing them up told the woman of the house of the condition of his wife and the cause, and urged her to hasten at once to witness "the departure of the spirit."
When Bronson's house was reached, the visitor quickly aroused the children and medical assistance was summoned from Westfield, but before the physician could get to the house Mrs. Bronson was dead. The husband unhesitatingly told the story of his wife's death to eager questioners, with no more signs of sorrow on his expressionless face or in his calm gray eyes than if the matter had been an every-day occurrence.

STORY OF THE HUSBAND. When asked why he did not endeavor hold him responsible for his wife's death, and to such allusion he steadfastly replied, "Her spirit was her own; her spirit was her own." Finally it was plainly said to him own." Finally it was plainly said to him that some might think his hand adminis-tered the fatal draught and hold him to be a murderer. He straightened his long, gaunt body to its full height, for an instant flashed across his face a ghastly whiteness, and into his eye a sudden gleam of interest, then, with a calm voice and stoical manner, he answered: "If they think that, I wish they would hang me at once." The authorities of the town of Montgomery, within whose boundary the tragedy occurred, were notified, but could do nothing save to call upon the Medical Examiner of the district, Dr. J. H. Waterman, of Westfield, who, after making the usual examination, issued a permit for

THE FUNERAL.

It was a wild, wierd scene, the funeral on that secluded mountain side. The calm-visaged husband and spiritual Elder, surrounded by his children and religious followers, paying the last sad rites to the body of the devoted wife and mother: but tears were few, if any, for the chief mourners seemed to feel that no cause was there for sorrow, but rather for joy that another spirit had burst its bonds and found its haven of rest. Not among an "ignorant foreign element," that is fast taking possession of abandoned farms on the mountain slopes of these western counties and bringing them into produc-tive farms did this tragedy occur, but among those whose whole lives have been spent among New England civilization and culture. If one seek an atmosphere of narrow-minded fanaticism nowhere better could it be found than in these farming hamlets of Western Massachusetts. With few neighbors and few pleasures, the minds of the soil-tillers become warped the minds of the soil-tillers become warped and dwarfed, and all sorts of "isms" are gladly welcomed by some, while others seek relief in opium against which the country doctors make their hardest fight, and which they say is a fast growing evil they cannot successfully combat. Sad, indeed, is the decadence of "hill-town farming communities." caused by the Why is it that so many sons of our rich men come out of Catholic colleges mere similitudes of what Catholic laymen ought to be? Because, to all intents and purJAN. 10, 1885. Her Tr

BY LILY M. It was long ago, a dear g Sat in a low-walled ro Sat and sang in the tw Over a childish head at Sang in the hush as co Of, returneth her twill Filling and thrilling in Almost I see her crown of Bilver hair.

"I am rich," said the der
"See my wealth," and s
A face that wondered
"See my gold," and she s
Fine and fair.

It was long ago, that dea Rocked and comforted Heard with pity a sobb And for a soul that was s Softly prayed; Prayed in the hush, as Hymnof promise and Loving sindness, the v Rock d in the haven On that breast.

"Trust in God!" spoke mother,
Tenderly in the gather
And the hush of that le
"Bide His will!" and th
Thus was stayed,
By the trust that was su
other!

CATHOLIC .

London Un The landlord's lot in Kerry is not a happy territorial magnates of learn, have taken up the County Club House agents, it is to be presu chain-mail like Oliver almost as bad to have a as to be a Czar of R fault, in both cases, the attended with hazar he police in the far ty is not to look at protect the carousing patrol the streets, garri and lie in wait in arc

crammed with bucksho Lord Tennyson's pla that, both for the sake of the reverence which ory of a sainted prelat is reported to have tak ties with legend and estly admit we have no full, but in some of the seen there is genuine a In the fifth act, for ins of the archbishop to the is very fine:

Ye think to scare me fro To God and to the Holy Tho' all the swords in E Ready to fall at Henry's Tho' all the loud-lun Tho' all the loud-lun,
earth
Blared from the helghts
her kings,
Blowing the world ag
stand
Clothed with the foll au
Mail'd in the perfect pa
First of the foremost of
For God, to peeple heav
When God makes up H

We should not object Irving declaim that. courageous, robust ri beauty of it is that the men to day "mail'd in of faith"—of all armo nerable—ready to spec though not in lines so it may be that some th prose spoiled.
Buffalo U

Bismarck's power That power so unser and ruthlessly builded popular liberty, he lagainst the Church in a year. But the "man could not conquer. I Church will stand. epitaph, as she has wr all her persecutors d thus verifying again that "Whosoever shall shall be bruised; and

shall fall, it will grind

Who so brave in danger as naturally ti especially when he to daily self-sacrifice ism of the poor wo Josephine, whose no rises like incense to burning Brooklyn be easily have saved he easily have saved he been a hireling spiri leaving any of the li chained her until too of flame; then at last fell a lifeless mass up ment. Ah, well! the terless little ones for died received her spir who has declared, "as one of these my leas

Bosto An exchange tells Ingersoll's lecture at rous infidel's clima spoiled, when he asl has ever done as m Darwin ?"-and a founded him by ansi for the establishmen

Miss Caldwell's spi versity has prove which have already of offerings ranging 000. Bishop Irelan are that a million scribed on the firs plete outfit, system studies will include languages and litera Latin, French, Itali and English : ancier chemistry, physics, physics, medicine, ring, etc. The t be all that learning The Board of Tru Archbishop Gibbo bishops Corrigan, of Philadelphia; V Heiss, of Milwauke Peoria ; Ireland, of men whose names Various locations l the great American There is a strong in ity of Baltimore. generous gift entit matter, would per ters. nce houses and et-corners are net by counter neider his son y these things; a strait jacket. not by force of superior Faith

TUALIST.

AL FAITH REber 25.—On a round Mount tgomery, some busy mart of weather-beaten type so fre-of late years etts hills. In t week a tragfew years ago g of his little fanatic Free-eighbors nearer r two decades wife, the hus-his wife some or. They have ther, and had a

daughters, the cone, and the ceir home has favorite resort in in the "hill Worthington, rming hamlets were the Bron-b, but the hus-and expounder Bronson was a Brgy, but thor-an Spiritualistic

GREEN. after her huscame into the would feel very ut of its mortal at of its mortal
in on the occaspirit land. He
we if it was the
mly as if ansleep, the wife
ing to be rid of
e body, she had
navis green and paris green and would depart, rom the spirit watch by her searthly bonds, e night he kept of the woman the spark of oter. At times

ew tears from led none of the family. out awakening he house of his e Spiritualists, the woman of of his wife and hasten at once of the spirit.' as reached, the e children and immoned from physician could nson was dead.
y told the story
er questioners,
row on his exalm gray eyes n an every-day

l not endeavor vas: "Her spirit right to release t people might wife's death, dfastly replied, er spirit was her nly said to him hand adminis hold him to be ened his long, ght, for an in-face a ghastly a sudden gleam calm voice and ered: "If they ald hang me at of the town of e boundary the ified, but could on the Medical r. J. H. Water-ter making the

ne, the funeral in side. The spiritual Elder, and religious sad rites to the and mother; y, for the chief rather for jo tits bonds and Not among an t," that is fast loned farms on these western into produc-ly occur, but ives have been ad civilization an atmosphere than in these few pleasures, pecome warped of "isms" are , while others not which the hardest fight t growing evil of "hill-town used by the ies and by the

Her Trust. BY LILY M. CURRY.

It was long ago, a dear grandmother
Sat in a low-walled room:
Sat and sang in the twilight gloom,
Over a childish head at rest
On her breast;
Sang in the hush as could sing none other
Off returneth her twilight song,
Filling and thrilling my heart day long.
Almost I see her crown of rare
Silver hair.

"I am rich," said the dear grandmother:
"See my wealth," and she closer drew
A face that wondered with eyes of blue;
"See my gold," and she stroked the hair,
Fine and fair.

It was long ago, that dear grandmother Rocked and comforted one in pain, Heard with pity a sobbing strain, And for a soul that was sore afraid Softly prayed;

Prayed in the hush, as could pray non other!

Hym of promise and gracious word, Loving aladness, the weak soul heard, Rock d in the haven of sure rest, On that breast.

"Trust in God!" spoke the dear grand-mother, Tenderly in the gathering gloom, And the hush of that low-walled room; "Bide His will!" and the soul afraid Thus was stayed, By the trust that was sure and grand—none other!

CATHOLIC FRESS.

London Universe.

The landlord's lot in the kingdom of Kerry is not a happy one. Most of the territorial magnates of the district, we learn, have taken up their residence in the County Club House at Tralee. Their agents, it is to be presumed, go about in chain-mail like Oliver Cromwell. It is almost as bad to have a property in Karry. chain-mail like Oliver Cromwell. It is almost as bad to have a property in Kerry as to be a Czar of Russia. Whose the fault, in both cases, that such a position is attended with hazard? The duty of the police in the far Celtic county of beauty is not to look after robbers, but to protect the carousing squires. They patrol the streets, garrison the club house, and lie in wait in archways with rifles crammed with buckshot.

that, both for the sake of the author and of the reverence which is due to the memory of a sainted prelate. The poet-peer is reported to have taken excessive liberties with legend and history. We honestly admit we have not read his work in full, but in some of the excerpts we have seen there is genuine and stirring poetry. In the fifth act, for instance, the defiance of the archishon to the murderous knights of the archbishop to the murderous knights is very fine :

Ye think to scare me from my loyalty To God and to the Holy Father. No! Tho' all the swords in England flash'd above

Ready to fall at Henry's word or yours— Tho' all the loud-lung'd trumpets upon Tho' all the loud-lung'd trumpets upon earth
Blared from the heights of all the thrones of her kings,
Blowing the world against me, I would stand
Clothed with the fall authority of Rome,
Mail'd in the perfect panoply of faith,
First of the foremost of their files, who die
For God, to people heaven in the great day
When God makes up His jewels.

We should not object to hearing Henry Irving declaim that. There is a grand, courageous, robust ring in it. And the beauty of it is that there are thousands of day "mail'd in the perfect panoply do day all armour the most invulnerable—ready to speak in the same spirit though not in lines so poetic. However, it may be that some think poetry is good

prose spoiled.

Buffalo Union. Bismarck's power at last is broken. Bismarck's power at last is broken. That power so unscrupulously acquired and ruthlessly builded on the ruins of popular libetty, he has fiercely hurled against the Church in Germany for many a year. But the "man of blood and iron" could not conquer. He shall fall, but the Church will stand. She will write his epitaph, as she has written the epitaphs of all her persecutors down the centuries, thus verifying again the divine utterance that "Whosoever shall fall upon that stone shall be bruised; and upon whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder."

Who so brave in the face of sudden

Who so brave in the face of sudden danger as naturally timid, retiring woman —especially when her life is consecrated especially when her life is consecrated to daily self-sacrifice? Behold the heroism of the poor world-unknown Sister Josephine, whose noble, martyr sacrifice rises like incense to the skies from that burning Brooklyn building! She could easily have saved her own life, had hers hiseling spirit, but the burner of heart a hiseling spirit, but the burner of heart a hiseling spirit, but the burner of heart a hiseling spirit but the burner of heart and the heroism of the poor world-unknown Sister curses and imprecations rolled with mighty vehemence from his tongue. One day least week, while superintending a force of hands in making a clearing, a silly accident three Lyman into an excess of passion. been a hireling spirit; but the horror of leaving any of the little ones to perish, chained her until too late within the walls of flame; then at last trying to escape, she fell a lifeless mass upon the frozen pavement. Ah, well! the Father of the shelterless little ones for whom she lived and died received her spirit; and she shall have a Christmas crown from the Christ Child, who has declared, "as long as you did it to one of these my least brethren ye did it

Boston Pilot. An exchange tells a good story of Bob Ingersoll's lecture at Chicago. The sonorous infidel's climax was reached, and spoiled, when he asked, "What minister has ever done as much for the world as Darwin?"—and a gallery auditor confounded him by answering "Burchard!"

Miss Caldwell's splendid gift of \$200,000 for the establishment of a Catholic University has proved a nucleus around which have already clustered a multitude which have already clustered a minimum of offerings ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Bishop Ireland says the indications are that a million dollars will be subscribed on the first call. From two to three millions will be needed for a complete outfit, system, and building. The studies will include ancient and modern languages and literature, including Greek, Latin, French, Italian, German, Spanish, and English; ancient and modern history, chemistry, physics, biology, zoology, meta-physics, medicine, law, ethics, logic, engin-eering, etc. The theological department, physics, meutant, the creating and piety can make it. The Board of Trustees is as follows:

The Board of Trustees is as follows:

Archbishop Gibbons, President; Arch-Archbishop Gibbons, President; Ryan, the corrigan, of New York; Ryan, and President of Parliament for East Hasungs and one of the most prominent Orange-men in Canada. His being a prominent dynamics is referred to the control of New York; Ryan, and the control of Parliament for East Hasungs and one of the most prominent Orange-men in Canada. His being a prominent dynamics is referred to the control of Parliament for East Hasungs and one of the most prominent Orange-men in Canada. His being a prominent dynamics is rather a good joke."—Ottown of the president of The Board of Trustees is as follows:—Archbishop Gibbons, President; Archbishops Corrigan, of New York; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Williams, of Boston, and Heiss, of Milwaukee; Bishops Spalding, of Peoria; Ireland, of St. Paul, and four lay-men whose names are not yet announced. men whose names are not yet announce

ern, but recognizes the better judgment of those who speak for a Nor bern location. The University will probably be estab-lished in the neighborhood of New York Baltimore Mirror.

True piety is unworldly, spiritual, heavenly. The theatre is essentially worldly—sensual, devilish.—Methodist Paper.
Why is the theatre "essentially worldly—sensual, devilish?" Certainly the origin of the modern theatre was religious, its first appearance being in the Mystery Plays, illustrative of Christian doctrines. Abuses there are; but we believe the legitimate drama is a moral educator.

legitimate drama is a moral educator.

A good thing should not be condemned because it is sometimes perverted. Boston Republic.

In view of the damage done London bridge by the late explosion, the theory that the attempt made to destroy the structure was the work of English manufacturers of "Irish outrages" is hardly tenable. There is nothing, however, to show that Irishmen or Irish-Americans had anything to do with the job. London harbors no small number of European Anarchists and Nihilists, and some of these gentry may have experimented on the bridge in order to keep their hands in practice. Boston Republic.

practice. If the coercion act was not shortly to expire in Ireland, and Englishmen had no

almost as bad to have a property in Kerry as to be a Czar of Russia. Whose the fault, in both cases, that such a position is attended with hazard? The duty of the police in the far Celtic county of beauty is not to look after robbers, but to protect the carousing squires. They patrol the streets, garrison the club house, and lie in wait in archways with rifles crammed with buckshot.

Lord Tennyson's play of Becket is not intended for the stage. We are glad of that, both for the sake of the author and of the reverence which is due to the memmade when it was thought that Ireland

made when it was thought that Ireland was only to have a hundred members. Mr. Finnigan allows the Parnellites seventeen county and two borough seats in re-formed Ulster. We wonder what Mr. Orangeman Finnigan thinks should be done when more than four-fifths of the representatives of Ireland declare the rule of his friends to be an abomination they will no longer bear.

STRUCK DUMB WHILE SWEARING.

MR. LYMAN, OF INDIANA-HIS PERNICIOUS HABITS AND HIS HORRIBLE PUNISH-MENT.

The people of Lee township, about seventy-five miles north of Louisville, Ky., in Brown county, Ind., are in a state of excitement over the case of James Ly-man, who was instantly deprived of all sensation a few days ago. Lyman recently removed into Lee township. His family consists of a son and two daughters. In early years he was a seaman, and although he tells but little of his past history it is believed, from relics and other souvenirs which he has in his possession, that his adventures on the ocean would make a volume of romance. It is said of him that when eleven years of age he ran away from his home in Boston and determined to adopt a sailor's life. He concealed him-self in the hold of a ship about to weigh anchor, and was carried off to sea on board ancnor, and was carried off to sea on board the ship. Lyman soon learned to swear. As his years increased his profanity be-came more voluble. His ship touched many foreign shores, and by frequent association with the natives he gradually

red to remain within earshot before uttered rolled from his fluent tongue, while he danced about in a pertongue, while he danced about in a perfect paroxysm. Suddenly the impious declarations ceased. Lyman fell face downwards to the ground and was unable to move a muscle. A genuine thunderbolt or a bullet through the heart could not have paralyzed his senses quicker. Sight was destroyed, speech gone and motion impossible. After thirty minutes prostration he recovered slightly, but was unable to regain his lost speech. His eyes were also dimmed. On the arms of two strong laborers he was borne to his house where he has since been resting in a halfconscious condition.

Two gentlemen were sitting on Wednesday in earnest conversation in the St. Lawrence Hall. One of them was Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C. A detective sceing that the other was a stranger to the city, imagined that he was a defaulting bank cashier from the United States, and approaching Mr. Curran, who has a and approaching Mr. Curran, who has a large criminal practice, made many anxious enquiries. Mr. Curran was very mysterious and refused to give the stranger's name, but merely intimated that if the stranger's baggage was searched some dynamite might be found. The detective shadowed his man all day, and yesterday afternoon called Mr. Hogen aside, told him the circumstances of the case, and asked if he might examine the aside, told him the circumstances of the case, and asked if he might examine the stranger's room. "That gentleman," said Mr. Hogan, laughing, "is Mr. John White, member of Parliament for East Hastings

permanently or no pay. Our new and sure cure method of treating rupture, without the knife, enables us to guarantee

AFRICAN MISSIONS.

We publish below a circular from the Rev. Fathers Merlini and W. J. Connaughton, of the Society of African missions, which we commend to the kind attention of our readers. The good work these devoted priests have in hand deserves every encouragement:

New York, Dec., 1884.

Dear Friend:—The difficult but necessary task that has been imposed on us, to come and solicit alms from the generous people of this country in favor of the Society of the African Mission (Lyons), has decided us to offer to the public the translation from the French of the magnificent work on "Fetishism and Fetish-Worshippers," published this year by an African Missionary, Rev. R. P. Baudin, who has had an experience of twelve years among these wretched tribes. It also contains a full account of the Missions confided to the care of the above Society. confided to the care of the above Society. This is a most interesting study of the worship of countless blacks who inhabit Equatorial Africa. Their various rites and ceremonies, including human sacrifices, even now prevailing, are here fully described, and show the reader how human stance is degraded by release before him. nature is degraded, by placing before him a striking contrast between Materialism and the worship of God. No more in-teresting or instructive book can be placed in the hands of a Christian, for it not only treats of the inhabitants and their customs, but also speaks of the trials and triumphs of the church on that distant shore, where the European Missionary finds a grave in the short space of four or

five years and very often less,
Moreover, this remarkable work ha
already attracted the attention of the French clergy, because of its connection with the doctrine of the existence of God, in which respect it may be considered as a corollary of the study of Theology. Its a colorary of the study of Incology. Its value is still further enhanced by a series of thirteen faithfully executed illustra-tions, showing the different divinities, their temples, adorers, human sacrifices, etc. It is offered to the public as a means of aiding these poor Missions, and many spiritual advantages are promised to subspiritual advantages are promised to sub-scribers. Christian charity requiring us to share with our fellow-man the goods which the liberality of God has bestowed upon us, we trust that the prayers and alms of the readers will come to our assistance, and by procuring at least one copy, enable us to carry on the work so nobly commenced by our saintly founder, Mons. Marion de Bresillac, whose portrait adorns the frontispiece of the book.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

There are in the world, according to the most authentic estimates, one thou-sand three hundred millions of souls. Not more than three hundred and ninety-seven millions ever hear the name of Christ. Out of these, seventy-five millions belong to the Greek Church, about one hundred millions to the various Proone hundred millions to the various Protestant sects, and about two hundred and twenty-two millions to the Catholic Church. The vast majority of the human race have not had as yet the Gospel preached to them, or else have rejected the name of Christ. The Jews now number about seven millions. The followers of Mahomet, and the nations which still sit in heathen darkness, make up the vast bulk of mankind. This fact—so startling and so awful—ought to excite anew the bulk of mankind. This fact—so startling and so awful—ought to excite anew the missionary zeal of the children of the Church, and especially of those who have hitherto neglected to support the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, The ecclesiastical government of the two hundred and twenty-two millions of Catholics is a stupendous work which could only be effecassociation with the natives he gradually acquired their manner of speech and in time became the master of four different languages. In all of these he was an adept at swearing.

