Manifer Rails aware the Holy Agests Society of your plane arrange plane to the constant of the constant of the constant of the constant of the regard of the stands of the present of the

assisted by Fathers Feehan and Whitley.

After robing in the vestry His Grace eccupied a seat in the middle of the sanctuary, from which he addressed the congregation. He explained how universal was the honor paid to Pope Leo on the occasion of his Jubiles, and that this honor was not confined to Catholics alone, as presents and congratulations were sent by Protestant kings and queens and even by the pagan ruless of Persis, Japan, and various other Potentates of Asia and Africa. The King of Prussia and Her divine Master; and in conclusion, we earnestly solicit your blessing, and through you, that of our holy Pontiff, Lee XIII., upon all the members of our parish and upon our Association, that it may continue to prosper in its noble work of providing for the widows and the orphans.

JAS QUILLINAN, sr. Chan & Grand Dep.

JUN FRY. Past Chaucellor and various other Potentates of Asia and Africa. The King of Prussia and Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, had sent him very valuable presents to be used during the celebration of the mass. The kings and rulers of all countries except Italy had sent presents to the Pope; but His Holiness would accept none from Victor Emanuel who held, as a robber, possession of His patrimony and palaces. His Grace stated that the dispatch on behalf of the congregation had been sent to Eome Saturday. On account of Sunday intervening the reply had not yet been received, but he would interpret His Holiness as wishing to impart His bene diction to the congregation, as no doubt diction to the congregation, as no doubt
Pope Leo had already sent an answer to
that effect. His grace expained at considerable length the constitution of the
hierarchy of the church from the Pope to hierarchy of the church from the Pope to the Priest, and commented upon the respect which Catholics always manifest towards their priests and bishops. The shoir very effectively rendered the Te Deum of thanksgiving during the exposi-tion of the Blessed Sacrament. His Grace gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-ment, and the Papal Benediction and in addition his own blessing to the congrega-tion.

JOHN FRY. Past Chaucellor PATRICK KELLEY, President

THOMAS FARRELL, Treasurer PETER O NEILL

THOMAS BAIN
PATK GRIFFIN, Marshall

EDWARD KELLY MICHABL KELLY

THOMAS MCCARNEY | Board

MURRY KELLIHAR, Guard. Niagara Falis, 29th January, 1888.

Trustees

PATRICK RELLEY, President
PATRICK FORD, 1st Vice President
JOHN DOUGHERTY, jr., 2nd Vice. Pres.
GARRETT O'CONNOR, Rec. Secretary
LOUIS DRAGO. Assistant Secretary
W. McMahok, Financial Secretary

LC NDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY. FEB. 11, 1888.

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO

REE OUR
GIAVES, UNDERCLOTHING,
AND SOCKS.

THE BET GOODS IN THE TRADE,
112 DUNDIAS STATES

REAL TAINOT.

ARCHDOCER OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

More HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

MORE HP. DI. Lincole STATES

NEGRIF VALUE OF TORONTO.

MORE HP. DI. Lincole STATE

eolicitude have endeared him to the members of every household.

We are especially grateful for the honor conferred on our parish by the presence of your Grace on this auspicious oceasion, which affords us the privilege of joining our humble efforts with those of the entire Catholic world in its universal rejoicing during this the Jubilee year of our illustrious Pontiff, Leo XIII.

We hope and fervently pray that you may both be spared to promote for many—very many—years the work of your divine Master; and in conclusion, we earneatly solicit your blessing, and through ciple entrance is in the centre of a sicht project in the middle of the front, which is finished with a gable in the roof. The front door opens into a vestibule from which is the public entrance to the chapel on the right. The front hall is equare and contains an easy flight of stairs with two landings leading to the floor above. The large school rooms are at the back of the building, and have a separate entrance. The building is convenient and substantial, and is a simirably adapted for the purpose for which it was built.

IRISH CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

ELOQUENT MR F. O'DONOGHUE.

Citawa Citizen, January 3).

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above body was held last evening in St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street. The attendance was large, and the deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings. About 8 o'clock the venerable president, Father Molloy, took the chair, having on his right the efficient secretary, P. G. Leyden Amongst those present we recognized Ald. Heney, Wm. Finlay, M. F. O'lonoghue, J. James R. Bowes, M. Finn, P. Mugovan, H. Haggarty, P. Monaghan, James Higgins, etc. The meeting was opened in due form by the rev. president, who in his tasu ally forcible manner denounced the vice of intoxication, and then called upon Ald. Heney. The worthy alderman, in a speech which showed that he lacked none of his old time fervor, urged upon Niagara Falls, 29th January, 1888.

CABLEGRAM

To His Holiness Leo XIII., Rome, Italy.

The Carmelite Fathers St. Patrick's Congregation of Niagara Falls, Arch Diocess of Toronto; the Children of Mary, S. Heart, St. Aloysius, Holy Angels, Altar Scapular, St. Patrick's and C. M. B.

A. Societies, present their respectful congratulations to your Holiness on your Golden Jubilee, and beg your Apostolic benediction. speech which showed that he lacked none of his old time fervor, urged upon those present to redouble their exer tions on behalf of the object for which they were assembled. M. F O Don-oghue, the speaker of the evening, was then called upon, and upon making his appearance received a hearty ovation. He commenced his speech by pointing ment, and the Papal Benediction and in addition his own blessing to the congregation.

Messrs. Quillinan, P. Kelly, Thomas Farrell and P. J. Lunnon advanced to the sanctuary, and presented an address to His Grace, from the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, on behalf of the congregation. This address, which was handsomely engrossed, and telegrams, also seeds the songregation were read specially and proceeding the manufers of St. Pather Feehan, and are appended benefit than memorable for all time. Be it Resolved that we, the members of St. Pather Feehan, and are appended benefit than memorable for all time. Be it address, which are so great that they must render the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking benefit and the Papal Benediction and in the commenced his speech by pointing out that the liquor bill of Canada exceeds the whole cost of legislation. He quoted largely from the quoted largely from the collectate the made glorious by his words and deeds including Mr. Gladstone, himself; including Mr. Gladstone, himself; including Mr. Gladstone, himself; from ecclestatios, including Mr. Gladstone, himself; sent to Davy Jo friends, who took them but failed to be press—at whose out that the liquor bill of Canada exceeds the whole cost of legislation. He quoted largely from it including Mr. Gladstone, himself; sent to Davy Jo friends, who took them belos on the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking made adelections from the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking made adelections from the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking made adelections from the commenced his speech by pointing out that the liquor bill of Canada exceeds the whole cost of legislation. He quoted largely from it including Mr. Gladstone, himself; sent to Davy Jo friends, who took the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking made adelections from the pather of the construction. He quoted largely from it including Mr. Gladstone, himself; sent to Davy Jo friends, who took the philosopher Bacon, that liquor drinking made adelections from the pa

Arch Diocese of Toronto in Mass Meeting, assembled with His Grace our Arching, assembled with His Grace our Arching and prolong as better of the crime was traceable to the civil so fint Xioation. Banish the traffic, said Mr. O Donoghue, and the occupation of jadges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, except in cases of equity, would be at an end, and prisons and penitentiaries would be comparatively untenanted. Mr. O'Donoghue, and the occupation of judges and juries, excep the meeting adjourned.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.
FROM ORIGINA.

As communications from our northern As communications from our northern country appear but rarely in your journal, and knowing how eagerly the RECORD is looked for weekly by its many readers through the Dominion, I have for some time contemplated sending you a brief description of the progress that has been made of late by our flurishing community. At present, however, I must confine myself to an event that attracted much attention among all confine myself to an event that attracted much attention among all classes here, viz., the lecture on the evening of January 25, delivered by the R.v. A McKeon, of Bothwell, under the suspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of this parish The subject, "Christianity vs. Infidelity, or a reply to logersoll, Voltaire, Paine, Dar win, etc.," was of itself a very interesting one, and as the reputation of the rev. lecturer had preceded him the Church of the Augels Guardian was comfortably filled by an intelligent audience, our separated brethren being largely represented. After the rendering of some choice pieces of music by the choir, separated brethren being largely represented. After the rendering of some choice pieces of music by the choir, composed of Muss Minnie Moore, organist, the Misses Polly and Cecilia Shanahan, and Messes Gallagher, Lynch, Rodger and Riordan, the Rev. K. A Campbell introduced Rev. Father Mc. Keon, who after apologizing for a slight houseness, entered at once upon the subject of his discourse. He referred in glowing language to the triumphas achieved by Christianity in the time of its Divine founder and its subsequent history from the days of the Apostics to the present; completely shattering the arguments of Voltaire, Pain, Ingersoil, and their disciples. It is much to be regretted that no shorthand notes were taken of Father M. Keon's lecture. Suffice it to say that for nearly two hours he held the attention of the audience enwrapt, and at the conclusion of his eloquent discourse a large number of those present left the sacred coffice professing a much more thorough knowledge of the subject of the lecture than they had enjoyed at any previous period of their existences B-fore leaving for home next day, Father M. Keon was called upon by Dr. McDeneil, the popular Precident, and and other members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who congratulated him upon the success of his lecture, and ex

Although the severity of the weather during Father McKeon's visit prevented him from seeing some of the most attractive portions of our town, we all feel happy to admit that looked at either financially or otherwise, his lecture has been a complete success, and a hand some sum has been added to the funds. some sum has been added to the funds of our society, which during the brief period of its existence has, under the blessing of God, been instrumental in aiding many of the deserving poor in this community. We desire to express our sincere thanks to the Rev. Father McKeon and to assure him how thoroughly he is appreciated him how thoroughly he is appreciated by all classes in the "RUGGED NORTH".

The Delinquent Subscriber.

The Catholic Review, of New York, this week has the following to say of the p rson who will subscribe for a Catholic

p sper but who will not pay for it: paper but who will not pay for it:

Suppose that all the Catholic papers in North America were to stop publication to-morrow. Is it possible to conceive the loss to the Church that would result from the cessation of their influence on their faithful readers, on the Protestant press, on the secular journals, on the public generally, directly and indirectly? And suppose that for years—indefinitely—the Truth should have no representatives in the current literature of the country, that is so potent a factor in shaping this people's thought and training their conscience. Suppose this great evil were to come—the obliteration of the Catholic press—at whose door would the blame

come—the obliteration of the Catholic press—at whose door would the blame lie! At the door of the delinquent subscriber, the man who "patronizes," but will not pay.

A hundred publications have been ruined—werehed foundered particled. ruined—wrecked, foundered, scuttled, sent to Davy Jone's locker—by their friends, who took them, read them, praised them, but failed to remit the money that was due for them; they supported them—to the grave.

AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

TWO OF THE BISHOPS OF IRELAND PUB-LICLY CONDEMN THE COERCION REGIME.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Logue, of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland, writes as follows to the Dublin Freeman's Journal:

"Please to convey to the treasurer of the Biunt Defence Fand the enclosed chouge for £5 It interests every member of the community, especially those whose duty it is to promote peace and good order among the people, to have at the earliest possible moment a clear and definite decision of the superior courts by which a distinct line may be drawn between what is strict and judicious administration of the law, such as it is, and the exercise of mere arbitrary authority. Whatever may be thought of the wiedom and justice of a recent enactment, lovers of peace feel it a duty to counsel patiof pesce feel it a duty to counsel pati-ence and forbearance under its action, however galling it may be, till the legis-lature has an opportunity of rectifying the error into which it has been led But counsels of peace and forbearance would be robbed of their influence were would be robbed of their influence were the people goaded to desperation by a conviction that a law, aiready so sweep ing in its compass, is being twisted and overstrained for partisan purposes, and that its administration is reckless, high handed and vindictive. Still more defined the cult would it be to inculcate forbearance, were there even a wall grounded again. were there even a well grounded suspic-ion that what is done in the name of the law is not in accordance with the law, but in virtue of an assumed authority which exceeds, and, in some sense, con which exceeds, and, in some sense, contems the law. The growth of this conviction—whether well founded or not is not for me to decide—constitutes a standing menace to the public peace at present. Hence the sooner all doubts are cleared up by the decision of a tribunal whose legal wisdom and impartiality would command the respect of all, the better for the public good. I believe it would be both ungenerous and unfair to leave Mr. Blunt to fight out this issue single banded. He aiready cheerfully submits handed. He already cheerfully submits to much suffering in vindication of a

principle; the additional pecuniary sac-nfice necessary to bring that principle to the test of the highest and most reliable legal authority in the country is too

able legal authority in the country is too much to expect of him."

In the course of a sermon preached on Sunday, January 15th, in the Cathedral, Skibberern, on behalf of the charities under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, his Lordship the Bishop of Ross, the Right Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald, said:

"Whilst an aliasion to the depression that prayils to its causes, and extent,

censured, and whose action they may have condemned. Hence, I feel, that as a Catholic ecclesiastic, having by this time some knowledge of the country, I may say this much, and express this, my decided conviction, teo, that no quarter, or even half measures of concession, will satisfy the people unless the people them elves be first enabled to live in befitting comfort and independ ence in the land that gave them birth. The people must be first preserved before they—the people—can be benefitted by any concession of whatsoever kind; and it is much to be feared that unless a radical change for the better is soon effected, the bankruptcy of many, and the disappearance of mere, may happen to be one of the gloomy prospects awaiting us at no distant future."

The Abbot's Rank.

N. Y. Freemau's Journal.

An Abbot is a Prelate in rank and pos An Abbot is a Prelate in rank and pos-ition, similar to Bishop; his office is per-petual. His insignia are: The mitre, crozler, pectoral cross, ring, etc. In his insignia he differs in nothing from a Bishop An abbot holds his jurisdiction from Rome and is independent of any

lishop. The Abbatial jurisdiction over his clergy is even greater than that of a Bishop, and may extend over a large territory. The title of an Abbot is Right Reverend; he is more than an ordinary Monsigneur. In Europe the Abbots are Lords. There are only seven in the United States.

striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, Treas-urer of the Irish National Lesgue, in his report of receipts for the seven months ending December 31st, 1887, acknowledges \$4.291.48 for the League and \$4.885.13 for the Parliamentary Fund. Of the latter amount New Orleans branches furnished \$2.497.05

Five hundred ejectment notices have been issued at Magherfelt, Londonderry,

against tenants on the Draper estate.

