# he Catholic Record.

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

#### **VOLUME XVIII.**

15, 1896.

OENIG'S

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(as., Sept. 15, '94 e Tonic to a boy 9 ing in consequence g 8 bottles he was although the doc. r again, but he is

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## LONDON. ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

<page-header><page-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> singing His praises and making inter-cession for us. Well may we ejaculate with one or more churches and a resiafter he had been favored with a celes tial vision in Bethel, "Truly the Lord is in this place : it is no other than the house of God and the porch of heaven." for the enlightenment of their minds The market the control of the the strengthening of their heaven. Throughout the entire diocese of and the strengthening of their hearts Kingston we have recently erected in virtue: their sick are diligently atand consecrated to the service of our tended to, and their little ones are holy religion a large number of solid brought under the careful instruction and beautiful edifices by the voluntary of their pastor on all Sundays after sacrifices of our faithful people in co Mass. All this would have been imoperation with the zealous efforts of possible did we depend upon Ontario our priests. We have now many for the supply of the requisite staff of churches of noble proportions and clergy. It was only by unceasing ap-architectural elegance that astonish be plications to my brother Bishops in Ireand the second s section of citizens, have succeeded in building up those temples of surpass. In umber of priests for the work of the missions and the multiplication of par-

building up these ing stateliness and beauty to the Living God. We have presbyteries everywhere contiguous to the principal church in each parish, for the comfort-able residence of the pastor and his fit-ting reception of his brother clergy-men, whensoever they come to aid him in supplying the people with special ministrations and devotional exercises ministrations and devotional exercises ministrations and festivals thence proceed to Regiopolis college, to bless it in the name of God's Church and insure divine protection and proscharity and mercy to our poor and our one-half were born and reared in the James Vincent Cleary. Archbishop of Kingston and Metropolsick. The Hotel Dieu and the House Green Isle, whilst the other half are, of Providence in the city of Kingston proclaim the wonderful advance that has been made in providing corporal and spiritual relief for our sick and the bestowal of high liberal education itan. Thos. Kelly, V. G., Sec. The Palace, Kingston, 6th August 1896. and spiritual relief for our sick and indigent, our aged and infirm poor, and our helpless orphans, within the pected most confidently that, through be influence of religious teachers of At a meeting of the clergy held in the Palace on Saturday, the Sch inst., the Archbishop presiding, the follow-ing subscriptions were handed in for solutely essential work remained to be acknowledged ability and exalted character, refined intellectual tastes character, refined intellectual tastes shall be cultivated successfully in our the benefit of Regiopolis College: ment my episcopal heart has long been set. Regiopolis College had to be re-vived. Thanks to our good God, the opening day of its new life is at hand. Many are the reasons that have been Many are the reasons that have been urging me to the task of providing a superior liberal education for the youth of this city and diocese. Foremost amongst these is the obligation laid Rev. M. J. Stanton....
Rev. T. Davis....
Rev. Thomas Spratt....
Rev. J. H. McDonaugh.
Rev. C. J. Duffus....
Rev. P. A. Twohey...
Rev. J. P. Hogan.
Rev. G. A. Cicolari...
Rev. M. J. McDonald.
Rev. M. J. Conneller.  $\begin{array}{c} 1,000,00\\ 500,00\\ 500,00\\ 500,00\\ 300,00\\ 300,00\\ 200,0$ upon us by religion and patriotism to operating in their souls, they will turn their thoughts and hopes towards the sacred priesthood, the do our share towards supplying the dio dian clergy. It is the spirit of the Catholic Church to rear up for the ministry of the altar God, of benefaction to society and of mod the crisiinal construction to society and of cese of Kingston with a native Cana-Rev. M. J. McDonald...
Rev. J. J. Connolly...
Rev. M. J. Brattigan...
Rev. M. J. Spratt...
Rev. W. E. Walsh...
Rev. D. A. Twomey...
Rev. J. A. Twomey...
Rev. J. D. O'Gorman...
Rev. J. S. Quinn...
Rev. J. S. Quinn...
Rev. J. S. Quinn...
Rev. J. S. Quinn...
Rev. J. S. Quinn... merit to themselves individually. and the spiritual government of the laity a clergy racy of the soil, be. trust in Him who is Sovereign Ruler of gotten of the people among whom they the Church and the source of all grace are destined to serve all the days of their lives, known to their neighbors work. May His blessing be upon it  $\begin{array}{c} 200.00\\ 200.00\\ 200.00\\ 200.00\\ 100.00\\ 200.00\\ \end{array}$ from early childhood, and instinct with and prosper it for many generation the habits and feelings and traditions of those around them. This is in all respects most desirable. Hitherto we Rev. Thomas Carey.... Rev. Thomas Murtagh... Rev. C. J. Kileen.... Rev. J. P. Kehoe have not been able to accomplish it. But our aims and hopes are nowise On the motion of the Archbishop it For the vocation to the priestly state limited to the preparation of candidates vas resolved not to ask or accept subis a gift of God that requires a very for the priesthood. We look forward scriptions from ten of the clergymen special cultivation of the mind and the to the multiplication of Catholics in all of the diocese who are known not to heart for its proper nutrition and de the liberal professions. A superior velopment, and this cannot be effected education in the several departments possess money. without long and careful training and suitable direction under teachers of re-ligious character, chosen for this high be imparted in Regiopolis college; office because of their well-defined and according to the plans I have priestly qualities and their aptitude to sketched, and by God's help will carry of her Son! If Our Lord Himself could mould the minds and manners of youth out, a young fellow, born of humble not bear the prospect of what was be-into the sacerdotal form. This, as you stock and devoid of worldly means, may, fore Him and was covered in the fore Him and was covered in the thought of it with a bloody sweat—His know, does not enter into the plan of if he has brains and industry and good elementary studies proper to the Separ- conduct, go through the Arts course soul thus acting upon His body,ate schools; and, consequently, our and receive his degrees and pass on to does not this show how great mental boys when leaving off school work the study of Medicine or Law or Enhave no aims or aspirations in the di-gineering without having required his wonderful though Mary's head and rection of the priesthood, and forthwith parents to pay anything for him. I heart had given way as she stood they turn their attention to secular will establish a Scholarship Fund for under His Cross?-Newman.

ful in the examinations for entrance into the Collegiate Institute in Kings-

and practices which they or their fore-fathers discarded. Yet — strange to

taketo heart, the lesson which this revul sion teaches. Instead of acknowledg-ing frankly their error and returning whom they have been so long separated, her revival and her continued success

plete extermination and distraction complete acceptance of her authority were resorted to. For a time they thought they had succeeded and they and unconditional surrender of the heretical doctrines upon which Proherentian rests, controverts in the and bringing their lives into accord as nearly as possible with seminary life. The matron will be charged to see to the observance of these rules, and the pricests of the college will have super-tricines of hell ware usable to for the daily duites for the boys, and bringing their lives into accord as ang peans of joy and triumph. But the old Church could not be the observance of these rules, and the pricests of the college will have super-tricines of hell ware usable to for the daily duites for the boys, and bringing their lives into accord as ang peans of joy and triumph. But the old Church could not be testantism rests, controverts in the most practical and conclusive manner the false idea that has alw vs prevailed among these unhappily self excluded Since the last Catholic congress in Since the last Catholic congress in

forsaken, we are cast down but we sects and politically smooth the way perish not." Now she has risen from the ashes of a three hundred years who arrogate to themselves the right ton, or elsewhere, shall be admitted in Kings ton, or elsewhere, shall be admitted to Regiopolis college for continuance of their studies without any test examina tion. In case of others, it will be obviously necessary to examine what degrado for projection and is going forth with their studies without any test examina tion. In case of others, it will be obviously necessary to examine what termed strength and vigor. They have discovered that a great mistake was made in the "glorious" Reform-her desire was simply to bring men her desire was and commandments of the Gospel. If was made in the "glorious" Reform her desire was simply to bring men ation and many of her old enemies are into nominal obedience to her will, as degree of proficiency they have at tained in their studies, in order to determine what class they are fitted for. There is no limit of age for quirements to suit the terms of those say!-they refuse to learn, or at least to willing to unite with her.

The whole Christian world could have been reunited years ago, under the banner of Catholicity on the basis o the bosom of the Holy Mother from whom they have been so long separated, pions of union, if the Catholic Church

her revival and her continued success only seem to anger them and increase their hostility. This feeling is greatly aggravated by the discovery that the "old, cor-rupt, heretical Church" has something to say for herself. They have been met at every point. The compact, logical, unique system of the Catholic Church by contrast throws a strong rupt heretical Church as something to say for herself. They have been met at every point. The compact, logical, unique system of the Catholic Church by contrast throws a strong rupt heretical Church as something the catholic church as a strong rupt heretical church as something to say for herself. They have been met at every point. The compact, logical, unique system of the Catholic Church by contrast throws a strong rupt heretical church as a strong rupt heretical church a Church by contrast throws a strong inseparable from the confusion of priv-light upon the confusion, the contra- (ate interpretation, but it would have president of St. Edmund's College, Ware, and Mr. Costelloe; secretaries, ate interpretation, but it would have satisfied the ends imputed to the Very Rev. Father Osmund, C. P., superior of St. Joseph's Passionist Now, however, unfriendly comment-Retreat, Avenue Hoche, Paris, and ators are surprised into swallowing Mr. J. Britten, honorary secretary their own imputations, by the bold, incisive and unqualified language in Catholic Truth Society. The intiative for the formation of the English and which the supreme spokesman of the faith under divine guidance, lays Irish committee was taken in Paris, and the meetings are held at the residown the sole terms of reunion, com dence of the Passionist Fathers. The patible with truth and justice-abso next congress will be held at Fribourg lute surrender, recantation of heresy and full and unreserved submission to in September, 1897, and already the leading scientists of England and Ireland have promised to read the divinely ordained and commission ed authority of Apostolic succession. papers on that occasion. And yet the Pope has repeated only The president (the Marquis de Mash what his predecessors, back to St. Peter, have done in treating with anagass) has received a letter from Cardinal Rampolla, which evidences those outside of the pale : laving down the interest which the Holy Father in simple formula, the conditions o takes in the movement, and especially restoration to the privileges of true in its extension to England and Ire aith in communion with the Church and. The following is an extract No power exists in the Church to modi-fy these conditions or to exact less than from the Cardinal's communication : 'The respectful address which Your absolute and unqualified acceptance of Lordship has been well pleased to place every article of her prescribed creed at the feet of His Holiness was received -Cleveland Universe. by His Holiness with a lively satisfac tion, not only on account of the senti THE MOTHER CHURCH. nents which you express, but by rea son of the announcement of the founda A Methodist Minister's Views Regardtion in England and Ireland of ing Her. national committee for the work of the International Scientific Congress of Rev. Silliman Blagden, a Methodist minister of Boston, Mass., has written a pamphlet, entitled "A Few More Letters Aimed to Break Down the Catholics. The august Pontiff believes that the new committee will achieve for religion and science the same ex-Barriers of Ignorance, Prejudice and Bigotry, Calculated to Let in God's Light and Truth and to Prepare the cellent results which have been ob tained in other places. Wherefore, he thanks the committee for its devoted-Way for and to Expedite Christian Unity." Among other things he says: "The Catholic Church is the ancient ness, and, with great pleasure and from his heart, grants the Apostolic Benediction which you have asked."

NO. 931.

other trustees of the college, will be seemed to further their purpose of com-printed and set up conspicuously in plete extermination and distraction each boarding house, defining the order of the daily duties for the boys, thought they had succeeded and they and bringing their lives into some the box. For a time they and bringing their lives into some the box. universal feeling among Catholic savants that it is meet that they should preservation of good order indoors all for the out of doors. Pupils who this year, or in any former year, have been success-America, and the general support which has been given by distinguished

ecclesiastics and laymen prove its necessity and recognized utility. Owing to the fact that no English ommittee was formed anterior to the Brussels congress, there was an absence of English and Irish representation at that important assembly, but happily since then steps have been taken with the result that the British committee consists of bisheps, distinguished priests and eminent scientists representing the learned professions. The honorary presidents

professions. The honorary presidents are : His Eminence Cardinal Logue, archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, and His Eminence Car-

O. t with the publish-n a number of the e to furnish a copy iccessity in every ss house. It fills nowledge which no ness of the choicest ung and Old, Edn-nand Poor, should refer to its content

f this is really the ridged Dictionary, we have learned di-he fact that this is on which about 40 uthor's life were so the contains the ut 100,000 words, ba-ng, derivation and s the regular star-sout 300,000 squars , and is bound in

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ET, North Side. , Ont.

London. h Thursday of every ir hall, Albion Block, Barry, President; sident; P. F. BoyLE, diction and the disintegration of Protestantism. Reason, Scripture and Church. history are against them. Their only armory is in the lies and mendacious

misrepresentations which constitute the foundation of Protestant prejudice and which can not stand for a moment in the light of Catholic truth.

What is very curious about this natter, and withal very sad is the fact that intelligent men under the influence of this unfounded, unreasoning prejudice band together with the settled purpose of misrepresenting and maligning the Church and if possible of destroying its influence and depriving Catholics of their just rights and privileges as American citizens. They publish books, and pamphlets, and periodical journals in which lying 'facts" and statistics are constantly repeated though they have time and again been shown to be false. This ignoble work, of course, only

serves to deepen the prejudices and keep alive the senseless hostility of narrow minded, bigoted people against their Catholic neighbors. Why can their Catholic neighbors. not these men learn the folly of their Why will they persist in course? beating their heads against the solid battlements of the old Church? Why

can they not see that they are only in juring themselves? Their cause is a perfectly hopeless one. They might as well blow against the wind as attempt to stem the progress of Holy Church. With all their pride and boast they are but a fly upon the wheel of the majestic car which moves on

What an overwhelming horror it its course with steady irresistible must have been for the Blessed Mary to witness the Passion and the Crucifixion the Catholic cause. God in His wise mother of us all; and when Christian men and editors don't know, nor providence permits persecution for the good of the Church. Even the blood of understand, nor like the ways of Catholicism, then it is their province and duty to 'be still 'until they are provi-dentially enlightened; and they martyrs becomes the seed of the Church. Discussion, occasioned by unjust attacks, brings out the truth and candid should never try to gain mercenary ad men are convinced and converted. Thank God ! the work of conversion is vantage for their own individual sect and paper by unfavorable criticism going on both in this country and and disparagement of our old Mother Church. But, on the other hand, show abroad in constantly increasing memabroad in constantly increasing mem- Church. But, on the other hand, show All is vanity, but to love God and to serve bers especially among the more intel- them such downright love in Jesus, in Him alone.—Eccles, i. 2; Deut, x. 20.

The art of forgetting is a blessed art but the art of overlooking is quite as important. And, if we should take time to write down the origin, progress, and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them that we should be glad to drop such thing and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness.

24

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# Neuralgia

in one eve and about my pecially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

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# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

In the meantime Crane's Castle was

getting thoroughly swept and gar-nished. The cobwebs of years were

cabin.

MARCELLA GRACE. BY ROSA MULHOLLAND. CHAPTER XIII.

MARCELLA A LANDLORD. For some time after this Marcella's

hands were full of business. What with taking measures to make Crane's Castle habitable, and continuing her visits to her tenantry in company with Father Daly, or Kilmartin, or both, she had little idle time. With a few bold assured words, Bryan had almost set her mind at rest on the subject of danger to him, so that she was able to give at least a good part of her thoughts o putting her affairs in order, and laving a foundation for a future happy understanding between her people and herself.

mortgage on land, had vanished of late Gradually the poor dwellers on the years, had accepted the position of green spots between the bogs and the barren stretches of mountain came to companion to the heiress of Distresna. and was ready at any moment to obey look for the visits of the smiling lady who was "that kind, you wouldn't think she was a lady at all," and the a summons to the spot. All thing were in proper trim when Marcella unfolded her little plan for the conpinched, weather-beaten faces would clusion of the play she had been en-acting for the benefit of her people. On a bright Sunday morning in orighten at her approach, and the little brown bare legged children in their scanty garments of crimson home July, it was announced by Father spun flannel would come capering like Daly, from the altar in his chapel at wild goats along the rocks to meet her. Ballydownvalley, that the new land-By degrees all the cases of hardship, lord, who, as they knew, was a lady, a the evictions, and rent-raisings were relative of the late Mrs. O'Kelly, laid before her. Sitting at the cabin fires, while the old granny in the corwould meet her tenants at Crane Castle on a certain day in the follow ner smoked the tobacco the lady had brought, and Marcella herself helped ing week, and would receive their rents in person and hear their com-plaints, if they had any to make. to drink the tea which had been transferred from her own pocket to the little brown tea-pot on the hearth, she became Now the people, on whom this news fell like a shock, had never known Mar acquainted with all the ills to which cella by any other name than Miss Marcella, and had not the faintest these suffering creatures had been subjected, that her rent-roll might show an increase rather than a falling suspicion that she was a personage of importance. A moaning murmur off in wealth. Since Mrs. O'Kelly, from the women at their prayers five years ago, had shaken the dust of greeted the announcement. Distresna off her feet (offended at some stood late in the chapel yard that day complaints that had been made of what discussing the expected event, and old she sincerely considered her most beand young returned to their cabins in nignant rule), and departed from Crane's Castle never to return, the the afternoon with a load on their hearts. They had not a doubt among agent had been gradually screwing up the rents, trying to extract a little them that the state of things would be worse than the old, and even Father more and a little more money out of Daly's silence as to the lady's char bog and rock ; and at the same time acter and intentions had an ominous the seasons had been wet and cruel, meaning for them. If he had been turf had not been dried, and potatoes able to say a good word for the new had failed, and a good part of the hard earned rent, earned in America, landlord he would surely have done so. All his sermon was about patience and England, anywhere, had been spent confidence in God, just such a sermon on the insufficient yellow meal on which the defaulters all but starved. as he had always preached to them when the turf would not dry, and the There had been several evictions within the year before Mrs. O'Kelly's potatoes failed, or when anybody died of the slow hunger, or was evicted. death. In some cases the ruined families had disappeared from the in motion on the road to Crane's Castle, that is, all the heads of familcountry, in others they lived among their neighbors, while a son or daugh ies, or the member of a family who ter had gone as a sort of advanced was to act as spokesman for the rest. guard to America to try to earn some Crane's Castle stood about a mile from noney which might get them reinstated the lake of Inisheen, with its face to in their holdings. A few dwellings better than ordinary, showing signs seaward and a mountain at its back a quaint ancient building with thick of improvement at the cost of much

labor, were pointed to as warnings to the wise man not to improve. Out of these the rash and adventurous improvers had been cast to repent of their folly, the young in exile, the old in the poor As Marcella listened and observed.

her heart was stirred, and she re membered that she also was a child of the people. If through her mother she was descended from the gentry who had so mismanaged and misruled these poor, through her father she was one with them. The power to alleviate their wants and their miseries had been wonderfully placed in her bands; the will should not be wanting, With unfailing patience she studied their various cases, learned their views, perceived and appreciated their temptations.

the air of a fallen empress, and never With the landlord on the one side, irritating and crushing them, and on

few weeks hence, have received the order to go forth, an order which to many was a veritable death sentence? got for your landlord "You see it is me whom you have got for your landlord, and you must Marcella could tell them nothing, only begged them to hope. To ask them to make the best of me. Now state your case, that we may get to business," she said ; and Father Daly here ap-peared rubbing his hands and laughbe patient was unnecessary. No-where in the world is such Christian ing with delight. "John Lynch," he said, "confess patience to be met with as in an Irish

that you are sold. Go and tell your neighbors what a terrible landlord has ome to Distresna."

blown away, the mouldy old furni-In a few minutes the room was full ture was polished up, pretty new things arrived from Dublin to make of the people pressing round Marcella. begging to touch her hand, pouring out their *cead mille failthes* and bless-ings on her head. It was long before the place more comfortable and habitable than it had ever been before, and at last it was ready for Marcella to take the excitement had subsided and business was begun. All that day and many days after the new landlord sat possession. A lady of good family, one of the many Irish ladies whose slender income, being derived from a in her place between the yellow lilies, making a picture in the shadowy old room, listening to the cases laid before her, distributing justice, promising help, lowering rents and granting new leases. After all the business was done her rent roll was considerably dis figured, but her heart was more at rest. Were not these poor, overjoyed crea-tures her actual children ? Had they not been given bodily into her charge Had not Providence ordained that enough sustenance should be derived from the land for them all? Should she store up all the grain for herself and leave nothing for them but the husks? Forbid it, righteous God ! Her next step was to invite the ten antry, men, women and children, all who could come, to a house warming at Crane's Castle. The great barn and out-houses were cleared for dancing and decorated with heather. Pipers were hired, and a supper was prepared such as the tenants of Distresna had never seen before. Invitations were sent to the gentry also to be present at the Peoples' Ball ; but few of them were at home, and still fewer cared to come groups Already many heads were shaken over Miss O'Kelly's strange beginnings with her tenantry. But what could be ex-

pected of her, seeing she had identified herself from the first with those queer half-Fenian Kilmartins? Yet the dance went on as merrily as though under the patronage of a queen. Marcella danced with her tenants and helped them with her own hands to the good cheer she had prepared for them The children undertook to teach her the step of the Irish jig, while Father Daly looked on and applauded, and the crowd stood back to watch the per formance with delight.

When the step was learned she danced it with Mike, the mountain lad who had frightened her with his un-

necessary warning. "Mike," she said, when the jig was finished, "that was all a mistake-I mean your fear that there was harm in store for Mr. Kilmartin." "I hope so, Miss-I hope so," said

Mike, but his beaming locks of pride and joy at being danced with by "her-self" vanished like the sun under a vanished like the sun under a "All the same, there's people grey walls and small deep-set wincloud. dows, and a general look about it as if here to night that I do not like the the crows had been building in its chimneys ever since they came out of the Ark. Indoors a mighty change looks of. There's a party in the hay-loft and bad scran to the dance they have danced, nothing but chattin' under their breath and dark looks for was already noticeable ; a few richly colored rugs on the tiles of the great anybody else that goes near them. One of them's a stranger in these parts, square vault-like hall and a fire burn ing on the hearth to consume the and the others are no credit to them they belong to. But whisht, Miss, without, gave promise of a cheerful interior. Faded whisht ! Sure we ben't to take notice o' them. It's Mike will keep watch and mildewed carpets and curtains had gone out with the dust accumufor himsel' and yoursel', an' if danger lated upon them, and the once mouldy and gloomy reception rooms had been so draped, and painted, and garcomes back on the wind, he'll run be fore everything else with the news of it.

#### TO BE CONTINUED.

# Cardinal Vaughan on Newman.

stone's accession to power, but it was DUBLIN CASTLE RULE. greatly emphasized by the appoint-ment of the Earl of Aberdeen. The An Odious Institution to the Irish Peasantry. earl and his amiable countess are good

In the mind and memory and tradi-tions of Ireland's Catholic Celtic peas antry the infamous name of Dublin Castle is painfully associated with all that is bad, unjust and coercive in England's government of the dependent nation. The fact could not be otherwise, for all the tyrannical laws made in the English Parliament for the oppression of the Celtic Irish are transmitted to Dublin Castle for execution and, in the sad experience of Ireland, it has been found that the Castle authorities never tried to soften the hard features of the cruel enactments, but, on the contrary, it has been felt that they added gall to the cup of worm wood prepared in the foreign nation for the torture of the suffering Irish.