SWEARING BY THE WHOLESALE.

The slightest trifle met with a volley of oaths and the air would be perfectly sulphrous with his wicked declarations. When excited his wrath was terrible, and none dared to remain within earshot while

More Martyrs.

The most touching details reach us about the late persecutions in Annam. In several villages of Northern Cochin China the slaughter of Christians was ruthless and indiscriminate. Babes even ruthless and indiscriminate. Babes even were cut down in the arms of their mothers. . . In the village of Truoi scenes of herofsm took place which recalled the times of the primitive Church. Twenty-five neophytes had been arrested and were being led to the place of execution. One of them exclaimed: "What will become of my wife and shill? You will become of my wife and child? You had better make them share my fate, for they are Christian like myself." A woman and child then came forward from the crowd and were added to the victims. A little farther on another man stopped their march, exclaiming: "I, too, am a Christian! and this woman and child are my wife and son. Let us be united in death as we were united in life?" And they, too, were added to the number. The leader of this noble band obtained the favor, along the road, to stop a while at the little Catholic chapel, and there all together began the Litany of the Blessed Virgin. As they were summoned to proceed he begged and was allowed to take the image of the Crucifix from the rustic altar: "its sight will help us," he said, "to die like true disciples of our adorable Master."—Catholic Register, Hong Kong.

Consumption.

Notwithstanding the great number who yearly succumb to this terrible and fatal disease, which is daily winding its fatal coils around thousands who are unconcoils around thousands who are uncon-scious of its deadly presence, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will cleanse and purify the blood of scrofulous im-purities, and cure tubercular consumption (which is only scrofulous disease of the lungs). Send three letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce'a complete treatise on consumption and kindred affections, with numerous testimonials of cures. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHRIST'S SENTENCE.

The Alleged Copy of the Most Memor able Judicial Sentence Ever Pronounced.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world, namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the Saviour, with the remarks which the Journal Le Droit has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian. It is word for word as follows:

Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Lower Province of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross. In the seventh year of the reign of the

Emperor Tiberius, and on the 24th day of the month of March, in the most holy

city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate
of Annas and Ciphas.

Pontius Pilate, intendant of the Province of Lower Galilee, sitting in judgment of the presidential seat of the Praetors, sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross between two robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonials of

the people prove:

1. Jesus is a misleader.

2. He has excited the people to sedi-

3. He is an enemy to the law.
4. He called himself the Son of God.
5. He calls himself, falsely, the King of

6. He went into the temple, followed by a multitude, carrying palms in their

Orders from the First Centurion Quirillis Cornelius to bring him to the place of execution, forbid all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus.

The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are:
1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee. 2. John Zorababel.
3. Raphael Robani.

3. Raphael Robani.
4. Capet.
Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem through the gates of Tournes.
The sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language, and on its sides are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1880 in the was discovered in the year 1280, in the city of Aquila, in the Kingdom of Naples, by a search made for Roman antiquities, and it remained there until it was found by the Commission of Arts in the French by the Commission of Arts in the French army in Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the sacristy of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel of Casert. The Carthusians obtained the privilege, by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them which was an acknowledgment of retitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifice which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by the members of the Commission on Arts. Denon had a fac simile of the plate engraved, which was bought by Lord Howard on the sale of his cabinet for 2,890 francs. There seems to be no historical doubt as to the authenticity of this plate. The reasons of the sentence correspond exactly with those of the gospel.

Paradise: An Eastern Legend. When Alexander the Great conquered

the world, and penetrated into the remotest regions of India, he heard of Paradise, and determined to subdue that also. He was told that the River Hithebel led to it, and immediately ordered a fleet to be equipped to carry his troops thither; but previously dispatched a few vessels to procare information. When they had reached the garden of Paradise they had reached the garden of Paradise his people found the gate shut and before it an aged keeper of peculiar appearance and with an extraordinary beard, whom they commanded to open the gate instantly for their master, as he was not far behind them. The hoary keeper smiled, and said he durst not admit him the bear of the first second the said the durst not admit him the second the said first second the said the said first second the said unless he could find means to weigh down a feather, which he herewith sent, when placed in the balance. The messenger was astonished, for he could not conceive how a small feather—since it was only a light and down feather—since it could have weight, and concluded that the man was jeering him. He nevertheless went in and delivered the mes. sage. Alexander directed a balance to be brought, and it soon appeared that all the wood and stone, and silver and gold that could be laid in the scale was not sufficient to counterpoise the little feather, which made everything that was brought fly quickly up, as though the greatest weight had been put down. Alexander, astonished at this magical effect, sent once more to enquire what was the meaning of it. The man gravely answered that the feather signified Alexander's cupidity and ambition which were light as down and yet so heavy that nothing could counterbalance them; but he would tell him how the feather might be outweighed. "Let," said he handful of earth be laid upon it, and it will at once lose its extraordinary power." Alexander perceived the meaning and was deeply dejected. Soon afterwards he died in Babylon, without having seen Paradise.

Do Not be Discouraged

even if you have tried many remedies even if you have tried many remedies for your Kidney disease or Liver complaint without success it is no reason why you should think your disorder incurable. The most intractable cases readily yield to the potent virtues of Kidney-Wort. It is a purely vegetable compound which acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels at the same time and three deepers the whole system. Park thus cleanses the whole system. Don't wait, but get a package to day and cure vourself.

THERE is a curious diversity of taste among smokers as to the kind of pipe they prefer. Some like the clay pipe best, others prefer the briar root, others again the meerschaum, some must have their pipe well seasoned before they can enjoy , others again must have a new pipe throw it away whenever it becomes a little old. But though this diversity of taste among them is curious, it is not at all the great American Catholic University.

There is a strong inclination for the vicinity of Baltimore. Miss Caldwell, whose generous gift entitles her to a voice in the matter, would personally prefer a South—

without the knile, enables us to guarantee a cure. Trusses can be thrown away at last. Send two letter stamps for references, pamphlet, and terms. World's penerous gift entitles her to a voice in the matter, would personally prefer a South—

without the knile, enables us to guarantee a cure. Trusses can be thrown away at last. Send two letter stamps for references, pamphlet, and terms. World's ences, pamphlet, and terms. World's ences, pamphlet, and terms. Using more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delibuted then getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

IT LEADS ALL

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a luriSCROFULA ing taint of Scrofula about you,
lidislodge it and expel it from your system.
For constitutional or scrofulous Catarry,
CATARRH Aver's Sarsararilla is the
CATARRH Aver's Sarsararilla is the
umberless cases. It will stop the nauscoun
catarrial discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications
of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto Tex Sent 28 1889

ULCEROUS "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

With leage of two years one of Sores with electrons running sores on face and neck. At the same time its eavered were swollen, much inflamed, and very sor sace and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore, SCRE EYES erful alterative medicine much be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SAISAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any serofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE
SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT.
Locality unrivalled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.
French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.
The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly, Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensurin self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and sconomy, with refinement of manner.

Terms to so it the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the institution.

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

ONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LARE Huron, Sarnia, ont.—This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Studies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. Ist. Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to Mother Superior, Box 303.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branchesterms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR.

URBULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly

RSULINE ACADEMY, CHATline Laddes. This institution is pleasantly
situated on the Great Western Railway, 50
miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all
the modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been introduced with
success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc.
The system of education embraces every
branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing,
fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille,
wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge
Board and Fuition per annum, paid semiannually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing
and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, Mothers Superior.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-wich, Ont.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$159 per annum For full particu-lars apply to Rev. Denis O'Connor, Presi-dent.

Meetings.

TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7.39. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIPPI, President.

to be present. C. A. SIPPI, President.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT

ASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of
London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual
Benefit Association, will be held on the first
and third Thursday of every month, at the
hour of 18 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall,
Alblon Block, Richmond St. Members are
requested to attend punctually. ALEX.

WILSON, Pres. C. HEVEY, Rec. Sec.

Professional. ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE

22) Dundas street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Dis-eases. J. G. Wilson, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician. M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3 doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont.

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE— Post Office. Avenue, a few doors east of 38.1y J. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, SOlicitor, etc. Office—Carling's Block, London.

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

CONSUMPTION

WESTERN HOTEL.

FARMERS WILL CONSULT their own interests when in London by stopping at the Western Hotel. Best stabiling in the city. Dining-room first-class.— ALFRED E. PANTON, Prop

W. HINTON

(From London England.)

UNDERTAKER, &C. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London Private Residence 254 King Street.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

mason & Hamlin Exhibited at ALL the important WORLD'S IN-DUSTRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS, Mason & Hamlin Organi

ORCANS

PIANOS

the ments, to determine the control of the control

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square.)



Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyapevsia. Headaches, Dizziness. Heartburn. Constipation. Dryness of the Skin. Dropsy. Dimness of Vision Jaundice. Salt Rheum. Erysinelas, Scrofula. Fluttering of the Meart, Nervousness and General Debilit; all these and many other similar Corabination.

of BURDOUK BLOOD BITTERS. Sample Bottles 10c ; Regular size \$1.

For sale by all dealers. · MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

EVANS BROTHERS PIANO Manufacturers,

DUNDAS STREET, We are now manufacturing Planos, with the very latest improvements. Having had many years experience at Planoforte making, is conclussive evidence that we know how to make a first-class Plano. Every Plano guaranteed for five years. Buy an EVANS BROS. Plano. Remember the place Nitschke Block, Jundas St., LONDON, ONT.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 61 PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO

1. 1

1

Taylor's Bank, London. Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood,



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

aged they are priceless. Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers.

It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,

Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,
and ar sold at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may
be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not
533, Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

General Agents:

Messrs. Donat Crowe and Luke King.

Ottawa Agency:
P. J. COFFEY, Ges. 1 Agent, 14 George St.
RATES PER ANNUM.—One Copy. \$2.00;
three Copies, \$5.25; Five Copies, \$7.50; Ten
copies, \$12.50. Payable in every case in
advance.

Advertising rates made known on application. cation.

Approved by the Bishop of London, and recommended by the Bishops of Ottawa, Kingston, and Feterboro, and leading Catholic Clergymen throughout the Dominion. All correspondence addressed to the Publisher will receive prompt attention.

Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

Persons writing for a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former post office.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1885.

His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, will preach in St. Peter's Cathedral on Sunday next.

ARCHBISHOP TACHE AND THE RECORD.

Our readers and friends have already perused with pleasure the letters of endorsation received by us from the Bishops of London, Peterboro' and Hamilton. They have noticed with satisfaction that leading churchmen of the episcopal and sacerdotal orders have, at a time when this journal was subjected to the lowest calumny that vulgar scribes and a paper tainted by treason to church and country could heap on us, came forward to endorse our course and encourage us by an expression of their earnest commendation to renewed energy and unceasing fidelity in the discharge of the grave duties resting on us as a Catholic journalist.

If our readers and friends throughout the Dominion felt proud and happy, as we know they did, at the expressions of confidence and encouragement wherewith the venerable hierarchy and the priesthood of the country have already honoured us, they will feel a pleasure this week that we will not attempt to delineate in perusing the following

Archbishopric, St. Boniface, Manitoba, 29th Dec., 1884. DEAR SIR,—In enclosing his subscription to the CATHOLIC RECORD, His Grac Archbishop Tache desires me to convey to you his highest approbation of your paper, and hopes that the CATHOLIC Broom way ORD may meet with more and more encouragement and support.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obt. servant,
JOSEPH MCCARTHY, O. M. I.,

Thomas Coffey, Esq., CATHOLIC RECORD

We must confess to a feeling of satisfaction beyond power of speech at the receipt of His Grace's expression of highest approbation of the RECORD. We have so long known and so long deeply revered that illustrious prelate, whose name is inseparably linked as well with the evangelization of the North-West, as with the marvellous growth and extraordinary advancement of that country, that his endorsation not only fills us with gratitude but is the most powerful incentive we could receive to continue faithful at our post in discharge of our duties in defence Catholic interests. To receive from one of the most eminent prelates of the Church-from one of the most illustrious members of the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, so dear to has given France its De Mazenods and Guiberts, and Canada its Guigues, its hermit of St. Janvier has lived since his Taches, its Grandins, its Farauds, its Lacombes, and its Tabarets, is an honor and a privilege that we feel too deeply to express in cold and feeble speech. We thank His Grace of St. Boniface for his great kindness. We thank him in readers throughout the Dominion for his hearty encouragement. Our purpose it approval by allowing no consideration of party or faction to stand between us and of which it is our highest privilege to be a member, and the country whose citizenship we so highly prize.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA.

Mr. Bannerman, the new Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an address at Dumferline, Scotland, lately said that while it might be deemed extravagant to attribute all the ills of the Irish people to English misrule, yet it must be admitted that Ireland had suffered outrageous wrongs at the hands of the Liberal government ever since it had been in power. He was vehemently applauded when he declared that "those great faults which have marked even the Liberal party's government of Ireland must be corrected. Their wrongs must be re-

state of affairs in Ireland, Mr. Banner man should follow up his reassuring declarations by the removal of Spencer and Bolton and the complete effacement of the Castle system. Till this is done the Irish people will look on all ministerial statements with distrust, if not with disbelief. The outlook, we must, however, confess, does seem to us most popeful.

THE LAST DAYS OF A PATRIARCH.

We read in L'Etendard a touching notice of the illness of the venerable Archbishop Bourget. "Profound emotion," says our esteemed contemporary, "prevails amongst our Catholic population! Behold how the lamentable news strikes all nearts like a thunderbolt. A man amongst the most eminent of our times, a man whose works have for half a century been the object of the varying judgment of men, but which, after some irresistible method, never failed to win universal admiration, a man whose repu tation for sanctity neither oceans nor continents have limited, towards whom daily for many years have had recourse so many of the unhappy among men to seek relief from sufferings of mind and body-behold now the moment has come when the venerable and saintly Arch. bishop of Martianopolis, hath, perchance, reached the term of his illustrious career. The Archbishop of Martianopolis has occupied for about seven years the residence of St. Janvier, situated in the immediate neighborhood of the parochial church of Sault au Recollet, on the banks of that branch of the river dividing the island of Montreal from the island o Jesus. The residence is, in regard of site, construction and grounds; a habitation worthy its venerable occupant. It is a massive cut stone structure, three stories in height, simple but imposing in its architectural design, having sixty teet of frontage and forty in depth, all surrounded by spacious verandahs and balconies. Just thirty feet from the river, it is surrounded by gardens and grounds adorned with shade and fruit trees. The road leading to the house is lined with majestic elms. The house was built by Mgr. Vinet, domestic prelate of His Holiness the Pope, who made it over, as well as other valuable properties, as a gift to the Diocese of Montreal. It may here be remarked that since his generous sacrifice of an opulent fortune and a princely residence for the benefit of the diocese of Montreal the donor of all these gifts lives humbly the life of the servants of God in an modest retreat at the asylum of the Deaf Mutes, of which he is one of the principal protectors. There forgotten, as it were, by all, he continues with an admirable generosity and a total abnega-

amongst a number of the most important good works of Montreal. The personnel of the residence of Mgr. Bourget consists in all of twelve persons-four sisters of Providence, three venerable priests retired from the ministry because of old age, and five servants. Although the venerable prelate's residence is indeed beautiful he has always lived in poverty, having renounced all his rights to pension and even to the sum due him by ecclesiastiof Catholic rights and the promotion of cal infirm fund, so as to contribute by every means in his power to diminish the diocesan debt. It is by means of the unceasing devotedness of the Sisters of Providence, of the good religious of the Sacred Heart, and the gifts from us by so many titles, a congregation that time to time of certain citizens, that is to say, by charity, that the venerable

tion of self, even to the placing of him-

self in want, to distribute his wealth

abdication of episcopal rule. On Sunday, Dec. 28th, the revered father Charreux, S. J., Superior of the Jesuit noviciate at Sault au Recollet, and confessor of His Grace, was notified by Dr. Chopin to inform the Archbishop our own name and in the name of our that his illness had taken a more serious turn than usual, and that though there was no immediate danger, it was adviswill be-a purpose as earnest as it is sin- able that he should prepare for the cere-to centinue to deserve such high great journey of eternity. This announcement the illustrious bishop reselfish interest or no machination of ceived with great joy, repeating to Father Charreux that he "felt it within the discharge of our duty to the Church himself that he was going," and at once gave word to have His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal requested to administer him Holy Eucharist.

On Monday morning, the 29th, Mgr. Fabre hastened to the bedside of his illustrious predecessor. About nine o'clock in the morning Mgr. Bourget received Holy Viaticum at the hands of the Bishop of Montreal, with all the prayers and ceremonies prescribed for the administration of this last sad rite to a bishop. The communicant renews most solemnly his acts of faith, hope, charity and contrition. He recites the Apostles' creed, and renews his protestations of faith, attachment and devotion to Holy Church. It is one of the most solemn and touching ceremonies a Christian can be privileged to assist at. When to this is added that paired and Ireland made happy and the aged and dying Archprosperous." This significant statement bishop was surrounded by the of opinion is said to indicate the early three venerable companions of his inauguration of a completely liberal solitude, by the Rev. Father Charreux, operation they secured by schemes as

au Recollet, and his curate, by the four good sisters, his infirmarians, those dear daughters of Providence whose devoted ness he has for so many years reciprocated, then his faithful servants, and a few relatives, these all whom he had summoned around his death-bed melting into tears-if it be remembered that the communicant was an august prelate of six and eighty years, a holy archbishop enrolled for nearly fifty years in the episcopate, a venerated pastor of souls overburdened with labor, who had enriched his diocese with so many and such admirable institutions of charity, education, and well-doing of every description, who had fought the sacred fight of truth so long and with such indefatigable zeal and such absolute devotedness: if it be borne in mind that he who lay on the threshold of eternity and was about to receive for the last time his God from the hands of a Bishop, his own successor, one of the companions of his laborious but fruitful apostolate, one of those dearest to his heart of a bishop, was Mgr. Bourget, some idea of the scene of which the residence of St. Janvier was the witness on the 29th ult., ma be formed.

After the recitation of the prayers and the acts prescribed by the ritual. when Mgr. Fabre presented the Sacred Host to the dying Archbishop, the latter, raising his voice and addressing Our Blessed Lord as if in ecstasy, spoke in these touching terms:

"My God, it is likely that this is the ast time I will receive Thee on earth. I offer myself to Thee, as my creator, and I abandon myself into the hands of Thy Divine Mercy. 1 return my soul into Thy hands. I ask pardon of Thee, O My Lord and My God, for all the indifferent communions I may have made. May this one, which will perhaps be the last, repair all the others. Grant me pardon for all the negligences of which I may have been guilty in the work of sanctify ing those committed to my care. I ask pardon of all whom I may have offended. I beseech Thee with every faculty of my soul to bless the diocese of Montreal, to bless the clergy, all the religious communities, all the faithful of this diocese and all who interest themselves in its

"Bless Our Holy Father the Pope, and strengthen Thy Holy Church.

"I most ardently desire to be freed from the miseries of this life and to the work of Choiseul, wherein the Gen leave this land of exile to enter on my eternity.

"I hope, O my God, that it will soon be over with me, and that, notwithstanding me. I hope to meet in Paradise all my dear and faithful diocesans. Yes, all! I ask Thee, O my God, to unite us all in the bosom of Thy eternal happiness. Omy God! I hope Thou wilt soon grant me mercy that I may be admitted to see Thee face to face." So die the just in the Holy Catholic Church.