Mr. Blane, M. P. for South Armagh,
was sentenced on 21st uit, to four
months' imprisonment on the charge of
inciting tenants to resistance to the

inciting tenants to resistance to the authorities.

The harsh treatment of Mr. Wiltred Blunt is still continued. Notwithstanding the advice of the prison doctor that he be removed to the hospital, he is still confined to his cold cell.

Mr. Fierth has been chosen Gadstonian candidate to contest Dundee. At a meeting held on the 31st ult. the Unionist candidate was hissed and hooted, and the meeting broke up in great disorder.

Ex Lord Mayor Salivan was released from Tullamore jail on the 1st inst. He received an ovation from an enthusias in

received an ovation from an enthusias ic crowd of his fellow-countrymen, and addresses were read to him from many delegations.
On the same day the Marquis of Ripon

and Mr John Moriey were enthusiastically received and welcomed to Dublin. In the torchlight procession 50 trades were represented.

Though the Unionists declare that the

wealth and intelligence of Dublin are with them, when they divided the city corporation on the question of giving the freedom of the city to the Murquis of Ripon and Mr. Morley, they could of Ripon and Mr. Morley, they could only muster four votes against forty three. In Mr. Morley's case, with the hope of catching some votes, their objection was, not that he is a Liberal and Home Ruler, but that he is an Agnostic. Thirty eight branches of the Women's Liberal Federation in England, numbering 12 092 members, have passed resolutions expressive of the strongest indignation against the government on

nation against the government on account of its brutal conduct in Ireland. Among the important localities repre-sented are Bradford, Bristol, Cambridge, Obelsea, Hull, Kidderminster, Kensing-ton, Nottingham, Sheffield, York, New-coule and Southampton.

ton, Nottingham, Sheffield, York, New-castle and Southampton.

Mr. Parnell confidently expects to win North and South Tyrone from the Unionist combination at the next election, thus increasing the Nationalist majority in Ulster.

The Government had arranged to arrest the Rev. Canons O'Mohony and Kellar, but being informed that every Catholic constable in Cork County would resign his office if they did so, they gave up their plac.

Mr. John Deasy and Dr. Tanner, members of Parliament, are visiting together

ment of the Coercion Act.

A deputation of landlords waited on Lord Salisbury last Saturday, asking compensation for losses endured through recent legislation. Lord Salisbury congratulated them on their rousing themselves to a policy of self-defence, and promised to consider their proposals.

Sixteen youths have been sentenced at Dromore to a week's imprisonment for celebrating the release of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, by lighting bonfires in his honor.

Some of the Conservative journals Some of the Conservative journals have been reckoning the hard epithets bestowed by United Ireland on the Irida Secretary, such as "Bloody Balfour," "Priest hunting Balfour," "Lying Balfour," and the like. Inasmuch as he has earned all these titles by his infamous conduct, his supporters have small cause for complaint. His plan to kill the Nationalist members of Parliament, his "don't hesitate-to-shoot" circular, and his encouragement to the Mitchellstown murders havewell earned for him the title "Bloody," while the deliber-Mitchellstown murders havewell earned for him the title "Bloody," while the deliberate falsehood uttered against Mrs. Dilon, and Mr. Brosnan, his slander against Mr. O'Brien, his denial of Mr. Blunt's indistment, which is now fully sustained by unimpeachable corroborative testimony, though he refuses to give Mr. Blunt the opportunity of giving further particulars under oath, all prove his claim to the last cognomen. Some people, however, imagine it to be very impolite to call them by the names which they have deserved by repeated acts of misconduct.

It is expected that when Parliament

It is expected that when Parliament will assemble the main English issue will be the local government scheme, and the Irish issue Lord Clanricarde's Surope the Abbots are Lords. There are large surgery in the United States.

On our 5th page to day will be found a triking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of the comparative worth of the comparative wo Lord Bute has donated \$80,000 towards building a Catholic Couren at Rothessy, in Scotland He had pre viously given about \$500,000 for a similar purpose in England. His Lordship joined the Catholic Church afteen years

rom You will save Money, Trouble. ED WILL CERE ATARRE Using ELY'S

patients

se, pro-osts you iver and

Debility

nem at

tril and is agreeable.
Tregistered 60 consect, New York ERY. BEGS TO IN1- has purchased
2-ly c-rried on
H H G RE, and
i customers and
sible with firstv Bread.
MOGINN,
151 York street.

BAM BALK

DNS' — New and Trim-els, Under-by Hostery, new Shirts, ces. N READY CTURE!

DLORS. ish home." the Irish leader.

Publ shers, NEYARDS . ONT.

DOT& Co WINES.
Only Native Altar
ided by His Emii. Specia ly recomhev. Archbishop

Bp. of London.

ITINGS. RCOATINGS. 88 SUITINGS.

M'DONALD ond St.

SMEN. DID OPENING IN lage of Westoort, sense of Westoort, sense was an incident of the sense of the se

LTAR WINES

ENNAN, ONT. D SLEIGHS. SON & SON.

h Goods con-

ouse, London, large assortment of aud Sleighs This tablishments of the None but first-class a always moderate. HAPIT OWREDIN 10 et o pay this cured. DR. J. Lebenon Ohio.

made in the city under street. (all ch of frames and to styles and finest Children's pictures

for i obb and for i torage turough caverns low. Frited roce, o'er pubbly strand, y beache of naired sand.

and fro! to and fro! anting ever and chacting slow, y harp is swept by liquid hands d thy voice is breathing of distant la

and low! sweet and low!
golden echoes I surely know;
pe are rich with the lasy south
ne tuneful iceperge have touc

ome and go ! come and go ! he sun may snine, and the winds may blow, at thou will forever sing. O dea! ,ud I never, ah ! never, shall sing like thee!

THE CROSS IN THE DESERT.

Some few years ago a pilgrim sailed across the blue waters of the Mediterranean, smitten with the love of the cross, and bearing in his hand "the banner with the strange device."

It was a lovely summer's evening. The fierce African sun was sinking to his rest behind the hill on which the ruins of the old city of Hippo stand; and as the pilgrim, who had climbed to its summit, stood gazing around him, the glow of the western sky bathed his dusty garments in a golden light, touching the ruins with a splendor of its own, and lighting up the sea, that heaved gently down below, with the brightness of smber and gold.

This, then, was all that remained of the proud old city whose name Augustine had made famous to the end of time!

the proud old city whose name Augustine had made famous to the end of time!

These crumbling walls were once the school where he taught, the halls where his youthful eloquence fired the hearts of the great scholars of the day; here were the baths where he lounged in his idle hours with pleasure loving companions; here the streets where every day he came and went from Monica's quiet home to the busy haunts of learning, of sophistry, and science; here was the place where she had wept so bitterly over nim, the spot where that salutary over nim, the spot where that salutary over nim, the spot where that source; here he had sinned; hence he had gone forth in search of truth, and, having found it, hither he had come back, transformed into a confessor and a doctor of the church; here, fically, he died, full of years, leaving behind him a name great amongst the greatest saints whom the church has raised to her altars.

And what now remained to Africa of this light which had shed such glory on her church? Where did his memory live? And the faith that he had practised—whither had he fied?

The pilgrim sat down upon a stone, and, after indulging in reflections such as these for some time, he rose and descended slowly towards the plain.

Was it a fancy born of recent musings, or did he hear a voice issuing from the massive fragment of a wall which still supported a majestic dome, once probably the therms of the luxurious and wealthy citizens of Hippo? Did he really see a light burning, or was it an hallucination born of the mystic hour and the suggestive surroundings? He drew closer, looked in, and beheld two white bearded Arabs placing each a light on the highest point of the wall. Was it some idolatrous rite, a spell, or an incan tation they were performing?

ago—a hope that Augustine was atill watching for the resurrection of the cross in the land of his birth, and hastening its advent by his intercession at the throne of Him whom he describes as "patient because he is eternal."

It is a fact, as striking as it is consoling, that within the last few years the faith has been making rapid conquests amidst the barbarous nations, where in the days of St. Augustine, and long after, it flourished so magnificently. Perhaps it is more surprising that this result should not have been universal after nearly half a century of the rule of a should not have been universal after nearly half a century of the rule of a Catholic power; but the mistaken policy of the French government, and, alas! we must add, the evil example of the French themselves, instead of breaking down existing barriers, have raised new and insurmountable ones against the spread of Christianity amorgst the conquered tribes. France proclaimed her intention of not alone tolerating, but protecting, Islamism throughout her African dominion. She carried this policy so far for many years that it was made punishable by French law to convert a Mussulman to the Catholic faith, whilst, on the other hand, it was perfectly lawful for any to the Catholic faith, whilst, on the other hand, it was perfectly lawful for any number of Catholics to turn Mussul mans. The priests who went out as missionaries were thwarted at every step by the French authorities. 'Our adversaries, the men who worry us and stand in the way of our making converts, are not the Arabs or even their mara bouts," said one of these devoted men to us only a few days ago; "it is our own countrymen, Frenchmen calling them selves Catholics, whom we have chiefly to contend against." And he went ou to describe how, during the famine of 1867, when the Arabs were dying like files all over the country, the French authorities over the country, the French authorities were constantly on the alert to prevent the missionaries baptizing them, even in extremis. They actually sent detachments of spanees to the various places where the poor famine-stricken creatures con gregated in greater numbers to die; and when the prior transfer. when the priest was seen approaching them, as they lay gasping in their agony, the soldiers rushed torward to stop him from administering the sacrament of regeneration. One little missionary father contrived to outwit the authorities how ever, and in spite of the lynx-eyes that were fixed on him, he managed to bap tise numbers from a little bottle of water

hid under his burnose.

No wonder the Arabs make small

where the burning sun of Africa, added to material privations, that are absolutely incredible, makes the life of the mest fortunate missionary a slow and daily markyrdom. His first task, in preparation for becoming a missionary, is to master the language and to acquire some knowledge of the healing art, of herbanded of the Arabs, which, conforming in all things to their customs, he does not quit even at night, but sleeps in it on the ground; he builds himself a tent like theirs, and, in order to disarm suspicion, lives for some time in their midst without making the least attempt at converting them; it does not even court their acquaintance, but waits patiently for an opportunity to draw them towards him; it is generally comes in the form of a sick person whom the stranger offers to the pand very frequently cures, or at least alleviates, cleanliness and the only reaser; the follows some such dialogue as this: "What I you refuse my thank-offering? Who, then, pays you?"

"God, the true God of the Christians."

"God, the true God of action of pure water often proving the only remedy required. The patient, in his gratitude, offers some present, either in money, stuffs, or eatables, which the stranger with gentle indignation refuses. Then follows some such dialogue as this: "What! you refuse my thank-offering? Who, then, pays you?"

"God, the true God of the Christians."

I have left country and family and home, and all my heart loves best, for His sake and for His service; do you think you or any man living can pay me for this?"

"What are you, then?" demands the

astonished Arab,
"I am a marabout of Jesus Christ,"
And the Mussulman retires in great
wonder as to what sort of a religion it
can be whose marabouts take neither money nor goods for their services. He tells the story to the neighbors, and by degrees all the sick and maimed of the district come trooping to the mission ary's door. He tends them with untiring charity. Nothing disgusts him; the more loathsome the ulcers, the more wretched the suffer, the more tenderness

he lavishes on them. Soon his hut is the rendezvous of all Soon his nut is the rendezvous of air those who have ailments or wounds for miles round; and though they entreat him, sometimes on their knees, to accept some token of thanks for his services, he remains inexorable, returning always the same answer: "I serve the God of heaven and earth; the kings of this world are too poor to pay me."

He leads this life for fifteen months before taking his vows as a missionary. When he has bound himself to the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

was it a fance born of record musings, or dish bears a voice issuing from the master fragment of a wall which still supported it measure fragment of a wall which still supported its supported its fragment of a wall which still supported its fragment of a

is the sufferings never once provoked in ear sufferings never once provoked and as gentle as a lamby her only long, and in the sum of three hundred france. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred france. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of the sum of three hundred frances. He is the country of the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. He is the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. He is the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. He is the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. He is the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. He is the sum of three hundred frances in the sum of three hundred frances. The sum of the sum of three hundred frances. The sum of the sum of three hundr would take charge of him on sucn a long journey? His grace's carriage (a private conveyance dignified by that name) was at the door. "Put him in; I will take him," he said, looking kindly at the small face with the great dark eyes that were staring wistfully up at him. But the priest and every one present exclaimed at the idea of this. The Arabs are proverbial for the amount of light infantry which they carry about with them in their hair and their rags; and the fact of their presence in myriads on the person which they carry about with them in their hair and their rags; and the fact of their presence in myriads on the person of this little believer was evident to the naked eye. The archbishop, however, nothing daunted, ordered nim to be placed in the carriage; then, finding no one would obey him, he caught up the little tellow in his arms, embraced him tenderly amidst the horrified protestations of the priest and others, carried him to the carriage, seated him comfortably, and then got in himself and away they drove. A large crowd had assembled to see the great marabout depart, and stood looking on the extraordinary scene in amazement. A few days later several of them came to see the priest, and asked to be instructed in the religion which works such miracles in the hearts of men, and to offer their children to be brought up Christians.

This Orphanage of St. Charles is the most precious institution which Catholic

side the maidens gathered up the branches and bound them into bundles. As they went they sang hymns and canticles to lighten their labors; and when the day's task was done, they left the vineyard in two distinct bands, as they had come, and returned to their separate

convents.

"Well," said Mgr. de la Vigerie to the presiding father next day, "have the young men chosen each his maides, and is the choice approved?" choice approved ?"

young men chosen each his maiden, and is the choice approved?"

"Alas! monseigneur, they did not even look at each other," replied the disconsolate matchmaker, "They never raised their eyes from their work. Sister C—— and I watched them like lynxes."

"You have brought up the children too well, my good father," cried the archbishop in despair. "What is to be done with them now?"

"Have a little patience, my lord, and it will come in good time," replied the father encouragingly.