Such a demonstration of gratitude and affection for a retiring Lord Lieuten-But even if the official tools at the ant had not been seen in Dublin in modern times. But it was well de-Castle had been fair in the administra tion of the foreign-manufactured laws served, for no previous occupants of the vice-regal office had done half as the institution would still be odious t the victims of dominant prejudice and much to rule with an impartial hand oppression, for it is the emblem and and to lift up and remedy the condition embodiment of conquest and of foreign domination. Apart from its grinding, of the poor. It is needless to say that under such governing character it has ever been repulsive to the masses of the poor famous Castle lost their terrors for Celeasants, whose constant toil and swea tic Ireland. Of course the readers of and blood have been ground out of the Union and Times know very well that the distinguished couple here rethem in rack-rents for the support and prodigal luxury of imported and local ferred to is the present Governor Gen. aristocrats, who feasted and made their eral of Canada and his estimable conheadquarters at the famous Castle. But that was not all : for high living land, have they endeared themselves to and idleness combined with ruling all creeds and classes by their ability, power are not usually the handmaids tact and goodness of heart. Succeeding Lord Aberdeen in Dubof virtue and morality; nor was it found to be so in Dublin Castle and in lin came the personal friend and nom-inee of Mr. Gladstone in the person of the English and Scotch garrisons in Ireland, as the fearful exposures made Lord Houghton. His mission of con-ciliation to the Irish Celtic race was by Mr. William O'Brien made painfully evident to the shocked conscience of the nation.

even more pronounced than that of his predecessor. It was one of his first Viewed under its social, moral and civil aspects in its relation to Ireland trates were duly appointed according to the needs and rights of the several the notorious Castle has a black and unsavory record. In the fearful penal districts in Ireland : for this and other law times its existence was a constan acts of simple justice he was decidedly "cut" and "boycotted" by the land-ed gentry of the nation. His official menace to the persecuted Catholics of the country, because they did not know on what day a new coercive acts of simple justice were regarded by edict might issue from within its unthe offended aristocrats as an open hallowed walls, which would add new perversion of the wonted rights of oldterrors and tortures to their already time Protestant ascendancy ; and they unhappy condition. The proscribe vigorously "kicked " against it and adherents of the ancient faith could no vowed not to enter the Castle in Lord count upon an hour's safety or repose Houghton's term of office. because if they did enjoy a respite

from the torturer's lash, and settled in to a degree of quietness, it was inter-preted by the Castle officials as an his official dignity, did his duty hon-estly and earned the respect of the attempt at secret conspiracy against overeign authority and the new re ligion as by law established; conse quently the English garrison in Dub in had to keep up their prestige as the pretended preservers of peace and as the guardians of the new faith, so that they clamored for more restrictive laws cup which they had often forced to the lips of others.—Wm. Ellison, in Buffwhen the legislative machine in Lon don did not make the fetters fast This is but a mere indication enough.

of the vile work performed by the his toric Castle in the dark days of unre strained persecution in Ireland ; but it s enough to recall to the mind of Cleveland, during a powerful Lenten sermon on the great evil of modern days said : "A man who will squan-American readers of Catholic and Irish blood and descent, what their fore fathers endured for the faith in by der his money in destroying his health, gone days; and, pondering the dread who will ruin his constitution, who will historic fact, it will surely infuse int burn his liver and corrode his stomach their minds a deep degree of thankful by intoxicating drinks, is a murderer : ness that they live in a more enlight he murders himself. Those to whom my words would apply are, perhaps, in ened and tolerant age and in a country where the laws and constitution forbid this precious time hanging about the torturing or maiming of Christian people for their conscientious profess and desecrating the Lord's Day, while ion of creed and faith.

wife and family are at In justice, however, it must be said cheerless and hungry, because the At the unveiling of the Newman rank — of Dublin Castle were not money of the father's earnings is being spent for drink. What a spectacle for Memorial, the following letter from equally harsh in the distribution of the Cardinal Vaughan to the Duke of Nor- crushing penal laws, for away back in

## AUGUST

THE VALUE Perhaps no e

by the Church duces to the mai fervor and fait practice too oft honored in the b ance. The trut to the supernatu be studied with and assiduity i free them from and doubt which constantly striv them. We are the senses ; and hearing are tent, the source knowledge that upon them altog tion and to rej respond to the making. We "Have you s assured of the t any kind, not 1 put our tru fallacious source Truths of the

apprehended o faculties, and u by constant pra exercise on the cultivated by m tions, they gro finally become use. It is for th ment of a spirit or no meaning t The language may be intelli truth itself, shi words, is not pe blind spiritual above the mere the order with do, the order to by countless bo ciate the full m to discern its h influence on o Now this lifti the sensible w difficult of me who have not to it. The tyranny of the ous becomes th selves from the for those who a their range, th rising to a hig quently, only deliver themse that can hope the spirit, higher truths the material The process by purely sensible called abstract is beautifully theory of perce But it is not to possess a kn

subtleties of th it in practice. who follows the down in the p may, after a through the p most accomp schools. The faculties do n symmetrical o who has ass spiritual facu the secrets of but he can loc of things with the senses, an learned a le phers will new on religious tation is of can make no out bending work. It is sciences ob ence are o us, and for almost entire towards then science is not mere acquisit the sum of ou ance is also t field for thou opened up. lated the cou erected his th could not hav found thoug writings, and world as the However' er may be at tir of deep thoug value of prol The schola famous, ever was the resu and protract custom to w and with clo in thought i told us that found in his fruits of med bed during day. It may of his extrao to resist con men to indo mend the be thought. B as we said h close medita

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AUGUST 22, 1896,

ceived this endowment from the hand

of nature and Providence, and it would be foreign to their nobility of heart to

show harshness to any creed, sect or race. It was this qualification that fitted them for the viceroyship in Ire-

land at a period when England wished

to convince the Celts that she was anx-

ious to make some reparation for the wrongs of the past. And no better ex-

ponents of the beneficent intention

could have been chosen, for Lord Aber-

deen and his eminent lady took a deep

and practical interest in the welfare of

the Irish peasantry, and they left Dub-

lin amidst the tears and regrets and

benedictions of the citizens at large.

benevolent rule the grim walls of the

And here, no less than in Ire-

fficial acts to see that Catholic magis-

The condemned viceroy, however,

stuck bravely by his guns and kept up

honest men of the nation. His attitude

ment, and the rebuke to the ascendancy

aristocrats was galling, but if the tables were slightly turned it would be

in accord with the dictates of justice

that these gentry should taste the bitter

IT IS SUICIDAL.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Thorpe, of

saloon, wasting their time

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of heart and fair of mind.

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the other, the secret societies pressing them to put themselves in the hands of power that declared itself able and willing to right them, was it surprising if the more desperate among them fell blindly into complicity with crime? The only wonder was that the bulk of them kept free from it. Can one be astonished that the societies' promise of a warfare that should bring glorious changes over the face of the country, should have enthralled some of the sturdy and fearless youth, taught them to shoulder a gun, and enticed them to the secret meeting place in the heart of the moonlit-glen? On these things Marcella mused and pondered

If Bryan, as a lad, had been inspired to rush out from his mother's side in his comfortable home, to strive to right the wronged, how much more whose aged parents or little children were wasting before their eyes in the

very grip of the wrong? Well, she would have no more agents,

no more slaves, no more starvation, no more eviction. Her rent-roll should be to her but as a calendar of good deeds done. In one spot of Ireland, at least, prosperity as great as the prop-erty of the land would permit should reign. To Crane's Castle should, come all who needed help and comfort With their babies in her arms, their children about her knees, she would snow how to talk to the mothers and fathers.

In the meantime the people were full of anxiety about their new landlord and Marcella was often questioned as to whether she had heard anything about that person, or, more important still, anything of the appointment of an agent. They had learned that Crane's Castle was getting cleaned up and put to rights, and this looked as though the agent, if not the lady herself, intended to live on the property. In all probability, they thought, the rents would be raised, as a first step,

failed to remind all comers that she was "one of the O'Donovan's." The last of a dynasty whose subjects had revolted and dethroned her could not have alluded to her misfortune with more dignified bitterness than did Miss O'Donovan when speaking of the failure of her annuity, which had been drawn from a charge upon land. As her case was indeed a hard one (and there are many of such), she was treated with the utmost tenderness by her friends, and Marcella, in nomin ally accepting her services, was prepared to accord her all that unhesitat ing homage to which her pride and her poverty laid urgent and constant claim.

nished, as to have become places

linger in for comfort and repose. In

the drawing-room sat Marcella's chap-

eron, a majestic and handsome woman

who plied her embroidery needle with

On the appointed day they were all

damps within and

Of the library, where until now The Peerage, Burke's Landed Gentry, and innumerable bound volumes of the sporting papers had been the chief ornaments of the shelves, Marcella had chosen to make her own particular sanctum, and here she awaited her tenants on that day in July. All the earliest arrivals were invited to take seats in the hall, while the first man

was called by name to the presence of the landlord. They knew that library door too well, having never entered it without

fear in their hearts. The first who went in now was quickly aware of a change in the place. There were, as of old, the two high set narrow windows at the end of the room, but in their recesses and catching the sun

shine, stood deep-colored jars full of tall yellow flag-lilies, filling the niche with brilliance and light. In the shadow between the russet tinted curtains a lady was sitting. Her head was bent down, and the heavy hearted tenant could not see her face. The room was full of flowers, the furniture was the same yet changed ; the poor man gazed round the place with a vague wonder in his mind as to whether the new landlord was as different from the old as this beautiful their hearths and homes, poor and again and saw Marcella smiling at him have been accomplished by Hood's Sar-humble as they might be, would, in a from the shadows between the golden Diseases.

folk was read :-

My dear Lord Duke-I much regret that a long engagement to open a church at Sevenoaks to-morrow puts it out of my power to assist, as I wish to do, at the unveiling of the statue of Cardinal Newman, which is to take grateful people over whom he had place on the same day. I shall be with you in spirit.

I greatly rejoice in this public man ifestation of honor to be paid to one who during life bore so conspicuous and striking a witness to the claims of conscience and duty. The extraordin ary intellectual and religious influence which the great Oratorian Cardinal exercised among the English people

for over half a century deserves as suredly to be commemorated by a public monument. Cardinal Newman is not only one of the glories of the Catholic Church, he is one of the glories of

the English nation. How fitting it is that he who spoke for so many to his countrymen from the years secluded retreat of his Oratory in Birmingham should now, from the grounds of the Oratory in London. look out into that great busy thorough

fare, of men and continue to address them as they pass before him, saying ; "If we were created, it was that we might serve God ; if we have His gifts, is that we may glorify Him ; if we have a conscience, it is that we may obey it; if we have the prospect of heaven, it is that we may keep it before us; if we have light, it is that we may follow it ; if we have grace, that we may save ourselves by means of it. Alas ! alas ! for those who die without fulfilling their mission.' The work which you, my Lord Dake,

and your Committee have now brought to a close, has been well done. In the name of the Catholic Church in Eng-land I tender you an expression of thanks and gratitude.-Believe, my dear Lord Duke, your devoted servant, Herbert Cardinal Vaughan.

the centuries past we find the celebrated Lord Chesterfield, who was then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, enoving the good will of the Celtic race. and on returning to London he was not afraid to speak good words of the

ruled, for, on being questioned as to the turbulent qualities of the then despised " Irish rebels," the kind-hearted vice-roy declared that in all his experience in Ireland he had met only one danger ous subject, and that individual was a certain Miss Palmer of Dublin. The gallant nobleman did not allege that the fair lady had any sinister designs against the peace of the reigning sov-ereign, but he humorously hinted that her surpassing beauty and charms had made deep inroads upon his own peace of mind.

Tracing onward the history of the Celtic peasantry under the varying and vexatious rule of the obnoxiou Castle, we find them at times grap pling with unsympathetic and tyran-nical viceroys who barely allowed them to live, and at other periods we see them under better treatment at the hands of humane rulers who had in their composition some gleams of Christian spirit and humanity : these were English noblemen of high character and generous soul, who in their intimate official contact with the persecuted inhabitants found them to be very different from what sectarian or partisan prejudice had represented them to be. That being so, the viceroys of humane mould strove to blunt the sharp edges of the infamous laws put into their hands as instruments of terror to worry and mortify the Irish

people who would not bend the knee to the promoters of Protestant ascendancy, and to the squires and aristocrats who drew their inspiration from

little children growing up to see a drunken father ! There is no struggle to meet him at the door with a kiss o innocent childhood, to climb his knee and caress him as he sits down by his humble fireside. There is no supper no food—and all because of the unthink There is no supper, ing, unfeeling father's desire for drink ! The responsibility of man to man is exacting, but the responsibility of parents to children is a thousand times more exciting. This time of penance, when the laboring man, by permission of the Apostolic See, is permitted greater privileges than heretcfore, should be a time of temperance and sobriety in eating and drinking. Put temptation from you; say that you will not degrade yourself so as to destroy the soul that God has given you and which one day you will have to render an account for.

## MERIT REWARDED AND PATRON-AGE APPRECIATED:

AGE APPRECIATED: The Directors of the Western Fair, London, are the proudest set of men in this country, and feel that their efforts have been appreciated by the people of Ontario and adjoining States. There appears to be greater things still in store for them. The new Live Stock Buildings they claim to be the best on the continent for exhibition purposes, being built from plans are fully prepared after visiting the principal tars of America. They are so arranged that visitors can start at the Main Building and go the claim and the set on the set on the set trains or not after you once get there. This wind it will make little or no difference whether it rains or not after you once get there. This and a set of the set on the schibtis and a set of the set on the schibtis and the set of the set on the schibtis and the set of the set on the schibtis and and the set on the set of the schibtis and the set of the set on the schibtis wid west and Mexican Hippodrome has been regaged and will make a first-class point for the set of the set of the set of the schibtis and the set and Mexican Hippodrome has been and the set of the set of the set of the set of the traitraction in America at present. Sie Hassen Ben All's Moorish Acrobats are also going to be there, and others are being arranged for. Together they will make a rousing day's sport, and fill the new double decked Grand Staid to its thas been double decked Grand Staid to its the be a large delegation from this neigh-borhood. The Brightest Efforces must folds but

crats who drew their inspiration from Dublin Castle. As we draw nearer to our own civilizing age we notice that the Queen's representatives in Ireland assume a milder sway over the nation, and this agreeable change was made clearer from the time of Mr. Glad-

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practice too often now-a days, more honored in the breach than the observbe studied with the utmost earnestness and assiduity in order that we may free them from the web of darkness and doubt which unaided reason is constantly striving to weave around them. We are plunged in the ocean

AUGUST 22, 1196.

of the senses; our sight and touch and hearing are for us, to such an extent, the source and well-spring of our knowledge that we are inclined to rely upon them altogether for our information and to reject whatever does not respond to the touch stone of their making. We are too prone to ask, "Have you seen it?" to become assured of the truth of a statement of any kind, not reflecting that thereby we put our trust in one of the most fallacious sources of knowledge.

Truths of the spiritual order can be apprehended only by our spiritual faculties, and unless these are trained by constant practise, strengthened by exercise on their proper subjects, and cultivated by means of delicate percep-tions, they grow rusty and feeble and finally become powerless through dis-use. It is for this reason that the statement of a spiritual truth conveys little or no meaning to the majority of people. The language in which it is couched may be intelligible enough, but the truth itself, shining behind the veil of words, is not perceived by those of purblind spiritual sight. One needs to rise above the mere order of sensible things, the order with which we have most to do, the order to which we are tied down by countless bonds, in order to appreciate the full meaning of such a truth, to discern its beauty and estimate its influence on our lives and destinies. Now this lifting of ourselves above the sensible world is one of the most difficult of mental processes for those who have not accustomed themselves to it. The more we yield to the tyranny of the senses, the more laborious becomes the task of freeing our selves from their sway, and, naturally, for those who admit of nothing beyond their range, there is no possibility of rising to a higher plane. It is, conse-quently, only those who begin early to deliver themselves from this bondage, that can hope to see with the eye of the spirit, and to recognize those higher truths that have no flavor of the material or sensible about them. The process by which we eliminate the purely sensible from our conceptions is called abstraction in philosophy and it is beautifully set forth in the scholastic theory of perception.

National forces and rekindling the old National unity. The nation is the agonizing features of the ecstatica, I to possess a knowledge of the abstruse PAWNEE BILL'S WILD WEST AND MEXICAN HIPPODROME vacations at Christmas, at Easter and in the summer time. It is true that the world has not made to you these subtleties of that theory in order to put it in practice. The humblest person 80 actors, 60 animals and a village of 50 tents; the greatest Fair attract in America to-day. could not help kneeling down in the same spot where I then knelt, and master. The people can control their norpe, of SIE HASSEN BEN ALPS MOORISH ACROBATS - TWELVE IN NUMBER. who follows the simple instructions laid the people are, as we have reason to believe, for peace and unity, it is monrepresentatives or change them. If l Lenten f modern concessions so much because you need CAPT. A. W. PORTE, President. THOSE A. BROWNE, Secretarydown in the prayerbook for meditation them as because it needs you ; needs may, after a while, unwittingly go through the process as perfectly as the you until in your profession you shall ill squan Notwithstanding that the Church have grown gray and experienced. Nevertheless, employ your free time advantageously, in such a way as will make it useful to yourself and to the strous that a small section of the SADLIER'S is health most accomplished disciple of the VERY LIBERAL OFFERS authorities have made no pronounce people's representatives should at-Perfected Sanctuary Oil An opportunity to Possess a who will The spiritual and intellectual ment calculated to encourage, in any tempt, for motives of private interest, or petty personal ambition, to perpetu-ate dissension. Mr. Redmond has pracschools. s stomach faculties do not necessarily undergo a symmetrical development. The man way, the reverencing of Louise Lateau urderer : as a most favored child of God, we can cause of education ; that cause which is truly the cause of God and of our to whom well glean from facts here narrated that they regarded her life and death who has assiduously cultivated his erhaps, in tically put his veto upon peace among the Nationalist ranks. He is for main-Beautiful Family Bible at The Original! The Cheapest! The Best! spiritual faculty may not be versed in of the teacher's free time should be devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improvement of the teach-these devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improvement of the teach-these devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improvement of the teach-these devoted to improvement of the teach-er's mind, to the extension of the teacher's knowledge, especially of these devoted to improve the teach-these devoted to improve teacher tea ig about a Small Outlay. the secrets of science and philosophy, time ir but he can look upon the spiritual side ay, while of things without being hampered by The Only Pure Eight - Day Oil in the Market. It gives constant light, WITHOUT SMOKE, without waste. home, the senses, and he has unconsciously learned a lesson that many philoso those authors in which he or she is to instruct the children. But only a reasonable part; by no means the whole of the teacher's free time. And, allegiance. Already we have had the minute-book on the subject, as kept by the late cure, M. Niels, who died in June, 1890, is, it is understood, carefully preserved in the archivers of the diocese of Tournai. ause the 's is being phers will never know. But it is not ctacle for on religious matters alone that medito see s tation is of inestimable value. We struggle can make no progress in science withmany signs that such men are sick a kiss o his knee moreover, this part must be reasonable, out bending our thoughts upon our Lateau cottage, as well as many of the of the enfeebling and distracting dis-sensions, and look with eagerness to not only in respect of duration, but the ecstatica, are also work. It is true that in the natural garments of wn by his also in respect of selection. A teacher sciences observation and experi-ence are of incalculable aid to secured as church property. is not ready for study immediately the National Convention to end them. Providence has had, no doubt, a o supper, We have speeches of strong Parnellites after the class has been dismissed for the day. Then the teacher is truly fatigued. Then is the time for rest unthink us, and for that reason we stand almost entirely in a receptive attitude special mission for Louise Lateau. proclaiming confidence in the Convenor drink What that particular mission was, tion. We have strong Parnellites o man is bility of however, is not yet proclaimed. Some-time before her death Louise said, towards them. But the value of a making no secret of their honest views, and recuperation. Then is the teacher science is not to be measured by the elected as delegates by branches of truly tired in mind and body. The and times "The good God will make known the mere acquisitions it may have made to the National Federation. We trust that this course will be adopted tension of both should then be at once truth ; the good God will manifest Him penance, the sum of our knowledge ; its import relaxed. Then the mind, with all its ermission self in His own time." These words are referred to as if to her testament ance is also to be judged by the wid by other associations, apart from the Frederation branches. Such associations as the Gaelic Clubs have been allotted a liberal allowance permitted eretufore, faculties of knowledge, learning, willfield for thought and speculation it has opened up. Had not Darwin accumu ing, imagining, should be permitted to or last will. run riot for a space everywhere, any ance and lated the countless data upon which he where, except to sin. Then the body, with its senses of sight, and of hearing especially, should be given its needed ng. Put erected his theory of evolution Huxley of delegates. We trust that honest that you as to des-given you Farther Sherman's Story. could not have found food for the pro Parnellites may be elected as such delegates. There is no doubt that the Father Tom Sherman recently gave found thoughts that abound in his can't steel plates and other appropriate engravings. This Bible will prove not only a ble ssing in every Catholic household, but an ornanent, as well. The size is  $12j \ge 10j \ge 4$  hoches, weighs 12j pounds, and is beautifully bound. For **Seven Dollars** (cash to accompany order) we will send the Bible iy express to any part of the Dominion, charges for ear-ringe prepaid; and besides will giv credit for one year's subscription of THE CATHOLIG RECORD. The Bible and the Recorf for a Year for Seven Dollars. Subscribers who live where there is no express office can rest, its needed draught of pure, fresh writings, and made him known to the a mission at Franklin, Ill., which was air, and its undisturbed prominent Irishmen who will come tran have to world as the philosopher of evolution most successful. About a week before quility. For, at the very least, one hour and a half, that is to say from abroad will come with a love and However erroneous his speculations even a passion for peace among Nationalists which it is almost im-Father Sherman came, Franklin was may be at times they bear the impress visited by a speciment of the "convert-ed-priest" type, who delivered the usual kind of disgusting and indecent Artificial Charcoal for Censers. PATRONfrom 3 until 4:30 o'clock, the teacher of deep thought, and again attest the possible for us, in the thick of the Great saving of time and trouble. This harcoal is lighted at the four ends. It ig-lites as easily as punk, and never extin-ruishes unless completely shut off from the who has conscientiously discharged 1 value of prolonged meditation. ir, London, country, and ing States. ags still in k Buildings ontinent for from plans te principal anged that ding and go nder cover, acce whether here. This but be a big the exhibits the duties of the class should not be strife, to fully appreciate. What they The scholarship which made Balmes lecture, and defied any Catholic priest can do, at any cost or sacrifice, to procalled upon to do anything requiring famous, even as a very young man, was the result of his fondness for deep mote unity will be done. If the people at home zealously co-operate the work is prac-tically accomplished. The Con-vention will do the the best work for to answer him. Father Sherman was a year for Seven Dollars. Subscribers who live where there is no express office can have book forwarded to the one near st heir residence. Please note that it, on examin-ation, anyone is dissatisfied with the pur-chase, the book may be returned at our expense, and the money will be refunded. Bibles similar to these have for years been sold by agents for ten dollars each. real labor of either mind or body. He, or she, is not then fit for labor. A asked if he had come to answer this and protracted meditation. It was his individual. He seemed much amused Celluloid Roman Collars and Cuffs. quiet, easy, ramble homeward is all the custom to wrap himself in his cloak by the question, and answered it by telling the following story: He was once when a boy crossing exertion then allowable. Arrived at and with closed eyes remain plunged in thought for hours. Descartes has home, the easiest chair should be taken and, if possible, a short sleep. Ireland for many a day, and it will told us that the best thoughts to be the plains with a cavalry take its permanent place in the future command, When this is over the teacher's weari and as they marched along he hap-pened to see a pretty little animal with found in his famous writings were the THE HOLY BIBLE D. & J. SADLIER & CO. ness will have disappeared, the sights history of the progress and triumph of fruits of meditations pursued as he lay Catholic Publishers, Booksellers and Sta-tioners, Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statuary and Religious Articles, and sounds of the class-room will have this great movement. If the Irish long fur crawling along a ledge of (A SMALLER EDITION) abed during the greater part of the (A SMALLER EDITION) Translated from the Latin vulgate. Nearly bound in cloth. Size 10 x 7 x 2, and weighs 3 pounds 6 ounces. This book will be sent to any address on same conditions as the larger edition for Four Dollars and a y, ar's credit given on subscription to The CarloLlo RECORD. It is always better to send remittances by money order, but when each is sont the letter should in every case be registered. Address—THOMAS COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, LONDON, Ont. become a distant memory and the teacher will be fit for the work of prenation wants unity it can have it. It wy the Prize the under-considerable mee's Bil's ne has been lass special ry best, fair Sie Hassen so going to rranged for. day's sport, nd Stand to ace one can at the fair: this neighrock within easy shooting distance day. It may have been a peculiarity is for Irish Nationalists of all sections 1669 Notre Dame St. 115 Church St. MONTREAL. TORONTO. of his extraordinary intellect to be able Thinking the animal's skin would be a paring his lessons for the following to prepare for it while the Convention real pretty trophy he asked the nearest trooper to lend him his carto resist conditions that usually incline day. This work will require only an is impending, and to insist on it when men to indolence, nor would we recomthe Convention has assembled. hour or so if the teacher's preparatory bine for a moment. Loading the weapon and taking aim he was just mend the bed as calculated to favor course has been a good one. When it ---thought. But it is in things spiritual, is finished the teacher may begin pre-Life is made up of little things. He as we said before, that the benefits of about to fire when the trooper said parations for the evening meal, after close meditation are reaped in abundwho travels over a continent must go with a light sneering laugh: " Mr. which no study, no giving of private step by step. He who writes a book Which will be sold at the lowest price JAMES WILSON ance. It is here that we especially Sherman, if you shoot that the whole essons, nothing but wholesome recreamust do it, word by word; he who camp will be laughing at you. Don't cut ourselves off from the world of sense Father Damen, S.J tion until the time arrives for night and the distractions which it offers. learns a science must master fact by fact, you know what that is you are shoot 398 Richmond St., London. 'Phone 650. prayers and repose. Some secular teachers appear to include the plea-Here it is that the soul fully frees itself and principle. The happiness of life ing at? Why it is a skunk?" He is made up of little courtesies, little dropped the carbine and handed it from the shades of the flesh and cleaves CONCORDIA VINEYARD: sures of the saloon and of the dance t fade, but kindnesses, pleasant words loving back to the trooper with the same smiles, and good deeds. One in a broad grin which sometimes over ere coughs r. Thomas' ing cough, ons of the y this sterl-edies rheu-kidney difto what is pure and holy and exalted. under the head of wholesome recreasmills, and good deeds. One in a proad spreads his features these days when million once in his life-time may do a spreads his features these days when heroic action, but the little things which he is expected or tempted to shoot at like game. In the future my motto SANDWICH, ONT. One of the most instructive and useful pamph lets extant is the lectures of Father Dames. They comprise four of the most celebrated ones delivered by that renowned Jesuit Father, namely: "The Private Interpretation of the Bible," "The Catholic Church, the only true Church of God,"" Confession, "and "The Real Presence." The book will be sent to any ad-dress on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Orders may be sent to Thos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORF Office, London. sees the inner substance Here it tions. This, I think, is unwise. In EBNEST GIRADOT & CO Altar Wine a Specialty. Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recommended by the Clergy, and our Claret will compare favorably with the best im-ported Bordeaux. For prices and information address, E. GIRADOT A CO. of things and wonders how men can go by satisfied with casting a mere glance at truths the saloon there is the danger of excess in the use of stimulants-a danger far more dreadful to the world's brainthat shine with the lustre of the Eternal Word, and are destined to exert a workers, of whom the teacher is not never-ending influence on their future the least important, than to its workers ins, that in the day of judgement thou with brawn and muscle; at the dance the secure with the blessed.—The Imagest be secure with the blessed be blessed be secure with the blessed be secure with the blessed workers, of whom the teacher is not PROTECTION from the grip, pneumor ia, diphtheria, fever and epidemics is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes Pure Bk od. E. GIRADOT & CO. Sandwich, OEL