A LESSON OF HISTORY.

II. But we will be asked why, if Spain formerly enjoyed such freedom how it was she suffered its loss? Writers such as those of the Guardian never tire telling their readers that the deterioration of Spain is due to Romanism. Now nothing can be further from the truth. Spain continued great and free so long as she remained true to the teachings and respected the rights of the church, The relaxation of morals brought about by the sudden dissemination of wealth consequent on the discovery of America and the acquisition of rich domains in the New World by the Spanish Crown enervated the people and gave the sovereign an influence paramount over all classes. He had at his disposal vice-royalties. commanderies and governorships such as no king had ever before to dazzle the great, and lands and mines and titles to tempt the cupidity of the people. In the scramble and struggle for power, for gold and for fame begotten of the discovery of America, Spaniards lost sight, to a great extent, of their liberties at home which they may be said to have finally lost when that crime of modern society, freemasonry, acquired domina. tion in their beautiful country. This was under the reign of Charles III, towards the middle of last century. The spread of infidelity among the upper classes throughout Europe, the natural result of Protestantism and Jansenism, was put to profit by the agents of the Masonic body. In Portugal Pombal, and in France Choiseul, both of the infidel party, practically governed the state. These two unscrupulous ministers had, in their enmity to Christianity, determined on the destruction of the Jesuits, the most powerful religious organization in the Church, that they might the more easily afterwards subvert the Church itself, if such were possible. They were able men and their schemes were deeply laid. They soon saw that without the co-operation of Spain, it were impossible

ing the nine sorrowful years of our ponti-S. J., the Rev. M. Rochette, cure of Sault | iniquitous as have ever blackened the history of mankind. The morality and piety of Charles III.

of Spain contrasted very favorably

indeed with the characters of the kings

of France and Portugal, but his morbid

and sensitive disposition rendered him

an easy prey to the designs of wicked

and ambitious men. He was at first

friendly to the Jesuits, appointing a

icate, the most painful to our paternal

heart is the one which your majesty has

just announced to us. And you too, my

son, tu quoque fili mi, even the Catholic

our old age, and hurrying us to the grave. We attest before

God and men that the body, the insti-

tution, the spirit of the Society of

Jesus, are innocent; nay, that this society

is not only innocent, but pious,

its laws and its teaching."

the society were as wicked as its

enemies represented, if it had caused

the political evils attributed to it, if its

members had been guilty of the infamous

charges laid at their door, Spain had

surely every reason to feel a light and

happy heart at its suppression. It was

however, far otherwise with the Span-

iards, they knew the society to be what

the Holy Father had represented it

holy and useful. They saw in its extinc-

tion a triumph for the bitterest enemies

of the Christian faith and name. They saw

in this foul act of injustice a term to

Spanish progress and an end of its real

greatness. The deterioration of Spain

then commenced. Forty years after,

Spain is by Sir Walter Scott described

in this manner: "The government of

Spain, a worn out despotism lodged in

the hands of a family of the lowest de-

gree of intellect, was one of the worst

in Europe; and the state of the nobility,

speaking in general (for there were noble

exceptions), seemed scarce less degra-

ded." The ruling power in the state at

Godoy, a favorite of Charles IV. Sir Wal-

ter says that he was "the uncontrolled

minister of Spain. He bore the title of

Prince of the Peace, or of Peace,

as it was termed for brevity's

sake, on account of his having

completed the pacification of Basle,

which closed the revolutionary war be-

twixt Spain and France. By the subse-

quent treaty of St. Ildephenso, he had

established an alliance, offensive and

defensive, betwixt the two countries, in

consequence of which Spain had taken

from time to time, without hesitation,

every step which Bonaparte's interested

In the state of abasement under which

they felt their government and royal

family to have fallen, the hopes and af-

fections of the Spaniards were naturally

turned on the heir apparent whose suc-

cession to the crown they looked forward

to as a signal for better things, and who

was well understood to be at open vari-

ance with the all-powerful Godov. The

Prince of the Asturias, however, loes not

pendence which ought to have marked

the future king of Spain. He was not

revolted at the sway which Bonaparte

from desiring to get rid of French influ-

ence, he endeavoured to secure Bona-

parte's favor for his own partial views,

by an offer to connect his own inter-

those of Napoleon and his dynasty

Assisted by some of the grandees, who

had been misguided by wicked coun-

leon, to detect the schemes of those

perfidious men, and entreating, that,

as a pledge of the paternal protection

which he solicited, the Emperor would

grant him the honor of allying him with

Thus was Spain weakened, distracted

debased. Its government had ceased to

be Catholic, and its kings were the

mockery of the world. Hence came

devoted country was literally bathed in

revolution and dethronement.

one of his relations.

ests in an indissoluble manner with

policy recommended.

useful, and holy in its

Jesuit to be tutor of his son, the Prince of the Asturias, and ordering the infamous libels against the society propagated by Pombal to be publicly burned in Madrid. Charles was, however, surrounded by men of irreligious tendencies and sympathies.chiefamong them D'Aranda, a man of ability but of a taciture and somewhat eccentric character, open at all times to the most fulsome flattery. Hence it is said of him, that, being "dazzled by the incense which the French philosophers burnt upon his altar, he aspired to no greater glory than to be numbered among the enemies of religion and of the throne.' His fellow-ministers Manuel de Roda, Campomanes, Grimaldi, Monino, the Duke of Alva were equally tile to religion. They seconded the designs of Choiseul, whose purpose it was particularly to bring about the extinction of the Jesuits in countries governed by princes of the house of Bourbon. Various efforts were vainly made to bring Charles into line with the enemies of the society. At length a most complicated but skilfully executed scheme had the desired effect. In that admirable work "the Jesuits, their Foundation and History," we see fully exposed the infamy of the infidel persecutors of the Society of Jesus. Says that writer: "Leopold Ranke in his History of the Popes; Coxe, in Spain under the Bourbons; Sismondi, in Histoire des Francais; Schoell, in the Cours d'Histoire des Etats Europeens; Adam, in his history of Spain, all give the following version, which coincides with the account given by a Spanish Jesuit, Father Casseda, and with the general opinion of Catholic historians and which is confirmed, moreover, by the traditions and documents of the Society of Jesus. The enemies of the order in Spain, who were in league with the infidel party in France, having gradually prejudiced the king against the Jesuits, determined to strike a final blow. They, therefore, laid before him a letter, supposed to be written by Father Ricci, but which was in reality eral was made to state that he possessed documents proving Charles III. to be an illegitimate child, and therefore the unlawful occupant of the throne. The my unworthiness, you will have pity on movers of the scheme had rightly calculated the effect of their manoeuvres on the king's proud and sensitive nature. They knew that he would never reveal to the world a charge so offensive to his filial tenderness and royal dignity and that the Jesuits would be condemned without an opportunity of disproving their unknown crime." D'Aranda took immediate advantage of the king's wrath. Accusations were drawn up and on the 29th of January, 1767, laid before the Council of Ministers, where the Society of Jesus had not a friend. No defence was permitted, so that the result may be despatch to the government authorities in Spain and in America, to be opened by them on April 2, 1767. It ordered them to proceed immediately to the Jesuit houses within their respective jurisdictions, to take the fathers prisoners, lead them to the nearest port, and place them on board ship within twentyfour hours after the receipt of the royal message. Their archives and papers were to be seized and placed under seal, and they were to take nothing with them but their breviaries and the necessary quantity of linen. The letter closed in these terms: "After the fathers are placed on board ship, if there should remain a single Jesuit within your jurisdiction, even should he be ill or dying, you shall be punished by death." king in his own justification said, 1st, that he had been induced by important considerations to condemn the Jesuits to exile, and to confiscate their possessions; 2nd, that his motives always be kept secret; 3rdly, that other religious orders had deserved his esteem by the fidelity and care with which they abstained from politics. As a result of the royal decree six thousand Jesuits in Spain and the colonies were seized, robbed of their possessions, and thrown on board ships too small to contain them. Young and old shared the same fate, all being condemned to exile for a crime of which they were not even informed. Their archives and papers were rifled but not a trace of evil-doing could be found. The day that witnessed the suppres sion of the society of Jesus was the sad-

all the blows that have wounded us dur-

blood. And all for the sake of bringing back to the throne the degenerate House of Bourbon. The restoration of that fallen race did not bring glory or prosperity to Spain. One by one her possessions in America cut themselves adrift from her sway till scarcely anything remained but the Island of Cuba. Revolution has since followed revolution with a marvellous and portentious rapidity. There now sits on the throne a scion of the House of Bourbon, but his throne is not on a solid foundation. No man can tell when the next change may come. But whatever change does come, we have hope for the Spanish race and nation. So great a people cannot be long condemned to inferiority. The Castilian is indeed an imperial race. The great crime of 1767 has been expiated by a series of national misfordest that Spain had ever seen. The tunes, the magnitude of which appal the affliction throughout the peninsula thinking mind. But with all its faults and throughout the Catholic world was Spain has remained firmly and unalterintense in the extreme. On the ably Catholic. The late appeals of the 16th of April, 1767, Clement XIII. bishops and the noble declarations of wrote the Spanish monarch to beg some Senor Pidal in the Cortes show that that explanation of his strange course. "Of

Catholic land is as it ever was, loyal to the core to the see of Peter. In this we

see a regenerating and ennobling power . a vital force of incalculable value, a force that will redeem the Spanish peninsula from the thraldom of Masonry and restore it to the proud position it so long King Charles III. so dear to us is filling held, of one of Europe's greatest, because up the chalice of our suffering, saddening Europe's most Catholic powers.

> THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL-WAY.

The Montreal Times in its issue of the 19th ult. informed its readers that a correspondent from the North-West, who prefers not to incur the displeasure of the Canadian Pacific, and therefore conceal his name, writes in a bewildered state of mind on the subject of the indifference displayed by the public press in Ontario and Quebec with respect to the earning power of the road. The Times declares its own position not unlike that of its correspondent, and proceeds to arraign the General Manager of the C. P. R. line as guilty of deluding a gullible people with all sorts of "wonderful" storie These stories, he tells us, however captivating they have proved to the people of Canada, do not seem to be appreciated by

cautious British investors. The Times asks the General Manager of the Canadian Pacific the favor of giving the public a fair estimate of the traffiearnings the road is expected, when completed, to make. Any more extraordin ary request we must confess we neve heard preferred. It were utterly impossible for Mr. Van Horne, clever as he certainly is, to give any such statement as the Times demands. The Canadian Pacific differs entirely, as th that luckless period was Manuel de Times well knows, from roads runnin or projected through old settled and thickly populated districts whose resources and productive capacity are well known. The Canadian Pacific runs through a country of which, we claim, little is yet known in these important regards. A great deal, indeed, has been written and a great deal more spoken as to the richness of the North-West, but no adequate idea can, in our estimation, be formed of that immense country till the tide of population shall have been fully turned to its vast plains and its various avenues of trade placed in connection with the Canadian Pacific. How little also is known concerning the wealth and resources of British Columbia? Its population is as yet so small that of its true capabilities our knowledge is limited indeed. The Canadian Pacific has thus far, though built through a country till its construction a veritable wilderness, been a marvellous success. What will it be when that country is filled with an industrious population, and all portions of it made subsidiary to the great national seem to have possessed any portion of highway? Our Montreal contemporary

that old heroic pride and love of inde- proceeds : "As concerns the section of the line from Montreal to Winnipeg, the Blue Books give us the following distances: held in Europe and in Spain, and far Montreal to Ottawa Ottawa to Pembroke..... Pembroke to Callander ...

Port Arthur to Winnipeg. Total "Leaving out of the question, for the moment, the travel and business between the cities of Montreal and Ottawa, which were most especially tired of Godoy and | must always be divided with the easily inferred. After hearing the his administration, the prince wrote line of the Grand Trunk and Canada charges, Charles III. addressed a secret Bonaparte a secret letter, expressing the Atlantic Railway, what business is there highest esteem for his person, intimating the condition to which his father, whose too great goodness of disposition the facts when we say, that for this 1,400 miles, there is not such another section of country in the continent of America,— such an utterly unproductive sterile dissellors, had reduced the flourishing such an utterly unproductive sterile dis-sellors, had reduced the flourishing trict—for a railway to run through. If kingdom of Spain; requesting the countries, where is it? For practicall one-half of the length of the Canadia Pacific between Montreal and the Pacific Ocean—and we assert it without fear of contradiction-there cannot be, during the life of any man now living, anything approaching a business that will give our ranscontinental line a paying traffic. The population on this 1,400 miles is to-day to be counted by the thousands only—a very few thousands, too—and the boldest speculator will hardly assert that more than a sprinkling of population can or will settle in this 'no man's land.'"

We cannot at all subscribe to the Times'

statement that there is not such another section of country in the continent of America, such an utterly unproductive sterile district for a railway to run in. The Times seems to overlook the existence of the barren wastes of Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico in the neighboring republic. We have not, we contend, in any part of Canada territory so wholly and so hopelessly unproductive as the vast deserts of the American west and south-west. For some just idea of this unproductive region it so sweepingly condemns, we commend the Times to the fyle of the Globe. That journal, when discussing the boundary question, told its readers and gave reason for its contentions, that the territory claimed by Ontario-the very territory now condemned by the Times as unproductive-was rich in timber, richlin minerals, rich in many places in a fertile soil. We have not space at our command to make citations from the Globe in defence of the rights of Ontario, and in promotion of its claims to this territory. If the territory be such as the Globe represents it, and we have no reason to doubt that it is so, it will at once be seen that the very portion of the C. P. R. condemned by the Fimes must before many years become

with the approval of the C (2) that the people have c honesty of purpose of the that the country has am its outlay in lands and mo struction of the line, in stock and other property We have no evidence of the subject of the Canadia the people. When cause arises, we will be amor insist that the terms of agr the government of Canad pany be rigidly carried regard to personal or poli

JAN. 10, 1885.

one of the best paying

The Times has somet

say of the Prairie section

Pacific, but thinks that

in the grain and cattle t

tition with the same p

Michigan, Illinois, Iowa

Nebraska. This compet

estimation, but give life

the trade of the North-V

dian North-West has gr

capacity, both in respe

cattle, than the grain and

regions of the United Sta

one side hemmed in by

of the West and on th

thickly settled manufact

the East. When the Tir

the price at which grain :

never be governed by

market it is assuredly m

cautious. Whoever tho

ago that the Chicago m

day be the world's arbit

for the surplus produc

And who, but the Times,

that Chicago is to forever

place? The Montreal jo

and sneers at the futu

the Pacific coast. But,

our contemporary's derig

thinking men apparent t

whether taken apart from

road or with it, will be

Canada, and of incalculal

ially to British Columb

should, for its own good

those it speaks for, recon

fact. (1) that the building

Pacific Railway by the

charged with that und

contempt of the Pacific se

THE MUNICIPAL E. A great deal of quiet es

acterized the municipal el don on Monday last. In citizens made an excelle Mayor. His record is in a itable, and there can be n the office of Mayor he will the city of London credit. election in Toronto is on look upon with pleasure. convinced that under his the Provincial capital wil strides than ever in advan Mr. Francis MacDougal fa opponent under the larg 713. Mr. Erratt—an insig the very best-was the ca fanatical minority. Every to draw out a full vote in his favor. The Pro Dominion metropolis were to be deceived. We hear this election. We need i and Ottawa wards upheld cord of adherence to princi purchasable organ, as low as its manager, last yes RECORD of introducing element into the m tion. Mr. Macdougal feated by 96. This year more than quintrupled. last year pulled the wir "was not there at all." there the majority mighth At all events we congratu dougal on his election, an of Ottawa on the choice of a gentleman who will the traditions of the Scott the Friels, the Wallers, an

who have preceded him.

EDITORIAL N A paper called the Ne published monthly in lately announced that " Ford baptized three ch ence, Italy, on November the first time that sacra administered in Italy f This will be extraordina twenty-seven millions that country.

- The Montreal Gaze of 1884, says that the ove about the only importan vear in the United State dential election. We h recollection that there Council of Catholic bisho timore in November which, in its way, was an " event. No event in the for years, if our memory excited amongst all class ican public the same wie

obling power value, a force ish peninsula Masonry and tion it so long test, because wers.

N. 10, 1885

FIC RAIL-

ts issue of the ers that a corth-West, who leasure of the efore conceal dered state of e indifference ess in Ontario o the earning Times declare ke that of its ds to arraign C. P. R. lin ullible people erful" stories. owever captivthe people of appreciated by

ral Manager of avor of giving of the traffi d, when com. re extraordin fess we neve e utterly im e, clever as he such statement The Cana. rely, as th roads runnin settled and tricts whose pacity are well Pacific runs nich, we claim,

ese important leed, has been nore spoken as h-West, but no estimation, be untry till the ve been fully nd its various in connection . How little he wealth and bia? Its popthat of its true ge is limited acific has thus a country till ble wilderness, What will it led with an in-

all portions of great national contemporary on of the line peg, the Blue g distances:—

1428.
lestion, for the asiness between Ottawa, which rith the shorter and Canada usiness is there mainder of this nainder of this hink, mistating t for this 1,400 ther section of of America,tive sterile disn through. If f the Canadian and the Pacific without fear ving, anything t will give our ing traffic. The miles is to day usands only—a and the boldest

sert that more tion can or wil e to the Times' t such another e continent of unproductive ay to run in ook the exist. of Colorado. Mexico in the have not, we nada territory unproductive merican west just idea of so sweepingly

he Times to That journe boundary d gave reason the territory very territory nes as unpro r, richlin mina fertile soil command to be in defence d in promoitory. If the be represents doubt that it is that the very emned by the vears become

one of the best paying sections of the ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The Times has something favorable to say of the Prairie section of the Canadian Pacific, but thinks that it will suffer both in the grain and cattle trade from competition with the same products in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska. This competition will, in our estimation, but give life and impetus to the trade of the North-West. The Canadian North-West has greater productive capacity, both in respect of grain and cattle, than the grain and cattle-producing regions of the United States, which are on one side hemmed in by the desert regions of the West and on the other by the thickly settled manufacturing districts of the East. When the Times tells us that the price at which grain must be sold will never be governed by the Winnipeg market it is assuredly more positive than cautious. Whoever thought forty years ago that the Chicago market would today be the world's arbiter of the prices for the surplus products of America And who, but the Times, would guarantee that Chicago is to forever hold that proud place? The Montreal journal speaks in contempt of the Pacific section of the road, and sneers at the future great city of the Pacific coast. But, notwithstanding our contemporary's derision, it is to all thinking men apparent that this section, whether taken apart from the rest of the road or with it, will be a great boon to Canada, and of incalculable service especially to British Columbia. The Times should, for its own good and the good of those it speaks for, reconcile itself to the fact, (1) that the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Company now charged with that undertaking meets with the approval of the Canadian people; (2) that the people have confidence in the honesty of purpose of the company; (3) that the country has ample security for its outlay in lands and money on the construction of the line, in the road and stock and other property of the company. We have no evidence of uneasiness on the subject of the Canadian Pacific among the people. When cause for uneasiness arises, we will be amongst the first to insist that the terms of agreement between the government of Canada and the company be rigidly carried out without regard to personal or political considera.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A great deal of quiet earnestness characterized the municipal elections in London on Monday last. In Ald. Becher the citizens made an excellent choice for Mayor. His record is in all regards creditable, and there can be no doubt that in the office of Mayor he will do himself and the city of London credit. Mr. Manning's election in Toronto is one that we also look upon with pleasure. We are firmly convinced that under his administration the Provincial capital will make greater strides than ever in advance. In Ottawa Mr. Francis MacDougal fairly buried his opponent under the large majority of 713. Mr. Erratt—an insignificant man at the very best-was the candidate of the fanatical minority. Every effort was made to draw out a full "Protestant" vote in his favor. The Protestants of the Dominion metropolis were not, however to be deceived. We heartily give them it for the public spirit manifested in this election. We need not say that By and Ottawa wards upheld their noble record of adherence to principle. A low and purchasable organ, as low and purchasable as its manager, last year accused the RECORD of introducing the religious element into the mayoralty election. Mr. Macdougal was then defeated by 96. This year his majority is more than quintrupled. The man who last year pulled the wires against him "was not there at all." Had he been there the majority might have been larger. At all events we congratulate Mr. Macdougal on his election, and the citizens of Ottawa on the choice they have made of a gentleman who will nobly uphold the traditions of the Scotts, the Workmans the Friels, the Wallers, and the St. Jeans who have preceded him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A paper called the New Church Life. published monthly in Philadelphia, lately announced that "the Rev. A. E. Ford baptized three children at Florence, Italy, on November 2nd. This is the first time that sacrament has been administered in Italy for many years.' This will be extraordinary news to the twenty-seven millions of Catholics in that country.