Next day the two bands of maidens and youths sallied forth again to the vineyard, and so every day for a week.

Then the father came in triumph to the archbishop to announce the success ful issue of the scheme. One by one the youths had plucked up courage and peeped through the tendrits of the vine, and, thanks to some magnetic sympathy, two dark eyes had been simultaneously raised to meet theirs, and they smiled

Caristendom owes a debt that can only be paid in heaven—comes nobly to the assistance of Mgr. de la Vigerie. He supplies the rest himself out of the resources of his apostolic heart, so inexhaustible in its ingenious devices of charity; he prays and begs, and sends his missionaries all over the world beg-

One of them has lately come over to Paris on that most heroic of Christian enterprises—a begging tour—and has brought with him a little black boy from Timbuctoo, who had been bought and sold seven times before falling into the hands of these new masters for the sum of three hundred francs. He is not yet ten years old—a mild-faced little fellow, who, when you ask him in French if he likes the father, answers by a grin too significant to need further comment, as he turns his ebony face up to Pere B—and wriggles a little closer to him. Pere B—told us the child belonged to a man eating tribe, and turned up the corner of his lip to show some particular formation of the teeth peculiar to that amiable race of sowmands. He says that the same charming docility which marks the young Arabs is observable in most of the avagatibes; they are far more inceptive and easily moulded and impressed than the children of the civilized races.

The capture and purchase of these One of them has lately come over to

I could go to Amer round of the States hand. They are a beg of. Somehow thetic to the Catholic thetic to the Catholic in begging for our lall the sting out of what a bitter cud it is We hope the good did not represent the latter point, but it is the generous sponts can tellow. Catholics have "held out the name of our blesses of charity! how it together, casting drawing all hearts matters not wheth from a near country of blood or clanshit tant clime where the scarce that of a bro mize; he comes in t mon Lord, and ask saving of souls th saving of souls the random as ours. I times all the nighbut the dawn con Jesus in the person souls who love him ests at heart, and betriend him; and into deep waters, plentitul Can we i to stimulate our divine Mendicant hands to us for a which at this mon of these faithful a in imagination as

FEB 11, 18

A gathering of huts, if you like-of garden round whose spire, poin to the skies, tells and destination. sundown; the be of the desert ai tongue calls the v entire population their work and summons; the c and troop on 10g tollow with grav kneeling before lamp of the san the Sacred Hear sheds its solemn The father begin pardon is asked tings of the day for its helps and invoked on the sesisted at this i that when he he call down the b on "all those de do not know, h and charitable repeating the bursting with ; was included this blessing w and the assists

> power of gra loving inability who was so la emallest act esy, when He should not go Wm. H. Ing On the dan catacombs o the monume apses of and stately cather

go home. The park. The state out in the love are flying to m

gifts and mess star, eastward graces just gr

poor, that a and charms hope that w He is. Wnether lines of the entehed to whether sad human sor septed. enriched by With end

the proud ge homes, or in

preserved general typ the midst the period pagan idea had come labored ar memory;

"Never some hea and the in heart within. Uto the spirite diseases, ural disch lassitude, ments p Favorite Sold by When my catar whole tir of filtby disapper sin -J

I have in my fa ahead or curing o mend i

is in amasement, expressed grave sibility of their These maidens e set in fine gold; te delicate plants se delicate plants sanctuary; their lies, guileless as they were strong th all the virtues. h the boldness of answered in one worthy; we will e them faithfully; i be fathers and we us the maidens

or idolaters! And occessions are ap-the bridegrooms hite burnose, with their heads; the ses white, a soft ith white flowers ad to foot. Slowly, tests inherent in

ad to foot. Slowly, esty inherent in be to the altar and bre the archbishop, hem, robed in his looks down upon whom his love has foot of the altar—God; thirty souls e unspeakable joy buing from misery he not hope?—in peak a few words but the fattart to his etears start to his

arriage rite begins; lod of Abraham is parched land of fertile in saints;

and to see where st? The earthly so tenderly fos-follows them still where they have

an irom the start an villages in the them with these ted by the mission-ounding a village, se of the land, the e huts, furnishing

European imple-ng a little church there and one for the for the cattle, first element of life ater in abundance lousand francs (or dollars), and this

at economy. The gation of the Faith itution, to which

debt that can only omes nobly to the e la Vigerie. He self out of the re-tic heart, so inex-

enious devices of id begs, and sends wer the world beg-

tely come over to heroic of Christian ing tour—and has a little black boy had been bought

o had been bought before falling into ow masters for the red francs. He is old—a mild-taced ten you ask him in the father, answers ant to need further s his ebony face up jurgles a little closer

s his ebony face upiggles a little closer
told us the child
eating tribe, and
of his lip to show
nation of the teeth
hisble race of gourthe same charming
the value Arche

the young Arabs nost of the savage nore succeptive and mpressed than the zed races.

purchase of these sall along the coast parts of Africa is which brings the consolation. It is

consolation. It is vith immense risk, wen to life; but the e which they thus tall and ten times — declared emphadon the fervor of s faith and the inatitude. The great or the carrying on of

atitude. The great or the carrying on of d we mention it in when we can scaruls, much less our it?—money. People too to fall evil; but so what precious imbuy, one is tempted to fall good. The ntly sent one of his re C—, to beg in are heartily glad nch priest, speakfor good works the writer: "I wish

I could go to America and make the round of the States with my shart in my shand. They are a delightful people to beg of. Somebow they are so sympethetic to the Catholic principle embodied in begging for our Lord that they take all the sting out of it for one; but oh! what a bitter cudit is to chew in Europe. We hope the good falter's experience did not represent the general one on the latter point, but it is well founded as to the generous spootaneity do our American fellow. Catholics towards those who have 'held out the hat' to them in the passe of our dear and its work of the common for the state of the state of the state of the state of chairty! how it welds the nations together, casting its silver near and its wing all hearts into its meshes a matters not whether the fisher come from a near country united to us by one of blood or clasship, or from some from a near country united to us by one of the state of th ed a sigh, looked out promised to op and see what r several solemn e young men were and warned, and lives to strive with ake the maidens the archbishop for them. The race of Eve, were it soon the truth confessed that, marry some one, or Scheriff, would another. So the d, and soon came s. The archbishop

lamp of the sauctus, the Sacred Heart within the tabernacle, sheds its sole mn radiance in the twilight. The father begins the evening prayer; pardon is asked for the sins and forget tings of the day, thanks are offered up for its helps and mercies, blessings are invoked on the family assembled, then on the benefactors far away. One who assisted at this idyl in the desert declares that when he heard the officiating priest call down the blessing of the Most High on "all those dear benefactors whom we do not know, but who have been kind and charitable to us;" and when the voices of the Arabs answered in unison, repeating the prayer, he felt his heart

voices of the Arabs answered in unison, repeating the prayer, he felt his heart bursting with joy at the thought that he was included amongst those on whom this blessing was nightly invoked.

The Litany of Our Lady is then sung and the assistants quetly disperse and go home. The cattle are lowing in the park. The stars, one by one, are coming out in the lovely sapphire sky. Angels are flying to many of the white huts with gifts and messages. Some are speeding star, eastward and westward, bearing graces just granted in answer to those

homes, or in the cherished books of the poor, that strange and wonderful face arrests the mind with a celestial thought, and charms the imagination with the hope that we may hereafter see Him as

Wnether depicted in the coarse, rude Whether depicted in the coarse, ruce lines of the earliest sketches, or in the firshed touches of the mater's skill; whether sad and painful with divine and human sorrow, or glorious in heavenly triumph, the same face is always represented. The whole of Christendom is enrighed by these memorials of a divine enriched by these memorials of a divine visitation.

wisitation.

With endless variations of lineaments and expression, there has always been preserved a faithful adherence to the general type of some ancient ideal. In the midst of classic art, though about the period of its decline, there suddenly appeared the image of a strange but complete personality, differing from all pagan ideals. It was the Christ! He had come into the world and lived and labored among men who cherished his memory; and they desired to leave to the sges to come some pictural reminder of his human semblance.

"Never morning wore to evening but some heart did bresk," says Tennyson; and the part that ill health often plays in heart wreck is too great for computation. Uterine disorders especially becloud the spirits and asp the springs of vitality and nervous force. For these distressing diseases, functional irregularities, unnatural discharges, constant palos, weak back, lassitude, duliness, sinking sensations, ill temper, and all weaknesses and decaugements peculiar to females, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a perfect specific. Sold by druggists.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter That has almost entirely disappered and I have not had headache sin —J. H. Sommers, Stephney, Conn. Sold by druggists. Ahead of All.

I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in my family for years and have found it ahead of any preparation of the kind in ouring colds, etc. I can especially recommend it for children. ALEX. MOFFAT, Millbrook, Ont.

thographers begin to give us a clearer insight into her character. We are told that her manners were gentle, and that a singular purity of heart was manifested in her whole exterior. Born in poverty, she loved it as sent by God, and she blessed Him with her whole heart, that as she grew clder and stronger, she could contribute to the support of her good parents. The little servant maid, how ever, had much to suffer in her new position. Her primitive ways and simplicity of dress caused many a smile in the aristocratic household, for, Catholic though it was, a certain worldly air pervaded it. In her routine of daily work she spoke but little, and was compulously faithful in her duttes, yet her business never seemed to interrupt her prayer, or her thought of heaven. Her life was, indeed, different from what it was in her own quiet home, and her strength was taxed to its utmost, as the heavy pail of water, or the hard scrubbing of the floor brought her almost unceasing work and dradgery of the hard est kind. Her mistress, a proud, imperious woman, conducually found fault with her, and her cruel master exacted from ner as much promptness and dispatch as he would from a servant well trained after a number of years of domestic life Surrounded on all sides by strange faces and uncongenial companions, she has no one to confide in—no one to whom she could unburdeu her sorrows. What won der, then, if the young heart was hot and restices, if the burden of its griet seemed almost more than it could bear? God had already chosen her for His own, and had permitted these trials to test her constancy. see the birth early price for the local state and the support of the growth of law bear. It is the support of the growth of law bear with the support of the little support of t

Mother of God, and cast aside all fear and sorrow as coming from the devil. She accustomed herself to have continually before her eyes the Blessed Virgin, who sanctified servile labor by performing, with her own hands, her own domestic duties for thirty years in the holy house of Nazareth. Our Blessed Mother attended to all the wants to her Divine Son and her holy spouse, St. Joseph, and we learn from the Divine bife of the Blessed Virgin Mary that she attended with her own hands, most faithfully, to all the wants of St. Joseph during his long and tedious illness which continued during the last eight years of his holy life. Remember-Shands, most fattifully, to all the wants of St. Joseph during his long and tedious illness which continued during the last eight years of his holy like. Remembering all this, as Zita looked at the crucits, bringing to mind the sufferings of her dear Lord, she resolved not to be case forth prayed and worked and so walked in the presence of God as if she actually lived in the same humble cottage with Mary and Joseph. Her master's house was within a short distance of the Ohurch of St. Fredian, and there the young servant maid was to be seen at the early morning Mass, winter and summer. It was there, above all in the Sacramenta Presence, that she found new strength, and that she meditated on the special special she she would perfect the side and that she meditated on the special speci

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

| The wide wide provided may be will say, trust of the misseles we have reliefed and may due," the will say, trust with fault," she and to how measter any the fault, "should be however the fault," she and to how measter any these forgetting the event blows. I floated to have a seen and the provided and the provided fault of the structure of the household and the seen and the major the seen and the provided fault of the seen and the se

great Saint, for which are is nonored and crowned to day in the bosom of her God. Two remarkable facts occurred at the moment of St. Zita's death, which were witnessed by the inhabitants of Lucca. witnessed by the innabitants of Lucca. A new star appeared over the city, which shone with such splendor as to outdzzle the rays of the sun. The people argued, from that, that Zita'ss'ulshone brightly in the eves of the Sun of Justice at the very moment of its sengration from the body.

from that, that Zita's soll shone brightly in the eves of the Sun of Justice at the very moment of its separation from the body. The report of her death had not been spread, when the children were heard crying out in the public streets. "Let us go and see the dead Saint! Let us go to St Ferdian's and see St. Zita."

When the body of St. Zita was laid in the tomb, the people flocked thither with great devotion. A sweet odor exhaled from it. Some days after, a liquid distilled from the sacred remains was gath ered up and applied to the sick and infirm who crowded around the tomb. They were instantly healed, and shouted forth their transports of joy. God had set His sign upon the humble servant, and hundreds of miracles were wrought at her tomb. Among those healed were the blind, deaf, dumb, lame, and those possessed by devils.

Father's business.
The Church is the temple of God

The Church is the temple of God wherein He is served, adored and praised, and there every child should learn to go and offer up all its thoughts, words and deeds to the God enthroned there. The twelve year oid Saviour did not consider the journey from Nazareth to Jerusalem either too far or too wearing and every child in the same way some, and every child, in the same way, should be eager and glad to journey to church, whenever it is obligatory or needful to do so.

It was impossible for our Divine Lord

to increase in grace and wisdom, because He was God; but the Holy Scriptures say of Him that in Nazareth He grew in grace and wisdom, to give an example to all children of how they should live their childnood. If children pray and receive the sacraments wortnily they will receive grace and wi-dom will follow.

After Our Divine Lord performed the business of His Father in the temple at Leviseling H. returned with His parents.

blind, deaf, dumb, lame, and those possessed by devils.

The author of the MS. life of our saint (preserved by the Camaidolese Monke) affirm to have seen and known a child belonging to parents singularly devoted to St. Zita, who, having died, was rained to life by invoking her intercession. The parents swore to the truth of this miracia

they should humble themselves and be obedient to their parents and superiors.

In g life is promised to children who honor their father and mother or observe these virtues of humility and obedience. Sometimes children are ashamed of the business of their parents, and often when they grow older they despise the hands which have become worn and wrinkled in tolling for them during their childrend. Our Divine Lord was not wrinkled in foling for them during their childhood. Our Divine Lord was not ashamed to work at the carpenter's beach and to help His parents; and when the people afterward in contempt of His powers said: "Is he not the carpenter, the Son of Mary?" He did not "do any mights work" smang them. mighty work" among them.