THE VALUE OF MEDITATION. which meditation supplies, and we be Perhaps no exercise recommended invisible things of the world appeared the hours of necessary rest. Our invisible things of the world appeared the hours of necessary rest. Our by the Church more effectively con-duces to the maintenance of religious fervor and faith than meditation, a practice too often powe-adays more of this life were in his sight. We ance. The truths of religion belong to the supernatural order and need to be studied with the utmost compared to the supernatural order and need to for there is no man who this the vorial realize at last that the prophet uttered his heart."-Catholic Review.

> THE CHRISTIAN TEACHER'S HEALTH AND RECREATION.

To the teachers of day schools, who insist on giving also evening classes; to the teachers who seek for "paying work "during their vacation, we com-mend these wise words, from the ad-dress given by the Rev. M. J. Conside, inspector of the parochial schools of Archdiocese of New York, at the Teachers' Institute, held at their mother house, Madison Avenue, for the benefit of the Sisters of Mercy. These, then, are the physical signs of

a vocation to the teaching profession : first, a sound, bodily constitution ; second, freedom from all obvious de-formities ; and, third, due natural control of the organs of speech ; that is, of tongue, throat, lips and lungs. Without these signs no one should aspire to become a teacher, unless he, or she, in an exceptionally high degree, possess the mental and moral qualifications necessary for this truly exalted state.

Before proceeding to the considera tion of these mental and moral qualifications, it were wise, I think, to say a word or two about the duty both of the teacher and the candidate to do all that lies in him or her for the preservation of health, the perfecting of the vocal organs, and the prolonging of a very useful earthly life. No man or woman can less afford to dissipate than the teacher. The teacher's occupation is confining and enervating. It requires, during school hours, the con-stant exercise within doors of the whole nervous system. Therefore the hours' not spent in school should be so judicionsly divided between necessary study, rest and recreation, as to repair as completely as possible the daily expenditure of nerve force. I cannot approve the conduct of some zealous teachers who, their day's work done in the school, devote the rest of the day and a part of the evening to private teaching. By such conduct they may indeed increase their several bank accounts, but only for the benefit of heirs who will come into possession of their inheritance far sooner than they ought. Re-member, dear teacher, always, that sixteen or seventeen hours out of twenty-four would never have been conceded to you by the exacting world

unless you really needed them. Re-member that the same is true of your But it is not by any means necessary

TEAU. religious teachers are the wisest of all, and generally they en-dure the longest and achieve the best results. Obedient to their rules, they hold edifying converse with one another for an how area offer the avaning mean war in the object of my ecstatica, was then the object of my visit. I was not entirely a Thomas, but I wished to see the wonders of which I had heard and read, in confor an hour or so after the evening meal, then they unite in vocal prayer to the great Creator, and after reading some pages of the holy book or of the work nection with this simple peasant girl. of some great servant of the Master, These I saw. I have now come to they retire at an early hour. Secular teachers cannot, of course, spend their evenings in this fashion. They must visit the grave where her remains rest, and the chamber which was the scene of so many and such great wondevote some of each evening to their ders, and to note what changes took relations, friends and acquaintances. place in the case of "good Louise," At the same time they should guard since Friday, against too great devotion to society, to her death.

lest perhaps they may injure their health, either through the nature of their social intercourse, or through curtailment of the hours of sleep. Hence the picnic, the ball, the theatre, and even the home dancing party should rarely be dig-nified by the presence of the teacher. All of these institutions are so arranged as to keep the amused ones out of bed until at least the midnight cross fixed to the church wall. hour, whereas nothing is so necessary for the preservation of the brain worker's bodily health as full, sound sleep. Some indeed habituate themselves to

go through life with less sleep than professors of hygiene deem necessary and desirable. Nevertheless such persons would surely insist on absolute and a fragrant bouquet rests in the solitude during eight hours out of centre beneath the cross. The south-every twenty-four. So much for the or sun is lighting up the niche, and obvious signs of a vocation to a teach-all is quiet around. One cannot but obvious signs of a vocation to a teach- all is quiet around. er's life. - Boston Pilot.

#### PREPARATION FOR THE CON-VENTION.

(From the Dublin Freeman, July 24.) The hold which the great Conventioh of the Irish Race has taken upon the imagination and enthusiasm of our people is amply testified to by the reports of the preparatory meetings and resolutions in every part of the coun-try. As might be expected, Mallow takes its place (always a prominent place, since it struck that strong blow at the Castle of Ascendency,) in this great National movement. Sligo selects its delegates, by whom it is to be represented in the historic gathering. From the North, South, East, and West come reports of the Federation Branches, active and eager in futher ance of the convention. The at-tempts to discredit the convention, whether open or covert, from what ever side proceeding, have resulted in miscrable failure, bringing disgrace on the professing Nationalists who lent I recognized the bed and sacred picthemselves to such tactics. Everygreat assembly — this authentic and authoritative Parliament of the whole Irish race — is consolidating the old National former and reliable the old where there is the eager hope that this

20 prim par primer program and primer primer program program and program and program of the pressing and AT THE GRAVE OF LOUISE LA-Old Gold \_\_\_CIGARETTES W. S. Kimball & Co. since Friday, the 29th of June, 1879, I visited the grave vesterday. It is ROCHESTER, N. Y. in the cemetery attached to the parish church of Bois D'Haine, under the stained glass window back of the epistle side of the main altar. It is the family burial ground, and beneath a Retail Everywhere A metallic canopy covering the panel of the church wall, at the head 5C. per Package of the grave, gives the niche the ap pearance of a sanctuary. In that niche there are some one hundred 17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS. souvenirs, of various kinds, with mottoes appropriate. Some ask for graces through Louise, and others again give thanks for graces obtained. There are flowers and evergreens in neatly-kept beds on the grave plot Winner and an and a ESTABLISHED 1848. feel that the ground on which he stands STATE UNIVERSITY 1866. is holy ; for as I gaze on these flowers Is noiv; for as I gaze on these howers and souvenirs the ecstatic face of the "good Louise," and the bleeding wounds in the "place of the nails," rise up before me. A prayer for the repose of her soul would do violence to Created a Catholic University by Pope Leo XIII. 1889. - TOTAL TERMS: my feelings, would be like attempting to dust or wash the fresh-fallen snow. \$160 PER YEAR. "My prayer, as I kneel on her grave is "Louise, pray for me !" The next place I was most anxious CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY of OTTAWA, CANADA Under Direction of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology. PREPARATORY CLASSICAL COURSE FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS, COMPLETE COMMERCIAL COURSE. usually closed, as now, was quickly responded to, and when the object of Private Rooms for Senior Students. Fully Equipped Laboratories, Practical Business Department. our visit was announced, the modest, round-faced, matronly-looking Rosine SEND FOR CALENDAR. conducted us to Louise's chamber. REV. J. M. McGUCKIN, O. M. I., Rector. Everything is there preserved, in the same state in which it was when the ecstatica was in it. The door is I recognized the bed and sacred pic-tures, everything except the Communion table, which was not there. As I



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#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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## The Catholic Record. Tablished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richm street, London, Ontario. Price of subscription-82.00 per annum.

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#### London, Saturday, August 22, 1896 THE IRISH NATIONAL CON-

## VENTION.

There is now no doubt that the great Irish National Convention, which will meet in Dublin on the 1st September and will continue its sittings until the business in hand be disposed of, will be the most representative gathering of the Irish people all over the world that has ever assembled. It gives promise that it will effect what years of the bickering of factions could not possibly succeed in, that is, in giving once more a fixity of purpose to the Irish representatives in Parliament.

It was due to the late Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell that a united Irish Nationalist party was created out of very unpromising materials. The Nationalist feeling of the Irish people was lively, but before Mr. Parnell, by his strong personality and indomitable perseverance, gathered into one the discordant elements, the Irish representatives in Parliament could never succeed in bringing the cause of their oppressed country before the House of Commons for practical consideration. His policy of obstructing the proceedings of Parliament until it would con sent to give consideration to the needs of Ireland, though a very extreme measure, forced the members of Parliament to recognize that there were real grievances to be remedied in the legislation which affected Ireland, and when at last it was found that he had supporting him a solid phalanx of 86 Irish members, it was seen by Mr. Gladstone that the demands of Ireland could not be resisted any longer, and that great statesman generously undertook to redress her grievances, beginning with an attempt to educate the people of England to acknowledge that a remedy should be applied to the existing state of affairs.

The history of Mr. Gladstone's efforts is still fresh in the memory of most of our readers. It seemed that they were about to be crowned with success, inasmuch as though at first the measure for Home Rule which he brought before Parliament was rejected through the secession of a body of Liberals, who have since become known as the Liberal-Unionists, Mr. Gladstone at last obtained a Parliamentary majority pledged to support a Home Rule Bill

all parts of the world are to meet for consultation it behooves these parties to listen to the council on which the great convention will unite. Outside of Ireland there exists not only enthusiasm in the cause. but also unanimity of sentiment to the effect that the petty disputes between the factions should be laid aside in order to ensure the greatest good to the country. In the presence of a convention representing this unanimity of feeling we think the factions will not dare to raise their heads for the perpetuation of their bickerings, and so the convention can scarcely fail to secure the union which is so much to be desired. There is, therefore, good ground for the hope which has already been generally expressed that peace and unity will be the result of the assemblage. The present apathy which seems to have fallen upon the Irish parties will thus be warmed into earnestness and energy, and we believe that any who in sheer surliness hold

themselves aloof from the convention, or who refuse to accept its decisions, will render themselves powerless to do harm, because the Irish people will abandon those who will endeavor to keep up the fences of separation which have been erected to put them asunder.

Mr. Timothy Healey's followers have signified their intention to be present at the convention, and are in favor of its aims. It is said that Mr. John Redmond will take no part in it. We hope this is not so, for he has a certain amount of influence, but even should he act the part of an Adullamite it is to be hoped that his followers who have the good of Ireland at heart will take part in the deliberations, and will thus aid in bringing about unity, and if they do so either Mr. Redmond must yield at length to the general aspirations or he must be abondoned as an impracticable politican.

A satisfactory decision reached by the convention will show to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the other enemies of Home Rule that the question is still a living issue, and that it will not down till victory be gained.

There is not a country in the world whose children love it better than the Irish love their native land, and this love of country extends to the ends of the earth wherever there are Irishmen or the sons of Irishmen living. The proposed convention is a proof of this. and we have confidence that it will so make manifest the determination of Irishmen to stand fearlessly by their country that the most resolute of the enemies of Ireland will see that it is useless to resist the granting of justice to so faithful and determined a people. The gratitude of all Irishmen is due

to the Most Rev. Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, for the practical suggestion he made when he proposed the holding of this convention. It is expected that he will be present at it, as he has been appointed as one of the delegates from Toronto, and his presence as the parent of the thought that such a convention

Crusades or holy wars undertaken been stripped of many of her possesfor the purpose of rescuing Christ's sions, Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria, sepulchre and the Holy Land from the Servia, Montenegro and Bosnia, and if power of the Turks, and though these Russia and England have really holy wars were not finally successful reached such an agreement as is in their immediate object they un doubtedly had the effect of keeping back the Mahammedan hordes from the invasion of Europe at a time when they were contemplating such an extension of their empire. In after years they succeeded in gaining not only the whole of Asia Minor, but also an extensive territory in Europe, including Greece and the Balkan provinces, which have since been able to throw off the Turkish yoke. It was only by almost superhuman efforts that they were finally restrained from establishing themselves over the whole of South Eastern Europe, as their kindred races from Africa had even succeeded in reducing to subjection a large part of Spain, until they were finally driven out by Ferdinand and Isabella.

Were it not for the union of the Catholic nations against the common foe the Turkish power would even now extend over all Southern Europe, and Northward even beyond Vienna. The collapse of Turkey has been fre

quently foretold by the European press as being imminent, but it may still be

far off. With the object lesson of the treatment of Armenia before our eyes it would be very bold to predict that the time of that collapse has even now arrived. Time and again we have been assured that the European powers were on the point of avenging the Turkish atrocities in Armenia ; but though they went so far as solemnly to warn the Turkish Government that the time of settlement for all its enormities had arrived, and made a display of their united naval power which they thought would impress the Turks with fear, the latter astutely penetrated the designs of the powers, and took their threats at their true value, so that they gave promises to conduct themselves

more humanely, but in fact the massa cres were still being carried on even while these delusive promises were being given. The Turks appear to believe that

Christian Europe may still be defied with impunity. The population of Crete is about three fourths Christian, and the Christian majority would have been satisfied even under Turkish rule if they had been allowed a limited autonomy, but this is not given them. The laws of the island can be changed or modified only by a two-thirds majority of the Chamber, and as the franchise is so arranged that the Mahommedans have over three eighths of the members of the Assembly, the Turks are able to prevent the useful legislation demanded by the Christians. This appears to be the cause of the existing discontent, and at the present moment there is a provisional Christian Government, and the people demand annexation to Greece as a remedy for the evils of which they

stated we may take it for granted that the boundaries of the Turkish empire are to be once more restricted. If so, it is all the better for the cause of humanity. Macedonia is not taken into account under this arrangement, but there is no doubt that if this conclusion be reached, Macedonia will be provided for also. Perhaps the powers will agree to hand it over to Greece ; but we may be sure if they once occupy Armenia and Crete their occupation will be made permanent, or the districts occupied will be autonomous. In either case they will be delivered from the tyranny under which they are now suffering.

#### RELIGIOUS COSTUMES.

The garb worn by the Catholic clergy, and those of the various religious orders of the Catholic Church, have long been regarded by ultra-Protestants as highly objectionable, it being maintained that they foster pride or vanity by making an unnecessary or odious distinction between the priest or religious, and the lavman.

It was chiefly on the pretext of the distinctive dress worn by Father Marquette, and reproduced in his statue, which has been placed in the statuary hall of the Capitol at Washington, that Congressman Linton and other Apaists based their opposition to this honor accorded to the renowned Jesuit explorer ; or at least the objection was ostensibly based on this, for one of the A. P. A. objectors, we believe Mr. Linton himself, declared on behalf of that organization that it was not either on account of Father Marquette's religion or of his profession as a priest that they made objection to the statue, but on account of the distinctively religious dress in which the Father is represented.

Of course it is readily seen that the excuse is but a flimsy one, for it is well understood that their objection was really based upon their hatred of the Catholic religion to which they have sworn hostility ; and they conceal this hatred behind the plea that it is un. American for the Government to recognize any form of religion. But it does not follow that the Government shows a preference for Father Marquett's religion, or that it gives any special privilege to or recognition of Father Marquette's religion by admitting his statue to the hall, with the dress which he was accustomed to wear. His cassock, with the crucifix, was both his ordinary and his official dress, and in placing him in the category of the benefactors of the American people it was quite proper that he should be recognized as what he was in life, and therefore that he should be represented in his own garb.

But the opposition which has been shown in the past to the use of a pecial dress for the clergy and religious has so far disappeared that now. when the different sects are having their own religious orders, they have also adopted special religious habits, and they are not slow to defend their use against controversialists of other denominations who use against them just such arguments as they have been accustomed to use against Catholics. An example of this is to be found in the Christian Guardian of the 5th inst. in which an article appears from the pen of a Methodist deaconess, showing why the wearing of a special religious garb by deaconesses is eminently proper and expedient. The deaconesses wear a very simple uniform without other ornament than certain conspicuous white ties. The bonnet is of black or blue serge, and though some ladies regard such a dress as unbecoming, and will not join the order on account of it, it is remarked that those who have taken it deserve they thus manifest.

for economy. The economical principle on which the Deaconess Homes are conducted gives confidence to the public that they will give the largest returns in the shortest time, and this confidence ensures public support to the work in which they are engaged. Besides, there are both wealthy and

poor members of the Deaconess corps. The necessity of all adopting the same dress, which is furnished by the establishment, prevents class distinctions and petty jealousies and heart-burnings ; and the wearing of a uniform, besides, contributes toward establishing an esprit du corps among the Sisters.

We call attention to this matter, not for the purpose of finding fault with the Deaconesses and their work, but to show that, after all, such was the wisdom of the Catholic Church in the discipline she has followed for centuries, that, after three hundred years of experimenting with a different discipline, the Protestant Churches are beginning during the past half of the present century to find out that the Catholic Church was right, and they are also finding reasons whereby to refute the very arguments they have been using heretofore against the practices they are now adopting.

Brotherhoods and sisterhoods have been established in other Churches besides the Methodist. The Anglicans have had them for many ears, and the Methodists and Presby terians have adopted them more recently, but they all find that a special religious costume contributes much to

#### STRANGE TERMS OF CHRIS-TIAN REUNION.

The annual meeting of the "Disciples of Christ" has made advances toward a practical union with the Church calling itself "The Christian Church of Ontario," and the "Disciples" are recommended to take membership in the 'Christian" Church in cases where there is no Church organization of their own. The Christian Church on its part also recommends its isolated members to join congregations of Disciples, and both denominations agree to receive such members to full communion without requiring them to abandon their peculiar doctrines.

This agreement seems to be accept able enough to members of the "Christian" Church generally, and the reason for this is not to be looked for far away. The "Christians" are characterized by great laxity in doctrine, and throw open the doors of their denomination to persons of almost any or of no special belief. Their published statement of the terms of membership declare that "Christian" character or vital piety is the only test of fellowship or Church membership."

All this has a very liberal sound, according to the views which have of late become quite prevalent among many rotestants especially among those

#### AUGUST 22, 1896.

ity, for Sarah Flower Adams, who wrote 'Nearer my God to Thee," was a Uniterian who did not believe in Christ's divinity, while George Fox and Wm. Penn were Quakers who rejected Bap. tism and the Lord's Supper, two sacraments which are certainly enjoined by Christ.

Mr. Munro, the editor of the Evangelist, is sustained by a minority of the 'Disciples " in protesting against the proposed lax principles on which this kind of practical union is to be carried out between these two organizations ; and as the Evangelist is on the side of orthodoxy our sympathies are rather

with it than with the party of laxity, which would practically do away with all Christian dogma, and open the portals of Christianity to the broadest Infidelity. But we cannot refrain from pointing to the fact that it is a natural consequence of the rejection of Church authority that all Protestantism should finally come to the conclusion reached by the "Christians" and the majority of the "Disciples' " Board of Co-operation. The minority cannot stem the tide; and if they sincerely desire to raise a barrier against total unbelief they should build their faith, not upon human fancies, but upon the rock of Peter, against which alone, according

to our Lord's promise, the gates of hell shall not prevail.