- The Montreal Gazette, in its review of 1884, says that the overshadowing and about the only important event of the year in the United States was the presidential election. We have a distinct recollection that there was a Plenary Council of Catholic bishops held in Baltimore in November and December which, in its way, was an "overshadowing" event. No event in the religious world for years, if our memory serves us right, excited amongst all classes of the American public the same wide-spread inter-

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIREC-TORS AND SUPPORTERS.

A meeting of the trustees and sup-porters of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum was held in that institution yesterday, was held in that institution yesterday, there being a large number of representative Irish Catholics present. Mr. Mc. Caffrey, president of the council, occupied the chair. In calling the meeting to order, the president said that it afforded him much pleasure to be able to state that the institution continues to

state that the institution continues to progress and this year the report was unusually favorable. He then read the report which was as follows:

The president and council in presenting this the nineteenth annual report on the affairs of this institution, have much pleasure in stating that through the assistance of the friends of the asylum. assistance of the internal of the assistance of the continue the good work of the institution and to give shelter and assistance to a much larger number of inmates than in

ormer years. former years,
According to the last annual report,
the number of inmates remaining in the
institution on the 31st December was institution on the 31st December was 111, viz:—19 old men, 50 old women, 27 boys and 15 girls. Since then there have been admitted, 77 old men, 87 old women, 52 boys, 45 girls, who together with those in residence, make a total of 372, 0f this number 66 men, 87 women, 53 boys and 27 girls were placed out or died; leaving in the institution at the present date, 30 old men, 50 old women, 26 boys and 33 girls, or a total of 139 inmates. and 33 girls, or a total of 139 inmates. The deaths have been nine old women and one young boy.

Appended to this report are the an-

statements of the finances of the institution giving in detail an account of all monies received, and the manner in which the same have been expended. The treasurer shows a balance on hand from last year of \$65.39 and the amount from last year of \$65.39 and the amount received since then amounted to \$19,.797.81, which includes a loan of \$12,000 from C. H. Pinhey, Esq., borrowed for the purpose of erecting the new wing to the institution. The expenses as shown by the same statement have been \$19,.050.64, leaving in the treasurer's hands at this date the sum of \$140.56. This balance will be absorbed by the outstanding accounts now due.

ng accounts now due.

The Bazaar held this year was very The Bazaar held this year was very successful, notwithstanding the many calls made upon the generous friends of the Institution, and the amount realized was \$2,409.00 after paying all expenses. The Council feel that they owe the ladies who so kindly labored a deep debt of gratitude for their many servifices in gratitude for their many sacrifices in carrying out the same, as also the Rev. Father Whelan under whose direction the ladies were enabled to contribute

such a handsome sum to the Treasury. The annual picnic, held on the 24th May, was a success in every sense, and added the sum of \$579.12 to the funds of the institution.

The council have much pleasure in

acknowledging the generous donation from the Capital Mutual Building Society of \$189.55 on the winding up of

its affairs.

As foreshadowed in last year's report, the council had plans drawn of the new wing and awarded the contract to Mr. Alexander Grant for the sum of \$12,811. Messrs. Dewis & Chandler have the con-tract for heating for the sum of \$1,900, and the council expect in a few days to be able to have the old people transferred into more commodious quarters. On Sunday, June 29th, His Lordship Bishop Duhamel laid the corner-stone ferred into more commodious

of the new wing, and the sum of \$156.25 was subscribed by the friends of the institution who were present on the occasion. It is hoped by the council that the revenue to be derived from the board of inmates and the bequests of friends will more than meet the outlay.

As will be seen by the returns, the council negotiated a loan with Mr. Chas. Pinhey for \$12,000 at 6 per cent., payable in 12 yearly instalments of \$1,000, with the privilege of paying it off whenever the council have the means of so doing previous to the term specified. This loan has enabled the council to pay off a mortgage of \$4,000, and to devote the remainder to the erecting of the new

The council have made a sale of the property willed to the institution by Mr. John Carrol and realized the sum of \$700

from the same. During the year they also received the following sums from inmates who had entered the Home to spend the remainder of their days under the care of the good Sisters in charge, viz:—Mary Oakes

In conclusion we have to thank all the friends of the institution who under God have aided us in the past and without whose assistance we could not have carried out the good work; also the city press who have on all occasions shown reat interest in all our undertakings.
We would also thank Drs. McDonald

and Kelly for their professional services given gratuitously during the past year and have learned with much regret the illness of the latter gentleman, who, we hope, will soon be fully restored to his hope, will soo usual health.

The council have much pleasure in stating that the internal affairs of the institution are still under the zealous car f Sister Martha, who, along with her assistant sisters, have always devoted so much care and watchfulness over the institution and inmates. May God amply reward them for the good work they have performed.

The council, since its last annual neeting, has lost one of its most active members and vice-president, the late Michael Kavanagh, who has always proven a most energetic worker and friend of the institution during the long term of years which he had spent as a member of the council : also one of the sisters in charge of the old people. Sister Agatha has died, and is now, we earnestly pray, enjoying the reward which God promises all those who give up their lives in his service.

To the public generally we tender our sincere thanks for their generous support and hope that they will in the comwork of relieving the wants of the wretched and homeless thrown upon our

The following gentlemen were

appointed to constitute the council for the coming year:—Wm. McCaffrey, J. B. Brennan, W. Wall, E. T. Smith, John Heney, J. Hanrahan, T. Burns, Richard Dowlin, P. E. Ryan, together with the several clergymen provided for in the

several clergymen provided for in the act of incorporation.

It was then moved by Mr. O'Rielly, seconded by Mr. B. Melloon, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Council and to the Rev. Sister Martha and her associates for the excellent manner in which they have performed their work during the past year. This motion was unanimously carried. Father Whelan then addressed the meeting, saying that he was pleased to see a fair representation from all the parishes and considered the asylum at present to be in a prosperous condition.

present to be in a prosperous condition. Much, he said, was due to the Sisters in charge and to the ladies who interest themselves in the institution. Several others spoke, after which the meeting adjourned.—Ottawa Free Press, Dec. 29.

PRESENTATION TO MR. MURPHY.

On Christmas Day the members of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society went to the residence of Mr. Edward Murphy, first vice-president of the society, on St. Catherine street, and the secretary, in the name of the society, presented him with the handsome portrait of himself by Carey, already noticed in these columns. The painting was unveiled by Messrs, Jas. Connaughton and Charles Moffat, two gentlemen who joined the society in 1841, at its formation. An address was read by Mr. Rawley, the chairman, of a very congratulatory and eulogistic character. It also reviewed the past years of the society's operations, and concluded by saying: "The homage which we owe you is, we know, but poorly conveyed in the oil painting which we have brought you. We would, however, request you to accept it, trusting that it will somewhat are We would, however, request you to accept it, trusting that it will somewhat express our acknowledgment of the very admirable manner in which you have discharged the onerous responsibilities of 1st Vice-President of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society of Montreal, Your T. A. & B. Society of Montreal. Your position amongst us is one of exalted credit to us, to Canada, our adopted mother, as well as to the land of our ancestors. We congratulate you upon the manifest fact that you have always maintained it most honorably by the weight of your extensive influence. May you, Mr. Edward Murphy, continue till the end in the glorious path upon which you have entered. The temperance cause is dear to your heart. We hope it will always solicit your invaluable en will always solicit your invaluable encouragement. May the virtues which you practice procure you fresh and uninyou practice procure you tresh and unin-terrupted blessings. May you live long to be the pride and joy of your house-hold, bnt particularly of your worthy spouse. Mrs. Murphy, whose chiefest ambition is to make home your dearest spot on earth and to imitate her loving and devoted husband in every good and public enterprise. We wish you and your noble enterprise. We wish you and your family many happy returns of this festive

The address was signed by the Rev.

M. Callaghan, President: Mesers. F. C. Lawlor, W. Rawley and J. Costigan. Mr. Murphy thanked the deputation in feeling terms, and referred to the fact that the Society had presented him with three testimonials during the past twenty-five years. Speaking of his connection with the Society, he said: "I have, it is true, tried to do my duty as well as I could during the forty-four years I have been connected with it, but you give me more credit than I deserve for the humble part I have taken in the good work. There are many in the society who have been equally, if not more, zealous in their efforts for its welfare than I have been, but in your great kindness you select me this day to be again the recipient of your favors. Again thanking you for your many and repeated acts of kindness and for your flattering appreciation of my humble services to the society, also thanking you your graceful and just appreciation of Mrs. Murphy's devotion to me and her zeal in every good work, and for the beautiful way in which you have expressed it. Cordially reciprocating expressed it. Cordiany reciprocating your good wishes for the prosperity of myself and my family, and wishing you many happy returns of this great festival, I conclude by praying God to bless and the correction of the correction. you and long preserve you to carry out the good work you have in hand and to continue to set an example of temperance to your friends and fellow-citizens, whom you edify by your example in your generous efforts and sacrifices in

the sacred cause of temperance."

After the company had partaken of the hospitality of Mrs. Murphy, a few complimentary remarks were made by Mr. Murphy in reference to the painter of the interest of the company. of the picture, Mr. Carey, an Irish Canadian of this city, and requested Mr. Cur-

ran, M.P., to say a few words.

Mr. Curran said the idea of presenting Mr. Curran said the idea of presenting their picture was a happy one, the selec-tion of the artist to execute the pleasing task was happy, the choice of this great festival for the presentation was happy, and to crown all, the delicately characand to crown all, the delicately charac-teristic forethought of their host in hav-ing side by side with his own portrait that of his estimable wife, his only suc-cessful rival in works of benevolence, was thrice happy. Mr. Murphy's career as philanthropist and temperance worker, his zeal, was only equalled by his sin-cerity; whilst as a citizen he sel-dom figured as to-day—a recipient; his bountiful hand was ever giving to worthy objects. He was a model Irish-Canadian. His love for the old land he never feared to manifest, not offensively, but effectively, whilst he had always realized that through the love and approbation of his own countrymen he was likely to secure the esteem of his fellow-citizens generally. It was twenty-five years since the St. Patrick's T. A. and B. society had presented him with an oil painting before; that presented to-day was more venerable in teatures. but marked on the placid countenand the sweet expression acquired in a life spent in good deeds. In twenty-five years more the association would call again with another and more venerable picture. Some time ago Sir Moses Montefiore had kissed his hand to a receding century, and what the grand old Israelite had done, such a staunch Irish-

man as Mr. Murphy could surely ac-Complish.

The party shortly afterwards withdrew.

True Witness, Dec. 31.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

IRELAND.

At a conference of Nationalists of Dublin County (the Mayor presiding) held in Dublin to-day, the principle of paying Irish members of Parliament was approved. Clancey, editor of the Irish Nation, was nominated to represent Dublin County in the House of Commons. In an address Clancay exists mons. In an address Clancey said any other nation persecuted as Ireland is would expel the English and substitute an Irish Government. He declared the Orange-Tory reign in Ireland was over. P., in an address at Glasgo

Healy, M. P., in an address at Glasgow denounced Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who, he said, knew no more about Ireland than he (Healy) knew about Scotland. "How would Scotchmen," he asked, "like me to rule Scotland through scoundrels, robbers and men guitty of unspeakable offences?" land through scoundress, robbers and men guilty of unspeakable offences?"
Healy said he would rather accompany Joe Brady to the gallows than slink into the prisoners' dock in company with Cornwall and French. Healy condemned O'Dencean Bossa's policy as criminal O'Donovan Rossa's policy as criminal and stupid, but said he understood it

and stupid, but said he understood it because Rossa had been reared among Irish people, and knew their wrongs.

Mr. Parnell has approved of the candidature of T. P. O'Connor for member from Tipperary, in place of T. J. Smyth, the sitting member, who recently accepted an office in the Home Department. He considers Mr. Smyth's chances for a re-election as hopeless, the Nationalists refusing to support him.

A Dublin despatch says:—The usual banquet in honor of the inauguration of the Lord Mayor was held this evening. The toast to the Queen was received with applause, mingled with great hissing. The toast to the health of Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, was omitted. Messrs. Lord Lieutenant, was omitted. Messrs. Brooks and Lyons, members of Parliament, were unable to respond to the toast of the Irish members on account of the storm of groans and hisses with which they were received. O'Kelly and Mayne, M. P's, afterwards responded and were warmly applauded.

At the Mayoralty banquet at Limes this evening the Mayor proposed.

this evening the Mayor proposed, as the first toast, "Ireland a nation," which he described as a loyal toast to Irishmen. O'Brien, member of Parliament, responding, praised the Limerick Corporation for its successful resistance of the extra

police tax.

Mr. Madden has been installed mayor of Cork. Ex-mayor Sheehan wrote a let ter refusing to attend the inauguration ceremonies owing to the gross and insulting ceremonies owing to the gross and insulting treatment to which he had been subjected at the hands of Nationalists because he had extended the hospitality of the city to the Duke of Edinburgh and officers of the Channel Fleet on the occasion of their visit.

ENGLAND.

The London Standard publishes a des-patch from Madrid headed "The Insolence of Germany." Referring to the failure of the protocal regarding the Sooloo Archipelago to receive signatures, it says Arcmpetago to receive signatures, it says there was a positive agreement on the part of the three countries interested (Spain, England, and Germany) to affix official signatures on Dec. 19. At the last moment Count Vonsolms Sornenwalde, in the part of the pa the usual recent high-handed style of German diplomats, produced novel claims of Germany showing a desire to infringe upon English and Spanish rights in Bor-neo and Sooloo islands. Germany has also given Spain to understand that she does not approve of the commercial concessions Spain is making to England and the United States. Both Germany and France insist that their exports shall be admitted to the Spanish West Indies upon equal footing with American exports. Spain is not disposed to yield to such snubbing. Newspapers counsel a class snubbing. Newspapers counsel a close knitting together of Spain, Italy and the Spain to sign the Sooloo protocal and

ignore Germany's pretensions.

A dynamite explosion occurred on the
Underground Railway between Gower street and King's Cross Station, London, at 9.30 on the 2nd. The windows of a at 9.50 on the 2nd. The windows of a passing train were shattered and gas lights extinguished. Beyond this no damage was done. The passengers were greatly terrified, but no one was seriously hurt. The train resumed its journey after

a delay of twenty-five minutes.

A Berlin despatch received at Paris says Bismarck has sent a note to Granville, in reply to England's latest pro posals concerning Egypt. Bismarck charges England with the sole responsi bility for the Egyptian troubles, and re-commends entente cordiale with France as the readiest way of securing the accord of the European powers.

SCOTLAND.

A Stornoway, Scotland, despatch says Eight Crofters committed for trial to-day were released on bail and escorted around town by crowds of people, accompanied by a band and a number of pipers Boatmen refuse to ferry-process-servers. A sheriff's officer and assistant were knocked down and seriously injured by

knocked down and seriously injured by 200 Crofters at Glendale.

Mr. Henry George, the American agitator, is in the Isle of Skye. And his speeches cause considerable uneasiness to the landlords. He addressed Crofters at Nig, and denounced ministers of the Free Church for refusing to permit the use of their Church for holding the meeting. A resolution was adouted providing ing. A resolution was adopted providing that all rents should in future be used for the benefit of the nation.

EGYPT. A Korti despatch dated this evening says General Stewart's expedition is six miles distant. Wolseley accompanied the troops for a mile and then reviewed them as they marched past. The march of the English expedition past Kotti was an imposing sight. The column was nearly one hundred yards wide and a mile long. The Hussars were sent ahead to prepare tea, but took the wrong path. After a march of ten miles the troops halted for an hour's rest. The men were compelled to go without tea, but bore up cheerfully. The without tea, but bore up cneeriusly. The march was resumed by moonlight. The troops hope to reach the first wells by eight o'clock in the morning. Gen. Stewart's force consists of 1,100 men, 1,800

camels. Each man carries seven gallons camels. Each man carries seven gallons of water, 150 cartridges and seven days' rations. A reserve supply of ammunition of 40,000 rounds is expected to reach Gakadu on Friday. It is doubtful if there will be any fighting. Native servants refuse to accompany Gen. Stewart's column, but are willing to accompany Gen. Earl's. This shows the opinion of natives relative to the danger of the two expeditions. It is feared that in case of a sudden attack the obstinacy of the camels will be a source of danger. the camels will be a source of danger It is reported that Monazers are advan cing to dispute a narrow pass at Dargayat. Earl's orders allow him to extend a helping hand to Stewart if necessary. Wolseley's plans are severely criticised as being reckless.

Official Tonquin advices report that

French forces advanced from Tuyen Quan and defeated the Chinese, inflicting severe losses. French loss trifling. Khartoum advices to the end of November state that Gen. Gordon had repulsed several minor attacks, and had food and ammunition for several months. food and ammunition for several months.

Gen. Wolseley has received a small piece of paper, with Gen. Gordon's genuine seal on the back, dated December 14th, saying Khartoum is all right.

FRANCE AND CHINA. An official dispatch from Admiral Courbet, received in Paris, states that French men of-war have for the past several days been fighting the Chinese pirates in Hong Hai bay, and that 300 of the latter were killed.

The Paris Figaro states four of the largest freight steamers at Havre will leave with troops for Tonquin on January 15th. The brigade cannot reach Haip-hong earlier than March. It is intended to occupy Pakoi while Admiral Courbet attacks Canton.

CANADIAN.

Mary Shea, an old woman who has been a long time around Hamilton begging, has been ill, and yesterday sent tor an Alderman to take charge of her af-fairs. He found \$2,000 worth of bonds, deposits, receipts, etc., in an old tumble

down place, and a deed of the house.

A sad accident occurred on the Bay,
Toronto, on the 31st. Six children were playing on the ice when it gave way, playing on the ice when it gave way, three of them being drowned. Their names are Patrick Corbett (nine), Robt. Corbett (eight), and James Fallon (nine). Much sympathy is felt for the parents of the brothers Corbett, as they have lost five chidren within 18 months. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

On Monday night, Dr. Garrett started from Amherst island on skates, and when about half way across the ice began to break up and air holes to make their appearance round about him. Darkness

appearance round about him. Darkness appearance round about nim. Darkness came on, and he and his guides at one time thought they were lost. By skilful groping they succeeded in reaching the shore at midnight. A woman and boy who attempted to cross at the same place dropped into a hole and were drowned. Their valise can be seen on the ice now, but no one dares go after The names of the lost persons have not been learned.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Rt. Rev. Camillus Maes will be conse-erated Bishop of Covington, Ky., on Jan. A despatch from Rome says: Dr. Durier has been appointed Bishop of Natchitoches, La.

The Rev. Father Sloan, of the Basilica Ottawa, has left for Vinton to spend a few days of the festive season with his

friends. A Catholic Church gazette in Paris gives the city address of all priests, who are willing and able to administer the last Sacraments to deaf mutes, in case they should become victims of the chol-

Right Rev. John Carroll was, on August 15th, 1790, consecrated first Bishop of Baltimore. The house in which he was born and lived is still standing in Upper Marlboro, Prince George county.