When dread disease, with iron hand, Hangs its dark mantle over thee, Escape its all-ensiaving band, With Golden Medical obscovery. Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery cures coughs, colds, and consump-tion if taken in time. Of druggists. NATIONAL PILLS purify the Blood, regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

notion of separation, so sedulously incul
cated by a majority in the English Press,
and so skilfully maintained and propagated among the English public to help to
justify the extreme rigor with which the
present Coersion Act is administered in
Ireland. present (Ireland. When I came over from New York in

July, 1884, to study in Ireland itself the real condition of the people and the causes of their misery and discontent, I was—I am free to confess it—not a little causes of their misery and discontent, I was—I am free to confess it—not a little prejudiced against the national movement and its leaders. I had been led to believe that the principles of continental revolutionism and socialism had found their way to Ireland, and were tainting the minds of the present generation. An absence from the country of more than half a century had left me unacquainted with its actual condition and with its political parties. Having applied myself, however, to a conscientious study of Irish affairs, I had to change my mind. After mixing with the people, their political leaders and religious guides, under circumstances which enabled me to ascertain what were the aims of the national movement and the Parliamentary party, what were the sentiments and convictions of the Irish episcopal body, and what the aspirations and tendencies of the popular masses, I saw clearly, unmistakably that separation was not thought of.

During my two visits to Ireland since 1884, extending over thirty months, I never once heard a single person express even a desire for separation. And yet I have conversed freely with the men who are now imprisoned and punished in Ireland as common criminals—such as T. D. Sullivan and William O'Brien. They are the victims of that passionate political prejudice against the phantom separation. The Coercion Act, which Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour administer, is the off-spring of that fatal prejudice which, in its practical effects, does more to open an

spring of that fatal prejudice which, in its practical effects, does more to open an impassible gulf between Irishmen than all the outrageous deeds of possible and

MARKABLE LETT'S RELONDON TIMES.

The London Times of Jan 2ad published a remarkable letter from Monsignor Bernard O'Reilly, the author of the "Juvilee Life of Leo XIII" The letter is a splendid argument against the Coercion policy, and the fact of its publication in the Times gives it a special interest, It is not often that that journal opens its columns to a friend of Ireland. The letter, dated from Paris on Christmas day, runs as follows:

Editor of the Times:—The blessed day on which the times. The blessed day on which the times. The blessed day on which the times as production are continuely sown with provided and when the hearts of one portion of the oppulation are continuely sown with bitterness by the studied contempt of the powerful majority to redress the wrongs.

bitterness by the studied contempt of the other portion, and by the refusal of the powerful majority to redress the wrongs of centuries of misrule.

Try a little conciliation, I beseach you. There does not exist on the face of the earth a people more sensitive to wrong, more ready to forgive it; a people more open to all the generous feelings of gratitude, more easy to bind everlastingly to your fortunes by just treatment. The purblind folly, reckiess improvidence, and unfeeling cruelty of bad Irish laudiords have for several generations deprived the peasants of Galway and Mayo and Donegal, of Clare and Kerry, of lovely Giengariff and many other places, of the comforts and elevating influences of a civilized home. Those whom evictions has spared forts and elevating influences of a civilized home. Those whom evictions has spared live in kennels in which we Americans would not keep our dogs. And even the shelter of these wrotched hovels is now to be taken from by the working of land laws that would not be tolerated in England for a single month.

What is sought to be obtained by treating as criminals of the worst class, and subjecting to the most degrading punishment, journalists, publishers, and poor newsvendors, members of Parliament, magistrates and priests, guilty only of a political offence, and conscious

poor newsvendors, members of Parliament, magistrates and priests, guilty only of a political offence, and conscious themselves of having only endeavored to frustrate the purpose of a Crimes Act, which in their estimation aims at rendering it impossible for the great mass of Irish farm tenants and tarm laborers to live in Ireland and to draw even a wretched subsistence from the soil? Surely this is not natural justice, nor a social equity nor a wise political economy, nor a good national policy in any sense you can attach to these words.

Suppose that you succeed in condemning to the coli cell and plank bed of the criminal every member of the Irish Parliamentary party, together with Mr. Parnell himself; every priest who, like Father Matt Ryan, heartly tries to protect his poor flock from the pittless attacks of the crowbar brigade; every prelate in Ireland who, like Archbishop Walsh, sees in the banner of Home Rule the flag which fell from the enfeebled hands of O'Connell, or who dares to maintain by public speech or writing that the Plan of Campaign of or who dares to maintain by public speech or writing that the Plan of Campaign is

or withing that the not robbery nor Communism—what then?
Will you—when you have driven from Ireland by drastic coercion 2,000 000 or more of the five who now citing so fondly, so desparately, to a soil rendered to them a hundred-fold sacred by centuries of

also the voice of a sound and enlightened patriotism. Has England so many friends in the world that she can afford to have an enemy ever seated by her own hearthstone, armed with undying hatred, and driven in self-defense to use against her the most desperate weapous?

I see, with equal astonishment and dismay, France already mutilated and threatened by Communism and Anarchy, casting aside and turning against herself the most powerful of all vits! national forces — religion. I see in this monstrous foily

most powerful of an variable and the prophetic sign of the utter ruin and final enslavement of a people infinitely

dear to me. Will not Englishmen see that it is their Will not Englishmen see that it is their vital interest, in order to keep together the parts of their mighty Empire, and to raise it to a still greater height of political and moral greatness in the coming era, to bind together into one indissoluble and resistless force the affections, the loyalty

and the devotion of every subject race?
There is a momentous struggle near at hand, during which Eagland will have to atrain to the utmost her every resource if she would hold her own against foes more formidable than she has ever yet met on

land or see.

Let her be just to Ireland even now, and at the eleventh hour let justice, a righteous policy, and the proverbial good ease of Englishmen combine to satisfy the ressonable demands of a people too long and too grievously misgoverned, and you will see Irish hearts reach forth to the entire English nation with the same generous native warmth now shown to all erous native warmth now shown to all Englishmen who sympathize with Home

Rule.

Ay, and believe me, when the not fardistant day has arrived when England will
need the devotion of every true heart
within her domains and the strength of
every arm that can fight her battles, Irish
valor shall not fail her, nor the devotion
of that Celtic race who treasure undyingly
the memory of deeds of brotherly love,
as well as the recollection of pastinjustice
unrepaired.

all the outrageous deeds of possible and impossible dynamitards.

Try a little conciliation, a little of that true justice which consists in acknowledging the essential rights of every portion of your people, and in having them re-

Undonbtedly, too, if the Orangemen or the Unionists desired to hold a meeting

anywhere where Nationalists are strong the Government would unbesitatingly

put forth all their force, if necessary, i

laws, such as they are. The Daily News

not a whit too severe in characterising

the conduct of the Government as cow-

ardly, lawless, and arbitrary. But it was

also stupid. Their object was to prevent

a Nationalist meeting, lest the Home

Rule agitation might grow in intensity

They might have known from the reso

lute spirit exhibited by the Nationalist

in the past that the suppression of the

meeting at Dromore would not succeed

in its object, and it did not. When it

was found that the Dromore meeting

would not be allowed, the Nationalista

leaders made it known that meeting

would be held in four places through

the county instead, and in place of one

meeting in the village, the whole county

was stirred to the depths, and four

enthusiastic and numerously attended

meetings took place instead of one, at

every one of which the conduct of the

Government was indignantly denounced

and another not far from Dromore

The police and soldiery seem to have

been bewildered, for they knew nothing

They had to content themselves with

treating brutally every one they met in

the streets of the village, whom they

was the arrest of a ballad singer whom the magistrate sent to jail for a month

THE PRESENT PROSPECT.

stone's organ, states that Mr. Parnell's

policy is in accord on this question with

the recommendations of Mr. Gladstone

and quite in agreement with the course

foreshadowed in his last speech delivered

before his departure from England. Mr.

Parnell considers that on English question

there are serious dissensions in the ranks

of the Government's following, and even

in the Cabinet. By non-obstruction an

opportunity will be given to the dissen-

tients to bring their differences into light,

and before long there must be an adverse

vote on some important question relating

clarations.

the present moment a better feeling in

Ireland towards Englishmen than has ex-

isted for centuries. This is because

FEB 11, 1888.

EDITORIAL NO

Ir is rumored that Tu

the Russian Government

massing of troops on her f

On Sunday, 15th Jan

were canonized by His

MII: seven founders

Order, and three illustrio

Claver, Alphonsus Rodri

Ray. Mr Spurgeon wr

Taion that "Every Uni

setion, must be based up

ciples. The doctrine of

raion will not suffice

here are other doctrin

are essential. He is una

thip with a man merel

dherence to the doctrin

in other matters he is fo

ings of Seripture."

Ten Municipal Counc

ated by the spirit whi

reign of terror, have ex

of Charity from the La

despite the protest of the

stheist, and he protests,

blendly to the Sisters

because they are the be

fel nurses that can be ;

Lond and Lady Rand

Berlin for Paris on the

Bismark, it would s

avoided seeing him, an

Friedrichsruhe for Ber

Bandolph's departure

passed twice through !

that no diplomatic we

tached to Sir Rand

have since reached Lo

Missions on the Rue

sent to the far East

sixty four missionari

these have been man

Six hundred are still

work in Japan, Core

India. Every year

and one hundred t

baptized. They mir

wants of seven hun

sens converted from

Catholic press in th

Canada about the re

ernment Inspectors

especially Boston.

have convinced ther

not abolish the Cat

are now clamoring

spection of them.

objection to a reas

inspection, but the

sided special inspec

at harrassing them.

THE Rev. Fathe

Holy Cross, Ardoy to the Holy Father

parishes of Holy

sionist Fathers.

three pieces of lit

yarr. and gold co

the Royal works,

and workmanship

design rich and

been the object of

the Vatican. The

the mass in the I

Rerchmans.

Catholic Record.

London. Sht., Feb. 11th, 1888.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL LAW.

The Mail is very much troubled con corning the welfare of the Catholic Separate Schools of this Prevince. For nearly two years that journal has been engaged without success in the work of endeavoring to excite an agitation for the abolition of Catholic Schools in Ontario, or at least to cripple them by reducing them to a state of in-efficiency; but now, fired with a sudden anxiety for their prosperity, he has taken to recommending measures for putting them into better condition. There are two improvements to the mends very strongly indeed, and which he hopes will be adopted by supporters of Separate Schools. One is the adoption of vote by ballot at Separate School Trustees' elections, and the other is the exclusion of Religious Orders as teachers, and the employment of lay teachers only.

To the supporters of Catholic Schools in Ontario, it will be no great recom mendation of these two improvements of the Separate School law, that, it is the Mail that recommends them, and if any further proof were needed than the known hostility of that journal to the best interests of Catholics, that it wishes these amendments for the express purpose of injuring Catholic ols and of destroying their efficience in the very purpose for which they have been established, the Mail furnishes that proof in the very article in which he discusses the subject. He states that his object is ultimately to induce Oatholic ratepayers to abandon the support of Separate Schools, for the Public Schools. This object is proclaimed when he says that Mr. Mowat "had no right to employ the machinery of the State in curtailing the free choice of the parent, or in aiding the hierarchy to coerce their flocks into supporting the Separate

Every one acquainted with the School Laws of the Province knows perfectly well that these statements which have the Mail are false: and well the Mail

is applied to Protestants, who cannot he become supporters of the Catholic Schools, even if they wish to do so: while the existing law gives full liberty to Catholics to transfer their taxes to the Public Schools, whenever they desire it. The Mail's object to harping on this string is to get transferred to the Public Schools all Mail to speak for them. taxes of Catholics who by any accident omit certain vexatious formalities which the Mail desires to impose on them before they can become Catholic School supporters. These vexatious clauses existed in the past, and it was found that, as a consequence, many Catholics who wished to be Separate School supporters, found themselves rated on the Public School tax sell, and were obliged to pay their taxes to the Public Schools from which they received no benefit. This is the state of sffairs to which the Mail desires to return. The Mail misrepresents the matter entirely and knowingly when it pretends that Catholics are coerced "by the machinery of the law" into being Separate School supporters. "The machinery of the law" is such that Catholic Separate School supporters have every facility to support the Public Schools if they see fit, and as we have said above, the only ratepayers who are "soerced" out of the liberty of choosing their schools, are the Protestant ratepayers.

The Mail's talk about the hierarchy

"intimidating their flocks" is equally nonsensical. It is the duty of the hierarehy and the clergy to inform their looks of their moral obligations; and among these is the obligation of educating their children religiously. They cerminly inform their flocks of this in necordance with the words of Holy Scripture: "Forget not the words that thy eyes have seen, and let them not go out of thy heart all the days of thy life. Thou shalt teach them to thy sons and grandsons," etc , (Deut. iv, 9) "Fathers. provoke not your children to anger : but bring them up in the discipline and correction of the Lord." (Eph. vi, 4.)

But are not the Protestant ministers of

The Catholics have long since made up their minds as to the character of the religious education which ought to be imparted to Catholic children. The Protest ant Ministerial Association have at this moment a committee at work considering what kind of religious education they can agree upon for Protestant children, and the these tion proved by the Bishop of London, and mineraled by the Archbishop of St. taus, the Bishop of Ottawa, Hamilton, and Peterboro, and learning Cath. Diergy men paroughout the Dominion. If they expect the Catholics of Ontario to adopt their programme they will find themselves much mistaken. All correspondence on business should be diddressed to the Proprietor.

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

Persons writing for a change of address. paper can be stopped.