We heartily endorse the sentiment intended to be conveyed by the following extract from the Christian Oracle, quoted approvingly by the last number of the Evangelist :

"Not even for the union of God's people, for which we have labored and prayed so long and so earnestly, can we consent to set aside the 'All Authority ' of Jesus, our Divine King. God's people cease to be His people when they cease to know His Son, and they cannot know the Son without hearty submission to His will when they know what that will is. A union based on any other conception of Discipleship is . . a cry of peace, when there is no peace. . a cry of peace,

But our contemporary and those who agree with him might well see and acknowledge that this is just the position taken by the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. in his encyclical on Christian Reunion. The Holy Father declares in effect the impossibility of compromise in regard to any revealed truth. and calls upon those who are desirous of Christian Reunion to accept the whole truth as constantly taught by the Catholic Church, which is alone the Christian Church established by Christ on His Apostles, and which has never ceased to exist since its first establishment, and which therefore is alone the Church whose teachings and decisions Christ commands all to hear under penalty of being regarded as heathens and publicans.

THE PROTESTANT HORSE IN NORTH GREY.

Canadian politicians have been so often taught by practical lessons that the road to success is not through appeals to local prejudices founded on the

#### AUGUST 22, 1896

brazen-facedness on Canadian to make a Irish Catholics to sup candidate in the same it thus appealed to I dices, yet the Canadi to this task. In the s in the very middle Quebec for being Frei it tells the Irish Cat confidence in the " The French Catholic Catholic even worse Protestant."

The CATHOLIC RECOR kept aloof from parti it will continue to whatsoever source a upon the Catholic Chur terests, it feels bound independently of any or combinations, and duty to reprobate the now being pursued in which is calculated to discord and dissension

The grounds on wh bases its violent appe false. We admit that any recommendation : view if there were O Laurier's Governme nothing in Orangeisn sirable that that pa Protestantism should presented in the Cab tolerance towards a of the population o makes it a very ment in a Governm say justly, therefore, antism of Canada sho fied that Protestants belief are ably and fu and it would be absurd there should be specia of a politico-religiou only claim to recognit someness and intolera:

It is scarcely necess the effort of the Wia sow dissention betw French Catholics will gives as a proof of th French toward the Ir. fact that Mr. Dobell, a ant, was elected in ol Irish Catholic. Th that the French-Can faithful to their It proves that in t Quebec the considera religion in politics ha that is given to them stituencies in Ontar strong reason for whi lowed by the Canadia North Grey should be all patriotic Canadian

It has been asserted by Mr. George Taylor ative whip, that he tell the electors that party has dropped its After the recent decla Sir Charles and Sir they will continue to policy of justice to Manitoba, Mr. Tay should be repudiate may justly entertai that Catholic rights an as a shuttlecock by the Catholics of the made merely the ins ting one party in an power. We want to not this is the case, a have found this out what action to take. For the rest we ha present that Messrs. lace, Dr. Sproule, Dr. and others advocated election on the groun able as an opponent o in Manitoba, and Dr far as to declare Mr to be the future leade Mr. McLaughlin will no authority to d be the future leader ives, but we may sa lieve that the party selves to certain destr up Mr. Wallace as the er. If they do so, have an easy task bef

EDITORIAL

THE prospects for

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the success of the experiment.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

and the Bill actually passed the House of Commons, but was rejected by the Lords.

A continuously united Irish Nationalist party would have been undoubtedly a strong force in Parliament, and such would have been its influence that the Government of Mr. Gladstone, having declared itself to be in favor of granting Irish autonomy, would have been maintained in power. Such a party would have been powerful throughout the three kingdoms, as it would have concentrated in favor of Mr. Gladstone's party and his Home Rule policy the votes of the Irish Nationalists everywhere, and would have turned the scale in many constituencies. The earnestness of Irishmen would also have encouraged the Liberals to adhere to their party's policy without wavering, and the party would have been greatly strengthened in its appeal to the people at each general election which followed the declaration of the Liberal policy in regard to Ireland. But at a critical moment the dissensions we so much regret arose in the Irish party, and the consequence of this was a distrust of the Home Rule policy on the part of Liberals generally, which resulted in the utter rout of the party at the general election which followed miership.

We do not desire on the eve of the

should be held will be an assurance of its successful issue.

The delegates sent to the convention from Canada include the most able and patriotic Irishmen to be found in the Dominion, and the same is to be said of those who will come from other British colonies. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, will all send to it their best and ablest Irishmen, and the United States, which contains a New Ireland within itself, will also be most ably represented by a liberty living delegation. These delegations, and the representatives from Ireland, Eugland and Scotland, together cannot fail to arrive at a practical solution of the difficult problem how the present dissensions are to be healed. So may it



The insurrection in Crete against Turkish oppression seems at the present moment to be on the point of producing that collapse of Turkish power which Christians of all denominations must consider desirable.

The methods employed by the Turkish Government to perpetuate Moslem rule did not begin with the Armenian massacre of September 1895, which has been going on ever since that date. The predominance of the Osmanlis, Mr. Gladstone's resignation of the pre- the ruling tribe in the Turkish Empire, has been preserved by the oppres-

sion of other races from the time that attempt now being made to restore Constantinople fell under Turkish anity to the disorganized Irish party, power ; and even long before that by the former will occupy Armenia and to throw blame on any one of the fac- time the Christians who were within the latter Crete ; and not only is this tions into which that party is divided ; the limits of the Turkish dominions but it is evident that the blame be- were subjected to the greatest cruelties. state that there is an agreement to that compelled to go into "places which are 'Nearer, my God, to Thee.' We would longs somewhere, and it is possible It was the oppression of Christian effect. If this be true Turkey's time that it may lie somewhat on each of the pilgrims visiting the sacred places of accounting for her iniquities is at three factions. But now that the which were the scenes of our Blessed hand. Atrocities perpetrated in the sometimes by day." representatives of the Irish race from Lord's life on earth which led to the past have been the cause why she has

omplain. The Turks attempt to repress the demand for reform by masssacre and by burning the Christian villages, and this is the way the dis-

pute now stands. Turkey has so for succeeded in gaining over the Christian powers to its side that there was within but a few days past almost a European concert to blockade Crete against the introduction of munitions of war for the insurgents, and against the Greek volunteers who are flocking in to aid the Christian insurgents. The obstacle to this concert is the refusal of England to consent to this blockade, and as England still rules the sea the blockade is of course impossible.

Not only in Crete has Turkey a large insurrection on hand, but also in Macedonia, and in this district the situation is nearly the same as in Crete. The people are mostly Greeks both in race and religion, and Greece is sending volunteers to aid them on the pretext that the Turks either do not or will not protect the Greek inhabitants from Bulgarian and Turkisk marauders.

It appears that the Greeks are fully determined to assist their contending countrymen both in Macedonia and Crete, and impossible as it is to foretell the result accurately there is a strong probability that the insurgents will succeed if the other nations of Europe only leave them alone. It is even possible that Russia and Great Britain may come to an understanding where-

Here, then, is one motive of action works are pleasing to God ; it was show the laxity of the Christian test vain.

more so for women, by night, and Fox and Wm. Penn."

who, mistaking the sense in which the Church is said in the Apostles' Creed to be Catholic, interpret Catholicity as meaning that the Church should tolerate within her bosom every species of doctrine, even to those doctrines which destroy the very foundations of Christianity. That this is not the sense in which Christianity is Catholic is clear

both from Scripture and the constant teaching of the Church from the beginning. According to St. Augustine the catholicity of the Church consists not in ignoring the doctrines which Christ commanded to be taught, but in her teaching the same doctrines every-

where as Christ commanded them to be taught to all nations. But the programme of the so-called Christian Church means the free intercommunion of sectaries, whatever may be the doctrines they believe and teach.

The Canadian Evangelist, which has been hitherto the organ of the "Dishonor for the spirit of self-abnegation ciples," is very much shocked that the "Disciples'" convention should have de-

clared in favor of such intercommunion peculiarly Catholic which is strongly with the "Christians," who do not in commended, the motive of self-abnega- clude Christian baptism as part of the tion or penance, which is thus held to test of Church membership, and thus the be highly praiseworthy, though when Evangelist has declared that it cannot Catholics declared that penitential adhere to the decision arrived at. To

maintained with great show of zeal the Evangelist quotes from the response that such works are superstitious and given by the Herald of Christian Liberty to a question put to it by a "Dis-

Again, the writer of the article in ciple" preacher, B. B. Tyler, of New question maintains that the dress of the York. The Herald said : "We would deaconesses marks them out as "relig- rejoice to receive any Christian withious women," and that this character out regard to his belief on dogma. possible, but the latest cable reports is their best protection when they are We would receive the author of notoriously unsafe for men, and much have no hesitation in receiving George

Brother Tyler points out that this is Deaconesses also wear the costume the broadest possible sort of Christian- 1 It required no small amount cf

differences of race and religion which exist in Canada, that we would have supposed that ordinary discretion would dictate to them the necessity of keeping such issues out of all election campaigns; but it appears that the lesson has to be inculcated anew whenever an election takes place, at least in Ontario.

We regret to see that the election which is to be held on Tuesday in North Grey is being fought out on these lines, and for this purpose a troop of speakers has been brought into the riding to support Mr. James McLaughlan, the Conservative candidate, with specimens of oratory which would be more suitable to the taste of a 12th July gathering of fanatics and hoodlums, than of an intelligent audience of Canadian electors desirous of securing good government for the Dominion ; and the press which supports Mr. McLaughlan is following on the same lines. The Protestant horse, which has been used on some former occasions, with the result of bringing its riders to a disastrous end, has been brought out again to do service of the most disreputable character, and appeals of the most violent kind are being made to the Protestant prejudices of the electors.

The Wiarton Canadian, which is one of Mr. McLaughlan's organs in the constituency, has been especially offensive in this respect. It appeals to the electors to oppose Mr. Laurier's colleague, Mr. Paterson, the Reform candidate, on the plea that there is no Orangemen in the new Dominion Government, and also because Mr. Laurier is "not only a Catholic Premier, but a French one at that." Further on it dedeclares that "The French Catholics now run this country."

1896. , who wrote was a Uniin Christ's and Wm.

ected Bap.

two sacra. njoined by the Evan. ority of the against the which this be carried anizations : the side of are rather y of laxity, away with en the porroadest Inefrain from s a natural of Church tism should on reached ne majority Co-operat stem the

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ast number union of we have long and sent to set f Jesus, our le cease to ase to know know th sion to His that will is. conception of peace, ace. and those well see and

ist the posiather Pope n Christian er declares f compromaled truth. re desirous accept the taught by h is alone blished by which has ce its first therefore is chings and all to hear egarded as

ORSE IN ve been so lessons that hrough ap-

nded on the

what action to take.

no authority to decide who shall

be the future leader of the Conservat-

ives, but we may say we do not be

lieve that the party will commit them-

selves to certain destruction by taking

up Mr. Wallace as their standard-bear-

er. If they do so, Mr. Laurier will

EDITORIAL NOTES.

called by the Dillonites, and that con-

sequently he does not feel that he

have an easy task before him.

Canadian to make a special appeal to possessing more wisdom than himself. Irish Catholics to support its favorite If the Dublin convention proves to be candidate in the same article in which a failure the responsibility will rest on for the most part succeeded in this, his it thus appealed to Protestant preju-

dices, yet the Canadian is equal even to this task. In the same breath, and Quebec for being French and Catholic. it tells the Irish Catholics to put no confidence in the French, because

" The French Catholic hates the Irish Catholic even worse than he does a Protestant." The CATHOLIC RECORD has studiously

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kept aloof from partisan politics, and it will continue to do so, but from whatsoever source attacks are made upon the Catholic Church or Catholic interests, it feels bound to repel them, independently of any party affiliations or combinations, and we feel it our duty to reprobate the course which is now being pursued in North Grey, and

Catherine streets. which is calculated to produce lasting discord and dissension. THE Presbyterian Record takes The grounds on which the Canadian peculiar view of the situation in Quebases its violent appeals are vile and bec. It says that the results of the refalse. We admit that it would not be cent election in that province are both any recommendation from our point of cheering and alarming. It seems view if there were Orangemen in Mr. deplorable that the French-Canadians Laurier's Government. There is -no matter what course they takenothing in Orangeism to make it decannot create a smile on the face of the sirable that that particular form of editor of the Presbuterian Record. If Protestantism should be specially rethey vote Grit he is not satisfied any presented in the Cabinet, but its inmore than if they vote Tory. It tolerance towards a large proportion might be worth while were they to reof the population of the Dominion frain from voting altogether. Per-

makes it a very undesirable elehaps thereby the editor might be com ment in a Government. We may forted. The article he has written on say justly, therefore, that the Protest "The Quebec Revolt," as it is called, antism of Canada should be well satis has been copied extensively into the fied that Protestants of all shades of Conservative press of Ontario, belief are ably and fully represented. which goes to show that the editors are and it would be absurd to demand that only too anxious to create a feeling of there should be special representation animosity against the French-Cana of a politico-religious society whose dians because at the late contest they only claim to recognition is its meddlesaw fit to cast their votes with the someness and intolerance.

Liberal party. This is execrable work It is scarcely necessary for us to say and should be condemned by all Canathe effort of the Wiarton Canadian to dians worthy the name. sow dissention between Irish and

French Catholics will be fruitless. It In other respects the article of the gives as a proof of the hatred of the Presbyterian Record is also both non-French toward the Irish (Catholics, the sensical and spiteful. Surely it were fact that Mr. Dobell, a French Protestthoughtless on the part of our contemant, was elected in old Quebec over an porary to say that during fifty years Irish Catholic. This proves simply the Presbyterian mission in Quebec that the French-Canadians remained had educated three thousand five faithful to their political creed. hundred French Canadians! This It proves that in the Province of is a miserable showing, a very small Quebec the considerations of race and return for the money poured into the religion in politics have not the weight pockets of the missionaries. Why, in that is given to them in certain conone year Prince Michael of the Flying Roll secured a larger number of folstituencies in Ontario, and it is a strong reason for which the course fol- lowers to his peculiar doctrine in the lowed by the Canadian in reference to city of Detroit. We cannot for the North Grey should be condemned by life of us see why men of common-

sense will contribute of their means all patriotic Canadians. towards the work undertaken by the It has been asserted in North Grey Presbyterian missions to Frenchby Mr. George Taylor M. P., Conserv-Canadians ! We have abundant eviative whip, that he was authorized to dence that there is very little, if any, tell the electors that the Conservative sincerity amongst their so-called conparty has dropped its Remedial policy. verts. They are picked up from After the recent declarations made by Sir Charles and Sir Mackenzie that amongst the waifs of the population, they will continue to adhere to the and they remain Presbyterians just as Mr. Gladstone in believing that a policy of justice to the Catholics of so long as they find it to their tem-Manitoba, Mr. Taylor's declaration poral advantage. How different is it with those who leave the Churches of mind and heart of Pope Leo will find our separated brethren to enter the means to remove the obstacles from the should be repudiated, otherwise we may justly entertain the suspicion Catholic Church ! They are invarithat Catholic rights are regarded solely ably persons of position and education. as a shuttlecock by means of which guided in their choice by sincere conthe Catholics of the country are to be viction after a careful study of Cathmade merely the instruments for putolic doctrine. ting one party in and another out of

Messrs. Redmond and Healey and their dupes numbering now about forty perfollowers ; and if their constituencies sons. It is considered certain that his will continue to support them in the establishment will now be broken up. in the very middle of its attacks on course they have seen fit to take Home Between this Illinois delusion, the De-Rule is a long way off. troit delusion of Prince Michael and the Flying Rollers, and others of sim-THE Jesuit Fathers in Montreal are ilar character which arise throughout

supplying a want long felt by the Engthe country from time to time, it is evilish-speaking inhabitants of that city dent that the Protestantism and Nothin the opening, on the 1st September ingarianism, from whose ranks these of this year, of an English preparatory communities are recruited, are far from college. The rector, Father Gregory being exempt from superstitions of the O'Bryan, S. J., will be assisted by an most demoralizing character. unusually efficient staff of professors THE United Presbyterian Church of The new college will for the present accommodate only thirty boarders, with, of course, a large number of day scholars. It will be in the building

formerly occupied by the Ladies of the its proceedings: Sacred Heart, corner of Bleury and St.

rank in the advantages they offer, and above all that they shall not neglect the cultivation of the highest part of man, his spiritual nature.' This is the truly Christian 'position

to be taken in regard to education, and it is what Catholics have all along maintained. It is somewhat surprising, however, to find the Presbyterians now coming into the ranks of those who advocate efficient religious teaching in the schools, as none have opposed more bitterly than the Presbyterian synods and assemblies the teaching of religion in Catholic schools. There was scarcely a synod or assembly in Canada which did not cast its influence against doing justice to the Catholic minority in Manitoba. We are justified in drawing the inference that their opposition is founded on the assumption that Catholics are alone not entitled to the common justice of having their children taught in accordance with the religious convictions of their parents.

ON ANGLICAN ORDERS.

Their Validity Discussed for Three Hundred Years

The discussion of the validity of An glican orders has been vehement from time to time during the past three hundred years, and is as yet unsettled, although perhaps more nearly brough to a termination than ever before because of the papal commission just now sitting, writes the Rev. Charles J. Powers, C. S. P., in the Catholic World for August. What the Holy See will determine

can only be surmised, albeit prophecies are rife enough. But whatever the decision may be, it is evident to all that the conclusion in the matter will have been reached after careful, impartial investigation of the arguments vanced by both the supporters and the opponents of the claim of the validity

of Anglican orders. Nor can the consequences of Rome's judgment, favorable or unfavorable to he Anglicans, as yet be certainly foreseen. For ourselves we canno agree with even so profound a thinker

brazen-facedness on the part of the admit the possibility of any one else that he has confessed that his object in was irreproachable," and that "in all establishing his "heaven" was to secure the virtues of the Catholic Church he walked without spot or stain.' the property of his dupes, and he has On his advent as plenipotentiary the reconciliation of repentant bishops and priests became a matter of the first importance, and a decision was sought as to the course of procedure to be taken

in regard to the clergy who had sub mitted themselves to the royal mandates during the reign of the late king and that of his father. Paul IV. instructed his representative

in two documents issued, the one toward he middle, the other in the fall of 155 His Holiness recognized the validity of the orders of those consecrated and ordained according to the approved form of the Church -- in forma ecclesiae -even in cases where the officiants were schismatics. The bishops and archbishops, however, and those pro-moted by them to sacred orders, who the United States at its recent General had not obtained consecration and or-Assembly passed the following resolu-dination in forma ecclesiae could not be considered as having received orders, and were bound to re ordinbelieves in education. She believes in patronizing her own schools, and in-tends that they shall be in the front rank in the advantage the form the front the form of a Brief, is in reach a judgment in this advantage to the form For the policy of the Church has been to admit the validity of sacraments administered and received by schismatics and heretics when the lack of some essential element has not caused them to be void.

Sancta sancte is a maxim of ec clesiastical practice to the strict application of which the whole policy of the Church, concerning the sacraments of those separated from unity, bears wit

So adverse has Rome been to having the validity of such sacraments un justly questioned that she has in some cases forbidden their repetition under severe penalty. Irregularity, for instance, is incurred by the baptizer and the baptized who rashl yreiterate the sacrament of baptism because it has been given by a heretic ; and punish ment would not be long with held should mistaken and irrever ent zeal go the length of repeating other sacra ments in cases where there was no room for doubt of their validity. The Roman Curia evidently at this

time was persuaded that serious doubt existed as to the validity of Anglican orders, and adopted the only course by which defect in those orders could be removed.

Moreover, the force of the argument, drawn from the tenor of these instructions, is all the greater when we recall the character of Cardinal Pole and his intimate knowledge of the situation in all its details. A man of deep piety and wide experience, animated by a sincere love of country and of religion, whatever could have been conceded the Cardinal would surely have granted. His holiness, his sweetness, his very diplomacy are in evidence a But his decision was unfavorto this. able. His action, therefore, in this matter of vital interest to the English clergy and the English people, was based upon a judgment formed after a

full consideration of all the facts, and was prompted by the dictates of an enlightened and upright conscience. These instructions to Cardinal Pole are most important utterances of the Holy See on this subject. Confirmation, moreover, has been given to them in the decision rendered in the case o Dr. Gordon, the Protestant bishop of

Galloway, who was received into the Catholic Church at the beginning of the last century. The Holy See was acked for an opinion concerning the as Mr. Gladstone in believing that a decision adverse to the Anglican claim will retard the progress of Christian unity. It is our conviction that the 17, 1704, decided against their valid-

secration as a Bishop should be, there fore, a matter beyond dispute. No shadow of doubt should rest upon that fact, for even speculative doubt would beget practical certainty as to the deect of apostolic succession But is it certain that Matthew Parker

was a Bishop? We need not concern ourselves now as to his fitness for the office. We need not dwell upon his character, nor recall that he was prominent in that group of which Dr. Little dale writes in his lecture on "Innovations," that "documents hidden from the public eye for centuries in the archives of London, Vienna, and Smanacas are now rapidly being printed, and every fresh find establishes more clearly the utter scoundrelism of the reformers." Nor is it necessary to know the depth of his degradation in being the creature of Cranmer, "the most abject, servile tool that ever twisted or turned to the winds of royal caprice." Neither need we weigh the oubtful honor that Elizabeth - her father's child, a Tudor from head to foot-was his patron and advanced him to the primatial See in considera tion of his services in the capacity of chaplain to Anne Boleyn, her mother,

and to herself. We can ignore, too, his venality in turning his exalted, sacred office-he the reformer, the purifier of doctrine and of practice ! — to his own account in a shameless traffic in holy things. We can even forget that Froude says that "He (Parker) had left behind him enormous wealth, which had been accumulated, as is proved from a statement in the handwriting of his suc cessor, by the same unscrupulous practices which had brought about the first revolt against the Church. He had been corrupt in the distribution of his

own patronage, and he had sold his interest with others. Every year he made profits by admitting children to the cure of souls for money. He used a graduating scale, in which the price for inducting an infant into a benefice varied with the age ; children under fourteen not being inadmissable if the

adequate fees were forthcoming." All these things, and more, to his dis redit would not, indeed, have made him less a Bishop, not curtailed his absolute power of exercising his apostolic order had he obtained consecra tion. But what proof have we that he ever received that plenitude of the priesthood ? - what proof that brings with it moral certainty ?

In the directions given for the con secration of Archbishop Parker it was laid down that the order of King Edward's book should be used, and that letters patent should " be directed to any other Archbishop within the king's dominions. If all be vacant, to four Bishops, to be appointed by the queen's letters patent." Lord Bur-leigh wrote, "There is no Archbishop nor four Bishops now to be had." The Catholic Bishops were in prison or in exile.

Had the Catholic hierarchy of England acquiesced in the design of Queer Elizabeth to make her Bishops ' thing like "the Catholic Bishops of the rest of Christendom, and "yet different :" had they assented to her claim of supremacy, Dr. Parker would have had no difficulty in finding a con secrator. But all, save the aged Dr. Kitchen, Bishop of Llandaff, positively refused to take the oath of supremacy. and it is doubtful whether even he took The last we hear of him is that he hesitated. He could not make up his

mind to sign, although he was willing to obey in so far as to administer the oath to others. Let his feebleness of mind and body the throne he found it convenient to

His brethren of the his excuse.

ber who persisted in calling the bishops of the new order of things " parliament bishops "; still the all-important record was not produced until fifty years had passed away. Viewed as a historical event, is Parker's consecration, then so sure that the orders of a whole Church may safely rest upon him ?