A Roman despatch says Papal journals state the Patriarch of Constantinople repudiates the religious authority of the zar of Russia and prefers to abandon the Greek rite for the Latin rite. The Vatican authorities are preparing to give the Patriarch a solemn reception.

Cardinal Manning preached a Christmas sermon at the Kensington pro-Cathedral. Beginning with an appeal for charity, he continued at length on the unendowed character of the Catholic Church, for which he was thankful. A rich priesthood, he said, brought with it relaxed zeal. he said, brought with it relaxed zeal fidelity, and humility of both clergy and laity.

A very successful concert was given in the Town Hall, at South March near Ottawa, in aid of the R. C. church of that place, on the evening of the 29th, the following Ottawa ladies and gentlemen taking part: Miss Lacey, Miss Fitzsimons, Miss Rivington, Miss McMurty, Miss Rooney, and Miss Teskey who presided at the piano, Mr. F. Mathews, Mr. J. O'Connor, and Mr. John McGillicuddy, violinist.

The Rev. Father Pallier, of St. Joseph's church, Ottawa, met with a somewhat dangerous accident a few days ago. While stooping for some wood in the vestry of the church his head came in contact with the cource his nead came in contact with some projecting sticks and a number of splinters entered one of his eyes, cutting it severely and tearing the socket consider-ably. Quite a difficulty was experienced in extracting two splinters which were detached and remained in the eye, owing to inflammation which set in immediately. The rev. gentleman is now rapidly im

The Oblate Fathers have just taken their annual census of the Catholic population in Ottawa's suburb, Hull. They make it 8,500, which with 3,500 Protestants, bring Hull's total population up to 12,000, and makes that of Ottawa and its property of the considerably over 50,000. The suburbs considerably over 50,000. The number of Catholic families in Hull increased to 1,716 families as against 1,556 last year. The natural increase was only 266, the remainder being made up by immigration.

The Sisters of the Good Shepher convent, Ottawa, acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$40 from Bishop Duhamel, \$10 from Judge Taschereau, and \$5 from Mrs. M. Davis; also Christ-

mas and New Year's donations of fowl mas and New Year's donations of fowl and provisions from the following:—Mrs. J. J. McGee, P. Armstrong, G. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Tierney, Mrs. T. Kehoe, Mrs. McCann, Mrs. J. O'Reilly, Mrs. R. O'Reilly, Mrs. J. Johnston, Mr. Finan, George Storey, Mrs. Grace, Mr. Martel, Mrs. Dugan, J. Armstrong, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Pinard, Samuel Bingham, Mr. Terrence, Mrs. Lapointe, Mrs. Hawkins.

kins.

In the chapel of St. Joseph's convent, Hamilton, January 3rd, four young ladies received the habit of the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, and took on them the engagement to devote their lives to the service of the poor and needy. The reception was attended by Bishop Carbery and the Roman Catholic clergy of the city, as well as Vicar-General Dowling, of Paris; Father Feeny, of Dundas, and Father Slaven, of Oakville. The newly-received nuns were Miss Trant, who took the name of Sister Mary Dominica; Miss Malone, Sister Mary Louis; Miss Foster, Sister Mary Louis; Miss Foster, Sister Mary Cuthbert. All but Miss Trant belong to this city. Miss Trant's former home was in Dundas. The final vows of the order were made by Sister Leo and Sister Angelica. by Sister Leo and Sister Angelica.

Correspondence of Catholic Record. Glanworth Separate School.

The following report was omitted last week by an oversight:

It would have repaid all lovers of our separate schools (and the grumblers as well) could they have been present at our annual school entertainment, which took place Friday evening in Dromgole's Hall, Glanworth. To say the entertainment was excellent would be but slight praise, as not one in the large audience but was astonished by the intelligence and artistic merit displayed by the pupils; indeed, it was the universal remark of the evening, that the teacher, Miss Susie Phillips, possesses in an eminent degree the faculty of developing the intelligence and latent talents of her pupils, even children of five or six years old entering intelligently into the meaning of their several parts, thus making their part of the affair an interesting one, and not a sing-song cram recitation as is too frequently the case. The commodious hall was filled to repletion, among the number being very many ladies and gentlemen from the city. Mr. John Coughlin, reeve of Westminster, was unanimously chosen chairman, a position which he filled satisfactorily, and contributed by his geniality and happy remarks to preserve the good feeling of the evening. Besides the programme presented by the pupils, several ladies and gentlemen of well-known musical talent assisted in making the affair a success. Among the number I may mention Messrs. Adolf and Frank McLaughlin, The following report was omitted last success. Among the number I may men-tion Messrs. Adolf and Frank McLaughlin. success. Among the number I may mention Messrs. Adolf and Frank McLaughlin, T. Connors and Misses Kate Fox and Nellie Phillips, all of your city. Mr. Connors and Miss Phillips furnishing in an able manner the instrumental part of the programme, while Messrs. McLaughlin and Miss Fox looked after the vocal part; that both instrumental and vocal selections were faultless was the opinion of all. During the evening one of the girls in the name of herself and fellow pupils, presented Miss S. Phillips with an address and a handsome silver jewel case, on which her name was elegantly engraved, as a small token of their affection and esteem. The address was couched in the tenderest terms, and during its delivery not a dry eye was noticeable among the pupils, so keenly did they feel the separation between them and their loved teacher, who endeared herself so much to the pupils that she seemed more like a sister, and r. any were the hearty hand shakes she received from the fathers and mothers of the pupils, every one of whom appreciates what she did in this school section during her term of three years. The entertsimment came to a close after several remarks by the chairman and some of the friends of education, and all went to their homes satisfied that Separate School No. 13, Westminster, holds a foremost rank among the schools of Middlesex, and this is as it should be. most rank among the schools of Middlesex, and this is as it should be.

OBITUARIES.

MR. FRWARD BOER Our citizens were astonished on Wednes

Our citizens were astonished on Wednesday evening to hear of the death of Mr. Edward Bourke, jr., County Treasurer, which melancholy event occurred at his residence, East Pembroke, at about six o'clock. It had been noticed for the past few weeks that the deceased looked ill, but he did not complain, and was at his office the day previous to his death. Bilious fever was the cause of his illness, and on Wednesday morning violent vomiting set in, which caused exhaustion and death. The deceased was in his thirty-eighth year, and leaves a wife and two children. There is great regret at his untimely death. On the leaves a wife and two children. There is great regret at his untimely death. On the 22nd of November last, Edward Bourke, sent., father of the deceased, and who was then County Treasurer, died. The County Council assembled and appointed Edward Bourke, junr., to the office rendered vacant by the death of his father. And now, after less than a month of occupancy of the office, strange to say, he also dies, and the office, again vacant. office is again vacant. The deceased was very highly respected by all, and was con-sidered a very careful and efficient officer. The County Council will meet this month and appoint his successor. The funeral is announced for this morning at ten o'clock to the Roman Catholic church and cemetery.—Pembroke Observer.

MR. LAWRENCE BARRY.

It is our painful duty this week to bronicle the death of Mr. Lawrence Barry, f McGillivray, who after receiving all the of McGillivray, who after receiving all the rites of our holy religion, calmly breathed his last on that festive day, December 25. Mr. Barry was born in the County of Cork, Ireland, and came to this country a number of years ago and settled in the township of McGillivray, on the farm where his family still reside. He bore his sufferings with patience and fortitude. His hand and heart were ever ready to assist the poor, and he took an active part in every good heart were ever ready to assist the poor, and he took an active part in every good work, whereby he gained the love and esteem of all that knew him through life. He was followed to the church by a large number of sorrowing friends and neighbors, where a requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Gahan. We extend our sympathy to his bereaved family, and hope that Almighty God may comfort them in their sorrow. them in their sorrow.

MR. JAMES CASEY. The death is announced in Ottawa of

Mr. James Casey, one of the oldest and most respected residents of that city, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Casey was a sincere and devout Catholic and in all respects an exemplary citizen. His funeral took place on the 31st ult, and was largely attended. She never knew that music soft and sweet— The patter of a little baby's feet; She never knew the world of joy and bliss That lingers in a husband's tender kiss; She never knew the heartache and the pain of living, loving, and that loving valu; She never knew the sorrow and the woe of losing light from eyes whose radiant glow

She lives in vain, you say?
If, then, to live in vain is day by day
To go among the lowly and the poor,
A ray of sunshine to each darkened door;
To soothe with gentle word and gentle tou
Wretches who sinned, and sinned to said

much;
To be the link that joins a weary life
To God; to be the comforter of strife;
To be the soothing baim for every psin—
Then that grand woman truly lives in vain -CLUSKEY CROMWELL in the Republic

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

The Liverpool Daily Post announces that the Lord Lieutenant has contributed £25 to the National Tribute for the widow and children of the late A. M.

Cornwall having escaped from a criminal prosecution in Green street, somebody thought it might be possible for him also to escape the social consequences of the verdict had against him at the Four Courts in his action against Mr. O'Brien, M. P., for libel. Hence a motion for a new trial in his action against Mr. O'Brien, M. P., for libel. Hence a motion for a new trial was made to the Common Pleas. On December 6, the Court delivered judgment on the motion. Chief Justice Morris applied a pretty stinging lash to the shoulder of the ex-Secretary to the General Post Office, saying that the jury could at best have only found a verdet of a farthing damages, "or any smaller coin which may exist," for Gustavus. The evidence adduced against Cornwall by Mr. O'Brien, established to Mr. Murphy's satisfaction, that Gustavus was addicted to loathsome and unnatural vices, that should cause him to be shunned by all persons having regard to decency. No jury, therefore, according to Judge Murphy, could possibly give him damages for the unsubstantiated charge of felony. The two judges named, dismissed Cornwall's application, Judge Harrison dissenting. The observations of Messrs. Morris and Murphy, in this hideous case, deserve to he carefully preserved. They should be The observations of Messis, Bloths and Murphy, in this hideous case, deserve to be carefully preserved. They should be treasured for use at the first opportunity against George Otto Trevelyan, Cornwall's against George Otto Trevelyan, Cornwall s Parliamentary champion. They are not only severe on the two parties named, but they are also a scathing indictment of the Castle officials, whoever they may be, who Castle olicias, whoever they are mismanaged the Green street prosecutions, in connection with the infamies denounced so sternly by Judge Murphy.

Kilkenny. At a largely attended meeting of the electors of the county, held in Kilkenny, on Dec. 11, it was resolved to hold a convention, on January 7th, to consider the question of the Parliamentary representation in view of Mr. Marum's resignation. The suggestion of the chairman (Rev. Canon Hennessy) that Mr. Marum should be requested to withdraw his resignation and that his Parliamentary expenses should be paid by the constituency, met with

Carlow.

The Ballyduff and Kilcomb National League, recently passed a resolution—
"That we condemn the practice and pastime of fox-hunting, and we pledge ourselves that as long as tyrannical landlords
continue to evict and hunt the people from their homes so long will we use every legal means in our power to prevent them hunting over our lands; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Master of the Carlow and Island hounds."

Wexford. Wexford knows how to do things systematically. Some time ago a convention, consisting of delegates from all the popular organizations in the constituency, decided to pay the two county members;

An eviction of the harshest kind was perpetrated, on Dec. 2nd. The evicted tenant is a laboring man named John Clooney, and the landlord is a tenant Clooney, and the landlord is a tenant farmer and shopkeeper, named Patrick Carr, and the holding consisted only of a house and its surroundings, 'in all, about three Irish perches of land. The house was built by Mr. Clooney's father about forty years ago, the landlord owning nothing but the bit of land before mentioned, for which the Clooneys paid him £2 per annum. At the time of the Land League, Carr promised Clooney 5s, 6d, per year annum. At the time of the Land League, Carr promised Clooney 5s. 6d. per year reduction but failed to keep his word. The agitation did not prevent Mr. Carr from ranking himself with Kayanagh & Co.; and Mr. Carr, on the day above mentioned in the absence of Mr. Clooney or any of his family had a "bum" from Ennisorth on the second of the control of the second of Enniscorthy on the scene to assist himself to bar up Clooney's house. Of course it was all done in the name of the law, but will any person imagine that Mr. Carr is justified in taking from Clooney a property that cost him and his father £120 perty that cost nim and his lather £120 without either compensation or satisfaction of any kind, because it happened to stand upon three perches of land worth at the utmost not more than 6s, per year.

On Dec. 5, the Sheriff's man, accompan on Dec. 5, the Sheriff's man, accompan-ied by Mr. Jeremiah Hegarty and a party of police, proceeded to Coolikerane, of which Mr. Hegarty is agent, and in pur-suance of an order from the High Court of Justice, there and then put out in the rain and storm, Cornelius Dennehy and rain and storm, Cornelius Dennehy and his family of nine persons. This hur was built in an angle of a passage some two years ago by a great crowd of sympathizers, not far from the farm which Dennehy formerly occupied, which farm has been lately taken by a man named Jeremiah (Conners a reliaving officer of this mich.) Connors, a relieving officer of this union It was only after a long course of litigation the landlady, Mrs. Orpen, succeeded in putting Dennehy out.

A number of the peasantry recently

who was giving up a boycotted farm. Two Emergency caretakers were going into possession, and one of them fired at His explanation was that they burned straw, and he was apprehensive that they

would burn the house, and fired over their heads to frighten them. The police are investigating the affair.

On Dec. 8, the police discovered a quantity of rifles and bayonets concealed under a lot of rubbish at a place called Goulding's Glen, near Cork. The whole "find" consisted of two old rusty breechloaders, a bayonet, and a military sword. The rifles, it appears, were completely useless, so much so that the barrel of one of them fell asunder on being removed from its so much so that the barrel of one of them fell asunder on being removed from its hiding place. The other weapons were in a similar condition, and their whole appearance showed that they had been concealed for several years. They were found wrapped carefully in a piece of carpet, which bore similar evidence of decay. There was very little difficulty in unearthing them, as they were lying but a few inches beneath the surface.

On Dec 19 a small party of constabulations.

a few inches beneath the surface.
On Dec. 19, a small party of constabulary proceeded to the residence of a mannamed Rainy, on the Chapel Road, Midleton, against whom an order for possession was obtained at Petty Sessions by the representatives of Lord Viscount Midleton. It did not take a long time to remove the few articles of furniture, as a wheelbarrow would carry all. Possession was given up. Poor Rainy, who is only a laboring man, had no work for the last month, and during that time a great part of his little furniture was broken up and of his little furniture was broken up and burned, the weather being so cold. No op-

tion bid adieu to the great Lax Weir, and it is said, the privileges which the Mayor and Corporation enjoyed for immemorial usage! The £5,000 goes in liquidation of the debt due to Mr. Stephens, of Lon-

Limerick has won. The sturdy stand made by its patriotic corporation has humbled the Castle authorities, and the humbled the Castle authorities, and the Chief Secretary has been compelled to admit that, it Clifford Lloyd's extra police tax is to be got at all, a special Act of Parliament is necessary. Acts of Parliament, however, which in any way injure the Irish people, are not passed nowadays, in the presence of an active Irish party, at the mere bidding of an English Minister. Clare,

The death is announced of the Countess Mary O'Shea de Montbriel, only sister of Captain O'Shea, M.P. She was a titular lady of honor to the Queen of Bavaria, and a lady of the Royal Order of Theresa. The deceased was a remarkable linguist, and a person of great literary tastes and acquirements; and although she generally lived abroad, there are many poor famil-ies in the West of Ireland who lose in her a generous benefactress.

Tipperary.

On December 11 Michael Davitt led tured in Clonmel on the "Triumph of Democracy." The lecture was given under the auspices of the local branch of the National League, and the proceeds will be devoted to the aid of the public charities of the town.

The Rev. Maurice Flynn, having re-

turned to Clonmel, after an absence of nearly twenty-three months in America on an important mission, for which he was decided to pay the two county members; and in accordance with the spirit of this determination, collections at the rate of two-pence in the pound on the valuation were made on Dec. 7, at the principal chapels of the town. This plan, it seems, worked admirably.

on an important mission, for which he was specially selected by the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford, received an ovation from the people. Addresses were presented by the Catholic Total Abstinence Society and the Association of the Sacred Heart. Bonfires blazed in several streets and hands paraded the town. The streets and bands paraded the town. The Temperance Hotel was brilliantly illum-inated, and the utmost enthusiasm was everywhere shown by the people by whom Father Flynn is universally beloved. paraded the town. The

Antrim. In the ranks of the Ulster Tories ther is a fresh alarm. "Loyalty," it appears is to be swamped, and anarchy and treason are to reign supreme! These, according to the Orange oracles, are to be the necessary results of the redistribution scheme. The Ulster Tory garrison wholly dread this bill, if passed in its present form and carried the second transition. carried out in accordance with simple justice. One of their ablest spokesmen makes this calculation, in reference to its effects in Ulster:—Instead of the present representation of 18 Tories, 8 Whigs, and 3 Home Rulers, there will be 11 Tories, no Whigs, and 18 Home Rulers. Melancholy conclusion, indeed !

Tyrone.

The National banner is again unfurled in Carrickmore. Few districts in broad Ulster have such facilities for an effective organization. A strong National populace, sound to the core, having two such priests as the Rev. Father Murphy, P. P., and Rev. Father Toner, both pre-eminent no less for their practical patriotism than for their Christian no less for their practical patriousm than for their Christian piety, need have little misgivings as to the future of their cause. Father Murphy has undertaken the or-ganization of the district. A general gantzation of the district. A general meeting of the people has been summoned for an early date, and the National League is to be established on a more per-fect and extended basis than it could hitherto boast of in the locality of the "Great Rock."

Armagh. It is reported that Mr. Clifford Lloyd has been appointed as the future resident magistrate of Portadown. Captain Whelan is on sick leave. Twenty constabulary policemen have been drafted from the counties of Donegal, Antrim, Fermanach and Cayan. These are looked. A number of the peasantry recently assembled at Carrigtwohill to celebrate the departure of a man named Hickey, who was giving up a boycotted farm.

doing temporary duty. Roscommon.

8, unanimously resolved to dismiss him for neglect of duty during the last three years. Since the amiable King-Harman was kicked out of the chair of the Town Board and sent about his business Michael adopted towards his employers a tone of impertinence that could not be tolerated longer. It will be interesting to see what the colonel will do for him now. He will doubtless allow him to collect the turbary

rents on a commissi Leitrim.

Justice Lawson, on Dec. 9, at the Connaught Winter Assizes held in Carrick on Shannon, enjoyed the somewhat exceptional experience of sentencing a man to nine months' hard labor for swearing falsely against an innocent neighbor whom he desired, if possible, to send to penal servitude. Mr. Bernard Byrne is the name of the gentleman whose perjury recoiled upon himself. Having had a dispute with a family named McWeeny about some land, he forthwith set his brains to work to manufacture an agrarian outrage, and in support of the story he into work to manufacture an agrarian outrage, and in support of the story he invented, he swore that McWeeny attacked his house. He did his work, however, far more clumsily than some of the persons who have appeared, within the last two or three years, in Green street courthouse, a building well-known to Justice Lawson—and the consequence is that he finds himself spending the Christmas holidays in sail. Had Barne the advantage of some in jail. Had Byrne the advantage of some police drilling before he mounted the witness-table he might have managed

Rules for Winter.

differently.

The following rules published in Farm and Fireside, are worth heeding by those who believe that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Never lean with the back upon any.

thing that is cold. Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten. Never take warm drinks and then im-

mediately go out in the cold air.

Keep the back—especially between
the shoulder blades—well covered; also the shoulder blades—well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room, establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the outh open. Never go to bed with cold or damp

feet.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores, and favor congestion or other diseases.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage, or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health and even to life. When hoarse, speak as little as possi-ble until the hoarseness is recovered

from, or the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be pro-Merely warm the back by a fire, and

never continue keeping the back ex-posed to heat after it has become com-fortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.
When going from a warm atmosphere When going from a warm atmosphere into a colder one, keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose, ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, es-

man is morally strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of solid rock, mastering himself? Or one bearing a hopeless daily trial, remain silent, and never tell the world what cankered his home? That is strength. cankered his nome? That is strength. He who, with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, indignation within him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive—those are the strong men, the moral heroes.