Persons writing for a change of address secret of its cry of coercion against the about invariably send us the name of their former post office. enough on this point, to expose the Peck-suiffien interest which the Mail takes in Catholic education. As regards the employment of religious

rders for teachers, the Mail's gratuitous advice has not been asked. If Catholics are satisfied that religious communities who devote their lives to the purpose o fitting themselves for the duty of educat ing children, are suitable teachers, Protes tante have no right to complain. The fact of these teachers being associated in one community, ought not to be an obstacle to their being appointed as teachers, and their being so associated inflicts no more injustice on lay candidates for similar positions, than would be the case if the members of the religious orders laicized themselves and became, as laics, competitors for teachers' positions. There would be, in the latter case, no injustice, and an injustice is surely not created by the fact that for religious purposes they are united together as a religious community. The Mail says that Roman Catholic lay teachers state that they are injured by the competition of the religious orders," who, it is pretended are incompetent to fil the position they occupy. We are quite satisfied that the religious teachers who are engaged, chiefly In the cities and some large towns, are fully competent, and the reports of the does not appear that there have been any well-fou ded complaints, such as the Mail pretends that lay teachers have We remember that some years ago one anonymous writer did make some complaint of this kind in the press; but if this is to be taken as establishing the case, the public schools must be in very deplorable condition; for scarcely a week passes that we do not find complaints of some kind coming from public school

As regards the adoption of the ballot for Catholic school trustee elections. there seems to be no religious principle involved in the choice either by open vote or ballot. But it is not true, as the Mail says, that the laity complain that through the open vote the clergy have too much influence. Priests are fre quently elected to the Trustee Boards, because they take great interest in the welfare of the schools; and as Trustee their votes represent the voice of the laity. been so frequently dinned into our ears by We have not yet heard of the case where a priest was elected by "intimidating" the voters; nor have we yet Whatever coercion there is in the case heard that the laity of any single locality way intimidated in the Catholic school elections. Hence the Separate School supporters are quite contented with the present open vote. If they wish for the ballot they are quite able to make themselves heard without commissioning the

Notice of motion has been given by member of the Toronto Separate School Board, to petition the Legislature to sub stitute the ballot for open voting at the Separate School elections. We do not know what action that Board may take, but we protest beforehand against the School Board of Toronto, or any other single locality, assuming to speak in the name of the Separate School supporter of Ontario. We are confident that the good sense of the Toronto School Board

are not aware that any such request has been made to him : but if any Tooley street tailors have ever made such a demand, it was very right for Mr. Mowat to treat it with contempt. It seems to us that the Mail is as much out of place when he pretends to speak for the "Lib. erals" as when he speaks for the Catholics of Ontario.

It was first announced and afterwards denied that on the occasion of Mr. Glad. stone's visit to Rome he would have an audience with the Pope. The Daily Chronicle states now positively that the audience will take place. It will be a private audience, just such as is granted Ontario at this moment in the act of to other foreigners of distinction who full string the Catholic clergy in this? are received at the Vatican.

DROMORE. The suppression of the Home Rule

vernment, was one of the most so wardly

order to protect them; but at Dromore the troops occupied the village for the purpose of bludgeoning, or shooting if the occasion arose, the promoters of a per fectly lawful assemblage. Such is the equal justice with which law is dealt out in Ireland, such the means. awless, arbitrary, and stupid measures which a tyrannical Government could perpetrate. Mr. Herbert Giadetone was speak at the meeting, and no doubt the Government were under the impression that they would be doing a clever action in preventing him from in Ireland, such the means whereby the being heard in favor of the Liberal Irish are taught to admire the beauties of policy—sepecially in Ulster, where alone they have any considerable number of Home Rule would have the preference supporters It was pretended, when the over this manner of administration of the Coercion Act was passed, that it would not be used for the purpose of repressing laws, such as they are. The Daily News continues:

"Up to this time the reasons given, even by the Tory Government, for the suppression of Nationalist meetings, has been that something in the nature, the object, the time, or the place of the meetings made them in themselves, and directly, dangerous to the peace. We do not say the Government were right in these assumptions; we say they were grossly, perversely, scandalously worng in some of them, But at least the assumptions were adopted as an excuse. In the Dromore meeting we are confronted with an entirely different principle of action. Now we have been told that a lawful meeting was not to be held, because lawbreaking m-n threatened to disturb it."

From this it will be seen that we are not a whit too severe in characterising political meetings or discussions, not ven meetings of the National League where it was purely political, but only where it was necessary in order to suppress crime. There was no pretence that the bromore meeting was for criminal purpose; hence there could be no reason for Isin the principles of the Liberal party, nd to vindicate them. Surely if there and been a criminal purpose, Mr. Herbert Bladstone and the other prominent Englishmen and Protestant Irishmen who were to take part in it would not have committed themselves to it. We shall not speak here of the Catholic gentlemen, who were fully as high minded and order-loving as the Protestants we have referred to, because the Coercionists are ford of representing the Catholics of Ireland as being all engaged in one treasonable design, except the few who depend upon the Castle for their means of living. It is clear, then, that it was not the comnission of crime that the Government feared would result from the holding of the meeting that induced them to proclaim it. What, then, induced them to violate that Coarter of Rights which is the British subjects' pride and boast? Why was Dromore adorned with the Queen's arms pasted on every wall on the morning of January 7th? Why were the streets of the village swarming with police and soldiery, horse, foot and dragoons, ready to bludgeon and shoot down peace able citizene? Evidently to prevent the people of Tyrone from hearing Mr. H. viz: at Fintona, Drumquin and Omagh Gladstone. For this cowardly purpose the Cabinet were willing to adopt an arbitrary course contrary to the laws for which they profess unbounded respect. of the four meetings till all was over For this the soldiers were billeted on an un willing people.

Of course the Government would not proclaim to the world the true reason for their action. This would brand them the grand result of their military display with the infamy of their cowardice and lawlessness, by their own confession. They the magistrate sent to jail for a month must therefore find another reason which for singing more boisterously than would conceal their real motive; and the reason they put forward is as characteristic of them as their actual one. There was no pretence that the meeting was unlawful or dangerous, or even objectionable. But some Orangemen of the locality had made it known that they would do their best to break it up ; and at this the Government were so disturbed, that they made the meeting unlawful, lest the Orangemen would create a disturbance at

set of men had threatened to de what was unlawful.

Though the County of Tyrone is in Ulster, and Protestants form a majority in it, Catholics are numerous enough to be able to take care of themselves, being close upon one half of the population. Hence, even if there were no Protestan Liberals, as there are, there would be little or no danger of a serious attack being made upon a mass meeting of Catholics; and the government know this well. How ever, it would be the duty of the govern ment to protect them in their right against all aggression, even if they formed but a small minority. The Daily News, commenting on the course which the govern-

good sense of the Toronto School Board will prevent them from taking such a course. Their adoption of the resolution which appeared in the public journals would put them into the position of the "three tailors of Tooley street" who began their celebrated manifesto with the words: "We, the people of England."

The Mail blames Mr M wat for "his refusal to permit the use of the ballot in Separate School elections," and says that "no Liberal can justify" him in this. It will be quite time enough to blame Mr. Mowat, if he refuses the authorized request of the Catholics of Ontario. We are not aware that any such request has ment saw fit to adopt, says : up, or to disturb it in any serious way, the forces of the government must protect the meeting and repress the disturbers. . . . Over and over again Sir George Trevelyan announced to the House of Commons that the Government had refused to proclaim a Nationalist meeting merely because the Orangemen had threatened to break it up. In Dromore itself, four years ago, Lord Speucer Insisted on protecting a Nationalist meeting which the Orangemen declared they would prevent. Of course he would have acted on the same principle with regard to a meeting of Orangemen. We cannot now recollect whether there was any instance of the Nationalists in any part of Ireland proclaiming their determination to break up an Orange meeting,

to England, even if the Irish policy of the Government be sustained by the present nouse. It was evidently in the expectation that an important adverse vote must soot meet the Government that Lord Salisbury stated in Liverpool that in such an event the Government will have to consider whether they should follow the usual constitutional course of resigning, or of appealing to the country. The importance of the questions with which the Government has now to deal, he says, would

come a declaration of want of confidence, so that the very reason which Lord Salisbury gives why the Government should retain office, in the face of a hostile vote, is the strongest reason why they should either resign or dissolve the House of Commone: and it would seem to be impossible for the Government to take any other course in the event we have sup-

The issue of the present complicated situation will be looked for with the greatest interest by all parties, and if it results in a dissolution, the Liberals have every confidence that the voice of the country will be given unmistakably in their favor.

It is undoubtedly the confidence

which the Irish people feel that the day of their decisive victory is at hand, that keeps them so patient under the intoler able oppression they are subjected to as the law is now administered. For the first time in the history of the country during the period of seven hundred years, the Irish feel that the people of Eugland are becoming aware of the jus-tice of their demands, and that in their love of fair play they will grant justice as soon as they really know that they have refused it in the past. It takes time to bring a whole nation to the con-sciousness that their rulers have exercised tyranny in their name, but this knowledge has been so well diffusd during the last few years, and the people of England have been so rapidly learning the reality of Ireland's greevances that the day is not far distant which will emove them. The Irish now feel that this is the case, and it is for this reason that they are read; now to use consti tutional means to obtain redress, instead of betaking themselves to the violent methods of secret revolutionary associa

MONSIGNOR O'REILLY'S APPEAL FOR CONCILIATION.

We publish in another column the able

O'Rielly, which appeared in the London Times of January 2nd. Monsianor O Reilly appeals with great force to the Euglish people to endeavor to strengthen ion the bonds which unite under one Empire the English and Irish people. A:bitrary coercive measures by their very nature must continue to allenate from each other the Saxon and Celtic races, which have already been kept seunder by the despotic manner in which Ireland has been treated in the past. It cannot be expected that while method of governing Ireland lasts there should be any real friendship between the two countries There must be in the oppressed people metodiously:

"Shout Hurrah for Home Rule,
For we must have our own;
For Englishmen are with us,
We're no longer alone
Shout hurran, boys, and the landlords eyes
will get sore
When they read of this meeting to-day in
Dromore." a feeling of discontent which will make itself manifest whenever the opportunity presents itself. A policy of conciliation would have the contrary effect. It would lead both races to consider themselves as brethren, governed by the same beneficent laws, and equally protected by them. This policy has, as yet, never Mr. Parnell's announcement that there been tried by England; but if it were will be on the part of the Nationalists no it! Thus one set of men were prevented obstructive policy during the impending doubt what the result would be. The Irish once put into practice, there can be no ssion of Parliament has, apparently, nonplassed the supporters of the Governsatisfied. As Mgr. O'Reilly states, "they ment. Lord Salisbury had just achieved are very sensitive to wrongs" inflicted what he thought was a masterstroke of on them, but "opened to the generous generalship, having announced that it is feelings of gratitude," and easily induced his intention still further to abridge the by just treatment to become staunch in liberty of discussion in Parliament by the friendship. An Empire like that of introduction of new and stringent rules Great Britain would occupy a higher of cloture. If there is to be no obstrucposition among the nations of the earth if her people were bound together in amity, for there would then be no weak tion, there will be no excuse for the curtailing of the liberty of members, and it may be difficult to induce Parliament spot which would lend encouragement to vote away its own liberties : yet Lord to her enemies. But as long as the Irish Salisbary must either ask this to be done, people are treated as a conquered race, or he must go back upon his public deit cannot be expected that they will be reconciled to endure the hardships The Daily Neres, which is Mr. Glad. under which they are suffering.

jected to grievances which Eugland has refused hitherto to redress. These grievances have been acknowledged by all parties. The Liberals proclaim themselves now ready to redress them generously. The Conservatives declare that they will not grant the remedy that Ireland with one voice demands; yet even they have acknowledged that these grievances exist. What else means the late legislation which reduced the rents from ten to twelve per cent throughout the country? Why should this reduction have been made, if the rents before charged were not exorbitant and unjust? And if they were so, why should Mr. Wm. O'Brien have been so harshly treated by Government for no be the case ? Surely it is not calculated to create confidence in the justice and good-will of their rulers, if while the Government virtually acknowledges that the complaints of the Irish are founded in justice, it punishes the representative Irishmen who have brought these complaints to their notice. * And under the operation justify them in refusing to consider such of the Coercion Act the Irish are still a vote as one of want of confidence. It | made to understand that if they continue is almost needless to say that the course to state their grievances, all the power of part of Ireland proclaiming their determination to break up an Orange meeting, but we know that if any such intention as impossible to be acted upon, as it is had been announced or suspected, the Government of Lord Spencer would have taken good care to protect the Orange. The greater the interests involved, the more friendly towards their English more positively does an adverse vote bethus foreshadowed by Lord Salisbury is Government will be employed to punish

It cannot be denied that Ireland is sub-

the people are convinced that the English are more ready now than they have been at any time in the past to consider calmly the injustices which the Irish have so long endured with a view to remediing them. Under other circumstances the arbitrary and vindictive administration of the law would undoubtedly good the Irish to violent resistance and acts of retaliation: but at present they are strong in the conviction that the day is at hand when they will be allowed to redress their grievances themselves. Nothing else will account for the patience with which the people endure the brutalities which are perpetrated before their eyes every day, The whole Liberal party have solem bound themselves to remedy Ireland's wrongs. The Liberals have always succeeded in the past in effecting what they proposed, and there is no reason to doubt that they will bring their present policy to a successful issue. The country has not yet sustained them. but every day makes it more and more evident that their purpose will be eff-cted before long. Of course, in every country there are extremists, and it is not surprising that there should be extremists in Ireany concession; but it is declared by all who are acquainted with the decires of the Irish that the country will be satisfied with a reasonable measure of Home Rule. Once this is granted, Ireland will be able to redress her own grievances satisfactorily, and if there are then any extremists who desire total separation, or dismemberment of the Empire, they will be so hopelessly few in number that their voice will not be heard. Even at the present time there is absolutely no party in Ireland that demands dismemberment, and at any time such a party existed because it seemed that in no other way would the people of Ireland obtain justice. If that justice be granted, there will be no and earnest letter of Monsignor Bernard reason for a dismemberment party, and

> nations. THE RT. REV MGR. BRUYERE.

split the British Empire into a number

of petty principalities, none of which

would have any weight in the council of

We regret to have to state that at the moment of our going to press, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Administrator of the Diocese, is still in a precarious condition. Mgr. Bruyere is well known throughout Canada, and especially in this diocese as a learned, holy, and zealous priest, who has devoted his life to the good of religion, without sparing himself at any time. His able pen was was most indefatigable in the work of directing souls in the paths of restitude. His numerous friends throughout this continent, and especially in Ontario, where he labored in the sacred Ministry

The harsh treatment of Mr. Wilfred Blunt is still continued. Not withstand ing the advice of the prison doctor that he should be removed to the hospital, he is still configed to his cold cell. The ollowing from the Philadelphia American will indicate very plainly what Americane think of Mr. Balfour's denial of Mr. Blunt's charge of murderous intent against Nationalist members of Parliament, and will throw some light on the treatment which Mr. Blunt is experiene-

"More important is Mr. O'Brien's confirmation of the statement that Mr. Wilfred Blunt charges Mr. Balfour with having avowed a purpose to 'kill half a dosen' of the Irish parliamentary leaders by confinement. When it was first published, Mr. Balfour cast doubt on the story by declaring that Mr. Blunt could not have said such a thing, and that the charge was a lie. But when Mr. Blunt's London solicitor asked permission to consult with him about this expression of Mr. Balfour's, the Castle authorities refused copportunity for such consultation. Am Mr. Balfour was staying at the Castle at the time, he naturally is held responsible for the refusal, which certainly gives the affair a bad look. And now Mr. O'Brien says that Mr. Blunt told him of Mr. Balfour's avowal three or four months age. "More important is Mr. O'Brien's confour's avowal three or four months ago.
When Mr. Blunt is at liberty once more
Mr. Balfour will probably have an inter-

The inference which an intelligent public will naturally draw from the premises will be that Mr. Balfour in his despotic rage, intends to extend his murderous seign so as to include Mr. Blunt, and

it will cease to exist. Ireland will be rejoiced to be part of a great Empire wherein the rights of each nationality will be recognized within its own boundaries. If the people are once made prosperous by the enjoyment of just laws, they will naturally be con-tented, and there will be no room for the sgitation of a scheme which would

for over thirty years, will be afficted en learning of his very serious indispesi-tion.