5

Even if the Nag's Head consecration be a myth, and the forgery of the Lambeth register an invention heated controversy, is it yet certain that Archbishop Parker was indeed a bishop of apostolic succession? What does it avail the Anglican claim that Parker trampled under foot canons of general councils and forced his way through broken laws to the seat of St. Augustine? What if the bishop who enthroned him was himself no bishop ? And who consecrated Barlow? And what did Barlow care about consecration at best? William Barlow is the link between the old order and the the Church of Engnew in land, and his power to transmit the apostolic succession should be beyond question if the Anglican claim would stand. Parker's claim to consecration is up-

held by the Lambeth register, but no official record whatever gives support to Barlow. Authentic history knows not the day nor the hour of his conse Cranmer's record is silent, cration. documentary evidence is absent, credible testimony is wanting. The most material fact in the argument for Anglican orders is doubtful because the consecration of Barlow is not proved. A bishop-elect exercises jurisdiction after he has presented his bulls to the administrator of his See, but he remains what he was previous to his election as far as the power of order is

concerned. It is certain that Barlow was a monk, a priest, a Bishop-elect. That he was consecrated still remains to be proved. Barlow's antecedents make proof imperative in his case. A negaive argument drawn from the absence of a record would not have great weight had the "elect of Chichester" been a man of Catholic mind. But

Barlow was an Erastian in doctrine. "If the king's grace," he said, "be-ng supreme head of the Church of England, did choose, denominate, and elect any layman being learned, to be a Bishop, that layman would be as good a Bishop as himself or the best in England."

He lived by the breath of his sovereign's nostrils. After the king had "studied better," and changed his mind concerning the Papal supremacy in favor of which he had written in 1521, and, as Mr. Brewer says, had set up, " a headship without a precedent and at variance with all tradition," he ooked about for instruments to aid him in effecting his purpose of separating the English Church from the centre of unity. Barlow became on a sudden a most zealous Protestant, was named first Bishop of St. Asaph, then of St. David's, and later of the richer See of Bath and Wells.

Here his gratitude to his master nearly cost him his head. It occurred to him that the king would be pleased with a series of tracts ridiculing the Mass, Purgatory, and other leading Catholic doctrines. But instead meriting praise for his devotion to the new religion, he aroused the wrath of the king, who was no lover of heresies except those of his own devising. Barlow saved his life and his See an abject apology and retractation as fulsome in professions of attachment to the ancient Church as he had been lavish in abuse of her doctrines in his tracts. When Queen Mary ascended

gion which would have discretion necessity of all election s that the new whence, at least

he election **fuesday** in tht out on purpose a brought in-Mr. James ive candidtory which ne taste of a fanatics intelligent ors desirous ent for the which supllowing on stant horse, me former of bringing I. has been vice of the r, and apkind are tant preju-

which is one ans in the ecially ofappeals to Laurier's he Reform there is no inion Gov-Ir. Laurier nier, but a er on it deh Catholics

amount cf

power. We want to know whether or THE changes wrought by time are not this is the case, and when we shall sometimes most astonishing, and it have found this out we shall know would be difficult to conceive a more

remarkable change than that which For the rest we have only to add at has occurred at Babylon, the city present that Messrs. N. Clarke Walwhich brought away the people of lace, Dr. Sproule, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt Israel into a captivity of seven years. and others advocated Mr. McLaughlan's It was in Babylon that Daniel was cast election on the ground that he is reliinto the lions' den and the three able as an opponent of Catholic schools Hebrews, the companions of Daniel. in Manitoba, and Dr. Nesbitt went so known as "the three children," were far as to declare Mr. Clarke Wallace cast into the fiery furnace for refusing to be the future leader whom he and to worship the huge golden image set Mr. McLaughlin will follow. We have

up by king Nabuchodonosor as a god. Two Jews of Bagdad have recently purchased the whole of the land on which Babylon formerly stood. The cases ; Babylonish empire once so powerful

perished many centuries ago, and the Jews, once in captivity there mourn-

possessors of the capital in whose palaces and hanging gardens Nabuch-

THE prospects for the re-union of the Irish parties, we regret to say, do which oppressed it that the prophecies in November, 15 not seem very bright. A cable de of the Old Testament may be fulfilled, spatch states that neither the Parnell- and that the people of Israel may at the Pope for a representative of the ites nor the Healeyites will attend the last be brought to the faith of the Holy See who, possessing legatine powconvention. Mr. Redmond makes the Christ whom they once rejected. extraordinary statement that it was

SCHWEINFURTH, the Illinois impostor who persuaded many people that he schism of Henry VIII. and the heresy should take any part in it. Mr. Heal- is the Christ, and who established a so- of Edward VI.

ley appears to have no special reason called heaven at Rockford in that for non-attendance. We may, how- State, has been indicted by Winneever, conclude that he is so wedded to bago county on three charges of the holiness, was appointed legate. Froude ever, conclude that he is so wedded to bago county on three charges of the holiness, was appointed legate. Froude whence the orders of the Church of although the publication of the con-

will retard the progress of Christian unity. It is our conviction that the unity. way of those who are sincerely desirous of entering the one fold of which he is the one shepherd. For while the dogmas of divine and Catholic faith are as unchangeable and eternal as truth itself, the discipline of the Church can be adjusted to meet the exigencies arising from particular and peculiar

We may, therefore, confidently rely upon the Sovereign Pontiff doing all that loving kindness and wisdom will prudently suggest to further one of the great aims of his glorious pontificate, the religious unity of Christendom. It is our purpose here to sketch in outline the grounds for the position taken in dealing with this subject by the majority of Catholic writers. The

arguments may be classed under three general headings, this division being based upon-1st. The attitude of the Holy See and the Catholic hierarchy, as dis

played in the various decisions eman ating from Rome, and in the practical application of these in individua 2nd. Upon the facts and uncer tainties viewed from an historical stand

point; Brd. Upon theological difficulties ing their sad fate, have now become arising from the probability of defect in the intention, and in the matter and the form, of the Anglican rite of onsecration and ordination.

odonosor took such pride. Thus the Lis soon as Queen Mary ascended the Jewish race has survived the nations throne a bill was passed by Parliament , for the re-union of the Anglican Church with Rome. Im mediately the queen made petition to

> ers, would adjust ecclesiastical difficult ies in England, and restore the Church in that country to the position it had held among Catholic nations before the

Reginald Cardinal Pole, illustrious

by his birth-he was a prince of the blood-but more by his learning and

Nor should the severe condemnation of M. Le Courayer, canon of St. Genevieve, be overlooked or undervalued in a sincere effort to arrive at the mind of Rome. This learned French ecclesias-tic published a treatise in support of the validity of Anglican orders in which he maintained that the rite, as well as the power of conferring holy orders in the Church of England, was sound.

Oxford applauded, and bestowed upon this new champion the degree of octor of divinity. The royal favor and bounty were displayed in the gift of a considerable pension. But Cardin-al De Noailles, Archbishop of Paris and ordinary of the distinguished author, ordered a retraction-which. however, could not be obtained from the cannon. All else failing, Benedict XIII., on the 25th of June, 1728, condemned the work as containing pro positions which were "false, scandal

ous, erron eous, and heretical." This attitude of the Holy See has been emphasized by the universal custom of treating as simple laymen those clergymen of the Church of England who have embraced the Catholic faith. Exeter.

To such of these converts as desired to enter and were called to the ecclesiastical state the sacraments of confirm ation and order have been invariably administered absolutely, and generally even conditional baptism has been reeived by them. The manifest conlusion from these premises is that the udgment of the Church as evidenced in her instructions and practice has hitherto been unfavorable to the Anglican claim. We shall now view the question from the historical standpoint.

All who would argue for the validity of Anglican orders are agreed in admitting the necessity of the Apostolic succession. Unless he who ministers holy orders has himself received orders from one who is a successor of th

apostles, his acts are without effect as far as conferring sacramental power is phlet had taken place ; although the concerned.

Dr. Parker is confessedly the source

bishop's bench chose prison or exile mained until Elizabeth began to reign. rather than submission. And the Then he returned to England and was royal hand fell heavily upon them because they preferred to obey God rather than man. "The Marian bishops," writes Bishop Jewel in February, 1562, "are still confined in the Tower, and going on in their old way. They are an obstinate and untamed set of men, but are nevertheless subdued by terror and the sword." The only lawful bishop at liberty was, therefore, Dr. Kitchen, but it is certain that he refused to consecrate Dr. Parker. Richard Creagh, Primate of all Ireland, was a prisoner at the time in the Tower, and an offer of freedom is said to have been made him if he would but act as consecrator ; but this prelate also indignantly declined.

The difficulty, however, is supposed to have been removed by William Barlow, Bishop-elect of Chichester. The Lambeth register has an entry showing that Dr. Parker was consecrated on Sunday, December 17, 1559. in the palace chapel by Bishop Barlow. assisted by John Scorey, elect of Hereford, John Hodgkins, Suffragan of Bedford, and Miles Coverdale, of

This record, it has been maintained, is a forgery. The register was only unearthed in 1613, fifty years and more after the date of the elevation of Parker to the throne of Canterbury. During the fierce controversy waged over the fact of his consecration in the years immediately following the announce-ment of it in 1559, when the story of the ceremony at the Nag's Head was flaunted in the face of the adherents of She scouted the idea that the Church the Reformation, there is a rather suspicious silence as to this register.

pamphlet of John Hollywood, with its detailed account purporting to come depends upon the proper rearing of its children. The provision for boys from an eye-witness ?

with rumors that the mockery so circumstantially narrated in the pam-

depart into Germany, where he remade the "elect of Chichester." irreverent and shifty character was so notorious that even his associates in heresv could place no reliance upon him Do we ask too much when we demand proof of the consecration of one so Erastian, so vacillating, so steeped in German Protestantism? Are Anglicans unfortunate in the link so necessary in the chain? Barlow ex pressed himself as content with the king's appointment to a See, and there is no evidence he ever sought more than the royal favor or asked or obtained episcopal consecration. Yet this evidence is absolutely necessary to remove doubt. In the Protestant Churches the wisdom of the Catholic Church in provid-

ing for the education of her children is generally recognized these days. There was a time, not so long ago, when the Church was denounced because she insisted that education without religion was not sufficient. Now the thoughtful Protestant clergymen see that the Catholic Church has been right on this matter. Only the other day at the opening of the Anglican Synod of Ottawa the clergyman who preached the sermon paid a high tribute to the work of the Catholic Church in the education of youth. "If there is one thing more than an-other," said he, "in which the Church of Rome has shown wisdom it is in the ceaseless care with which she watches over the education of her children. should surrender to other hands that which she should hold. Unsatisfactory What more effectual answer than as things are, we should encourage this record could there have been to the private schools where the truths of God are taught. The future of the Church Although the kingdom was filled in this direction is fairly good, but with rumors that the mockery so cir- that for girls is discreditable. They They have been left to the mercy of the Public schools, and many parents statements made therein were accepted by a large portion of the public as true ; ing them to convents under the control

#### PLEA FOR HEALTHY READING.

Wells of Knowledge Poisoned at Their ource by the Secular Press.

In the material world the science o light is advancing with the strides of the intellectual colossus, says the Louis-ville *Catholic Record*. Would that we could say the same of the higher realm of light-the course of sacred truth ! That mehalecht which the dying poet yearned for as the mists of an unknown and scarce-believed-in eternity were creeping over his senses and his soulthat cathode ray of saving, potent, irre sistible truth which pierces from the heart of the infinite down to the utterabysses of peopled space - i most needed now as urgently as it ever was needed before our day.

While the allied banners of atheism and Freemasonry fret the air on the European continent, the forces of in-fidelity have abandoned the struggle here. But another force has taken the field in its stead. They are not an army-not even a legion. They do not count muchmore than a maniplecomparatively speaking. Before the century is out they may be nothing but the memory of an unpleasant odor. A marvellous transformation has

come over the spirit of the great body of our non-Catholic fellow citizens. They have begun at last to look at the Catholic Church through her openly proclaimed doctrines, through her magnificent works in the build-ing up of the mighty social fabric, and through the lofty ideals of humanity shown by our army of priests and religious. Here in America the Catholic Church stands in the full blaze of the noonday sun. Through the omnipresent press millions of eyes are daily fastened upon her actions. A great chapter of his-tory is now being written, when nothing will be left to rumor or to fable, but everything that is said and done in the name of the Church is said and done before all men. No moment could be more favorable, then, for the enlightened effort to direct the latent intellectual resources of Catholicism. Reading is with all the American people a passion. Shall we, Catholics, not fail in our duty if we allow this most propitious conjunction to pass idly by? Let us honestly ask our selves, are we shirking our opportun ity and our responsibility ?

Consider for a moment how much importance attaches to our actions. The press to day is as penetrating as the all-pervading wind. It is coterminous with civilization. Its work, though, differs from that of the winds the rains which heaven sends and ubiquitously. It is durable, while theirs is ephemeral.

The enemy has seized hold of the press, and is everywhere utilizing it for the destruction of morality and the perversion of truth.

The wells of knowledge are being daily and hourly poisoned at their very source by means of the press. And shall we, who stand for the cause of God and morality and truth, Say that we have done our duty by simply denouncing in private this abuse of great engine of knowledge and excluding the poisonous literature from our own fire-sides? Most emphatic Our resistance must be ally, no. active, not merely passive. If we do not utilize the means at our disposal to stamp out the lie and the impure sug gestion, we most certainly fail in our duty toward God and society

How earnestly the great Pontiff, Leo XIII., feels the importance of the use of the press has frequently been manifested by direct and emphatic recommendation. To Catholic editors he has spoken strongly on the necessity of se curing the best brains and the best con ciences in the country for the service of the press. He does not draw any invidious comparison between the spoken and the written apostolate when he recommends, as he did lately, men renowned for pulpit eloquence betake themselves to writing leading articles. The spell of the eloquent preacher is often irresistible in bring ing souls to grace, but those who fal under it are a mere handful as com pared with the multitudes who may be got by a well-written article in a (daily or even a weekly) newspaper. not mean an article full of smart phrases or stinging epigrams, but one appealing to the better side of human nature-its gifts of reason, its sense o universal brotherhood, and its interes in making a stand against the im moral and anarchistic tendencies of this era of decadent literature.

a better story to tell than has been the case of late years. It is the duty of every Catholic to act as though on his individual effort the winning of the victory in this campaign rested. Let all remember the spreading of the light in Scott's romance. It was by the to hand. The Catholic book, the Catholic magazine and the Catholic news paper are the Malises whom we have to speed forth with these signals of our awakening to the presence of the gen eral enemy. Let us not neglect them

## SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SALOON

Francis G. Peabody, in the July Forum

It appears, according to the best judgment procurable, based on the daily and almost hourly observation of patrolmen, that an army equal to about half the entire population of Boston, or no less than 226,752 persons, patronizes the bars of the city every This estimate reckons each day. patron every time he enters. The balance of opinions leans to the belief that the average patron does not escape without spending 10 cents. If this estimate be not excessive then there is daily spent in the Boston saloons the sum of \$22,675, or in a year of 300 days the prodigious sum of \$6, 802,500 ; or an annual gross income of about \$10,000 for each of the 606 sa loons

We observe that substitutes for the saloon already exist in Boston in considerable numbers and have a reason able degree of attractiveness. Sum ming up all the resorts enumerated the total average daily patronage is approximately 98,918, or without pool rooms, 76,268 ; so that it may not un reasonably be affirmed that the propor tion of attendance is as 1 to 2 5. Itist be noticed also that while the patronage of the saloon is greatly increased by non-resident drinkers, the patronage of the substitutes for saloons, being for the most part in the evening, is almost wholly of city-dwellers, so that the proportion of attendance, considered only as among residents, becomes still

more favorable for the " substitutes. When one considers the inadequacy of many of these resorts, their meager provision for sociability and comfort as compared with the splendor of the saloons, and the disadvantage under some of these substitutes are which put, by regarding sociability as sec-ondary to moral or religious influence. one may be encouraged to believe tha the desire among working people for the satisfaction of the social instinct without the compulsion to drink liquor, must be serious and general.

Some of these would be substitute for the saloon are cheerless and barren, some are slightly disguised prayer meetings and missionary enterprises, but the patronage received under present conditions, and especially the success of a few enterprise which have no other end than sociabil ity, should give reasonable encourage ment to those who care for this flank attack on the saloon.

Very marked instances of such suc cess are to be found in the East Boston Athletic association ; in the very notable work of the Charlesbank Gymna sium ; in the Wells Memorial Institute, and a number of clubs organized and maintained by various groups of work ing men; and at Roxbury, in the People's Institute, with its 900 mem-bers, and the Boys' Institute of Instruc tion, with its 300 boys and girls. Many of these organizations are in a large degree self-governed, and all are directly devoted to the healthier activ- young Catholics were drilling with ity of body or of mind, or both. An attempt has been made in connection with this inquiry to consider the popular theaters of the city as social substi tutes for the saloon, but this is a matter where conclusions may vary from week A theater for the poor - as to week. for the rich-may on one day be giving the most satisfactory and on another the nauseating performance. It is evident, however, that such theaters which attract, as a rule, crowded au diences, may make a very important part of such social substitution. The saloons, though competitors with each other, are united by the strongest ties, and against hostile in fluences are massed as an army. The substitutes for the saloons are little, scattered enterprises - often of the most conscientious and general nature -but, in most instances, without even the slightest mutual alliance, and in somelinstances without even the knowl edge of each other's operations. For any rational progress in an at tack on a thoroughly entrenched ene my, there should be an alliance of all the forces engaged -religious and se cular, Catholic and Protestant. Another inference to which such an examination naturally leads must be candidly stated. Considering, for the moment, nothing but the satisfacion of the social instinct it seems plain that this end, to be gained, must be unmixed with purposes of missionary zeal. It is difficult for people wh care supremely for religion to believe that it should be ruled out of any resort ; yet the fact is that when it any substitute for the saloon the patron knows that he is likely to have a prayer-meeting "sprung" on him, he is — unless he be "gospel hard-ened," or inclined to "work the piety-game" - in some degree repelled ; just as a more cultivated man -even if religious-would rebel at the invasion of a prayer-meeting into his

Catholic newspaper office will soon have nize the deeper and unostentatious place of religious influence in social reform. To deny to philanthropy the technical expressions of religion does not banish religion from philanthropy. It only sees in philanthropy itself a direct and sufficient expression of re-ligious consecration and desire.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The saloon is a degrading form of social enjoyment, but it is a real form. It offers so much to the life of the poor that at least one skilled observer in Boston has remarked, in the course of this investigation, that if it were a question between the saloon and no poor man's club he would wish the sa-loon to stay. The substitute for the saloon, in order to survive, must give more resources of sociability than the saloon gives, and compete with it on

its own terms. What might be termed a "temper

ance-saloon " enterprise has been inau gurated by some citizens and business men in the town of New Rochelle, a suburb of New York City containing a population of about 12,000. These men have formed themselves into a legal corporation known as the New Rochelle Tavern Company, and have opened a tavern on one of the business streets of the village modeled closely on the lines of the average saloon, the chief points of distinction being an absence of intoxicating drinks and other means of degradation. Be-yond this the habitues of the place, who are men only, are allowed the same freedom and the same indulgence and amusements found in the ordinary public house. While the tavern is ounded for a philanthropic purposeto draw men away from the evil asso iations and temptations of the saloonit is run on strictly business principle and on a purely business basis, and not as a charitable institution. The tavern has been in existence for a little over a year, and has been a pronounced success from the start.

#### A PARSON BUNCOED.

In another column we tell briefly the story of an ex-convict who palmed him self off upon Protestant ministers in New Jersey as an "escaped" monk. He succeeded in obtaining money from these gullible parsons and finally landed in jail. A correspondent of the Boston *Globe*, writing from Providence, R. I., under date of July 6, gives another forcible illustration of the verdancy of a Methodist preacher in Phenix. His story, which needs no mment, is as follows :

A little, smooth faced man, who claimed to be an escaped monk from a Boston monastery, succeeded in victim-izing Rev. C. E. Beals of the Method ist church at Phenix by some remark able methods.

The alleged monk claimed to b Father Bonaventure. He appeared at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage not many days ago. Parson Beals is a young preacher, and very kind heart ed, but, with all his powers of cross-examination, he failed to shake the romantic tale of the bogus priest.

When the alleged monk had been bowed into the study of Parson Beals he unfolded his tale of woe. He claimed to be a Canadian by birth, with a pious Roman Catholic mother. She placed him in the monastery a Boston, and there he remained until he escaped two weeks ago. He had endured terrible suffering

After getting away he came to Provi dence, hired a room, and lived or crackers for several days. Then he walked into the country and accidentally discovered a church in which

and saw a colored man walking up and down. Then two Sisters emerged from the convent and went toward the Grand Central depot. Parson Beals did not speak to the colored man, thinking it was Father Bonaventure, who said he would be in disguise, and for the preacher not to recognize him under any circumstances.

Parson Beals kept his appointment to be at the depot at a certain hour, and he saw two Sisters of Charity enter and buy railroad tickets. He supposed these were the "monk's" cousins, but the little man himself did not show up. Parson Beals waited and took a much later train for Providence, but the "monk" has not returned with any new schemes. — Boston Republic.

#### OLD-TIME SCOTCH JUDGES.

By an old act of the Scottish Parlis nent the qualifications of a judge in Scotland are quaintly set out. He is to be "ane man that fearis God, of gude literature, practik, judgment and understanding of the lawes, of gude fame, havand sufficient living of his awin, and quha can make gude ex-pedition and dispatch of matters touching the lieges of the realm"; and by a later statute the judge is to be at least twenty-five years of age. By the act of union writers to the signet of a certain standing are eligible for seats on the bench, as well as members of the faculty of advocates, although in practice the advocates have always nanaged to retain the honor for themelve

The most curious circumstances connected with a new appointment is the probationary trials the nominee has to go through to show whether he is a fit and proper person. By an old rule of court he was required to sit three days with one of the puisnes, and report on cases heard by him there to the inner house, i. e, the court of appeal, and then sit for one day in the inner house and give his opinion on the cases debated there. In one old case the court rejected a nominee as

not being duly qualified, and in an other instance they claimed to exercise the same power, which led to the pass ing of an act which provided that even if the presentee is reported not to b qualified, the crown may insist on his admission.

Nowadays the "trials " occupy only a few hours; the lord probationer is invariably found qualified, and is at once transformed from an "appren tice ' into a regular senator of the college of justice. All Scotch judges are entitled to be called "Lord," but this does not confer on their wives the title of "Lady," and this, in some in-stances, where the judge has taken a territorial title, has given rise to some misconstruction. It is said that a certain lord of sessions, who bore one of these territorial titles, accompanied by his wife, visited a south coast watering place, and inscribed his and his wife's names in the hotel book as "Lord X. and Mrs. Y." This brought the landand Mrs. 1. This brought the land-lord upon the scene at once. "Beg pardon, my lord," said he, "I fear you must find accommodation elsewhere ; this is a respectable house." The use of these territorial designations was much more common in former days than Boswell's father, it may be renow. membered, was Lord Auchinleck. The practice, indeed, seemed to be dying out, when the old custom was re cently resuscitated by Mr. Mackintosh and Mr. Gloag, who occupy seats on the bench with the titles of Lord

ively.

God in baptism.

rence.

Assuredly the Grand Orient is not a

prophet with his own. A triple con-

version is a rare occurrence just as a single conversion is a notable occur-

thought of this simultaneous three-fold

conversion effected in three souls that

ences of the faith, that their first intro

a new method of machination for way

Think it Over.