THE BEST WAY TO REPAIR STRENGTH and increase the bodily substance is to in vigorate the stomach and improve the circulation with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Simultaneously with the disappearance of indigestion it relieves that morbid despondency, and the nervousness which are as much the product of dyspepsia as the weakness of the stomach and loss of vigor and flesh which proceed from it; as a blood purifier it has no equal. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

Maud—"Isn't this a queer title for a book, mother: 'Not Like Other Girls?' I wonder what she can be if she is not like other girls?" Mother—"I don't know, unless she goes into the kitchen and helps her mother instead of staying in the parlor to read novels."

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. It will purge the blood of all impurities, thereby destroying the germs from which scrofula is developed and will infraction. oped, and will infuse new life and vigor throughout the whole physical organiza-

A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes A. D. Noyes, Newark, Michigan, writes:
"I have enquired at the drug stores for Dr. Thomas Eelectric Oil, but have failed to find it. We brought a bottle with us from Quebec, but it is nearly gone, and we do not want to be without it as my wife is troubled with a pain in the shoulder. is troubled with a pain in the shoulder, and nothing else gives relief. Can you send us some?"

A Skilful Surgical Operation

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately per-formed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and; strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. operation of the kind eyer performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—
The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The and sticky—a cold perspiration, sufferers feel tired all the time, and s does not seem to give rest. After a tim does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and staggant and does not biguiste properly. at times; the blood becoming tinck and stagnant, and does not arculate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine caseso ut of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Far-ringdon road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch,

out of the system. St. Mary-street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881. Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to form you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White. William Brent.
September 8th, 1883.
Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's
Syrup steadily increasing. All who have
tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues: one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil. Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise; and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to a cold wind.

Strong Men.

Strong Men.

Strength of character consists of two things, power of will, and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence, and a strong command over them. Now we all very often mistake strong feeling for strong character. A man who bears all before him, before whose wild bursts of fury the childer of the household quake—because he has his own way in all things, we call him a strong man. The truth is, he is a wak man; it is his passions that are strong; he, mastered by them, is weak. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those that subdue him. And hence composure is often the highest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant injury and then reply calmly? That man is morally strong. Or did we ever see a man receive a flagrant injury and then reply calmly? That man is morally strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved

R. ECKERMANN & WICL, bronchitis, asthma, consumption, as many other diseases of like nature. It

available for this frequent companion one of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs, is all diseases. Consumptive Syrup. This and diseases of the throat and lungs, is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine is composed of several medicinal herbs, which exert a most wonderful influence in curing consumption and other diseases of the lungs and chest. It promotes a free and easy expectoration soothes irritation and drives the disease from the system.

"Woman and Her Diseases" is the title of an interesting illustrated treatise (96 pages) sent, post-paid, for three letter stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. V.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarih, Ashma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has selt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a suffere from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating an intense burning sensation in the stomach.

was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best results." Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

Woman's Suffering and Relief. Woman's Suffering and Relief.
Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful, and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

A Postal Card Stary.

A Postal Card Story.

I was affected with kidney and urinary

Trouble—
"For twelve years!"
After trying all the doctors and patent medicines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop
"Blittara;"

And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!" respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn. May 4, 1883.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875.
It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters.
All my neighbors use them. \$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000, done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dys-pepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

So. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 779.
SIRS—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors.

MISS S. S. BOONE. Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently curd of a dangerous and protracted constipation and rregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. —The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

" Calvert, Texas, "I wish to express my appreciation of the

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy. "While with Churchill's army, just before

the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL. "I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since

then I have kept the Pettoral constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lang diseases.

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all brouchial and lung affections, by the use of AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati, O.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY

Meneely & Co., West Troy, N.Y. **Baltimore Church Bells**

1944 celebrated for Superiority over others, ande only of Purest Bell Metal, Copper and Botary Mountings, warranted satisfactory, Prices, Circulars, &c., address Ballimore Bell, DRY, J. REGENTER & SONS, Ballimore, Md.

WAX BLEACHERS & REFINERS CHURCH CANDLES.

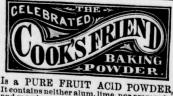


In presenting our Moulded Beess Wax Candles to the public and especially to the Reverend Clergy and Religious, we wish to say that we have now succeeded in producing a perfectly pure Moulded Bees Wax Candle, which has heretofore been deemed almost impossible, owing to the peculiar nature of bees wax. However, by means of special appliances which we have perfected after years of iabor and study, we are now enabled to turn out pure Bees Wax Candles from moulds, unequalled for beauty of finish, compactness, evenness and burning qualities. We make both the White (bleached) and the Yellow (unbleached) Candles in sizes 2, 3, 4, 6 or 8 to the pound.

Ask your dealer for R. Ecker-mann & Will's MOULDED BEES WAX CANDLES, and take no other. If he does not keep them, send us your order, and we promise same our best attention. irs respectfully R. ECKERMANN & WILL,

Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Mont-eal, P. Q; Thos. Coffey, London, Ont.



OUR LATEST PUBLICATIONS

The Cheapest and Best Book for Mission The Cheapest and Best Book for missions
CATHOLIC BELIEF: or, A Short and
Simple Exposition of Catholic Doctrine.
By the Very Rev. Joseph Faa di Bruno,
D.D. Revised and adapted to the
United States by Rev. Louis A. Lambert, author of "Notes on Ingersoil,"

With the Imprimentation of History etc. With the Imprimatur of His Eminence the Cardinal, Archbishop of New York, and an Introduction by the Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo. 16mo, flexible cloth, 40 cents,

10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$20.00. 100 copies, \$20.00.

Many persons, owing to the pressing calls of business, or other cares, have not the inclination or time to read large works about religion, while a brief statement of Catholic Doctrine would be read, or listened to, with interest by all who love the truth and long to find it. Here then is a short and simple exposition of what Catholics really believe, which must carry conviction to the minds of those who will place themselves in a state of impartiality and lay aside that settled feeling of self-confidence which leads them to take it for granted that Roman Catholics must be in the wrong. Over 80,00 copies of the book have been sold in England, and it has been the means of bringing very many into the Church.

A Book for the Times!

CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY AND MODERN UNBELIEF. A plain and brief statement of the real doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, as opposed to have attributed to have by to those falsely attributed to her, by Christians who reject her authority, and by unbelievers in Revelation; that thus a contrast may be easily drawn between the "Faith once delivered to the Saints," and the conflicting Theories, and Scien tific Guesses of the present Age: and serving as a Refutation to the assaults of modern Infidelity. By the Right Rev. Jos. D. Ricards, D. D., Third edition. 12mo, cloth, net \$1.00.

Postage 11 cents extra.

HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH by Dr. H. Brueck. With Additions from the Writings of His Eminence Cardinal Hergenroether. Translated by Rev. E. Pruente. With the Approba-tion of the Most Rev. Archbishop of St. Louis, and Introduction by Right Rev. Monsignor Corcoran, S.T.D. Two vols. Vol. I, net, \$2.00.

Postage 20 cents extra. LIFE OF RIGHT REV. JOHN NEPO. MUCENE NEUMANN, D.D., of the Congregation of the Most Holy Re-deemer, fourth Bishop of Philadelphia, 12mo, cloth, \$1.50.

KONING'S Commentarium in Facultates Apostolicas, etc. 12mo, cloth, net, \$1.00. SABETTI, S.J. Compendium Theologiae Moralis. Large 8vo, half leather, net, \$3.50.

GREETINGS to the Christ-Child. Fully illustrated. Maroquette. 50 cents. NEW YEAR GREETINGS by St. Francis de Sales. Maroquette, 15 cents.

OUR BIRTHDAY BOUQUET. Culled from the Shrines of the Saints and the Gardens of the Poets. By Eleanor C. Donnelly, Author of "Pearls from the Casket of the Sacred Heart," "Out of Sweet Solitude," and other Works. 16mo, cloth, \$1.90, cloth, gilt, \$1.25. READING AND THE MIND, WITH SOMETHING TO READ. By J.F.X. O'Connor, S. J. Paper, 25 cents.

1885 - CATHOLIC - 1885 HOME ALMANAC

ichly illustrated and fine Chromo, 25 cents BENZIGER BROTHERS,

Printers to the Holy Apostolic Sec, Publishers and Booksellers, Importers and Manufacturers of Church Or-naments, Vestments, Statues, etc. New York: 36 & 38 Barclay street; Cincin-na.: 143 Main street; St. Louis: 206 S. Fourth street. CH. F. COLWELL, 171 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Planos, organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Fittings. The choices stock, lowest prices, and handsomest Warerooms in Western Canada. Call or write before buying elsewhere. CH. F. COLWELL.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

Stained Glass for Churches, Public and Private Buildings.

FURNISHED IN THE BEST STYLE
and at prices low enough to bring it
within the reach of all.

STAINED GLASS WORKS. R. LEWIS.

HOW TO SAVE TROUBLE.

THIS CAN BE DONE BY ADDRESS-ING, OR CALLING ON,

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

42 BARCLAY STREET,

NEW YORK.
When you want to purchase Goods of any matters attended to.
No Charge, for buying goods for you, more than that charged by the manufacturer or importer—generally less. Whatever is advertised anywhere can be ordered through this Agency.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT.

Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER, It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Its great success, tarising from its being from its being from its list great success, arising from its list great success, as well as thoroughy adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance. Beware of such. No addition to or variations from the simple name:

COOK'S FRIEND

Is GENUINE.

Trade Mark on Every Package.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate.

Real Estate.

Real Estate.

Real Estate.

A we have decided, "for a short period," to the security offered, prior payable at the pay back a portion of the principal, with a simple name:

Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS.

OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. London Ont.

Look out for fires.

FARM AND LIVE S

JAN. 10, 1885.

Manure may be carte Keep work horses we Ashes are a good thin Brood cows should be Filthy stables cannot In planning for the f

Don't feed hens all them to lay. How to color butter them liberally. Stable floors should be all the liquids.

For a constant supply around, keep some each burgs and Brahmas.
You may be sure that feeds his hogs on the g yards, is a poor one; fulthe food is wasted and the state of the food is wasted and the state. No poultry run is a shelter from wind and w

and the fierce sun in the row shed, however rou one side will answer wel A good step to take a the year is to mark al robes, etc., that are now a plain stencil plate. To double-trees, neck-yokes be designated by the othis may be put on with To hesitate about assumi of a plate and brand, is a lar-foolish piece of busin a few things would soon Getting a Few Turns the comparative leisure the comparative lessure are many little jobs that a view to saving preciou busy springtime to come ment and appliance the service in the work se overhauled, the working ery be cleaned, and wood plows and other tools the parts, should be gone or that have worn weak be ones, while sets of these sl against future breakag extra harrow teeth, whiffl

use in emergencies.

Sheep in Winter.—Colunfavorable to sheep if the fed and cared for. Her clined in such weather the sheep is the sheep in the she indoors, even when the g snow, a habit which shou It is now generally bel confinement and want leading causes of feeb lambs. As the ewes adva towards spring, inactivity fatness, and with it evil of as are named. In all bo the flock should be tu between feedings all thre

bolts and nuts, may be ge

Heifers with their Fire should come in at two ye For some months previo the udders are frequency of blending the er development. A fire calving she should times a day, as near eight possible so long as her uses the condition of the calving she should times a day, as near eight possible so long as her uses the calving she are the calving possible, so long as her u that twice a day. She s close up to her second should take place at the With these points all ob be a tendency to the larg production. Wholesome stables are important fact

Orchard and 6 Plan for more fruit. Study the catalogues. Make straw mats for t Feed your trees and th Work over the compos ure piles.

There is a good deal

saying that the doctor r sees a good garden.
In staking trees stake by a three-inch-wid or duck to prevent chafit Admitting air to the ce in mild weather is favoral of the fruit. An excellent wash f

An excellent wash for made of lime and soot, stuntil the color of bark is days in winter is a good Celery for the Family a supply of celery for the bed is recommended. full of plants, at about six apart, in July. As the p with earth for blanching the by keeping this up to the son, there will be a becartiele. A frame all aro earth in place, is where o earth in place, is where o this system comes in. O is no hotbed a frame coul

Destroy Insect Eggs .should take some time be ing in the autumn, and t tect and destroy insect e and mild days in the win a time as any for this wo the tent caterpillar may i ered now, being found en of small twigs. Every sin clipped off will save a ho next summer. The eg bearer or drop worm n detected, as they hang su small branches of trees small branches of trees. task and it is found very one realizes what a great pillars in embryo are bein

Flowers and the low some mignonette. The days are lengthening Admit air to plants on Slip geraniums for nex Coleus thrive well in die in cool ones. Golden feather for s should now be sown.

Pot cineraries now room for their roots. Remember that dust is to house plants. Throw over them when sweet this sponge off the leaves After the varieties of h plants, which produce crops, are done flowering they should be pruned, si pots, and repotted into f LICATIONS ok for Missions

, A Short and tholic Doctrine. h Faa di Bruno. dapted to the Louis A. Lamon Ingersoll,"
imatur of His
Archbishop of
oduction by the
yan, Bishop of
ocloth, 40 cents,
copies, \$12.00;

he pressing calls have not the ingre works about ment of Catholic ment of Catholic listened to, with truth and long hort and simple is really believe, in to the minds naslves in a state them do not be compared to the compa

Times ! ANITY AND
A plain and
all doctrines of arch, as opposed ted to her, by r authority, and ation; that thus drawn between d to the Saints," ories, and Sciensent Age : and

By the Right D. D., Third et \$1.00. extra. OLIC CHURCH With Additions His Eminence Translated by the Approba-Archbishop of action by Right an, S.T.D. Two

extra. JOHN NEPO. N, D.D., of the dost Holy Reof Philadelphia. im in Facultates cloth, net, \$1.00.

lium Theologiae alf leather, net, st-Child. Fully te. 50 cents. IS by St. Francis

QUET. Culled Saints and the By Eleanor C. Pearls from the eart," "Out of other Works. h, gilt, \$1.25. MIND, WITH AD. By J.F.X. r, 25 cents.

IANAC Chromo, 25 cents. ROTHERS, postolic See, ksellers, ers of Church Or-Statues, etc. y street; Cincin-uls: 206 S. Fourth

IC-1885

L, London, Ont. ealer in Pianos, Musical Instru-gs. The choicest andsomest Ware-

COLWELL. 210 WORKS. Churches, rivate

BEST STYLE WORKS. EWIS. SAVE

LE BY ADDRESS. LIC AGENCY

TREET, ds for you, mere nanufacturer or Whateyer is ad-ordered through

ION STMENT TY NT.

others Wishing the Security of money on hand ort period," to t., according to t. payable at the to borrower to orincipal, with he so desires, money will con-oplying person-MANAGER Richmond St.

FARM AND LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Keep accounts. Look out for fires. Look out for fires.

Manure may be carted out.

Keep work horses well shod.

Ashes are a good thing on icy walks.

Brood cows should be kept rather fat.

Filthy stables cannot tend to good but-

ter.
In planning for the future consult the past.

Don't feed hens all corn if you want

Don't feed hens all corn if you want them to lay.

How to color butter with carrots: feed them liberally.

Stable floors should be arranged to save all the liquids.

For a constant supply of eggs, the year around, keep some each of Black Hamburgs and Brahmas.

You may be sure that the farmer who feeds his hogs on the ground in muddy yards, is a poor one; fully one quarter of the food is wasted and this is not the only waste.

No poultry run is complete without shelter from wind and wet at this season,

shelter from wind and wet at this season, and the fierce sun in the summer. A narrow shed, however roughly made, along one side will answer well.

A good step to take at the opening of the year is to mark all bags, blankets, robee, etc., that are now unmarked, with a plain stencil plate. Tools, implements, double-trees, neck-yokes, etc., should also be designated by the owner's name and this may be put on with a metal brand. To hesitate about assuming the slight cost of a plate and brand, is a penny-wise dollar-foolish piece of business, as the loss of a few things would soon demonstrate. Getting a Few Turns Ahead.—During the comparative leisure of winter there

Getting a Few Turns Ahead.—During the comparative leisure of winter there are many little jobs that can be done, with a view to saving precious moments in the busy springtime to come. Every implement and appliance that will come into service in the work season, should be overhauled, the working parts of machinery be cleaned, and woodwork be painted; plows and other tools that have duplicate parts, should be gone over and the parts that have worn weak be replaced by new ones, while sets of these should be provided against future breakage. A supply of extra harrow teeth, whiffle trees, linch-pins, bolts and nuts, may be gotten around for bolts and nuts, may be gotten around for

use in emergencies.

Sheep in Winter.—Cold weather is not unfavorable to sheep if they are profusely fed and cared for. Hence sheep are inclined in such weather to remain closely indeed. indoors, even when the ground is bare of snow, a habit which should be broken up. It is now generally believed that close this now generally believed that close confinement and want of exercise, are leading causes of feeble, and girtered lambs. As the ewes advance in pregnancy towards spring, inactivity tends to produce fatness, and with it evil consequences such as are named. In all but severe weather the flock should be turned out daily between feedings all through the winter. Heifers with their First Calves.—They should come in at two years old or earlier. For some months previous to calving if should come in at two years old or earlier. For some months previous to calving if the udders are frequently manipulated, the process will cause a tendency of blending the parts and larger development. A heifer should be in good condition with her first calf. After calving she should be milked three times a day, as near eight hours apart as possible, so long as her udder fills; after that twice a day. She should be milked close up to her second calving, which should take place at the end of a year. With these points all observed there will be a tendency to the largest possible milk be a tendency to the largest possible milk production. Wholesome food and warm stables are important factors of course.

Orchard and Garden.

Plan for more fruit. Study the catalogues.

Make straw mats for the hotbeds.

Feed your trees and they will feed you.

Work over the compost heaps and man-

There is a good deal of truth in the saying that the doctor rides on when he sees a good garden.

In staking trees secure each one to its

stake by a three-inch-wide strip of leather or duck to prevent chafing.

Admitting air to the cellars occasionally in mild weather is favorable to the keeping

of the fruit.

An excellent wash for fruit trees is made of lime and soot, stirred into water until the color of bark is reached. Mild days in winter is a good time to apply it. Celery for the Family.—For growing a supply of celery for the family a hotbed is recommended. Set the frames full of plants, at about six by eight inches apart, in July. As the plants grow fill in with earth for blanching the growth, and by keeping this up to the end of the season, there will be a bed full of a nice article. A frame all around holding the earth in place, is where one advantage of this system comes in. Of course if there this system comes in. Of course if there is no hotbed a frame could be gotten up

expressly for such a use.

Destroy Insect Eggs.—Every orchardist Destroy insect Eggs.—Every orenardis-should take some time between leaf-fall-ing in the autumn, and the spring to de-tect and destroy insect eggs in the trees, and mild days in the winter afford as good a time as any for this work. The eggs of the tent caterpillar may readily be discovthe tent caterpillar may readily be discovered now, being found encircling the ends of small twigs. Every single nest of these clipped off will save a host of marauders next summer. The eggs of the sackbearer or drop worm may now also be detected, as they hang suspended from the small branches of trees. Once about the task and it is found very satisfactory, as one realizes what a great number of caterpillars in embryo are being destroyed.

Flowers and the Lawn. Sow some mignonette. The days are lengthening.
Admit air to plants on occasion.

Slip geraniums for next summer. Coleus thrive well in warm rooms, but die in cool ones.

Golden feather for summer budding should now be sown.

Pot cineraries now need ample pot-room for their roots.

rich and sandy. Keep rather dry until

the new roots start.
Until about April the cellar is the place for the chrysanthemums that have lately flowered. Keep them rather dry at the roots. The tops should be cut away to the ground.