BLUNT VS. BALFOUR.

emented by Irish never expected M to be successful, warned him of th for America. A sums up results : "All reports to any arrangem days. Mr. Coar without gaining as a diplomat, much valuable Parliament mee

he will have to Birmingham, b minster, his de manot be delay The author
Anti Masonic I
ference implor
indulgence to
gage never
Freemasonry,
this organisati this organization of the control of society conde end, plenary i ful who, on a shall make never to beco.

The great of Brooklyn, the most merld, was for

sonic sect.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ter feeling in than has ex-

is is because

nced that

re ready

aby time in

he injustices

ng endured,

em. Under

rbitrary and

he law would h to violent iation: but at

he conviction

en they will

ir grievances

will account

h the people

ich are per-

s every day.

eve solemnie dy Ireland's

always suc-

feeting what

is no reason ng their pre-

issue. The tained them,

re and more

ose will be

course, in

extremists,

prising that

satisfied with eclared by all

decires of the

e satisfied with

Home Rule.

nd will be able

s satisfactorily,

xtremists who

ismemberment

so hopelessly

voice will not

sent time there

Ireland that and at any time

use it seemed

ld the people

e. If that

ent party, and

eland will be great Empire

ch nationality thin its own ople are once enjoyment of urally be conbe no room for e which would into a number none of which the council of

BRUYERE. tate that at the press, the Rt. precarious cons well known specially in this y, and zealous

without sparing is able pen was e defence of our

the of rectitude broughout this ly in Ontario, sacred Ministry

LFOUR. of Mr. Wilfred Notwithstand. ison doctor that the hospital, he delahia American what Americans denial of Me. urderous intent mbers of Parlia me light on the ant is experienec. O'Brien's son ment that Mr. Ar. Balfour with

ee to 'kill half a lamentary leaders it was first pub-st doubt on the Mr. Blunt could

ing, and that the when Mr. Blunt's

ermission to con-expression of Mr. thorities refused consultation. As

at the Castle at held responsible ertainly gives the now Mc. O'Brien him of Mc. Balfour months age. ly have an inter-

from the premises d his murderous

sine to be seen ary majority of the responsibility of

Ir is rumored that Turkey has asked the Russian Government to explain the massing of troops on her frontier.

On Sunday, 15th January, ten saints were canonized by His Holiness Leo MIII: seven founders of the Servite Order, and three illustrious Jesuits, Peter Claver, Alphonsus Rodriguez, and John

Ray. Mr SPURGEON writes to the Baptist Union that "Every Union, unless it be a fiction, must be based upon certain principles. The doctrine of baptism by imreion will not suffice as a groundwork. There are other doctrines besides which are essential. He is unable to feel fellow ship with a man merely because of his adherence to the doctrine of immersion if in other matters he is false to the teachings of Scripture."

Twe Municipal Council of Paris, actuated by the spirit which produced the reign of terror, have expelled the Sisters of Charity from the La Charite hospital, despite the protest of the eminent surgeon of the institution. He is a professed atheist, and he protests, not because he is briendly to the Sisters as Catholics, but ceause they are the best and most faithfal nurses that can be procured.

Lond and Lady Randolph Churchill left Berlin for Paris on the 29th ult. Prince Bismark, it would appear, purposely avoided seeing him, and would not leave Priedrichsruhe for Berlin till after Lord Bandoiph's departure. Thus the latter passed twice through Berlin without seeing the Prince. This course was taken 30 that no diplomatic weight would be at tashed to Sir Randolph's trip. They have since reached London in safety.

SINCE 1825 the Seminary of Foreign Missions on the Rue des Bac, Paris, has sent to the far East nine hundred and sixty four missionaries. Thirty-one of these have been martyred for the faith. Six hundred are still laboring in mission

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD FATHER BRENNAN'S SILVER JUBI-

THE WORTHY PASTOR OF PICTON HIGHLY

Seldom indeed, has an event been celebrated with deeper religious fervor, or with greater clat, than was the twenty fith anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Father Brennan, the devoted pastor of Picton, which event took place on Weduesday, 25 h ult. During the two days previous, as also on the morning of that day, a number of the clergy arrived to assist at the celebration and to offer their sincere congratulations to Rev. Father Brennan, and to show by their presence that they too entered heartily into the rejoicings which resounded on all sides. The Rev clergy present were, Very Rev Monsignor Farrelly V. G. Balleville; Rev. Fathers Mackey, Maryville; Walsh, Trenton; Davis, Madoc; O'Connell, Douro (Peterboro); Slaven, Oakville (Hamilton); Kelly, Mount Carmel (London); Kelly, Bisbop's Secretary, Kingston; Walsh, Brockville; Fleming, Tweed; I'wohey, Westport; Quinn, Madoc. At an early hour crowds began to assemble in the church, some coming from the remotest parts of the mission, all seeming more than anxious to unite with their beloved Pastor in thanksgiving to Almighty God for the signal favor conferred on him, as also to offer him their warmest or with greater eclat, than was the God for the signal favor conferred on him, as also to offer him their warmest congratulations, and to tender to him their sincere and heartfelt love and At the hour appointed for the High

At the hour appointed for the High Mass of thanksgiving, the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The rev. pastor sang the Mass, while within and around the sanctuary were gathered bis rev. brethren, Very Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, clothed in his purple robes, occupying the seat of honor. All, both clergy and people, seemed imbued with deeply religious and joyful emotions; altogether it was a scene which will be long remembered by those who had the happiness of being present.

At the conclusion of the Mass, Very Rev. Mansioner Farrelly preached a very

long remembered by those who had the happiness of being present.

At the conclusion of the Mass, Very Rev Monsignor Farrelly preached a very cloquent sermon suitable to the occasion, and referred in most complimentary terms to the life and labors of him whose festal day they were celebraring. When Monsignor Farrelly had finished speaking, Thos Slattery, Esq. Deputy Inspector of weights and measures, accompanied by David McAuley, Eq., advanced to the altar rails, and read the following address, towards the conclusion of which McAuley, on behalf of the congregation, presented a very beautiful chaines. Address of the Congregation, presented a very beautiful chaines. To the Rev. J. C. Brennan, Parish Priest of Picton:

which of Hof (first and Lipsoid)
which are subtricted the played of the period of the survey and played only of the played of the survey and played only of the played of the period of

over them to lead them to God by word and deed.

In the history of the working of the murgladness? Why does each sound borne on the gentle breeze seem to murgladness? Why does even the air

over them to lead them to God by word and deed.

In the history of the working of the church the twenty-fifth year has a very momentous signification. She requires that the caudidate for priestly order as be in his twenty fifth year, except for urgent reasons by special dispensation, many of her ministers may be promoted to holy orders at an earlier age.

The twenty-fifth year is, according to the present discipline of the church, the ordinary year of jubilee, when with a largeness of heart commensurate with the riches of her motherly bounty, she unlocks the doors of the storehouse of her spiritual irresures, and with lavish tenderness dispenses to all her cultifying her spiritual irresures, and with lavish tenderness dispenses to all her cultifying her spiritual irresures, and with lavish tenderness dispenses to all her cultifying has been deed to be considered to the control, the period of a quarter of a century, marks such a momentous period, why not in the individual members of which she is composed, especially in the life of him, who from the years of his youtful manbood, in virtue of the rite of sacred ordination, became ingrafted on the eternal priesthood of Jesus Carist, and who, from his achool-boy days, devoted his time and talents by a long course of disciplinary trainings, to the acquirement of ecclesiastical science and patristic knowledge, to fit himself faithfully to carry out the end of his vocation, to any the priest priesthood of the carist priesthood of

I do not claim for myself, neither do I desire to do so on this occasion, any prominent part in the works that have been accomplished in this mission during the last seventeen years, for in all my undertakings for the improvement of the parish you have borne more than the lion's share of the expenses and outlay, so necessary effectually to carry out the work of the mission.

I feel that you have clothed me in a new livery to day, you have painted tints and hues in my priestly life, any trace of which, on the closest introspection into the inward man, I fail to discover. The chalice, which you have presented to me, as a fond souvenir of this festive day, shows that you are a people of excellent

chalice, which you have presenter to me, as a fond souvenir of this festive day, shows that you are a people of excellent taste, and that you well understand the armonial of the priestly office, whose duty it is to take the chalice of salvation in his hands, and to offer up to the throne of Eternal Mejesty the sacrifice of the living and the dead. When this chalice, after its consecration by the Bishop, is placed in my hands, and into whosesoever hands it passes, they will remember you, both living and dead, and the fruits of the great atoning racrifice will be applied to your souls as often as the ciliciating minister uses this cup of the Lord.

I am deeply grateful to you for the religious demonstration of attachment

the alier roll, and believed.

The state and the state and the state of the state o

ful heart to day? Why does each sound borne on the gentle breezs seem to murmur gladness? Why does even the air seem laden with pleasure, and each youthful face beam with more than its wonted happiness? It is, dear Father, because our hearts are throbbing with joy, as with love and congratulations we gether round you on this your happy testal day. Oh! what holy and rapturous thoughts must throng round your

impart to us the lessons of heavenly wis On! yes, truly indeed, can we say we love you, for have we not ever found you a tender father, a wise counsellor, a kind and generous friend, ever evincing the most earnest care and solicitude on our behalf, ever warning us against the rocks

behalf, ever warning us against the rocks and shoals which beset our paths, ever training us to walk in the narrow path of virtue and holiness, and ever gunding us by your words and by your virtues upwards to our heavenly home.

And now, dear father, please to accept this set of breviaries as a fond remembrance of this day—a day which will ever be green in our hearts, and the memory of which will stimulate us to copy your bright and many virtues. That you may live many happy years to labor in the sacred ministry, and that the jubilee we are celebrating to day may be a bright prelude to that eternat jubilee you will enjoy in heaven, is the earnest prayer

special envoy to the Man of Sin." This lad must be a sort or kip Van Winkle mud turtle, with a hard-shell back on him, who has burrowed at least a hundred years in his slimy den No one else would now talk about "the Man of Sin."

Rev. Wm De Loss Love, D. D., writes for the New York Independent on "Probation in the Second Century," having been diligently reading up the works of Clement of Alexaudria, one of the Fathers of the ancient or Catholic Church. Should this keep on, we will, we trust, find him and others like him, coming into the true fold to which those eminant Fathers belonged. They could not do better than imitate Newman, Faber, Manning, and others, who all came over to us from just such explorations among the writings of the Fathers of the early centuries.

Catholic Review.

Will Protestants ever learn enough about Catholic doctrines to keep them selves from being ridiculous warn discussing them? For instance, the bright and clever organ of the Probibitionists, the Vices in its test as a formal man of Learney to the worldly affairs, the physician in what concerns your man of business, your banker or steward, as the case may

the Fathers of the carly centuries.

Catholic Review.

Will Protestants ever leavn enough about Catholic doctrines to keep them selves from being ridiculous when discussing them? For instance, the bright and elever organ of the Probibitionists, the Voice, in its issue of January 19, refers to indulgences as "forms of license for iniquity." The Voice evidently takes for granted that an indulgence is a permission to commit sin, whereas it touches only sin already perpetrated and repented of. What is an indulgence? Our two cent catechism says that it is a remission of the temporal punishment due to sin after its guilt has been forgiven in the sacrament of Penauce. Therefore, in the secrament of Penauce. Therefore, before a person can gain an indulgence he must not only be sorry for his past transgressions, but also be firmly resolved not to offend God in fature.