Hood's Pills assist digestion. 25 cents.

buff. - Irish Catholic.

What, therefere, must be

### A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Having Found Health He Points The Way to Others.-His Advice Was Acted Upon by Mr. Miles Pettit, of Wellington. Who as a Result, Now Rejoices in Renewed Health and Strenght.

From the Picton Times.

recent caller at the Times office. is an old subscriber to the paper, and has for years been one of the most respected business men of Wellington. He is also possessed of considerable inventive genius, and is the holder of several patents for his own inventions. The Times was aware of Mr. Pettit's serious and long continued illness, and was delighted to see that he had been restored to health. In answer to en-quiries as to how this had been brought about, Mr. Pettit promptly and em-phatically replied "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did it." Being further interrogated as to whether he was willing that the facts should be made public, he cheerfully consented to give a statement for the purpose, which in sub-stance is as follows :--He was first attacked in the fall of 1892, after assisting in digging a cellar. The first symptom was lameness in the right hip,



It then gradually extended to the othe

leg and to both feet. The sensations

ant.

were a numbness and pricking, which continued to get worse and worse, until he practically lost control of his feet. He could walk but a short distance before his limbs would give out and he would be obliged to rest. He felt that if he could walk forty rod: without resting he was accomplishing a great deal. He had the best of medi cal attendance and tried many medicines without any beneficial results. He remained in this condition for about two years, when he unexpectedly got relief. One day he was in Picton and was returning to Wellington by train. Mr. John Soby, of Picton, was also a passenger on the train. Mr. Soby, it will be remembered, was one of the many who had found benefit from Pink Pills, and had given a testimonial that was published extensively. Having been benefitted by Dr. Wil liams' Pink Pills he has ever since been a staunch friend of the medicine, and noticing Mr. Pettit's condition made enquiry as to who he was. Having been informed, Mr. Soby tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Friend, you look a sick man." Mr. Pettit described his case, and Mr. Soby replied, "Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I know from experience what virtue there is in them and I am satisfied they will cure you." Mr. Pettit had tried so many things, and failed to get relief that he was somewhat skeptical, but the advise was so disinterested, and given so earnestly, that he concluded to give Kyllachy and Lord Kincairney respect-Pink Pills a trial. The rest is shortly summed up. He bought the Pink Pills, used them according to the directions which accompany each box.

#### AUGU 3T 22, 1896.

#### FIVE-MINUTE SET Thirteenth Sunday afte

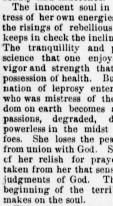
HORROR OF MORTA "As beentered into a certain him ten lepers, who stood afa up their voice, saying, Jesus mercy on us." (St. Luke xvii,

One of the comparisons quently meet in Holy S call sin-mortal sin-th the soul, because sin, in the soul, very much rese vastating and blighting rosy on the body. Leprosy in olden time

where it exists, is one of t some of all diseases. It by contact with persons and once one is infected h ally poisons the whole various members of the touch of poison comes to fester, rot, and then s There is no power in med or even to alleviate this Once the disease a tim he is beyond the skill prevent the infection althful persons, the lep out from human society relegated to a spot by th by law were not allowed to any one.

So the lepers in the C afar off and cried out." dare to come in contact and did others approac awares they were oblig that they were unclean. were exiled from society, the joys of life to exist death. What a horrible have been to be with our these ten lepers-livin that they were—afar of handless arms in attitud tion and crying out with were nearly devoured were polluted with the te "Jesus, have mercy on

What leprosy is to the is to the soul. Like the contracted by contact y by going into temptat touching the pitch the s defiled. Once the poiso into the soul it steals beauty and innocence.



There are secondary disease, when the sinn possessed with his defil longer finds pleasure an cent. He has made him from God, he now shu good. The corruption s faculties and powers. think of naught but sin, for lower and still lower fications, his imagina filled with all foulness, the heaven born gifts t the health of innocence away, so that he takes and it enters like wate and oil into his bones.

Externally he goes a routine of duties, but show covers but a mass Oh, dear brethren !

Mr. Miles Pettit, of Wellington, was He

self=help

You are weak, "run-down." health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anæmia-there is a fat-fam.

AUGUST 22, 1896.

ine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back-your

doctor will tell you that. He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion

The O'Keele Brewery CO. of Toronto, Ltd.

High-class English and Bavarian Hopped Ale

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XXX. Porter and Stout. Pilsener:Lager of world-wide reputation.

SPECIALTIES :

50c. and \$1.0

does that.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

" If the early Fathers of the Church vere now to come among us," says Bishop Soulard, in his letter to a re cent convention of editors in France, "they would assuredly be journalists. The good Bishop is right. Had the apostles had the facilities of the printing press of to-day who can doubt that they would have used them to "spread the light.

The great opportunity for Catholic ism is at hand everywhere. Secular ism in education is confessing its fail ure, the toiling masses are looking to the Church to solve the tangled problem which the hand of Anarchy would sever with the torch and the knife. The creeds are falling to pieces from want of unity, cohesive principle and authority. Thousands are flocking back to the old Church in sheer weari-Thousands are flocking ness of spirit.

The thousands would quickly swell into millions were there an earnest response to the call which our beloved Pontiff makes. It is not the clergy who are to be looked to to take the in-They can be depended on for itative. help and guidance, but nothing can be effected without the rousing up of be effected without the rousing up of the laity. If they can only be stirred up to the performance of their duty is that in temperance, as in scientific the Catholic publishing house and the charity, we are called upon to recog-

social club. The temperance mission and church coffee house have their own good work to do. But they are not primarily a

arms. The " monk " was sure that the men were being drilled for the purpose of exterminating the A. P. A Rev. Mr. Beals listened to all this, and the "monk" went on. For year he was a prisoner, a drudge and a slave, tortured on the rack and sufferer from all sorts of abuse. If the kind hearted Mr. Beals would only assist, the "monk" would go before the world and also appear before the board of A. P. A. in Boston and show them where murder had been done for he could put his hand on the spo where the victim was now buried.

This was an overwhelming revela ion for Parson Beals, and to this re markable story was added the state ment that in a vault in the monastery at Boston were stacks upon stacks of firearms, all ready for the war of the Catholics upon the Protestants. The monk claimed he could touch the spring which would open this great vault with its munitions of war.

The "monk" wanted the matter o his visit and his revelations kept a secret, for, if discovered, he would b killed or taken back. Then Parson Beals secured a place in the mill of the Harris Manufacturing Company for the 'monk," where he labored just three days, when he came to the parsonage in haste and cried, "I'm discovered met the parish priest," and he said I know you, Father Bonaventure.

Then the "monk" said he had a couple of cousins in a New York con duction to Christianity was made vent who wanted to escape, and he wanted the money from Parson Beals to go to that city and secure their lib It was finally agreed by Parson Beals that he should go to New Yorl in company with the little "monk and get the cousins away from the con They went to a hotel upon vent. arrival there, and, for the purposes of secrecy, Father Bonaventure registered under the name of Michael Mur phy.

The "monk "escorted Parson Beals around a few corners showed him a convent, and said: "There is the place, and I must await here until a certain time." Parson Beals went Parson Beals went back to the hotel, with the understand Pleasant as syrup ; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm-destroyer of the age, ing that he was to appear at the convent in the afternoon. He did so,

#### A Divine Rebuff.

and wascured. His cure he believes There is something not simply drato be permanent, for it is now fully a matic but even burlesque about the year since he discontinued the use of news now confirmed that whilst the the pills. Mr. Pettit says he believes Masonic Lodges of Italy were choosing he would have become utterly helpless Signor Ernesto Nathan as their Grand had it not been for this wonderful, Orient, in substitution for Signor health restoring medicine.

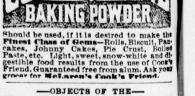
Adriano Lemmi, an event was taking The experience of years has proved place in that gentleman's family which. that there is absolutely no disease due judging from the new position he had to a vitiated condition of the blood or been anxious to assume, could hardly shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and be a matter of much relish to him. Three grandchildren of his, cultured those who are suffering from such and well disposed young ladies, who troubles would avoid much misery and reside in Milan, were struck by cer-tain facts that testified to the truth of save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink our holy religion, and undermined the Pills every time, and do not be persuad value of that in which they were reared, the Jewish. They according. ed to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, which, for the ly sought for instruction. As fortune would have it they fell into the hands sake of extra profit to himself, he may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' of a Protestant minister. Some time Pink Pills make rich, red blood, and after, however, becoming acquainted cure when other medicines fail. with a Catholic priest, they readily turned to him as their sole instructor,

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. and by his hands a short time after-wards they were made the children of

New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at its ported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: It is situated in the heart of the whole salefrade of the metropolis, and has completed turers and importers as enable if to purchaseling and the profile or commissions from the im-porter or manufacturers, and hence— The Advantages and conveniences and activity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profile or commissions from the im-porters or manufacturers, and hence— The No extra commissions are charged in them besides the benefit of my experiences and califies in the actual prices charged. The Abould a patron want several different or this Agency will insure the prompt and cor-tect filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge. The there and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency. The Userymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency will be siried and the trade buying from this Agency will be siried and the trade buying the decourt. Any business matters, outside of buying and the code of cods. the seen of the second and the of cods, the result of the second and the trade buying from this Agency will be siried and the trade buying from this decourt. Any business matters, outside of buying and sellow elter result or usual discourt. Any business matters, outside of buying and management of this Agency, will be siried and concientiously attended to by your givers or wanto the buy anything send your orders to THOMAS D. EGAN. Hood's Sarsaparilla. The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vege-table Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not refuse the poor from its benefits. THOMAS D. EGAN.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet with-out any pain. What it has done once it will do have lived so far apart from the influgain





New York Catholic Agency

leprosy been yours-h into the dark and slip thus contracted this te If so there is for you on No human power can st of the evil. It is the alone that can heal divine lips only that "Be thou clean." Li the Gospel, as you com ence of our Lord in the to Him from afar "Jesu mercy on us !" He wi cry, and going, showin the priests in the tribu the leprosy will be heal washed away, and you to spiritual health.

#### An Evil That Strikes

At the Monday even the Columbian Summ Graham Frost of St. 1 an address on "Marriag He said among other th

"It is generally divorce is detrimental of the family and to s built upon it. In the the number of divorce great, and while the in lation from 1870 to 18 cent, the increase i more than 70 per cent. it is twice greater than tion. In Connecticut period of twenty years average of one divorce marriages contracted time. According to Carrol D. Wright or published in 1889, divorces would be muc not for the widespread Roman Catholic Church that marriage is a h and cannot be dissolve save death."

A Comfort Son

A Comfort Som When health is far gon then sometime only ease a secured from the use of What is much better is to in time to save your health

## FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS. Thirteenth Sunday after Pentecost. help

HORROR OF MORTAL SIN. "As beentered into a certain town there met him ten lepers, who stood afar off and lifted up their voice, saying, Jesus, Master, have mercy on us." (St. Luke xvii, 19.)

"run-down," trengthgone One of the comparisons we most fre quently meet in Holy Scripture is to our case an. call  $\sin$ -mortal  $\sin$ -the leprosy of the soul, because sin, in its effects on is a fat-fam. the soul, very much resembles the de vastating and blighting effects of lepood. Scott's cod-liver oil rosy on the body. Leprosy in olden times, and to day phites, is the where it exists, is one of the most loathns of getting some of all diseases. It is contracted

back-your by contact with persons infected by it, and once one is infected by it it graduyou that. ally poisons the whole system. The various members of the body, as the so that when is weak it is touch of poison comes to them, slowly fester, rot, and then shrink away. There is no power in medicine to cure up cod-liver body than to or even to alleviate this terrible disred digestion Once the disease attacks its vict's Emulsion tim he is beyond the skill of man. To prevent the infection spreading to ealthful persons, the lepers were cast

to any one.

death

defiled.

The

Jesus, have mercy on us !"

innocent soul in health is mis-

beauty and innocence.

es on the soul.



ST 22, 1896.

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## AUGU 3T 22, 1896.

# OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Weariness. BY H. J. LONGFELLOW. D little feet, that such long years Must wander on through doubts and fears. Must ache and bleed beneath your load ! Unearer to the wayside inn. Where toil shall cease and rest begin, Am weary, thinking of your road.

O little hands, that, weak or strong, Have still to serve or rule so long. Have still is olong to give or ask ! I, who so much with book and pen Have toiled among my fellow men. Am weary, thinking of your task.

O little hearts that throb and beat With such impatient, feverish hea With such impatient, feverish heat, Such limitless and strong desires ! Mine, that so long has glowed and burned With passions into ashes turned, Now covers and conceals its fires.

O little souls, as pure and white And crystalline as rays of light Direct from heaven, their source divine Refracted through the mist of years, How red my setting son appears. How lurid looks this soul of mine :

Make a Note of This.

Children who have little money ought to practice saving something. Many boys of to day hardly know a higher use for money that comes into out from human society. They were relegated to a spot by themselves, and their hands than spending it for some foolish thing as quickly as possible. To such, a lesson of self-denial and economy is important. As goes the by law were not allowed to come near boy's pennies and dimes so very likely will go the man's dollars by and by. So the lepers in the Gospel " stood afar off and cried out." They did not dare to come in contact with any one, Without having the spirit of a miser the person accustomed to save has more and did others approach them unpleasure in laying up than the spendawares they were obliged to cry out that they were unclean. So that they thrift ever knows. The way to keep money is to earn it fairly and honestly. Money so obtained its pretty certain to were exiled from society, home, and all the joys of life to exist in a living abide with its possessor. But money that is inherited, or that in any way But money What a horrible sight it must have been to be with our Lord and see comes in without a fair and just equiv these ten lepers-living sepulchres that they were-afar off raising their alent, is almost certain to go as it came. The young man who begins by handless arms in attitude of supplicasaving a few dollars a month, and tion and crying out with tongues that were nearly devoured and lips that thriftily increases his store - every coin being a representative of solid were polluted with the terrible disease, work, honestly and manfully done stands a better chance to spend the last days of his life in affluence than What leprosy is to the body that sin is to the soul. Like the leprosy, sin is he, who in his haste to become rich contracted by contact with sinners or by going into temptation. It is by obtains money by dashing specula tions, by the devious modes which touching the pitch the sinner becomes abound in the foggy regions which lie Once the poison of sin enters between fair-dealing and fraud. Let into the soul it steals away all its

### Lost An Opportunity.

the young make a note of this.

tress of her own energies. She calms How many of our boys and girls had the risings of rebellious nature. She an opportuntity to do a kind act last week and did not do it? Yesterday I keeps in check the inclinations of evil. tranquillity and peace of conread this true incident, and as usua science that one enjoys are but the vigor and strength that comes in the my thoughts turned to our dear boys and girls. The little story ran thus : "The other day in the car a child possession of health. But the contami nation of leprosy enters in, and she wanted a seat by the window, and I had

who was mistress of the fairest king-dom on earth becomes a slave to the passions, degraded, destitute, and powerless in the midst of a thousand one at my disposal. The not over-clean little girl belonged to a party of working people, who were evidently going on a picnic somewhere, and to foes. She loses the peace that comes from union with God. She is deprived whom such pleasures were not common occurrences; probably a ride in the of her relish for prayer. There is taken from her that sense of the awful cars was a quite unusual treat to the child. judgments of God. This is but the "Well, I was quite comfortable and beginning of the terrible havoc sin

avoided giving her the seat by the window, and by some changes among themselves the party managed to place There are secondary stages in the disease, when the sinner becomes so the little girl at the window. But, I lost an opportunity! It haunted me for possessed with his defilements he no onger finds pleasure among the innohours afterward that I had had the cent. He has made himself an outcast from God, he now shuns all that is chance to do a kind act-in fact. I was silently asked to it-and I voluntarily good. The corruption seizes on all his faculties and powers. His mind can missed the offered opportunity. I wish I may never do the like again! It was think of naught but sin, his desires are a little thing, indeed hardly worth a thought, but then how different to ourfor lower and still lower sensual gratifications, his imagination becomes selves and to others would our lives be filled with all foulness, and one by one the heaven born gifts that were his in if in little things especially (for that is where we are constantly missing it) we should never lose an opportunity to the health of innocence fester and rot away, so that he takes on corruption show kindness, to give help, to brighten life! Surely we would and it enters like water into his flesh and oil into his bones. Externally he goes about his daily routine of duties, but this external thus be walking much more closely in the footprints of our Divine Master than we are now!" show covers but a mass of rottenness. Oh, dear brethren ! has this awful Do not allow these blessed opportunities to pass you by, boys and girls. Every kind act you do, leprosy been yours-have you gone into the dark and slippery path and kind word you speak, every thus contracted this terrible disease ? bread cast upon the waters which will If so there is for you only one remedy return to you sooner or later. Let No human power can stay the progress malice towards none, and kindness of the evil. It is the divine touch towards all, be our motto, and our lives alone that can heal you. It is the will be blessed. divine lips only that can say to you Like the lepers in The Battle of Life. the Gospel, as you come into the pres Go forth to the battle of life, my boy, Go while it is called to day ; For the years go out and the years come in, Regardless of those who may lose or win, Of those who may work or play. And the troops march steadily on, my boy, The the troops march steadily on, my boy, ence of our Lord in the Church cry out to Him from afar "Jesus, Master, have He will listen to your cry, and going, showing yourselves to To the army gone before : You may hear the sound of their falling feet foung down to the river where two worlds the priests in the tribunal of penance. the leprosy will be healed, its foulnes You may near the south of their taking feet (Going down to the river where two worlds meet;
They go, to return no more.
They go, to return no more.
There's a place for you in the ranks, my boy, And duty, too, assigned.
Step into the front with a cheerful face;
And not the front with a cheerful face.
And not the front with a cheerful face;
And the south of the washed away, and you will be restored "It is generally admitted that divorce is detrimental to the integrity built upon it. In the United States

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

BEST FOR

paths of life are always thronged-thronged with incapables. You must get out of the crowd if you would succeed ; you may get into your path easily if you know how to traverse it. It has been said that the world is pitiless. Incapables always say that sort of thing. The truth is that no one has any pity for incapacity—that it deserves none. We must know how to work honestly and cheerfully; we must respect our weak and take paids in respect our work and take pride in doing it thoroughly. If we do this we shall not need to talk of pittilessness: we will not want pity. A good worker need not be an object of charity.

Lack of preparation causes many poor workers. They allow chance to decide everything for them, and if chance throws them any place they accept the fact and trouble themselves no further. "I am here; I wouldn't be here if it were not my place." Such

is the attitude of the chance-worker. He seldom tries to fill the chance place creditably or to improve himself for a better position in life. Consequently he seldom remains long even in the inferior place. Some better worker jostles him out, and he rails against the hardness of the world.

Often one with the best intentions in the world misses his vocation. No matter how hard he labors, he cannot succeed ; he is not fitted for the work. and the sooner he finds it out the better for himself. To paraphrase a maxim of good housekeeping-the world has a place for every one, and wants every one in that particular place which is best suited to him-best suited not to his means or his necessity, but to his

ability. Linnæus, the great Swedish botan ist, by a mere chance escaped becom-ing a bad shoemaker. His father was poor-the parents of great men nearly always are poor-and the young Carl, whom the elder Linnaus had sent to school for twelve years, at the cost of many sacrifices, appeared to make slow progress in his studies. Nils Linnæus wished his son to become a clergyman, but Carl was a very stupid theologian He loved to ramble in the woods and fields, and his little room was always filled with plants, which the boy de-lighted to study. In his time botany

was not taught in the schools, and young Linnæus could find few text books relating to the all beloved subiect. He was nineteen when his father

visited the school where young Carl had spent so many years. "Take him home," said the master, "and make him a shoemaker; he is not in-tended for a scholar." The deeply disappointed father was actually going to approximate on the set of the to apprentice Carl to a cobbler, when Dr. Rothman happened to question the boy and found that he possessed an amazing knowledge of herbs. The doctor took him in charge and gave the young botanist his first practical education. The rest is well known In after years monarchs invited the great natural philosopher to settle in other lands, but he remained faithful to his native country, which, although slow to appreciate his value, recog nized it fully in time and not only en riched, but ennobled the great Lin-næus, "The Morning Star of Botany."

Sir Isaac Newton was also ennobled for his services to science. Newton, "the greatest of natural philosophers," was the son of a farmer. He was taken from school at the age of fifteen to fol-

low his father's vocation. His uncl observed that on market days when young Isaac had disposed of the farm produce he would spend his spare time among the scientific books in the library of his old schoolmaster. His pas sion for inventing and manufacturing

college. Thus was a bad farmer lost

day to pass without improvement. His friends offered him no encourage

ment; on the contrary, it is recorded

that whenever he made any noise with

his chemical experiments in the garret,

"This boy Humphrey is an incorri

gible dog. He will never amount to anything, and we are lucky if he doesn't blow us all into the air with

But Humphrey Davy knew his voca

tion, and fortified himself for his

grand life work by unceasing applica-

Louis XVI. of France was a feeble

king, but he would have made a cap

ital locksmith. It was his vocation

but, unfortunately, not his trade

been a renowned tailor ; he was

failure may be attributed to the fals

George IV. of England would have

poor sort of a king. Nearly every

choice of vocation. The kings had no

choice, of course, but lesser folks are more fortunate. There is a place for

every one-it may be high, it may be

owly ; but it must be suitable to be a

his guardian was wont to say :

his idle fooling !"

tion.

toy windmills, water clocks and sun dials was also noticed by his thoughful who incisted

and a great philosopher gained.



What God wills. "What shall I make of my vocation ?" What you will .-- Jodo, in Catholic Standard and Times.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN. Catholic Columbian.

blinded to this fact ! It is a sad day for the young man when he allows himself to be carried along with the tide and makes no

effort to save himself from the waters of oblivion. The man does not live who cannot get way from unpropitious environment by a little self-denial, pluck and perseverance. The will self denial, all that is wanting. Rise above your self, young man! Use the world, re-lite the self denial self denial, as to commit them on persons who will not allow such liberties. A duel has been known to arise from a slap on the back. If there is another chair in the room main not merely content to have the world use you. With a basis to start world use you. With a basis to start with of the God given qualities of will and understanding

All Men are Self-made.

Every man is the creator of a world, and therein he is supreme until death comes and orders him to abdicate. There are as many worlds as there are men and women. Each one of

them has been created out of the chaos of circumstance, and each one does credit to the miniature monarch who is its ruler When God endowed man with free

agency it at once became possible for the recipient of this dangerous gift to make his little world a heaven or a hell.

Not even the Almighty could say him nay, for he was as absolute as the Czar of Russia. God gave him two injunctions :-- "Do the right" and 'Do no wrong," then retired, leaving the little monarch to obey or not, as he chose, and to reap the consequences of

his choosing. So far as the Omnipotent is congood things of life with an even hand Let us be careful about this matter ; we say the really good things.

Not money, nor yet fame, does He include in this category, and it is safe to presume that He had good reason therefor.