A Method for Extending the Flowering

A Method for Extending the Flowering Season.—We refer to extending the season of bloom of hardy plants, shrubs, etc., next spring. Where there are ample sized patches of hardy garden pinks, white lillies, Dutch bulbs, etc., or a number of any one kind of flowering shrubs, by applying a mulch to a part of these in the winter when the ground is deeply frozen, for the purpose of causing it to thaw out slowly in places next spring, a difference of more than a week in favor of lateness may be had in the flowering of the plants in such mulched parts. By this means instead of having the flowers of any one kind all at once, they come over a considerably extended season.

A Good Man's Wish.

I freely confess to you that I would rather, when I am laid down in the grave, some one in his manhood stand over me and say—"There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; no one knew it, but he aided me in the time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, telling her children "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I say I would rather that such person would stand at my grave than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian markle. The heat the least of the standard of the same of the have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflections of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estima-tion than the most costly cenotable ever tion than the most costly cenotaph ever

A Mother's Love.

There is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to her son that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice her comfort to his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity; and if adverand exult in his prosperity; and if adver-sity overtake him he will be dearer to her by misfortune; and if disgrace settle upon his name she will still love and cherish him; and if all the world beside him cast him off she will be all the

The Record of the Fairs. The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Go's. Improved Butter Color over all

others made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Fairs. The test of practical use is what tells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Fairs, lies in the fact, that the judges in these lies in the fact, that the judges in these cases are regular farmers, who know what their needs are and what will supply them. Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, which has taken first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is but up in a vegetable oil so prepared. first premium at all fairs where exhibited, is put up in a vegetable oil so prepared that it cannot become rancid, a most important property, the lack of which is fatal to so many of the Butter Colors offered for sale. It does not color the butter-milk; it imparts a bright natural color, which is unattained by many others; and being the strongest is the cheapest Color in the market.

How heautiful our lives mould asset

How beautiful our lives would soon grow if we carried always with us, and put into practice, the lessons we learn by experience. We look back at the end of the year and see many things that cause bitter regret, but instead of leaving them behind, we go on repeating the same follies and errors in the new year. A little heroic decision would enable us to rise every day on the mistakes of yes-

Jacob H. Blo mer, of Virgil, N. Y., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil cured a badly swelled neck and sore throat on a bady swelled neck and sore throat on my son in forty eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

The Best Yet. The best blood cleanser known to medical science is Burdock Blood Bitters. It purifies the blood of all foul humors and gives strength to the weak.

GENEROSITY.—Never be sorry for any generous thing that you ever did, even if it was betrayed. Never be sorry that you were magnanimous if the person was mean afterward. Never be sorry that you gave; it was right for you to give, even if you were imposed upon. You cannot afford to keep on the safe side by being mean. by being mean.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and threat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, shortness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation which exert a most wonderful influence acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from

Remember that dust is a great enemy to house plants. Throw a light cloth over them when sweeping and besides this sponge off the leaves occasionally.

After the varieties of begonias or coral plants, which produce their bloom in crops, are done flowering in the window, they should be pruned, shaken out of the pots, and repotted into fresh soil that is

TRUE JUSTICE-It is not sufficient to TRUE JUSTICE—It is not sufficient to constitute ourselves just men and women that we strictly pay our debts, keep our promises, and fulfil our contracts, if at the same time we are stern where we should be kind, hard where we should be tender, cold where we should be sympathetic; for then we pay only half our debts and repudiate the other half.

Good For All.

For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters. It is purely vegetable, can do no harm, and is always beneficial.

We always find a thousand excellent excuses for our gravest faults; but if anyone wrongs us in the least, the offense is unpardonable. We have a thousand reasons wherewith to condemn our neighbor, but not one wherewith to excuse him.

No Harm In It. No harm can come from using Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam; as a remedy for throat, bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe.

A Golden Opinion.

A Golden Opinion.

Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded.

The Hectic Flush, pale hollow cheek, and precarious appetite, indicate Worms. Freeman's Worm Powders will quickly and effectually remove them.

The Cheapest and Best. On account of its purity and concentrated strength and great power over disease, Burdock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of blood, light and biddens. liver and kidneys.

Whenever a man says he thanks the Lord that he hasn't a wife, every woman in the land should respond with a hearty amen.

Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fretfulness, weakness, and convulsions, are some of the effects of worms in children; destroy the worms with Dr. Low's Worm The Forces Strengthened.

The vital forces are strengthened and the entire system renovated and built up by Burdock Blood Bitters. It acts on the bowels, liver, kidneys and blood. Use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaley Eruption, Itch, and all diseased conditions of the Skin.

Mullein As a Cure for Consumption

Editor Catholic Record.—Sir,—In your issue of Nov. 29th appeared an article on mullein leaves to relieve the cough of consumption, to which I wish to add the following simple remedy, which I will warrant to cure any case of consumption if taken in its first or second stages:—Pull mullein leaves when green; let them dry in the shade, boil the mullein, sweeten well with coffee sugar, and drink from one to two cupfuls warm before each meal, and before going to bed. The medicine must be continued from three to six months, according to the nature of the disease. It is very good for the blood vessels also. It strengthens and builds up the system. It makes good blood vessels also. It strengthens and builds up the system. It makes good blood and takes inflammation away from the lungs. I got this receipt in the True Witness, of Montreal, some five or six years ago and I believe it has since saved my life. By publishing it you will oblige yours truly,

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 20th, 1884.

Smoking and Seeing.

The London Graphic points out as a peculiarity about the blind, that there are scarcely any smokers among them. Soldiers and sailors who lose their sight in action sometimes continue to smoke for a little while, but, as a rule, they soon give up the habit. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke; and some have said that they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it. This almost demonstrates the theory that if you blindfold a man in a room full of smoke, and put a lighted and un-lighted cigar in his mouth, turn about, he will not be able to tell the differ-

KIDNEY-WORT WONDERFUL Why CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVED AND

LIVER COMPLAINTS, Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time. Because it cleanese the system of the poison-ous humors that develope in Kidney and Uri-nary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundie, Constipa-tion, Piles, or in Racumatism, Neuralgia, Ker-vous Disorders and all Penale Complaints.

TT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES,
and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs

CLEANSING the BLOOD

Free, by Mail, 25 Cts. BEN ZIGER'S CATHOLIC

> FOR 1885. SECOND YEAR.

Pure, wholesome reading for the Home circle-of Interest to both old and young—A collection of Short Stories, Humorous and Pathetic; Poems; Historical and Bio-graphical Sketches; and Statistics,

Statistics.

Beautifully and profusely illustrated.
With a rose colored cover, Chromo Frontispiece, and Calendars in red and black.
It contains the best reading and the prettiest pictures, and is the best value for the
money of any Catholic Almanac ever
offered to the American public.

offered to the American public.

CONTENTS,

Astronomical Calculations for 1885. Rates of Postage. Calendar for the Year, with Feasts and Fasts in red and black. The Way to Paradise; a Poem by Eleanor C. Donnelly, with full-page illustrations. A Relic of Catholicity, with a Picture of Ruin at Newport, R. 1. Father James Marquette and the Discovery of the Mississippl, John Gilmary Shea, Ll. D. with full-page illustration. Turning the Tables. St. Elizabeth of Huncary, illustrated. The Miraculous Cross, a Legend of the Tyrol, from the French of Paul Feval. Two illustrations. A Christmas Story; adapted for the Catholic Home Almanae, with full-page illustration. The Mammoth Cave, illustrated. Anale's Reward, illustrated. Catholic Charity, by the Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Coadjutor-Archishop of New York, with full-page illustration. A Good Samaritan. The Widow's Message, a poem by Ellen Forrester. The White Roses, by Anna T. Sadlier. A Knickerbocker Justice, by Washington Irving, illustrated. The "Our Father" and "Hail Mary," by Bishop Dupanloup. The Provincial and Plenary Councils of Baltimore, 1829—1834, by John Gilmary Shea, Ll. D., with portrait of the Most Rev. James Gibbons, D. D., Archbishop of Baltimore. Dolly; a Western Drover's Story, illustrated. On the Prairie, by Anna T. Sadlier, with full-page illustrated. The Fortune Teller, illustrated. Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D. D., second Archbishop of Philadelphia, with portrait. A Priest's Adventure, illustrated. Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D. D., second Archbishop of Philadelphia, with portrait. Our Lady's Legacy; a Legend of the Assumption, in verse, by Eleanor C. Donnelly, illustrated. Most Rev. Sigismund Felix Felinski, D. D., Archbishop of Warsaw, Poland, with portrait. A General Michael K. Lawler, by Rev. Louis A. Lambert, with portrait. Only a Crayon Sketch, a story of Michael Angelo, illustrated. General Michael K. Lawler, by Rev. Louis A. Lambert, with portrait.

As we were unable to supply many cus-tomers last year, we suggest that orders be sent in at once, ADDRESS—

THOMAS COFFEY. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

ROCKFORDWATCHES





\$5.00 FOR 35c A VOLUME OF UNIVERSAL REFERENCE,

A VOLUME OF UNIVERSAL REFERENCE,
THER. M. & CO. STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA.
This Cyclopedia is a new and valuable
book for popular use, compiled by competent
editors, after consultation of the best authorities, printed from new, large, clear type,
and handsomely bound in leatherette in
initiation of crocodile skin. It contains
information on every conceivable subject,
and its reliability has been assured by the
most careful preparation. It is of the
greatest use in answering the 10,000 questions
that constantly arise in regard to dates,
places, persons, incidents, statistics, etc., etc.
Complete in one volume. Finely illustrated.
We want agents and canvassers, and in
order that you may have a copy to exhibit
and canvass with, we make this

SPECIAL OFFER any one who will agree to show this book their friends and assist us in making se, we will, upon receipt of 35 one cent

CALL PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, ILL. HACYARDS YELOWOL

CHILDS' CATARRH CAN AND DISCOURSE OF the HEAD. THROAT A LUNGS CAN be taken at home. No case incurable when our quotient are properly answered. Write for circulars, testimonias, etc., RAY. T. P. CHILDEN, TOPS, Oblin

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE. MAILS AS UNDER. CLOSE. DUE FOR DELIV'RY

MAILS AS UNDER.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Great Western Railway Going East—Main Line. For Places East—H. & T. R., Buffalo, Beston, East-						
ern States(Thro Bags) New York, G. T. R. East of Toronto, Montreal, Kingston Ottowa Outlean Montreal	5 00	1 00		8 00	1 90	
(Thro Bags) New York,		1 00	10 80	8 00	1 80	6 80
Montreal Vingston Ottoronto,	****	3 20	5 00	8 00	1 30	
Provinces For Toronto		3 20	10 30	8 00	1 30	****
	5, 11	8 20	5, 10 30	8 00	1 80	6 30
G. W R. Going West-Main Line	0 & 11	1&3 20	10 30	8 00	1 80	6 30
G. W R. Going West-Main Line. ThroBags-Bothwell, Glencoe, Railway P. O. Mails for all places West of London, Detroit, Western States, Manitobs, Ac.	5 00	1 15				
Railway P. O. Mails for all places West of London	0 00	1 13		8 00		****
Detroit, Western States, Manitoba, &c		1 15			12m	
		12 45	10 30	8 00	2 45	
	5 00	12 45	10 30	8 00	12m	-
Mt. Drydges	5 00	1 15		0.00		6 80
	5 00			8 00		
Newbury. arnia Branch, G. W. R.	5 00	1 15			12m	::::
Sarnia				1111		
Thro Rage Petrolic Watford & W.	5 00	1 15				
Thro Bags—Petrolia, Watford & Wyoming Railway P. O. Mails for all places West	6 00	1 15		8 00	2 45	
Strathrov	200'4	1 15		- 22.00	2 45	
Strathroy. anada S. R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Branch Mails. Glanworth	60 0	1 15		849 30	2 45	
	6 00					
	6 00			4.44	2 45	
oop Line Railway	6 00	• • • • •		9 00	****	
Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt.	0 00					
oop Line Railway. Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt. Bruce and Orwell. Aylmer.	6 00				6 30	
	6 00	1 15			180	200
C.S.R. West of St. Thomas, Essex Centre, Ridge-				::::	2 45	6 80
town and Amherstburg St. Clair Branch Railway P. O. Mails—Courtwright to St. Thomas. &c.	6 00	1 15	10 30		2 45	****
to St. Thomas A. D. Mails-Courtwright						••••
St Thomas		1 15			2 45	
St. Thomas. Port Stanley. Ort Dover & L. H. Mails ondon, Huron & Bruce—All places between London, Wingham, Hyde Park, Clinton, Seaforth, White Church, Enjey, Kingardine & Leghow.	6 00	1 15		8 00	2 45	6 80
ort Dover & L. H. Maile	6 00	1 15			2 45	6 80
ondon, Huron & Bruco-All places between I and	5 00			8 00		
don, Wingham, Hyde Park Clinton Seeforth						
White Church, Ripley, Kincardine & Lucknow.	7 00					
	7 00	****	****	1111	6 80	
V. G. & B. South Extension	5 00		****	11.00	6 30	
V., G. & B		1 00	****	11 80	1 00	4 44
hro Bags-Hensall, Lucan, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth.	0 00	1 00		8 00	1 80	6 80
hro Bags—Hensall, Lucan, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth, Wingham, Lucknow and Kincardine.		3 30			11 00	
		1 00		8 00	11 00	
						6 30
T. R. West of Stratford	5 00					6 80
L. H. between Paris and Stratford L. H. between Paris S. and Buffalo.	5 00	1 00			1 30	6 30
	5 00	1 00			2 45	
	2122	12 40				6 80
	5 00			11 30	****	
Thro Bags—Goderich and Mitchell	5 00	12 40	4 40	8 00	11 30	6 30
	5 00		4 40	11 30		6 30
(Tuesday and Friday).		10.40				
(Tuesday and Friday). The Grove, Clinton and Seaforth		12 40	2.10	11 00		6 30
			4 40	11 30		
For Great Britain.—The latest nours for despatchin Mondays, at 3:20 p.m., per Cunard packet, pigNew V.	ig lette	rs, etc	, for G	reat B	ritain,	are:-
star Line. Postogo on lettere 52	ork, It	lesuary	s, at o	20 p. m	per	White
Il a.m. per Canadian nacket via Oveker	pers lc	per 2	oz.; re	g. fee, 5	c. F	riday
KI. Will close at 2 21 h m on Entarm	Tomour?	TAT SOLI	tor de	spaten	. VIR K	ımon
Rates of Postage on Letters between places to the	a Dom	Intar	20 000	- 1 0-		
postage stamp; if posted unpaid, will be sent to the	a Don	I Louis	oc. pe	1 OX.,	prepa	1d D2

Rates of Postage on Letters between places in the Dominion, 3c. per † 0z., prepaid by postage stamp; if posted unpaid, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters posted exceeding † 0z. in weight, and prepaid only 3c., will be rated double the amount of deficient postage not prepaid. Newspapers, through Canada or to the United States, ic. per † 0z. Post Cards for United Kingdom, 2 cents each Money Order office in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, British India, Newfoundland and United States. The German Empire, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Jamaica (West Indies) Victoria [Australia], New South Wales [Australia], Tassanda, Belgium, New Zesland and Post Office Savings Bank.—Deposits from † upwards, Belgium, New Zesland and Post Office Savings Bank.—Deposits from † upwards, did new which † per cent. interest is Bank. Pass Books, and every information, to be had on application. Post Office,—Office hours from 7a. m. to 7 p. m. Doors will remain open until 10 p. m. Fost Office,—Office hours from 7a. m. to 7 p. m. Doors will remain open until 10 p. m. London, 30th Sept., 1884.

R. J C DAWSON, Postmaster

LONDON

Commercial College ---AND---

TELEGRAPHIC AND PHONOGRAPHIC

INSTITUTE.

The oldest and most practical Business Fraining School in Canada. The course of instruction is unrivalled. Hundreds of energetic young men from farms, workshops, and other spheres of labor are now occupying the most responsible positions, the result of the training received at this institution.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN ake a course at the London Commercial Jollege and you will find it the best invest-ment you ever made.

WELLINGTON PANTON, PRINCIPAL.
Box 315, London.



WE WANT AGENTS IN EVERY Otta and Town in Ontario, except Ottawa and Trenton, to sell the above article. From \$300 to \$10.00 per day can be made by any agent willing to work 4 hours a day. 5.000 sold in Montreal in 3 months. Sample Kettles will be delivered free, upon receipt of the following prices:—Sizes, No. 7 \$1.35, No. 8 \$1.50, No. 9 \$1.75, No. 10 \$2.09; Send for Circulars and Terms to Agents to

T. P. TANSEY, 718 Craig Street, MONTREAL. CARRIAGES

W. J. THOMPSON. King Street, Opposite Revere House,

Has now on sale one of the most magnitional stocks of CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.

Special Cheap Sale Buring Exhibition Week.

Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON.

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATING

CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off diseases
that wornt forms of these terrible diseases
have been quickly reloved, and in a short time
PERPECTIV CURED.
PERPECTIV CURED.
PERPECTIV CURED.
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual
Estroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

LIDNEY-WORD!

AND INCREMENTATION APPRAFATES

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

LIDNEY-WORD!

AND INCREMENTATION APPRAFATES

ARE PLANTING APPRAFATES

AND POWDERS.

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

LIDNESS STORE

NEW IRISH TWEEDS,
NEW RISH TWEEDS,
NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS,
NEW ENGLISH SUITINGS,

MANDAY'S CELEDIAL SEIGES

AND POWDERS.

AND POWDERS.

AND POWDERS.

AND POWDERS.

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

LIDNESS STORE

NEW IRISH TWEEDS,
NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS,
NEW ENGLISH SUITINGS,

MANDAY'S CELEDIAL SEIGES

AND POWDERS.

AND POWDERS

FARMS & MILLS For Nale & Exchange. Free Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.
 \$1,000,000

 CAPITAL PAID UP (1 Sept., '84)
 150,000

 RESERVE FUND.
 50,000

DIRECTORS:

Henry Taylor, President: John Labatt, Vice-President W. R. Mercelith, Q. C., M. P.P.; I. Danks, Secretary Well-Commissioners; W. Duffield, President & He City Gas Company; Thomas Fawectt, Banker; Benj. Cronyn, Barrister; Those Company; Thomas Fawectt, Bong, of Long & Bro., Merchants and Miller Collingwood; J. Morison, Governor British America Insurance Company, Toronto. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

A. M. SMART, Manager. BRANCHES — INGERSOLL, PETROLEA.
Agents in Canada—The Moisons Bank.
Agents in the United States—The National
Park Bank.
Agents in Britain — The National Bank of
Scotland.

Scotland.

Drafts on all parts of Canada, and American and Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessible points, and a general banking business transfected.

SAVINGS HANK DEPARTMENT. — Deposits received and interest allowed thereon.

BOOK COLLECTION NO 6.

READ THIS GREAT OFFER.

Realizing the great boular demand or books, we now offer, in neat pampilet form, illustrated and printed from clear type on good paper. Ten Books, by first-class authors, all of which we will send by mail, post-paid, on receipt of only 35c. The titles are as follows: J. Manual of Etiquette, for ladies and gentlemen. 2. The frandard Letter Writer, for ladies and gentlemen. 2. The standard Letter Writer, for ladies and gentlemen. Lamen, a complete guide to correspondence 3. Winter Evening Recrentions, a large collection of acting charactes, Tableaux, Games Puzzles, etc. 4. Dialogues, Rectintions, am Puzzles, etc. 4. Dialogues, Rectintions, and

Home Adoroment, an out-rely new work upon this subject, containing any ab particul instructions for making fancy based, and proceed proceeding for making fancy based and proceeding to the proceeding for making fancy based and elegantly illustrated. 3. The Cerick of the fact that th nothing of the valuable information you will derive from them, say think of it—Ten Yalunble Books for 35 cents! Don't miss the chance!