United Ireland. Boycotting is an awful crime, says the Castle—when practised by one side. On the other side it is a high moral duty. Were it an equal offence on both, no less a personage than the Protestant Primate would be in danger of getting a turn of the plank bed and getting his clothes peeled off by a gang of powerful wa ders. His Grace of Armagh has performed a not able act of boycotting this week. He has struck the name of the Rev. Professor Galoraith, the veteran Home Ruler, off the list of the Finance Committee of the Canreh Representative Body, because the Boycotting is an awful crime, says the Church Representative Body, because the rev. Professor lately joined the National rev. Professor lately joined the National Lesgue as a protest against the tyrannical manner in which the Government is abusing the powers of the Coercion Act. Professor Galbraith is an elected member of the Church Body; and as such could not be touched by Primate or anybody else. His services to the Protestant Church since its disestable have they been equipment, and have

important concerns. Four lawyer in worldly affairs, the physician in what concerns your health, your man of business, your banker or steward, as the case may be, but in the affairs of your immertal soul, in which an eiernity of happiness or misery is at stake, you consult no one; self love, or worldly love of gain often deceives. Surely Christ, who came to teach all truth, did not leave it without a guardian or depository, a living witness to all men. Carlist did not confide His doctrines or truth to individual men, but to a corporation which He calls His Church, and He says to all His followers:

He that will not hear the Church let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican.

publican.'
"The Bible could not be the rule of When in that state of grace, he may, through the superabundant merits of Curist and by favor of the Caurch, be treed from a part of the temporal punishment exacted for treepasses by Divine Justice either here or in Purgatory, provided he complies with the necessary conditions. Way doesn't the Voice buy a Catholic Catechism and learn something about our religion?

United Ireland. sat up for the fall and resurrection or many in Israel, and for a sign which shall be contradicted' (Luke ii, 34.) The Bible is set up for the fall of many who abuse that sacred volume, and for the resurrection of many who are faithful to its teaching. "Pray for true faith as in our Lord, and

let us make an act of faith in all the truths contained in the Holy Bible, and not in the felse interpretation of fallible men. "HOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, "Archbishop of Toronte.

"St. Michael's Palace, "Torento, January 15, 1888."

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. WOODSTOCK BAZAAR.

abusing the powers of the Coercion Act Professor Galbraith is an elected member of the Church Budy; and as such could not be touched by Primate or anybody else. His services to the Protestant Church since its disestablishment have been eminent, and have often been warmly acknowledged. Hence the spitefulness of his removal from the honorary post which ne held is thrown into all the bolder relief. He has retired altogether from the Church Body, but before doing so he published a letter full of dignity and scathing rebuko, asserting his right to independent political action. "I count myself as a cotting," he says, "but for the sake of the Courch herself, it would be sake of the Courch herself, it would be saved that she could only tolerate among her labourers men of a certain political stamp."

Boston Pilot.

Artemus Ward said of Jeff Davis, that it would have been five dollars in his pocket if he had never heen born." It would have been five dollars in his pocket if he had never heen born." It would be much more in John Bright's reputation if he had died three years ago. The gross proceeds of the Bassar will be nearly two thousand dollars, a very handsome sum, especially considering the hardness of the cause of freedom.

The Philadelphia North-American, comthe menting on the arrest of Mr. Cox, Irish menting of the control with the Baz arr took place in canned by devotion to the cause of free-dom. The Ray. Father Brady's prize drawing

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

owwere pened, on Jan. 9th, before Darley, Q C., County Court Judge. Grand Jury having been aworn, an Darley congratulated them on the

On Sunday, January 8th, the farmers and laborers of the district surrounding Goresbridge, assembled in that village in furtherance of the National movement. The local traders spared no trouble to The local traders spared no trouble to make the demonstration as imposing as possible, and their efforts were very amply rewarded. Contingents came from distant parts of the counties of Kitkenny and Carlow, and swelled the meeting into one of enormous proportions. Most of the deputations brought bands and banners. A substantial platform was erseated in a field near the village, and the structure was tastefully decorated with banners and evergreeus. By a special arrangement a Government note-taker was allowed on the platform, and the police, who were not present in very large numbers, were held aloof from the meeting. Father Morris, C.C., Goresbridge, was moved to the chair. Speeches were delivered by Mr. P. J. O'drien, M. P.; Mr. P. A. Cuance, M. P.; Mr. E. M. Marum, M. P.; the Mayor of Kukenny, Mr. Clarke, Dr. Counsel, and others.

Mr. Ballour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, arrived at Abbeyleix House, the seat of Lord de Vesci, on Saturday, January 7th, on a visit He arrived at Maryborough station at 3 p. m., and it was surprising how soon it became known that he was present, for groups of persons were to be seen on the plat form eagerly watching him while he waited for the train on the Waterford and Gentral Ireland Railway, which was to bear him to his destination. His to bear him to his destination, His personality became known to most, it not all of them, from their familiarity with the carloons of the Weskly Freeman and Unsted Ireland. There was a large force of ponce present, and several detectives might easily be noted travel ling by the same train. Mr. Ballour returned to Dublin on the 12th.

Cork. District-Inspector Irvin, with a body of police from the Schuli station, made a descent on the house of a respectable farmer and poor law guardian of the Schuli Union, named T. Regan, Dreenar, on January 11th, and seized a quantity of illicit spirits, with all the appliances used in its manufacture. One of the men, a son of Regan, received a terrible baton wound on the head, from one of the police, when trying to escape.

police, when trying to escape.

Mr. Burdest Courts, M. P., has written to Father Davis, P. P., Baltimore, enclosing a donation of £25 for the benefit of the sufferers from the measles epidemic in West Cork. Rev. Arthur O'Keeffe, C. C., Passage

West, died suddenly in Passage on Jau.
7th. The deceased clergy man, who was a relative of the late Dr. Delany, fell to the ground while walking through the streets on his way home. He was suffering from heart disease.

On Little Caristinas Day, it being a holiday and the Quarter Sessions going on, there were a great many people in Killarney, as is customary on such an occasion. A poor strolling ballad singer took up his posttion in a central part of the town, and began to sing about how Mr. O Brien had outwitted the Govern ment and the officials in Tuliamore Jail by clothing himself with a suit of "Blar ley Tweed." The bailed had only just ney Tweed." The bailed had only just come out, and had taken well, not exactly on account of its poetic merit, but on account of the subject of it. The poor balled-singer was slegging away, a crowd of people from the country had collected round him, and he was alt-posting of his prints rapidly, to the satisfaction of him self and his wife, who stood near, having an infant in her arms, when the police came on the scene, and nearing the 'awint' ballad, took the singer into custody and marched him off to bridewell, a large crowd following all the way. Subsecrowd following all the way. Subse-quently, the stager, whose name has not transpired, was brought before Mr. Leon ard, J. P. Constable Conry, of course, made his terrible complaint to the magis trate, who however, must not have looked upon it in as serious a light as the officious constable, and discharged the unfortunate man, to be summoned. When the singer regained his liberty he went down the town and commenced his old song, and in a short time had disposed of all his

Mess Curtin, the true hearted and fearless young lady, daughter of John Cartin, Esq., Moianiff House, and by whom the gun of a burglar was seized and held in the well-remembered moonlight attack in which the lamented gentleman—her father—lost his life, has been presented with a gold cross by has been presented with a gold cross by Justice O'Brien on the occasion of her marriage to Robert A., fourth son of the late H. W. Dodd, Casticconway, Killorgin, which took place on January 10th, at the Dominican church, Limerick. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. Curtin, C. C., Abbeyfeale, (cousin to the bride).

to the bride).

At the Gaibally Petty Sessions, January 13th, a number of cases under the Crimes act were set down for hearing The defendants were Messrs. F. B Dineen, John Heffernan, and Mr. Looby, all of Ballylanders. Mr. Dineen had two exciting persons to obstruct Constable retused. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The case against John Heffernau was withdrawn, and Michael Looby was convicted and sentenced to a month's part of Galway.

Try it and see what an amount of pain is give it a trial.

Try it and see what an amount of pain is give it a trial.

DR. Low's Worm Syrup will remove bitterly animadverted upon by the people of Galway.

Try it and see what an amount of pain is give it a trial.

DR. Low's Worm Syrup will remove worm Esuptions, and all skin diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

tences were received with deep indignation by the public.

On January 10th, about ten thousand people assembled at Ballyegen, and effectually put a stop to the fox hunting gentry from riding over the county Limerick. The people are fully determined to put down hanting so long as the present Government have under lock and key some of the best blood of the Irish people. After some time the people quietly disappeared, giving ringing cheers for Wm. O'Brien, David Sheeby, and Father Byan.

Ryan.

Clare.

A case which had been before Mesers.
Hodder and Mercer. R M's, for some days came to a close on January 9th, resulting in ten out of seventeen car carriers, resident at Clare, being sent to Limerick Jail for three weeks each, without hard labor. The charge was criminal conspiracy to compel and induce persons unknown to refuse to work for the Royal Irish Constabulary. Mr. John F Cuilinan, Sessional Crown Solictor, conducted the case of the Crown. For the accused, Mesers. Thomas Lynch and Edward O'Meehan, solicitors, appeared. The principal witness against all the parties summoned was Sergeant Dowler, of Clare Castle station, being in affect applicable to each, to whom he applied individually, for hire of their cars to convey coal and provisions to members of the constabulary stationed at out quarters in charge of oro tection huts, and where Emergency men were also stationed. The majority of the car drivers imperatively refused. The magistrates decided that on ten principal defendants the sentence would be three weeks' imprisonment each, without bard labor; the others to remain in custody for three hours. The prisoners were hand cuffed and sent by train to Limerick Jail under a strong escort of police.

Waterford.

On January 12th, some seventy police, under the command of County Inspector

Waterferd.

On January 12th, some seventy police, under the command of County Inspector Whelar, District Inspector Barry, Head constable Twiss, with Mr. Dunsterville, R. M., acting as general director of the forces, attended in Dromin for the purpose of earrying out an eviction on the property of Sir John Kennedy. The victim on this occasion was a well known man—Mr. Frank Mulcahy—who in days gone by was a well-known figure at the Curragh more Hunt; who was always looked upon with the greatest esteen, not alone of the people in his district but of all in the county whose good opinions were worth having.

Tipperary:

On Tuesday morning, January 10th,
Monsignor Persico celebrated Mass in the
Cathedral, Thuries, and gave the usual
monthly Communion to over four hun
dred children. Accompanied by the
Archbishop of Cashel, his Excellency
afterwards drove to Templemore, where
he was received by the parochial clergy
and all the clergy of the surrounding dis
trict. The town was tastefully decorated
in honor of the distinguished visitors.
The Papal Envoy visited the Catholic
Church, where he addressed a large con
course of people. Subsequently he
visited the Convent Schools and the other
schools of the town. His excellency re Tipperary: schools of the town. His excellency re turned to Thurles by Templetuchy, where turned to Thurles by Templetuony, where he visited the exquisite Gothic church erected by the laie pastor, Father Power After having inspected the church he visited the parochial house, where he was hospitably entertained by the present respected pastor, Father Hickey, and re turned to the Palace in the evening.

The Earl of Cavan (who has come out The Earl of Cavan (who has come out as a strong Liberal), writes to the Press in terms of high praise of the self-restraint which the Irish people are displaying at a crisis when the Government, for party purposes, are deliberately attempting to goad the people into resistance. He points out that, in spite of all the provocatory tactice of Mr. Balfour, the new phase upon which the Irish Openion has antered upon which the Irish Question has entered since it has become allied with the Liberat party, has been unstained by any crime or attempted crime such as the Phomix Park murders. He compares the dignified attitude of the Irish leaders as contrasted with the meanness of the Balfour policy, which constain putting the policy. the Irish Q which consists in putting the political op-ponents of a Minister into prison, and treating them there as common criminals

Derry. Great excitement has been caused in Draperstown, Maghera, and the surround ing districts by the issuing of over four hundred civil bill processes and ejectmentagainst the tenants on the London Drapers Company's estate in the county Derry The latter have retailated by serving notices on the landlords to have fair reus fixed and for an extension of time, and on Langary 7th, all the solicitors' offices in January 7th, all the solicitors' offices in both towns were during the entire day thronged with tenant farmers preparin, threnged with tensit larmers preparing defences to the impending proceedings. The Drapers' Company who own thosevast estates in Derry hold them by grant to their predecessors during Plantation times, and that the rents received are in times, and that the rents received are in variably spent in turtle soup and cham pagne by the London shopkeepers, whose mission here below is, according to the grant, to look after the interests of the Derry tenants. They perform their duty by overfeeding, by drinking, and by dying of apoplexy, and so mindful are they of the dangers of those duties that they most religiously extract all the rent they can from their Irish tenants, moved, no doubt, by a pious and holy fear that they too might commit the sin of gluttony.

Galway. The indifference of the Ballinasloe magistrates to the treatment which prisoners under the "Crimes Act" are receiving in jail, is a subject of comment and criticism. It is seen that in other parts of Ireland, where those prisoners are incurred, humane and independent magistrates are visiting them, and, by vir tue of the power the law gives exclusively to magistrates, inquiring into their wants. Maner in the discharge of his duty on the 31st December, and the other for unlawful assembly at the same time and place. Looby and Heffernan were only charged with unlawful assembly. Mr. Dineen was asked to give bail for his "future good conduct," and he at once refused. He was sentenced to a month's improvement. The case against John of the power the law gives exclusively to magistrates, inquiring into their wants, and seeing that no undue severity is inflicted. This neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his county. All the power the law gives exclusively to magistrates, inquiring into their wants, and seeing that no undue severity is inflicted. This neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his neglect marks the conduct of the power the law gives exclusively to magistrates, inquiring into their wants, and seeing that no undue severity is inflicted. This neglect marks the conduct of the entire roll of the magistracy in the county. All the prisoners are Catholic was allowed to give bail for his cathol

Mr P J B Daly, solicitor, of Ballinrobs, on whose estate at Irishtown, some
notable evictions occurred, has not yet
come to an arrangement with his tenants.
The evicted tenants who re-took p sees
aton of their holdings, are still in eccupation of them, having recently refused to
leave at the demand of the baltiff, who
was accompanied on the occasion by a
force of pulice

A large number of ejectment pro-

force of police

A large number of ejectment processes have been served on the tenants of Sir Charles Gore, Belleck Manor, Ballina, espec ally those in the parishes of Attymass and Ballysoheery. The landlord has offered an abatement of 3a in the pound on non judici-i renta.