The opportunity to increase the size of the soul is universal, like the sunshine, and there is no niggardiness in thatched roof or in a palace, who lacked the chance to hammer his soul

into some divine shape. Neither poverty nor riches are neces Congress, or paint a picture for the salon, or write a poem which shall sing to posterity, in order to be fitted

for heaven. God can make great men when He tive rests with the man alone who is the owner of the soul.

carrier who is honest is nobler than the statesman whose eloquence makes his-should "suffer himself to be desired" tory but who sells his influence for rather than make himself too common. cash or preferment.

are now too dull to perceive - that sidered superfluous and silly in many whatever our station in life we make houses, as well as being entirely out of our own misery and happiness, and neither wealth nor poverty has any-thing to do with them. The creative power is in the heart, the purpose, the Pity it is that we remain so long oral examination from you on any sub-

A Few Pointers. Never be guilty of practical jokes. If you accustom yourself to them, it is probable you will become so habituated mannered, and the best of a real soci-

If there is another chair in the room

singing.

The essential part of good breeding is the practical desire to afford pleasure and to avoid giving pain. Any man possessing the desire requires only opportunity and observation to make him a gentleman.

ing a lady to her carriage, to a box of a theatre or a public room.

If on a promenade you pass and repass persons of your acquaintance, it is only necessary to salute them on the first occasion.

Never lose your temper at cards and tion particularly avoid the exhibition of anxiety or vexation at want of success. Let presents to a lady be characterized by taste, not remarkable for in-

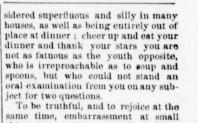
trinsic value. Except under decided circumstances it is ungentlemanly and dangerous to "cut" a person. If you wish to rid yourself of anyone's society a cold bow on the street and particular ceremony cerned He has distributed the really in the circle of your mutual acquaint

ances, is the best mode to adopt. Never introduce your affairs for the amusement of company. It shows a sad want of mental cultivation or excossive weakness of intellect.

You should not shake hands on introduction to ladies, nor at parting ; but at the next meeting or subsequent any corner of the globe. Never yet lived a man, whether he slept under a not the hands should come in contact that the bath, properly taken, is a with each other ; but never shake at

parting. In writing a note, a young man should never be careless or familiar. sary to character. One need not go to He must make no elisions or contrac tions, but fill out every word and line as if the duty was a pleasant one. His calls should never be too long

One hour was all that Mme. Recamier granted to the most agreeable of men handful of sand in the air, but not good one. It is much better to go looking at twice. That high preroga-you had stayed longer than to stay so long that one's hostess wonders if Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes's suggestion of In the eyes of the Almighty the hod a ship which could not be launched had



as to commit them on persons who will not allow such liberties. A duel has which they laugh at little slips of their own and ignore those of others. There are a good many new things in table-service which old-fashioned housedo not offer a lady the one from which you have just risen. keepers get on very comfortably with-out. Please don't think, by the by, I you have just risen. Never converse while persons are mean "individual" asparagus "hoists" or any of those monstrosities ; and if you don't know what the use of a thing is-ask, or let it alone. An "eti-quette "book I saw lately says : "A servant is always at hand to prompt you in a whisper." But that is worse than using the thing upside down or Always take off your hat when hand | spilling food all over the table with it. Ask "right out loud " yourself of the person sitting next, or of any person you like, if it is not a large formal dinner ; and then there would be no harm in it, except that it makes you conspicuous and interrupts conversa-

> You can't help being sorry to have broken a valuable glass or stained a lovely table cloth, but nothing short of

The graded bath is best. About one minute's sponging all over with warm water, let the cold water run into the basin or tub with the warm water. Quickly sponge off with this until it is cool enough to give a comfortable shock ; then dry the body with a soft, absorbent towel, and with one a little coarser, until the surface is warm, dry and pink. Such a bath should not take over five minutes of your time. It should be taken in a warm place, and where no draft of air will blow on you. done you good is a sensation of warmth natural tonic and stimulant. This is the safest bath for all to take.

The oftener you bathe the shorter your bath should be. If you bathe very day take the water part of your bath in about thirty seconds. Use oap only once a week unless you have a very oily skin. Catarrhs and colds are taken by robbing the skin of its oil by the use of too much soap. The best soap is none too good for you. Generally let medicated soaps alone except ordered to use them by your ysician. The best castile soap is considered to be one of the purest oaps.

#### Can't Define a Drunkard.

Rev. J. M. Hagan of La Grange, Ill., lectured at St. Pius' church, recently on the subject of

that merits deep self-censure About Bathing.

ones, if they appear desirous of such a The best evidence that your bath has cordial greeting, grasp their hand, for done you good is a sensation of warmth

POWDER s desired to make the ns—Rolls, Biscuit, Pan-se, Pie Crust, Bolle tet, snow-white and di from the use of Cook e from alum. Ask you a Caak's Friend.

## OF THE-

tholic Agency ency is to supply, at its any kind of goods im-in the United States. I conveniences of the worwhich are: the heart of the whole-onlis, and has complete the the leading manufa-enable it to purchase test wholesale rates, thu immissions from the im-rrs, and hence-instants from the im-rrs, and hence-want several different and for the particular and prices charged. I want several different anany separate trade or new York, who may f houses selling a partic s Agency. I Religious Institution from this Agency are so uside of buying and ed to the attention of Agency, will be strictly your agent. Whenever ing send your orders to D. EGAN, tholic Agency mercy on us !" to spiritual health.

An Evil That Strikes at our Homes At the Monday evening session of

" Be thou clean."

the Columbian Summer School, F. Graham Frost of St. Louis, delivered an address on "Marriage and Divorce. He said among other things :

of the family and to society, which is the number of divorces is alarmingly great, and while the increase in popu lation from 1870 to 1880 was 30 per cent, the increase in divorce was more than 70 per cent.; in other words D. EGAN. it is twice greater than that of popula-Barclay St. New York. YORK. BOOK. tion. In Connecticut, during the period of twenty years, there was an

time.

save death.'

R oap

unlight" ers. Address : Scott Street, TORONTO. And those which the angers in nearen many wear. Will lure you to deadly sin. Then put on the armor of God, my boy. In the beautiful days of youth ; Put on the helmet and breastplate and shield, and the sword the feeblest arm may wield In the cause of right and truth. And go to the battle of life, my boy. With the peace of your Saviodr shod. And before high heaven do the best you can For the great reward and the good of men, For the kingdom and erown of God.

average of one divorce to every eleven marriages contracted during that

What is my Vocation ?

According to the report of This is the question of the hour. Carrol D. Wright on this subject, Thousands are pouring out of th published in 1889, the number of schools and demanding entrance to the divorces would be much larger were i greater school of life. sible to the thought of indolence. "Where will not for the widespread influence of the Roman Catholic Church, which teaches you place me ?" asks the novice, and the oid, old, old school mistress, the world, answers with another question, and surveyor before he became lawyer What can you do best ?"

What can you do best? There's the A Comfort Sometimes.

test. You will be told that every path even better things afterward. The When health is far gone in Consumption, then sometime only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to non-more health is overcrowded-nonsense? Overcrowd. only way to get out of an inferior posiing is only possible where there is no tion is to fill in a superior manner. movement. The entrances to the "What is my vocation?" in time to save your health.

It is not environment but purp that makes a man large or small. Our theory of life is not God's theory.

Sir Humphrey Davy was a poor boy and the things we work hardest for apprenticed to an apothecary. He gave every spare moment to study and must be left behind when the time omes to put on our shroud. experiment and allowed not a single

But if the really good things are evenly distributed, so also are the sorrows of life. They are the fire and anvil in the smithy by which crude metal

is changed to a Toledo blade. Disease never asks concerning a man's bank account when he rings the door bell. He is equally indifferent to all, and is never swayed by favoritism. He is past all bribery, and has no com-punction, but goes where he is sent.

The millionaire may give his child a gilded crutch, but it is just as truly crutch as that of the poor man's boy. A crutch is always a crutch, and neither poverty nor wealth can make dish of jelly was passed for the mutton

it less The rich may place a costly monument on a grave and the poor no mon-ument at all, but the sleepers sleep the same sleep, and the monument counts for nothing.

Bismarck for five years has endured A lesser man, and some as great, might the pangs of royal neglect. No more unhappy man than he in all Europe. have been disturbed by a little mistake of this kind, not so much because of the Like a caged lion he has chafed. The mistake as because of the seeming man whose frown meant war, whose greediness implied. But this truly simple creature was also wise, and

smile meant peace, was like the poorest easant of Germany in this -- he sufknew that, after all, an honest blun er is nothing to be ashamed of. He red. The peasant boy is torn from his had other things to think about, and

What is my vocation? Who can tell but yourself? What do you home to become a soldier; the states like best to do; what can you do best? man has been banished. The cup of this episode never occurred to him again, probably. Suppose you do use the wrong fork

the one and the bowl of the other are Most young persons fancy that they will succeed in something high and brimming full. They are both alike will succeed in something high and brimming full. They are both alike at the table or come out with two mighty. It is foolish to deceive oneself in their ill fortune. The first is a knives instead of a fork and spoon at brimming full. They are both altice in their ill fortune. The first is a clumsy youth whom no one will ever hear of; the other is a Prince who will never be forgotten. The difference between the two in the matter of hap-piness or misery is not perceptible. Your surroundings count for very little; your character counts for a good deal. A man is not noble be-cause he has a title and is permitted to taik with kings. There are great souls dressed in tatters and small souls robed in purple. By and by we shall see what our eyes in that way. Few, very tew, are born clumsy youth whom no one will ever hear of ; the other is a Prince who will for greatness, and even those few hear of ; the other is a Prince who will only reach eminence by efforts impos-never be forgotten. The difference between the two in the matter of happiness or misery is not perceptible. Not every one finds his vocation at first. Lincoln was rail-splitter, grocer little ; your character counts for a good deal. A man is not noble beand President. Everything he did cause he has a title and is permitted to was well done, and that is why he did talk with kings. There are great souls dressed in tatters and small souls robed in purple.

Slips that Worry. Chicago, If, however, you should happen to "Total Abstinence." He said in

infringe on conventional rules, do not part : exaggerate the importance of your "I "I know of no way to define a drunkard. It is easy enough to define faux pas. Perhaps it will not be noticed, and if it is, history records a man or a Christian or a brute, but some notable " breaks " made by men the drunkard does not reason like a whose fame does not rest on the observman, he does not follow good principles ance of a code of etiquette that may as does the Christian, and he does not stop when he has enough, which is a shift with the vagaries of what is brute characteristic. The drunkard is He is like nothing

termed society. An incident is related of Abraham sui-generis. Lincoln, whose private life is, by the else in the world.

" There are to-day more young men by, receiving great attention owing to Tay Pay O'Conner's "Love Stories," which include Lincoln's and others folgoing to ruin through drink than through any other cause. I thank owing T. P.'s lead. The incident is God that the time has come when it is homely and has to do with a glass of considered no longer a reputable thing currant jelly as a humble accessory, for a man to frequent a saloon, or to keep one! This fact may do much but it contains a lesson to many Lincoln was dining out, and when the toward the protection of the rising The evil is responsible he took it all and began to eat it. The

generation. The evil is responsible for the most of the poverty with which we are confronted. When it is conservant quickly brought another, and, seeing the other guests take each a sidered that more money is spent spoonful, Lincoln calmly said : "Oh, annually for drink than for taxes, when guess I took too much, didn't I ?" and we recollect that the liquor bill is more than twice as great as the value of all vent on eating without embarrassment. church property in this country, then we may begin to see that the habit is responsible for much of the poverty of the country.

> "What would you do about it? you ask. I would urge the necessity of personal total abstinence upon ery person. When you are a total abstainer yourself you may talk effectively to those who are not. This is the secret of the temperance reform.

24

-----A Poor Man's Comfort.

that marriage is a holy sacrament, and cannot be dissolved for any cause

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### C. M B. A.

#### Farewell to Brother Killackey.

Fare well to Brother Killacker. W. P. Killackey was a prominent member of Branch No. Sof the C. M. B. A., and the members of that order gathered in the Foresters' hall to give him a final send-off. He returned from Windsor at the invitation of the branch to be present. Among those in the hall were: President John Welsh, Vice President Wm. Neff, Second Vice James O'Kourke, Secretaries W. J. McRener, R. D. Payne and J. A. Thibodeau, Trustees Michael Mannion, John Rohan, and Wm. O'Brien, John Brady, Chancellor D. J. O'Keeffe, Robert Killeen, Elward Reardon, Jeremiah O'Brien, Wm. Arsenault and Dr. Baker.

AN ADDRESS. The President read the following address to Mr. Killackey: To William P. Killackey, Esquire, Windsor:

to Mr. Killackey :
To William P. Killackey, Esquire, Windsor : Dear Sir and Brother :
We, the members of Branch No. S. of the Catholic Matual Benefit Association of Can-ada, deem the present a fitting occasion for giving some expression of our appreciation of your services and of our esteem for your character. It is now over twelve years since you came to Chatham and nearly ten years since yon became a member of the Associa-tion. In every one of these years you have left on every class of our community the im-press of your intelligence, energy and kind-liness. As a teacher you formed the minds of our children in knowledge and virtue ; as a citizen, yon infused an enlightened and quickening spirit into many of our social and municipal movements ; and as a member of our association, by your steadfast loyality to its principles, by your business ability and by your constant devotion to its affairs, you have largely contributed to its progress and prosperity. All of the offices of the Branch Cauncil, you have filled with distinction to yourself and with advantage to the associa-tion.
Al'hough we do not all share your political opinions, we all nevertheless admire your price, howerfol and manly eloquence with which you illustrated it on a hundred plat orms.

price, powerful and manly eloquence with which you illustrated it on a hundred plat forms. It was with great pleasure, we assure you, that we heard of your appointment to the office of Deputy of the Collector of Customs at Windsor. We heartily congratulate you on this appointment and we feel persuaded that all of our citizens will join with us in these congratulations. There is, however, in our cup of pleasure to night a drop of bitterness. The duties of your office remove you from Chatham. We will be no longer associated with you in daily companionship, we will meet you no more at our usual meet-ings and our monthly Communions, and we will no longer hear your eloquent tongue at our social gatherings. We will miss, especi-ally, your cordial welcome to your old Chat-ham home, a home simple and unpretentious, indeed, but one warmed by the glowing heart of an Irish gentleman and adorned by the sweet and gracious dignity of an Irish lady. We begt that you will convey to Miss Kil-lackey our deep sense of the many obliga-tions we owe to her. She has done us great sorvice, inasmuch as she assisted you in your work as Financial Secretary. May Heaven bless her with health and happiness ! We hope that on many future occasions you will come bere to renew old friendships and to revive old memories. In the mean-time, remember that nothing disposes the mind to revive old memories. In the mean-time, remember that nothing disposes the mind to revive old memories. In the is agood spoke. It enables one to recall the facts of please them in due perspective in the long columnar vista of departed years. In order that you may be impressed with this philo-sophic truth and may at the same time, have some token of our esteem and affection we begt to present you with a pair of tobacco pipes.

pipes. In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of Branch No. 8, of the said Association, to be hereto affixed under the hands of the president and secretary thereof, this 11th day of August, A. D., 1896. J. Welsh, President. W. J. McRener, Rec. Sec. On the back of the address was the follow warse:

On the back of the address was the follow verse:
" Long, long, be my heart with such memories filled,
Like the vase in which roses have long been distilled,
You may break, you may ruin the vase, if you will,
But the scent of the roses remains with it still."

Patrick Carty, Ass. Sec., and unanimously degreed : Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from this life Mrs. John Kelly, dearly beloved mother of our re-spected Brother, Patrick Kelly, Teopore that we, the members of Branch No. 175, while bowing in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, keenly feel the sad loss that our Brother has sustained in the death of his beloved mother, so, united, we tender him our sincere sympathy in this the hour of his sorrow, and we pray that our Heavenly Father will comfort and console him in his sad affliction. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of this meeting, one sent to Brother Kelly, and also a copy be sent to the CArnottor Recorb for publica-tion. James Stock, Rec. Sec.

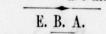
James Stock, Rec. Sec. At a regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 175, Kinkora, held in their hall, on the 6th July, it was moved by Henry Foley, Chancellor, seconded by Thomas Kelly, and unanimonsly adopted: Whereas it was the will of Almighty God to call to his eternal reward Mr. John Morri-son, dearly beloved son of our much esteemed Brother, Thomas Morrison, be it, therefore, Resolved, that the members of this branch, whilst bowing in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, who decrees all things for the best, tender to Brother Morrison and family our sincere sympathy, and condole with them in the loss they have sustained, praying the Almighty may grant them His heavenly grace to bear the trials and crosses of this life will. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother Morrison and family, and recorded on the minutes of this meeting; also a copy be sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication therein. Patrick J, O'Brien, Pres. James Stock, Rec. Sec.

C. O. F.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 15, 1896. At the last regular meeting of Sacred Heart Court, No. 201, it was announced that a club of five gentlemen would be initiated at the next meeting of the court. A number of new appli-cations will be presented on that evening. The special committee will also present their final report re the C. O. F. excursion, which took place to Niagxar Falls and Bufalo on July 18. It was in every particular a marked success, as over six hundred erjoyed the Forester's com-pany and crossed the lake with them that morn-ing. From this your readers may learn that it was a pronounced success. At the next regular meeting (August 20) a presentation will be made to Bro. Joseph Laur-iol by F. C. R. Bro. Lee. It is a reward for Bro. L.'s good work in securing members for this court. Every member is requested to be present on that evening. RESOLUTION OF CONDILENCE.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. The following resolution of condolence was moved by Bro. Lee. P. C. R., and seconded by Bro. Z. Bissonnettee. Whereas the members of Sacred Heart Court, No. 201, having tearned of the death of Mrs. Trayling, dearly beloved wife of our worthy and esteemed Bro. Forester, A. F. Trayling, Resolved that we, the members of Sacred Heart Court, No. 201 do deeply sympathize with Bro. Trayling and family in this their hour of trial, and earnestly pray that the Giver of all cood will grant them the grace to bow with Christian fortitude to His Divine Will. Be it, The Resolved that we of the start of the star

Christian fortitude to his brine that the further, Resolved that a copy of this resolution be for warded to Bro. A. F. Trayling, recorded on the minutes of this Court, and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and Register, A. C. MCKEIT, Sec.



#### LETTER OF CONDOLENCE. To P. J. Crotty, member of the Grand Branch Executive Committee :

Executive Committee : Dear Sir and Brother — On behalf of the officers and members of the Grand Branch of the E. B. A., we beg to tender you and your esteemed wife our sincere sympathy in the loss you have sustained by the death of your infant daughter, and we supplicate our Holy Mother the ever Blessed Virgin to obtain for you grace to bow in humble sub-mission to the will of Her Divine Son. W. Lane, S. T. St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, Toronto.

St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, Toronto. St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, Toronto. The members of Branch No. 12 held a very progressive meeting in their hall on Wednesday, the 12th. There were several important subjects under consideration, which were referred to special committee to deal with. The report of the Grand Secretary for the quarder was read, also a circular stating that the annual convention would be held at Ottawa during September. MOONLIGHT EXCLRSION.

would be held at Ottawa during September. MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, The trolley car moonlight excursion of Davitt Branch and St. Helen's circle on Thursday, August 27, promises to be a greatsiccess. W. Lana, S T.

## DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

#### THE CATHOLIC RECORD

" Santa Maria" shines brightly and we are about to enter the Killarney harbor. The forelight is soon caught sight of churchhell chimes and the whole villare fock an masse to welcome the "Santa Maria" and crew. The village is decorated, flags flying and the many canvas which fill the harbor flapping buoyantly in the wind. It was already late and only time to repair to the church to an-nounce the hours of services on the morrow, which were at 7, 8 and 9:30 o'colek. The con-gregation is entirely Catholic, and every-one who had not the misfortune to have some-thing to do in the kitchen came to each serv-ice. The confirmation of thirty-three chil-dren, who were carfully prepared by their zealous pastor, Father Paquin, S. J., took place after High Mass, with usual cremon-tes.

zealous pastor. Father Paquin, S. J., took place after High Mass, with usual ceremon-ies. The second point worthy of notice was our visit to Cameron grove, to enjoy the Altar Society pienic. Such is the name it went under here, but permit me to say it bears no relation to the pienics of our Eastern clime. It was rather a reunion of the whole populate least of our bases of the state of the second bases of the state of the second bases of the second bases of the state of the second bases based bases bases based bases based bases based bases based bases bases ba

greyish rock polished and grooved by ice-burgs of former ages. Now that I am about to bid farewell to this part of the diocese I will cetter *in toto* the vivid sentiments of these loving people in the words of Pere Marquette, thus—"I thank thee, Blackgowns, for taking so much pains to visit us: never has the earth been so beauti-ful nor the sun so bright as to day; never has our waters been so calm, nor so free from rocks; never had our tobacco so fine a flavor, nor our corn-fields look so beautiful as behold them to day: Or which is put into verse with effect by Longfellow— Never bloasomed the earth so calm.

verse with effect by Longfellow— Never blossomed the earth so gaily, Never shone the sun so brightly, As to day they shine and blossom When you came so far to see us. Never was our lake so tranquil. Nor so free from rocks or sand bars, For you, "Santa Maria," in passing, Has removed both rock and sand-bar. Never before had our to barco Nuch a sweet and pleasant favor, Never the broad lands of our berry fields Were so beautiful to look on.

The "City of Parry Sound " translated u into Midland, and we soon found ourselve ato Midland, and we soon found ourselves mong our friends again, who consider us for a good part Indian-like, Thanking you for the space in your columns. A. M. D. G.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

# PARISH OF FORMOSA.

PARISH OF FORMOSA. On Sunday, 9th August, took place, in the parish church of Formosa, one of the grand-est celebrations which was witnessed there for many a day. The Rev. Father Lehmann, who was born and reared there, and who made his classical and philosophical studies at St. Jerome's College, Berlin, and his theological ones at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, sang his first solemn High Mass there. The Rev. John Hogan, from the Grand Seminary, acted as deacon; Mr. F. X. Zettler, from the same institution, acted as subdeacon; Mr. Clement Brohmann, as master of ceremonies; Rev. Jos. Schweitzer, of St. Jerome's College, as priest of honor. An addition to the solemnity of the feast was the excellent, appropriate and very impressive sermon delivered by the pastor, Rev. Geo. Brohmann, on "The Dignity of the Priesthood." The Very Rev. Father Elena, V. G., and Rev. J. P. Cummings, of Hamilton, occupied seats in the sanctuary. The spacious church was literally packed, and although the aisles were filed with benches there were many obliged to stand.

# and although the aisles were filled with benches there were many obliged to stand. Beside the home congregation the people from the neighboring district increased the number to at least two thousand.

Add

Po

Rev. and Dear Father - We have a

man took occasion to say that he was lost for words to reply to so flattering an address. His friends all knew that he was in a condi-tion of bodily weakness, and that, as is usual, his mind participated, at least to some extent, in his physical disability. He, however, assured his people in all sincerity and truth, that there was one part of his being still un-impaired, viz., his heart, which pulsated with feelings of true love and triendship for each and every member of the flock he was about to leave for a time. He would, therefore, let his heart speak, because when a man of heart spoke to people of heart he was sure to be understood whatever the diction. In looking at their beautifully illustrated address, he beheld at the top, a picture of ladies in black attine. This, he presumed, was a represent-ation of the good nums of the parish as they gathered around the organ and litted their sweet voices in praise of the common Father of us all. They had been most fittingly put in the topmost place became that suggested to our minds that these holy women, by their lives of devotion and self-denial, were worthy of their exalted position. Nor was this mat-ter of wonderment, for the good nums had inste denate from their annual retreat which had been preached to them by the able, eloquent and holy pastor of "The Im-maculate" Concertion, "Winniper, Rev., Father Cherrier, whom he had the pleasure of the stated the mean the state of the state to the cherrier whom he had the pleasure of the state then referred to the by the able, eloquent and holy pastor of "The Im-maculate" Concertion, "Winniper, Rev., Father Cherrier, whom he had the pleasure of the state then referred to then by the

Father Cherrier, whom he had the pleasure and honor to see present this evening. The Rev. Father then referred to the League of the Sacred Heart, and hoped and prayed that its blessings would be poured forth on all the families and the citizens of the good town of Rat Portage. In referring to the praises bestowed on himself for his labors he feared they had listened more to the voice of their hearts than to their consciences. Where there is love there is no labor, and if there is labor then the labor is love. He gave some good advice to the altar boys, and most earnestly urged his parishoners to be united. He closed a very earnest reply by asking all his people to pray for him and bade them all a fond good-bye.—Rat Portage News, Aug. 7.