Not less than the entire list of ten will be sold. For \$1.00 we will send you Four Sets of ten books; or for \$2.50 we will send 1 Doz. Sets. In ordering, please state that you hour is book Collection No. 3, and it will not be necessary to give the names of the books.

JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, P.Q.

AMERICAN

AMELEUAN
ELECTRIC LIGHT, 60C.
A complete model Incandescent Electric
Lamp, with Battery, Stand, Globe, Platina
Burner, Wire, &c., with Instructions for
putting in perfect operation, will be sent,
post-paid, for 60 Cents.

Frederick Lowey, 96 Fulton Street, New York.

tur and me

ter

N.

ing A visit t I ar

forty

ous. poor, fewer Catho

now there

are 4 very !

was lo

time

highe

Wash

memb

comm medic

ent p positi spher

house

religio

mesti go to and w

as H when Form

Catho

made outliv

and t trine ror of

husba Catho

edifie the E

that t

much on the

OFFICIAL ORGAN.



Branches are requested to remit amount of per capita tax for 1884 as soon as possible.

Officers of Branch No. 36, Port Lambton, Ont., for 1885:—Spiritual adviser Rev. P. J. Colovin, President John McCarron, 1st. Vice do. M. Gollegie, 224

Rev. P. J. Colovin, President John McCarron, 1st Vice do M. Gollogly, 2nd Vice do John Slavin, Recording Secretary Michael O'Leary, Assistant do Martin O'Leary, Financial do J. P. Conlon, Treasurer James O'Leary, Marshal William T. Murphy, Guard Alonzo O'Leary, Trustees N. Murphy, M. Slavin and A. O'Leary; Chancellor pro. tem., M. Slavin. The members of Branch No. 36 received Holy Communion in a body at High Mass Christmas morning.

High Mass Christmas morning.

Officers of Branch No. 6, Strathroy, for 1885: — Spiritual Adviser Rev. Father Cornyn, President P. O'Dwyer, 1st Vice do Arthur Toal, 2nd Vice do Andrew Mc. Donnell, Recording Secretary P. O'. Keefe, Financial do Thomas Gray, Treasurer P. O'Dwyer, Marshal Titus Tucker, Trustees E. O'Donnell and Joseph Letz-

Officers of Branch No. 25, Cayuga, for 1885:—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. P. Bardou; President, Wm. Sennett; 1st Vice do., John Murphy; 2nd Vice do., John Farrell; Recording Secretary, Moses Clair; Assistant do., Peter Fuer; Financial do., Richard Sennett; Treasurer, John Wadel; Marshal, P. Murphy; Guard, Jos. Murray; Trustees, Moses Clair and John Wadel.

In accordance with the annual custom,
Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, on New
Year's Day held receptions to the clergy
and members of religious committees.
Both were largely attended. During the
afternoon the officers and members of atternoon the officers and members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association made a visit to the Palace to pay their respects to His Lordship. The visitors were introduced by their spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Donnelly, and met

with a most cordial reception.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 17, C. M. B. A., held Dec. 23rd, the following resolutions were unanimously

following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Moved by Bro. M. J. O'Brien, seconded by Bro. Jas. Gardiner,
Whereas, An Almighty and Beneficent Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst, Miss Mary M. Maurer, only daughter of our worthy and esteemed Brother, John Maurer,
Resolved, that we deplore the loss sustained by Bro. Maurer and wife with deep feelings of regret—and be it also

deep feelings of regret—and be it also Resolved, that we tender to them and relations our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in their hour of afflicearnest sympathy in their nour of affic-tion and, further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Grand Secretary for publication in the official organ and that a copy be sent to Bro. Maurer, and also spread upon the minutes:

JOHN SHEPPARD, THOS. O'NEAIL, Rec. Sec.

FROM RALEIGH.

The contest for the lady's gold watch, in Raleigh, closed on the last day of December. It was won by Mr. John Gardiner, formerly of London, and generously presented by him to Rev. Father Hodgkinson, the present pastor, to be applied according to his wish upon the debt of the church. Miss Ellen O'Neill, of Ridgetown, after a spirited struccle. of St. Thomas, coming near, also of the also kindly donated her prize to Father Hodgkinson, to be applied by him towards the new stations of the cross, which he is soon to place in the Ridge-town church. In addition to these, Father Hodgkinson has also received a lady's cottly gold chain, valued at \$60, and presented by the late Mrs. Bowyer towards the debt of the Ridgetown church. After paying all expenses, Father Hodgkinson clears something over five hundred dollars, and he wishes, through the columns of the RECORD, to express his thanks to all those—his numerous friends — who worked so numerous friends — who some contract of the Record. numerous friends — who worked so earnestly with him to make it what he intended it to be, and what he feels satisfied it is-a success.

DEATH OF TWO IRISH NUNS.

Two aged Irish nuns were buried on the 4th inst., says the Dublin Freeman of the 5th, one in the conventual cemetery of the Presentation Convent at Tuam, under the shadow of the Archiepiscopal Cathedral, and with the blessing of His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly; the other in the restful little burial ground of the Loretto Convent at Bal-briggan. Possibly they were the two senior ladies of the religious cloistered communities in Ireland. Miss Tucker, better known as Mother Teresa, was the oldest nun in the long-established branch of the Presentation order at Tuam. She was close on 80 years of age, and was one of the first who entered the convent. Mother Mary Ursula Dywer, the revered lady who, after more than fifty years' work in the order of Loretto, was buried work in the order of Loretto, was buried at Balbriggan yesterday, was in her 79th year. She entered on her novitiate at Rathfarnham the year of the great re-form act of 1832. She died the year of the great reform act of 1884. Nor is the politi-cal allusion out of place in the obituary notice of a nun of Loretto who numbered O'Connell amongst her triends, and was as patriotic as she was holy. The last twenty-two years of a useful life of religious self-sacrifice she spent in her convent at Balbriggan.

went at Baibriggan.

Miss Tucker was a sister of our well-known citizen, Mr. Tucker, of the old firm of McGauvran & Tucker.—True

LINDSAY.—Chas. O'Leary, Esq., is our authorized agent in Lindsay, Ont.

DONATIONS FOR THE ORPHANS. — The Sisters of St. Joseph, London, beg to thank most cordially their numerous kind

this great festival is observed is most imposing. From the grandest cathedral to the most humble and obscure church mass is celebrated in all its grandeur on

mass is celebrated in all its grandeur on this day, and we agree with Gerald Griffin, that "few ceremonies of religion have a more splendid and imposing effect than the morning mass, which is usually celebrated before daybreak."

In the Catholic Church of St. Augustine High Mass was sung by the pastor, Rev. Father West, at 10:30, when the interior of the building presented a most attractive appearance. Surmounting the main altar was the motto "Gloria in Excelsis Deo" in gold letters, on a scarlet background neatly bordered with everbackground neatly bordered with ever-greens, while festoonings of evergreen were gracefully draped around the walls, golden crosses, etc., depending from either side of the main altar, which was of white and gold, with a variety of beautiful flowers, vases, etc., tastefully arranged upon it.

Under the able directorship of the organist, Miss Hussey, the choir rendered Peter's Mass in D, with credit to them-selves and to their leader, after which an appropriate discourse was delivered by the pastor.

GRAND CONCERT

IN AID OF ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE JAN. 9TH.

The following programme will be rendered at the concert to be given by the London Caledonian Society in aid of the

Correspondence of Catholic Record.

School Examination.

School Examination.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at an examination given in S. S. No. 4, Hibbert, on Friday, 19th December. As the teacher, Mr. Kennedy, had resigned some time ago, a very large number of the people of the section, more than one hundred in all, gathered together to attend his last examination. The pupils were subjected to a very rigid examination, and answered the many questions put to them in a manner highly creditable to their teacher and themselves. A number of recitations and songs were then given, and after that the teacher was presented with a valuable gold headed cane and a purse concealed in a floral wreath, by the pupils, who also read the following address:—

DEAR TEACHER:—Some time ago we learned that you had decided to remove from amongst us, and since then a feeling of sadness and sorrow has overshadowed the whole school. To-day we wish to express our regret for this separation, for this breaking up of a most pleasant connection that has existed between us so long. During the past four years while you have labored among us as our teacher, your one single object has been the conscientious discharge of your duty; you have always exerted your duty; you have always exerted of your duty; you have always exerted of your duty; you have labored and mental interests, and we now reflect have not only by your good daviace our moral and nuclet in interests, and we now reflect shave not only by your good daviace, but by your good example. And we hope to profit by the moral lessons yar so cloquently taught us, not only by your good daviec, but by your good example. And now, dear teacher, we beg you to accept of this cane and purse, so that whenever you mis use either of them you may reflect on the ask happy for us which you spent in No. 4, Hobbert.

My Dear Purits:—The selfowing reply:—My Dear Purits:—The selfowing reply:—My Dear Purits:—The selfowing reply:—My Dear By our kind address are exceedingly pleasing to me It indeed; they me great pleasure to be respected and esteemed by those w

My dear pupils, although we shall be separated, I know we shall often think of each other, and I hope in these reflections you will overlook my imperfections as I shall yours. You offer me a beautiful gold headed cane and a purse and wish me to accept it; my dear children, I scarcely think I have merited such kindness from you; but if a fond desire for your welfare merits these, I gratefully accept them. I shall cherish your beautiful cane as a memorial of you, and as long as I live I can never forget my dear pupils of No. 4, Hibbert.

Mr. Kennedy had been a very successful teacher, and the people of the section of all denominations were very sorry to lose him. He latends to prepare himself for the priesthood, and carries with him the best wishes of his former employers.

Correspondence of Catholic Record.

Donations for the Orphans. — The Sisters of St. Joseph, London, begt thank most cordially their numerous kind benefactors who so generously contributed to make a merry Christmas for the many poor, old and young, now under their care at Mount Hope. The following is a list of the names of the greater number of the donors and their offerings:—His Lordship Bishop Walsh, a quarter of beef; Rev. Father Tiernan, a quarter of beef and a goose; Rev. Father Walsh, a turkey; O'Meara Bros., corned beef; Mr. Masuret, a valuable lot of groceries; Mr. Thomas Phelan, tree geese; Mr. Kennedy, a turkey; Otto B. Grave, a lot of Christmas cards; Mrs. Mulkern, a turkey and a goose; Mrs. D. McCarthy, a turkey; Mrs. Roche, a turkey, two ducks and two boxes of bread; Mr. O'Byrne, a ton of coal; Mr. C. Coughlin, 820; Mrs. D. McCarthy, a turkey; Mrs. Roche, a turkey, two ducks and two boxes of bread; Mr. O'Byrne, a ton of coal; Mr. C. Coughlin, 820; Mrs. D. McCarthy, a turkey; Mrs. Roche, a turkey, two ducks and two boxes of bread; Mr. O'Byrne, a ton of coal; Mr. T. Brock (fish market), 47 loaves of bread; Mr. O'Byrne, a ton of coal; Mr. D. O'Byrne, a turkey and a goose; Mr. M. Johnston, a turkey, Mrs. McCarthy, market, a pair of chickens and a turkey; Mrs. Durkin, a turkey in the summer of the donor of the difference of the summer of the donor of the difference of the summer of the donor of the difference of the summer of the donor of the difference of

The following is an address and presentation made by the pupils of the Roman Catholic Separate School, Perth. December 23rd, 1884, to their teacher, Miss. Doweller—Dearly Beloved Teachers—Weller—Dearly Beloved Teachers—Separation of the Separation of

Signed in behalf of the pupils—Florence Byrne, Ettie Lappin Clara Major.

REPLY.

MY DEAR PUPILS:—I feel myself unable to reply to your beautiful address, as my heart would wish, yet I must make some acknowleogement of my gratitude for this evidence of your esteem and regard. In your very feeling address, you speak of me in terms of praise which I co not deserve; I have only endeavored to fulfil my duty to the best of my ability. It is indeed a pleasure to know that my efforts, humble as they were, have met with your approbation. For your words of sincere affection, and for the beautiful presents you have given me, I cannot sufficiently thank you. I earnestly trust you will be rewarded a thousand fold for this kind and generous act, and numerous others, which have marked your good-will towards me during my stay in your midst. Your valuable gifts will always be treasured as a dear remembrance of the happy, happy days we have spent together—days which shall never be forgotten by me. I assure you your request to be remembered in my prayers shall be granted, since that endearing tie which bound us together, as teacher and pupils, for the past three years, is to-day severed. To utter a fervent prayer for your welfare is all I can do for you; and rest assured, dear pupils, you will not be forgotten by me when performing my daily devotions; and in so doing I will only be continuing a practice I have long since begun.

In conclusion, I tender my most sincere thanks to our worthy and highly esteemed pastor, Rev. Father O'Connor, the gentlemanly trustees, your loving parents and friends, who have always been my faithful supporters. I will bear in grateful remembrance the kindness and consideration with which I have always been treated by them, and I now reluctantly say to all the sad word "Farewell."

We cannot be responsible for money sent to this office, unless letters are registered, or sent in the form of Postal Orders. If subscribers run the risk of sending money without registration, we would advise them not to use the printed envelopes. DIED.

n. DIED.
On Sunday morning, the 2sth Dec., 1884,
Mr. Michael O'Brien, of Hamilton. He was
in the 53rd year of his age, and a native of
the Co. Wexford, Ireland. May his soul rest
in peace.

LOCAL NOTICES.

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his customers and the public that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price and under for cash.

THE LONDON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of this company will be held at their place of business on Richmond street, in the City of London, Ontario, on Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at 2 oclock, p.m. when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted and Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election. By order. D. C. MACDONALD,
Manager and Sec.
London, Ont., 6th January, 1885.

TEACHER WANTED.

TOR R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL ection No. 10, West Williams, a femaler, 2nd or 3rd class certificate, for that year. One who understands must present year. One who theers and s music preferred. Applications stating qualifica-tions and salary wanted, will be received up to January 17th, 1885. John Doyle, Secretary Trustee, Bornish P.O., Ont. 326-2w



Touch, Workmanship and Durability.



of the

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION

CATHOLIC

PERIODICALS

CATHOLIC WEEKLY PAPERS.

The Weekly Register, London, Eng. \$55
The Tablet, London, Eng. \$65
The London Universe. 25
The N Y Tablet. 25
The N Y. Catholic Review 32
The N Y. Freeman's Journal 30
The Young Catholic N. Y, 5 copies. 20
The Catholic Record, London, Out. 20
The True Witness, Montreal 15
The Weekly News, Dublin 25
Dublin Weekly Freeman's Journal 30
The Nation, Dublin 35
The Pliot, Boston 26
The Illustrated Catholic American 30
The Illustrated Catholic American 30 The Pliot, Boston..... The Illustrated Catholic American

The Catholic World, N. Y.

The Month, London, Eng.

Donahoe's Magazine, Boston.

The Ave Maria Notre Dame.

The M-ssenger of the Sacred Heart.

The Irish Ecclesiastical Record.

The Lamp.

The Pastor, price advanced to.

QUARTERLIES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS.

Brownson's Review, to be issued in 17 vols, per vol

Subscriptions to the above may be com-menced at any time during the year, but must end January first of each year, except the Catholic World, which ends on April first, and Pastor November first.

CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS

1669 NOTRE DAME ST.,

MONTREAL

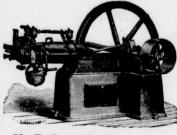
IN ONTARIO. An Immense Stock of Goods

always on hand, fresh and good. Whole-sale and Retail. A CALL SOLICITED.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET 4th Door East Richmond St.

GAS ENGINES.



No Boiler. No Steam! No Fire. No Ashes. No Engineer. No extra Insurance.

No Danger. Started instantly with a match. Gives out its full power at

once. 2, 4, 7, 10, and 15 horse-power. 10,000 of them in use.

Send for Circular. JOHN DOTY ENGINE CO'Y,

WILLIAM KABE & CO.

204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Impere. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

TORONTO, ONT.

Cor. Front & Bathurst Sts,
Pat d Canada, Dec St. on wered. Call or addr.
EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS.
Office, 23 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Ont. Pleiths paper.



Paper, with Chromo Frontispiece, 25 Cents. FREE, BY MAIL,-25 CENTS.

CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC

Pure, wholesome reading for the Home circle-of interest to both old and young. A collection of Short Stories, Humoro us and Pathetic; Forms; Historical and Bicgraphical Sketches; and Statistics. Beautifully and profusely illustrated. With a rose-colored cover, Chromo frontispiece, and Calendars in red and black. It contains the best reading, and the prettiest pictures, and is the best value for the money of any Catholic Almanac ever offered to the American with the contains the con

Send orders at once, if you wish to be supplied from the first shipment, to THOMASICOFFEY,

CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE,

100,000 ROYAL PRESENTS!! Long Loan at 4 Per Cent.

THE publisher of the ILLINOIS AGRICULTURIST desires to secure (0,00) more subscribers. For 50 cents we will mail you our paper 6 months on trial, and immediately send you a numbered Receipt, which will entitle the holder to one of the following presents. Its circulation is now 50,00. Only \$5,00 nore needed before the Distribution takes place, March 16, 1885. All these presents will be given be a send of the presents of the pre

CONDITIONS:

FITZGERALD
SCANDRETT & CO.

Are among the leading

GROCERS

900 GOLD WATCHES FREE I

WHO WILL SEND THE QUICKEST!
To be divided equally among the first wo received you will also be entitled to send you will be entitled to one yearly and present, we decided to reserve 60.000 to be divided equally among the first wo received you will also be entitled to a beautiful gold watch. In making up the above list of present, we decided to reserve 60.000 to be divided equally among the first wo received you will also be entitled to a beautiful gold watch. Under the watch street and the picture of which send you will send a princed list of the awards first larger than the picture. We will send a princed list of the awards first larger than the picture of watch will near your paper. The 50 of watch will near yell be published in our paper. The 50 of watch will near yell be published in our paper. orwards in one of receipts as they may direct. To waith without with the published in our paper of of waith without with the regular price for 6 months, ther you pay nothing for the present. Subserble at once. I wait a day. We will send you the paper on year and 3: bered reachys good for 3 presents, if you send us \$1. he free frems to Join you, and send \$2.50, and we will sen apper 6 months and in unbered receipt for each of you scribers and I extra for your truble. No postponen Send 16 subserblers, with \$5, and we will send you 12 scription and 13 receipts. This offer is good only *March 16.1885. We have 55.00 subserblers already *March 16.1885. riptions and 13 receipts. This offer arch 15, 1885. We have 55,000 sub only require 45,000 more to have the dold patrons and subscribers, whom we sands, should go to work at once arour list by this grand and generou ONLY 50 CENTS Sec one present. As to our

illinois agriculturist, (b) 162 Lasalle St., Chicago, III.







INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS. Antwerp in 1885-London in 1886.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESS.
ED to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 16th January, 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract four years, this, on a proposed Contract of Your years, the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, between London and Nairn, and London, Hurde & Bruce Rallway Station at Hyde Park Corners and Nairn, from the last of April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be obtained at the Post Offices of London, Hyde Park Corners and Nairn, From the last of April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be obtained at the Post Offices of London, Hyde Park Corners and Nairn, Foundary the State of the Department of Circulars and forms containing more partletter (post free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

RUP PRINTER STATE OF THE PRINTER SECTION OF AGRICULTURE SECTION OF AGRICULTURE SECTION OF AGRICULTURE, CITARIA, December 19th, 1884.

Antwerp in 1855—London in 1856.

The provesntation at the Internation at the International And Interpretation at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the Colonial and The Government will defray the cost of Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada in the event of their not being solo returning them to Canada

PAY YOUR Water Rates

THE 15th INSTANT, I. DANKS.

walk, the st their they witne colleg conve Vocat

more establ of the sisted ous c ies, a Holy there provi gardin throu of fai proving

Pope, ex cath Unite garde action Christ biting of ma was d Each in to

more cusse collat given sisting

and p congr clergy

music ments congr