"THE SORBONNE."

We have been advised by Mr. John Ran-dolph, 2 Halsey St., Cadogan Square, Lon-don, S. W., England, that Messrs. Benziger Bros., 36 Barcray St., New York City, have been appointed agents in this country for the above mentioned work. All who wish to subscribe should make no delay in sending their subscriptions to the Messrs. Benziger Bros. Non subscribers buying the book will have to pay a guinea, or six shillings, more than subscribers.

#### Reception and Profession.

Reception and Profession. On Saturday, the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Miss S. Stafford, of St. Augustine, made her reception in the Convent of St. Joseph, London. She will be known in the order as Sister M. Baptist. On the same day Sister M. Euphemia (Miss Hussey, Thamesville), Sister M. Justina (Miss Podlewski, Thamesville), Sister M. Cyril (Miss Ouellette, Maidstone), Sister M. Cyril (Miss Ouellette, Maidstone), Sister M. Eugenia (Miss Brown, Clinton), Sister M. Helen (Miss Milne, Glauworth), and Sister M. Marcella (Miss Nigh, Seaforth), made their solemn profession and final vows. High Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, as-sisted by Rev. Fathers McCormack and Val-entio. Seated in the sanctuary were Rev. Fathers Tiernan, Noonan, and McKeon (of the cathedral) and Rev. Father Brick, who has been preaching a Retreat to the Sisters at Mount Hope.

#### Separate School Work.

At the recent High School entrance exam-ination the Christian Brothers, of St. Cath-arines, recommended nine pupils, and eight were successful. Seven girls from the Sis-ters' school also passed the same Entrance.

The Christian Brothers of Renfrew sent seven candidates for the late entrance ex-amination, and five were successful.

#### A HINT TO THE CATHOLIC PUB-LIC.

It is well known that Americans do and resent being "humburg gcd." The man who can successfully impose upon his fellows is generally praised for his fellows is generally praised for his fellows is generally praised for his clearners—at least those who have been deceived do not resent the impose upon the great and only woolly ture, provided it involves no serious loss to them. Frauds, like the Cardiff Giant and "the great and only woolly borse," have always been successful with us. The greater the number of the imposed upon the greater the enjoyment. This is a notable characteristic of the American people. We are indeed a woudrously good natured and eminently sane race. Many things that would fret other people only amuse us.
 American Catholics, it would seem, like to be insulted—at least the great trans, 84.00 to 137.00 per toxt.; 110 weight, 82.50 to 83.00 per twt.; 110 weight, 82.50 to 83.00 per twt.; 110 weight, 82.50 to 83.00 per twt.; 110 weight, 82.50 per cwt.; 110 weight, 82.50 to 83.00 per twt.; 110 weight, 82.50 per cwt.; 1 not resent being "humbugged." The man who can successfully impose upon

some other aggrieved Catholic writes to the same effect next day, and an-other the day after, the publisher will want to know "what is up." A business man never continues doing any-thing that doesn't pay. "Business is business." Should it be found un-profitable to offend the Catholic public the newspaper publisher may be trusted to offend no more. The pro prietor of the company will instruct the editor and the editor will instruct his staff to "avoid wounding the sensibilities of our Catholic friends. This sort of thing doesn't pay.'

One of the leading journals of New York city never prints a line reflect-ing on the Jews; but, on the contrary, publishes much that is calculated to interest and gratify them. Why? Because Jews are among its chief ad-vertising patrons, and because many of its readers are Jews. Why again? Because the Jews are self-respecting enough to resent insults, and will no lend their support to those who go out of their way to offend them.

Our hint to the Catholic public is just here. - Ave Maria.

## MARKET REPORTS.

**EXARXET REPORTS.** LONDON. LONDON. LONDON. LONDON. LONDON. ACCOUNTS AND ALL AND

Yound. Hay, 28 a tor. Toronto, Aug. 20. — Wheat, white, new, 65c. Toronto, Aug. 20. — Wheat, red, old 65 white, old, 68 to 69; wheat, red, old 55 wheat, while, old, 68 to 69; wheat, ref, old, 65 to wheat, while, old, 68 to 69; wheat, ref, old, 65 to oats, old, 55 to 29c; oats, new, 224c; ryc. 48c; barley, 30 to 55c; buckwheat, 36 to 40c; peas. 52c; ducks, spring, per pair, 40 to 9°c; chickens, per pair, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb., 6 to 8c; butter, in 1-lb rolls, 10 to 13c; eggs, new laid 9 to 10c; apples, per bbl., 80 to 37c; the utmothy, old, 815 to 816; hay, new, 812 to 814,30; straw, sheaf, 810,00 to 811,00; straw, loose, 600 to 87; beef, hinds, 5 to 7c; beef, fores, 2 to 25c; lamb, carcass, per lb., 5 to 7c; yeal, 4 to 6c; mutton, per lb., 5 to 7c; idees, hogs, 55 to 85.50. DETROIT.

 20c: 1 lamb, carcass. per 1b., 6 to 7c.; veal, 4 to 6c.; mutton, per lb , 5 to 64c.; dressed hogs. 5 to 55.0.
 Detroit, Mich., August 20.— Wheat, No. 2.
 Detroit, Mich., August 20.— Wheat, No. 2.
 Ped, 63jc i No. 1, Miche. 63jc; corn. No. 2, 25j; No. 3 yellow, 20j; cats. No. 2, white, 23jc; rye. 3 yellow, 20j; cats. No. 2, white, 23jc; rye. 5 ic; hay, No. 1, Timothy, 810:50 per ton in car lots; honey, best white comb, 10 to 11e per lb.; excess, strictly fresh. 10 to 11e per dc2; hutter, fancy dairy, 12c; first class dairy, 10 to 11e jcked, 70 to 75c per bush: apples, new, 50 to 75c per bbl; poultry. 7 to 8c per lb.; eabbage. 52:50 per 100; pears. Sugar 75 to 80 per bush.
 Montreal, Aug. 20.—The market is dull and unchanged. Oats are changing hands at 25jc. 50 55jc; oats. No. 2 white, in store, 25c; rye. No. 2, nominal; barley, feed, 33jc. to 3ic; barley, 1c; to 66; buckwheat, per bush. 30c. 53jc; strong bakers', Manitoba, 83 75 to 83.00; winter patents, Oats, No. 13, 60 bass. 31.0 to 31.75; strong bakers', Manitoba, 83 75 to 83.00; winter patents, Oats to 81.50 to 83.75.
 Meal-Bran, 811, shorts, 81.50 to 83.75.
 Meal-Bran, 813, store, 15.50 to 83.75.
 Meal-Bran, 813, store, 15.50 to 83.75.
 Meal-Bran, 81.55 to 81.50 The Catholic Record for One Year

s15 to \$18. Cheese-The market keeps very firm and the cable to day was reported is higher, Western is quoted at Sc to \$10. Butter-The market holds firm. Business in finest creamery has been put through at 180. Eggs-The market is quiet and rather easy. Candled eggs are realizing about \$4 to 90.

For S4.000. By special arrangement with the publich-trace of the propose to furnish a copy to each of our subscribers. The dictionary is a necessity in every mone, school and business house. It fills macancy, and turnishes knowledge which no none hundred other volumes of the choicest accency, and turnishes knowledge which no not hundred other volumes of the choicest accency, and turnishes knowledge which no not hundred other volumes of the choicest accency, and turnishes knowledge which no no hundred other volumes of the choicest accency and turnishes knowledge which no not hundred other volumes of the choicest accency day in the year. As some have ascent to its content we are able to state that we have learned di-the very work complete, on which about the set from the publishers the fact that this is the very work complete, on which about is not be every approximation of same, and is hound in and size, containing about 300,000 square inch. A whole library in itself. The regular self.

# ICENIG'S FATHER

VOLUME XVIII.

Hearts Must Bleed Ere Th

FROM THE GERMAN OF H BISHOP J. L. SPALD

Would I might fade like hues o When weary day sinks into O bliss, to dream, to swoon, and To fall asleep in God, as wa

Would I, like a fair star, mig With brightness unobscu sphere, And, calm and painless, end Dropping through azure he less mere !

Would I might perish like the t Which from the fragrant

steals, And on the quiet air is borne t Like incense rising while th

Would I might vanish like the When thirsty day looks on

When thirsty day and plain, Sucked up by God into the inf With all my hopes and all li

Would I might float away lik Which makes escape from v

strings, And, from its narrow prison In the Creator's breast in m

A MARTYR WHO DII

S. John I. Pope and

Martyrdom in resisting

in some sense greater t martyrdoms of the fin Christianity was at the fin

ing force, quietly showing world that humility is s pride, and purity than s the Jews a Saviour other

expected, and to the hea

Whom they had never was not possible to carry age to the world, unless ger bore his life in his ha

fling it down at any i the martyr who died bec

not burn incense to a st

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who died for the tru motherhood, to the pric

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The martyr for a sin

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that he who is guilty of of the articles of the fai

them all, that the faith

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out, which must not be

sacred body not a bone be broken. John I. was Pope in

days when savage tribe tribe came pouring from fight for the fair lands

bring sorrow upon th

then one by one to pa gentle yoke, and to fal the Holy Father as the crouched in the Coliser

feet of the martyrs. It have needed courage the

The Roman Emperor v 800 miles away at Const

yet looked on the Pope, his interests and was

trouble, as his subject obedience from him to h barbarian hordes cam

Rome as still the centr its commerce, and its

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Emperor and sometim

Italy, they said, on his had learned the faith,

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rudeness of barbarians ness of heretics ; the H defend a city over wi power but such as love

gave, and was ca obey opposite con the Emperor at from invading King general from the Danu That in the midst of a

of the nations, this will Sea of Galilee, the Pop

HIS BLOOD

AUGUST 22, 1896.



**Becovered Hearing.** Zurich, Kas., Sept. 15, '94. **Larce Father Koonig's Nerve Tonic to a boy 9** ears old who had lost his hearing in consequence t Scarlet Fever. After using 8 bottles he was be again to hear and to talk, although the doe-ors said he would never hear again, but he is l'right now. shit new, ght now, eral other persons, that suffered from female reral other diseases resulting from this

weakness and other diseases resulting from tenals cause took Father Koenig's Norve Tonic through my advise and were cured. On my trips as missionary in eastern Kansas the people will ask for advice and I recommend the Tonic as it has the desired effect. *Rev. J. B. Fornold.* Heart Disease and Sleepleysness.

Corsiona, Tex., Oct. 4, '04. My wife suffered from heart disease and sleep-lessness. When Rev. Vendvier of this place ro-commended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, 2 bot-ties had the desired effect. R. Le Beau.

A Valuable Book on Nerrous Ina-eases and a sample both to any ad dress. Poor patients also of the ined-tion free. This remains has been prepared by the Rev. Father Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since is and is now under his direction by the

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J. J. HEFFRON & CO.,

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TEACHER WANTED.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

FOR \$4.00.

Thou shalt not fade like hues o Nor like a star to rest shalt Not like a flower's perfume No morning ray thy life, drink. Western Ontario's Summer Resort. Yet shalt thou pass nor leave : But many sorrows first thy To other things remorseless But human hearts must ble "THE FRASER," PORT STANLEY, ONTARIO. (Established 26 years.) Was built in 1870, and is now open for the sea-son. It is universally recognized as. In all re-spects, the best appointed summer botel in Western Ontario. Every attention to cuests that can be suggested by long experience and a thorough comprehension of the public wants is ensured from the fact that it has been con-ducted since its establishment, twenty six years ago, under the same proprietorship and management, with the exception of the past two seasons. The owner and original propriet-or has again assumed control of the House, which is situated most pleasantly upon a lofty hill, commanding a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery surrounding it on every side, and overlocking Lake Erie from a height of his feet. The air is always pure and exhilarat-tion the situated most pleasantly upon a lofty hill, commanding a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery surrounding it on every side. The binsure grounds, shaded with umbrageous these extand over the size of hom for table basing the obtained by beach is obtained by means of a houses, with efficients. Comfortable babing houses. Wit " THE FRASER,"

still." At the conclusion of the address W. J. Quinn stepped forward and presented Mr. Killackey with a couple of handsome pipes. Mr. K. replied at some length, expressing the regret he felt at leaving all his old friends in Chatham, but expressing pleasure at the fact that he was still near enough to see them occasionally. Then the meeting broke up and Mr. Kil-lackey returned to Windsor by the night train.

#### Resolutions of Condolence.

Stratford, August 13, 1896.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 13, Stratford, held August 12, 1896, the following resolution was unanimously adopted : That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Jaremiah O'Connor, the father of our respected Brother, D. J. O'Con-nor.

nor, Rescived that we, the members of Branch

Rescived that we, the members of Branch No. 13, hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by him and extend to him our most sincere sympathy and condol ence in his sad affliction. Also Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to him, and also published in the official organ. James Markey, Pres. E. J. Kneitl, Sec.

Kinkora, 10th Aug., 1896. At a regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 175, held on the 20th July, it was moved by Michael Cronley, Chancellor, seconded by Patrick Carty, Ass. Sec., and unanimously adopted. unanimously adopted :

Whereas it was the will of Almighty God to call to her eternal reward Mrs. John Kelly, dearly beloved wife of our much-esteemed brother, John Kelly, Chancellor,

esteemed prouer, be it, therefore, Resolved that the members of this Branch Resolved that the Kelly and his afflicted Resolved that the members of this Branch extend to Brother Kelly and his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained. Words are poon and inadequate to express the sorrow and commiseration we feel and which we believe commiseration we feel and which we believe is felt by all her acquaintences. We trust that she whom they and we mourn has en-tered into a better than this sorrowful world. This reflection should enable them to bear with Christian fortifude the heavy cross placed upon them; and we trust that they may be consoled by the hope of a heavenly acquired breafter. Bo it, further.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Brother Kelly and family, and recorded to Forner Keny and family, and recorded on the minutes of this meeting, and also a copy be sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. Patrick J. O'Brien, Pres. James Stock Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 175, Kinkora, held in their hall on the 20th July, 1896, it was moved by Michael Crowley, Chancellor, seconded by

BISHOP O'CONNOR CONCLUDES HIS TOUR -VISITS LITTLE CURRENT AND KIL-LARNEY, AND CONFERS A FAVOR ON HIS GRACE MOST REV. DR. WALSH BY CONFIRMING AT PENETANGUISHENE.

LARNEY, AND CONFERS A FAVOR ON HIS GRACE MOST REV. DR. WALSH BY CONFIRMING AT PENETANGUISHENE. Like University life, the best comes last. His Lordship arrived at Little Current, via Santa Maria, on a Thursday evening. Little Current is one of the thriving small towns of this quarter of the globe; it consists of many sawnills, numerous villas well-tenanted, and a population characteristic for their unlim-ited hospitality. Set as it is on one of the most northern points of the Manton-lin capes it enjoys the freshest breezes from the wind haunted lake. It possesses the cathedral church of this part of the diocese, with main and side altars appropriately and artistically decorated, stained glass windows (donated, as is seen below, by its generous citizens) and a sacristy neat and cleanly furnished. As yet it has no presbytery ; but the home of Mrs. Kikanan adequately supplies the want. Situated as it is on the brow of a hill, surrounded by a lawn which slopes to the water's edge, direct-ly in front of Goat Island, while to the right and left clusters of little islands, such as Paten, Multas, Pic-nic, Narrow, Low and Beauty, with the low, wooded lands of La Cloche and the fresh breeze of this treacher-ous lake, form a scenery and an atmos-phere which any student in search of vacation—or even of the cows — might pail with delight. I had just made up my mid to enjoy to the utmost the kind hospital ity of Mrs. Kilganan and the advantages of her pretty home, when the ever-active lady and the still more active mind of Father Paquin, S. J., suggested that we should sur-rey the cemetery. It is not well to enter into the details of this civil engineering. I fear the civil engineers had not yet obtained their patt of the size of apprentice, was to blame for all the mismeasurements, crooked lines and trigonometrical miscalculations. However in an envisible part of the vicinity we laid plots enough where the present and future generations will be laid until Angel Gabriel calls them to answer for their good and is-deeds

a striking spectacle, though bleak and dreary. It is now evening, the forelight in the

Rev. and Dear Father — We have as-sembled here this evening to express to you in person, the deep sentiments of reverence and affection which we entertain for you as our devoted parish priest. During the far too short period of your incumbency you have endeared yourself to us as well by your piety and devotion to the Church of God as by your many acts of disinterested kindness to us all. When you came to our parish there were many changes and improve-ments of a material as well as of a spiritual character which claimed your zealous care and attention. You, at once, addressed yourself to these with an earnestness and assiduity which challenges the admiration of us all. But it needs no words of ours to pro-claim your almost herculean labors in our behalf. You leave behind you enduring monuments of your love for us and your provement of our choir, which did so much to render our last Christmas services the finest ever witnessed here ; the establish-ment of the League of the Sacred Heart, with a membership of about one hundred and diff, the formation of ux Altar Society, which is amply fulfilling its mission of use fundess, and last, but not least, the organiza-tion and training of your " (rown of Earthly Angels," as you most fittingly term your small army of altar boys; these, and many other useful and necessary undertakings, are evidences of the apostolic zeal and enthusi-asm which have actuated you. Ah I Father, many a weary and fatiguing hour have you ispent in the accomplishment of so much to rus in the space of a few months. But over all and bece all we do esteem you for the kind and self sacrificing disposi-tion for the weard and about and worther setter and a firty and fatiguing hour have you ispent in the accomplishment of so much for us in the space of a few months.

spent in the accomplishment of so much for us in the space of a few months. But over all and above all we do esteem you for the kind and self sacrificing disposi-tion you have ever evinced towards us. No thought of self was ever allowed to restrain you when the spiritual—aye, or the temporal —welfare of your flock demanded your atten-tion. Ungrateful, then, would we be did we allow you to depart without giving you some tangible proof that your labors have met with appreciation. Please, then, dear Father, ac-cept this purse in the spirit in which it is given—the spontaneous tribute of a grateful and affectionate people to a truly good and noble priest. Need we say how sincerely we deplore the illness which calls you from us for a time. We fear, dear Father, you have over-taxed your strength in your labors for us, and our sense of obligation to you is thereby heightened and intensified. Rest assured, wherever your lot be cast, you leave behind you by the beautiful shores of the Lake of the Woods many warm friends, whose good wishes will ever follow you through life, and whose earnest prayers will be ever offered to the throne of grace in your behalf. Wishing you a pieasant holidar, speedy restoration to healt of the compregation by Chas. McMurdie, Angus McKinnon, J. E. Rice, P. H. L'Heureux, H. Bildeeau, Jos. Charboneau, Arthur Derry, R. J. McLough-lin. Kat Portage, July 31st, 1896.

lin. Rat Portage, July 31st, 1896. FATHER BLAIS' REPLY. In replying to the address the rev. gentle-

ought to be offensive, and by whom such insults ought to be resented, never think of withdrawing their patrouage, and the offending publisher continues to offend. "What does my support amount to ?" each one will say. "What effect could its withdrawal have ?" Let us reason together. One ought not to patronize anything that one condemns. Your influence is as great as that of most other people, if you are a Roman Catholic. Catholic influence is not felt for the simple reason that it is not exerted. Your sup port of the daily press is as important as that of any other individual; and as it is the aggregation of single subscriptions that produces the "immense circulation," publishers watch closely the current of individual support. Each subscription to a paper, every copy sold, every advertisement in-serted, helps so much. The subscriber or reader or advertiser may not reflect that "many mickles make a muckle,

but the publisher always does. A shopkeeper may have a large trade and crowds of customers, but he is careful that all shall be treated with justice and courtesy A clerk or sales-man who should give needless offence to a single person generally forfeits his situation as soon as the case is reported. It will not occur to the proprietor to inquire about the religion or nationality of his offended customer. The question is one of dollars and cents. Business men are wise in their generation, and the publishers of newspapers are no exception.

If those who meet with insults to their religion in the papers which they read were to withdraw promptly their subscription and advertising support, the newspaper men would soon inquire the cause. Your "Stop my paper" may not command attention ; but if

CHOPIC RECORD

Latest Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto, Aug. 20.–We had here this morn-ing a total of 70 loads in the market. In ship-ping estile there was a fair demand, and prices ranged from 35.50 to 33.80, and occasionally 3 90 per 100 pounds, but prices are tending downward, and will be lower probably next week : very good shippers sold here at 83.75, and 83.75 and 33.80 was about the ruling price for choice export suff. Good butchers' cattle to day sold at 24to 25c a pound, with only choice exceptional picked lots bringing 33.00 to 53.123 per 100 pounds. Sheep and lambs were plenti-ful, and lambs much weaker, while, perhaps. scarcely quotably changed, at 3c per pound for good, and 3% of rextra choice, or say from 82.30 to 53 each. Shipping sheep are quoted at 3c perpound. Calves were in small supply, and sold fairly well, but poor stuff need not toome in. Hogs are unchanged and side ot 4c tink fair 3 to 3(c; sows, 3c; and stags, 2c per pound. EAST BUFFALD.

Linck tat, 3; to 3; to 3; to sub; 3; c; and stags, 2c per pound. EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo. August 20.—Cattle—The sup-ply was fairly liberal. Receipts, 10 cars, Market stady. Hoge-neceipts, 20 cars; ; fairly active : good to choice; Yorkers, 22 40 to 33,45 roughs, \$2,75 to 53; stags, common to toloce, \$3,45 to 35,06 ; pigs, \$3,45 to 35,36 . Sheep and lambs—Recepts, 10 cars; spring lambs, choice to prime, \$5,35 to \$5,75; good to choice, \$5,10 to \$5,55 : culls and common lambs, \$3 to \$3,50 ; stags, and common, \$1 to \$1,06 : export sheep, ewes to prime, \$2,50 : pigs, \$3,50 : pigs, \$3,50 ; stags, and common, \$1 to \$1,06 : export sheep, ewes to prime, \$3,50 : \$5,50 : \$5,75 ; sool

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civilized barbarians, c tics, fostered learning. preserved morals, sent aries, covered Europe and above all handed with no contradictions. burning clearness, th this miraculous history itself to prove beyon divine work, given to t When did conqueror When, if he has appr the like, has he been the work he did? It was in the evil closed the reign of Goth, that St. Peter of deacon John-of old model of saintness t Rome-to walk upon A tempest had arisen thirty years and more a great calm, and a when the Church and have looked for fierce ing wave. For The the Goth's or rather o them which is called

had migrated some this St. John was made Po hundred thousand figh

their women and wagons and barbaric