On January 6th, a moneter demonstration was held in Bally mote, the object of which was to protest against the coerding policy of the Government, and to piedge adherence to the principles of the National League. The arrangements were carried out by the local branch of the League, to whom is due much of the success which marked the day's proceedings. The demonstration was by no means a local one, but was taken part in by large numbers from almost every surrounding district, the different contingents being headed by their respective bands. The meeting was held immediately in front of the courthouse, where a temporary plat form had been erected, and around which were bung several handsome banners. There was a very large attendance, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was attended by Mr. E. J. Kennedy, M. P., who represents the division, and Mr. Lupton, a delegate from the English Home Ruie Union. Amb both gentlemen met with a very cordial reception. Mr. Wm Mitchell, P. L. G., Carrickbanagher, a Protestant Home Ruier, was nuanimously called to the chair.

A Wenderful Offer.

A Wonderfat offer.

For many years the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarric Remedy have off-red, in good faith, \$500 reward for a case of Nasal Catarric which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents. It has fairly attained a world-wide reputation. If you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passeges, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery and it filmed; if there is ringing in the ears, desfues, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers, the volce being changed and has a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; being changed and has a usual twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, you are suffering from nasal catarrh. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

I than R God that you ever invented such a medicine for catarrh. I have suffered for five years so I could not lay down for week at a time. Since I have been using Eiy's Gream salm from rest.—Frank P. Burieigh, Farmington, N. H.

Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.

Facord Out — None but those who have become fagged out, know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Dangerous Counterfeits

Dangerous Counterfeits.

Diseases Do not in 50c. and \$1 size.

A Timely Precaution. To prevent serious disea e, regulate the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood with Burdock Blood Bitters. Remember

or internal use.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble.

Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

A JENUIT MAXIM

Protestant Bishop Who Taken His Theology From an Encyclopedia

The following letter appeared in the Journal January 12th:
BISHOF COXE AND THE JESUITS.
To the Editor of the Indianapoles Journal:

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:
Some time ago you published a reflection on Bishop Coxe, of Western New York. As I am a reader of your paper, and thinking that you will publish the other side, I now give you the opportunity The letter was addressed to the Churchman, a church periodical of New York in

met the bravedo of fectually, but, needless to say, the reward was not paid. The Jesuits contended themselves with replying that this maxim does not mean that the 'end justifies bad means.' (Answer.) Good means require no justification. I had accepted their challenge and given a responsible reference, to which every body has access. It would be easy to give other data, but who can bind Potens' Enough! It illustrates their maxim that they now circulate through the newspapers etatements that 'the Bishop had never met their challenge.' I write this only to gratify friends who have inquired of me as to the facts.

A CLEVELAND COXE, "Bishop of Western New York"
Had the matter caused no comment I should not have called your attention to the facts in the matter and asked for the publication of the above.

Rector of Grace church, Muncie, Ind.

Rector of Grace church, Muncie, I.d. In reply to the above Right Rev. Bishop Chatard, writing to the Journal, under date of the 13th, says:

"Your issue of January 12 h contains a communication sigued "F W Henry, Rector of Grace church, Muncie," in which there is contained a very extraor dinary letter written by Right R v. A Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York. Were it not that this letter is vouched for by Rev. Mr Henry, and that I know something of Bishop Coxe, vouched for by Rev. Mr Heary, and that I know something of Bishop Coxe, I should have hesitated to look upon such a document as coming from one of his standing. Some thirty three vears ago he was rector of Grace church, Battimore, and gratified his feeling of hostility to the Catholic Church by a violent attack on the recently-defined doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, which taught that the mother of Christ never was stained by original sin as all the rest of the human when death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed and Dr H James was experimenting with the many herba of Calcutta, he accepts having failed and Dr H James was experimenting with the many herba of Calcutta, he accepts free, only asking two grows to the Eccyclopedia Britannica for his thereof basis and insinuations his letter contains; statements unfounded, to use a mild term, and insinuations his letter contains; statements unfounded, to use a mild term, and insinuations his letter contains; statements unfounded, to use a mild term, and insinuations that it would be difficult to pelliate Bishop to have only in the end justifies the means", and refused that the services. This Herb also cures from years at the services. The Doctor now gives this copy is proved to the world that the services. The Doctor now gives this copy is grown as the stomach, and will break up a tresh Cold in itwelly four hours of dress CRADDOCK CO. 1/32 Respectives, Pullsdelphia, manning this paper.

Faors Our — None but those who have own fagged out, know what a depressar vable feeling it is. All strep and despondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling it is. All strep and depondency has to the feeling has serious statements and insinuations his letter contains; statements unfounded, to use a mild term, and insinuations that it would be difficult to palliate Bishop Cone accuses the Jesuits of teaching that "the end justifies the means", and refers to the E cyclopedia Britannica, Vol. VIII., p. 651, where are to be found citations from Jesuits, and he ends by quoting from one of them; "Fivis determinat problatem actus" He does not translate: he has been charging that the Jesuit maxim is, "The end justifies the means" With all due respect, I would call the attention of the Bishop to the fact that this is not the translation of the Latin phrase. Its real translation is, "The end determines the goodness of an act"—the purpose one has makes an act good or bad. If a thing is bad in itself, to do it is to have a bad intent, and this intent makes the act a morally bad one. If a thing is not good or bad of its nature, to do it with a bad intent makes the act a morally bad one. If the Bishop, instead of going to the energlounds, had come to Dangerous Counterfeits.

Counterfeits are always dangerous, more so that they always closely initiate the formarks ble success achieved by Nasal Balm as a positive cure for C-tarrh and Cold in the head has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. The public are castioned not to be deceived by nostrums imitating Nasal Balm in name and appearance, bearing such names is Nasal Cream. Nasal Balam in came and appearance, bearing such names is Nasal Cream. Nasal Balam in came and appearance, bearing such names is Nasal Cream. Nasal Balam in came and appearance, bearing such names is Nasal Cream. Nasal Balam in came and appearance, bearing such names is Nasal Cream. Nasal Balam to case the following to enlighten his mind, were it possible to pierce his panoply of prejudice. I quote from the Jesuit author 'I. P. Gury, annotated by Actonic Ballerini, S. J.' In the tract on Haman Acts, he says, Sec. 29, 'any choice of an evil means is a bad act; but not every choice of a good means is a good act,' because the purpose or end might not be good, for the end determines the source whence the extract was cited he would have found the following to enlighten his mind, were it possible to pierce his panoply of prejudice. I quote from the Jesuit author 'I. P. Gury, annotated on Haman Acts, he says, Sec. 29, 'any choice of an evil means is a good act,' because the purpose or end might not be good, for the end good prossed the source whence the extract was cited he would have found the following to enlighten his mind, were it possible to pierce his panoply of prejudice. I quote from the Jesuit author 'I. P. Gury, annotated of one tits makes the act a morally bad one. If the Bishop, instead of going to the encycloped, had gone to the source whence the extract was cited he would have found the following to enlighten his mind, were it possible to pierce his panoply of prejudice. I quote from the Jesuit author 'I. P. Gury, annotated by Actonic Ballerini, S J.' In the tract on Haman Acts, he says, Sec. 29, 'any choice of a good means i

Why suffer a single moment, when you can get immediate relief from internal or external pain by the use of Polson's Nerthat prevention is better than cure.

Important to Working Men.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lameness. To all thus troubled we would recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal use.

external pain by the use of Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure? Nerviline has never been known to fail. Try a 10 cent sample bottle. You will find it just as recommended. Neuralgia, toothache, and all similar complaints disappear as if by magic when Nerviline is used. Large bottles 25 cents. Test bottles 10 cents, at druggists and country dealers. country dealers.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm
Exterminator is shown by its good effects
on the children. Purchase a bottle and
give it a trial.

LEAVE MEDICINE ALONE!

This is the candid advice we give to all who are suffering from Dyspopula

IN NINE CASES OUT OF TEN

Medicines do more harm than good and rather hinder than help nature. THE RIGHT THING TO DO

Is to strengthen the system by taking nourishing food that can be easily digested, and the most strengthening food that can be taken is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Every drop of it contains all the nutritious element of meat in a highly concentrated form, and the weakest atomach can retain and thoroughly digest it, and as the system becomes nourished all the bodily functions improve TRY IT.

HEALTH FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & DINTMENT

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMA H, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and re-tors to health Debilitates Constitutious, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are pricetess - THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It as famous for Gout and Recumatism. For disorders of the Cuert it has no equal.

FOR SORE (HROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
Colds, Glandular Swellings and all skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it sets like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOW Y' Establishment,
78 NEW OXFORD ST (LATE 533 OXFORD ST.), LONDON. and are sold at is. 1id., 2a. 9d., 4s. 6d., 1is., 22s., and 33s. each Sox or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Ox ore street, London, they are spurious.

BELL ORGANS

W. BELL & Co., GUELPH, ONT IMPERISHABLE MONUMENTS!



----MANUFACTURERS OF-

WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS. CROSSES, CRUCIFIXES.

STATUARY, ETC., ETC.

From PURE METAL, not affected by atmospheric changes. ONLY FACTORY OF THE KIND IN THE DOMINION.

Push in orders now for spring erection and get the work erected in April, May or June. Mr. W. Scarlett, General Agent, is now on the road. Any parties desiring agency of section of county should address us to Ft. Thomas at ones, and if practicable we will have Mr. Scarlett meet them. Parties needing a monument, where we have no agent, will please write direct to this Con pany for designs and prices.

The St. Thomas White Brenze Monument Co.



Royal Canadian Insurance Co FIRE AND MARINE, J. BURNETT, AGENT.

MINNESOTA

address—P. A. MOUARTHY, President, The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Eox 148. Morris. Minn

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

Stained Glass for Churches, Public and Private Buildi gs Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all.

Works: 484 RICHMOND St. R. LEWIS.



POSITIVE Cure For CATARRH.

Boware of dangerous and harmful Liquids, nuffs and Cauterizing powders. Nusni Balm is ntirely different from any other preparation. If not obtainable at your druggists, sent pre-paid not obtainable at your druggists, sent pre-paid receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1.00.
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

w is it the demand is so great land Lassie Cigar? Why the shelves? It wis it that see Highland Lassie Cigars envelope. The reply is not far to seek. It manufacturers, H. McKar & Co., L. aon, base by straight dealing won the confidence of the trade, and the public my rest assured that the confidence will not be abused. The Nighthand Lassie is made from the finest have as to be confidence will not be actually the best five confidence will not

INFORMATION WANTED Of Elicia McDermottree, who came to New York about the year 1849. Married Napier Irwin, in Staleybridge, Lancash ire, England. Information will be gladly re-ceived by her sister, Mrs P. McHugk, York Street west London, Canada. 482-4w Live at home and make more money working at anything else in the world. Either sex. Corners. Torne PREE. Address, Taur & Co., August

A Beautiful Landscape.

ntiful field, all clad in green, uriful streams that glide between utiful banks, with primrose sweet ried old oaks, and moss grown se

atiful ferns in their mossy bed, atiful bushells overhead; little birds, all wild with glee, ing their songs on the haw-norn ntiful trees, in their budding green, ntiful subshine streaming between ; attul light from Heaven above, attful emplem of God's own love.

Beautiful sunset, crimson and gold, Boft, dim twilight, gray and cold; Night puts on her mentle of gray, Beautiful daylight passes away.

autiful rest from a day of care, sautiful hour of sacred prayer; sautiful thoughts will our last one's be, ceping, or waking, if safe lu Thee.—S. E. SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW

MASSES.

[Delivered by the Rev. James Donohoe, rector of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y.]

MATTER, FORM AND MINISTER OF THE

BACRAMENTS.

DEAR PROPLE: Before we come to consider the sacraments in particular, clearly understood concerning the sacra ments in general. "Every sacrament," says Pope Eugene IV., "consists of three parts: certain sensible things as the matter, certain words as the form, and minister who confers the sacrament with the intention of doing what the Church does. The three are so essential that, any one of them being absent, there is no sacra ment." This morning we will try to explain what is meant by each of these

essential elements.

Matter, form and minister are terms that will be constantly recurring in these instructions, and for that reason we will ask you to try and get a clear idea of

what is meant by them

By the matter of a sacrament is meant
the element, or the thing employed in its
administration. The matter of some of
the sacraments is a material object, such
as water, bread and wine, blessed oil. The
matter of the sacraments of Penance and
Matrimony is a moral act. These things
will be explained in detail when we come
to treat of these sacraments. to treat of these sacraments.

It might be asked: Why are these

exterior elements employed in the admin-teration of the sacraments? Could not the Holy Spirit produce the effect desired in the soul without making use of any exterior element? Could not the Holy exterior element? Could not the Holy Ghost purify a child's soul without having water poured on its head? This question, which is a very old one, was answered in this way, more than fourteen centuries ago, by St. Gregory. "Without doubt," he says, 'the Holy Spirit could purify the soul of the newly-baptized, and infuse His grace without the application of the baptisma water, but Carrst wished that water be sign, a symbol, an image of the eff c produced." If God wished, He could a once develop and mature the child's intelligence, but He does not; He allows the once develop and manufactures the allows the fond father and mother to bring about this development of the faculties by making repeated use of external signs and so He leaves to Mother Church th agreeable duty of developing in us th tion of the sacraments.

By the form of a sacrament is mean

the words used by the minister in administering it. The matter of a sacrament something very ordinary. It is the word something very ordinary. It is the word of the minister j ined to the matter the produce the sacramerit. What more common than water, but the words of the minister, "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Hely Ghost," added to the matter, wicleanse the soul and infuse sanctifying tace. Oil and canvas are very common things, but the touch of the artist's brunwill make them extremely valuable Water, oil, bread and wine, are very common things, but when certain word to which Our Saviour has attached the efficacy of His own power, are pronunced, these objects assume for besome our sacraments, and are of pricless value. The minister of the sacraments is the person who administers the In case of necessity any person, man woman, lay or cleric, baptized or unbattized, believer, or unbeliever, can admister the sacrament of Baptism, provid the proper matter and form be used, a the person baptizing have the intentiof doing what the Church does. Treason of this is because Baptism is abilitely necessary for salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and, the person may be lost by dying wither the sacrament of salvation; and the proper salvation; and the sacrament of sacrament of nister j ined to the matter the

the person baptizing have the intention of doing what the Church does. Treason of this is because Baptism is ability necessary for saivation; and, if no person may be lost by dying with it, any person may be the minister of in case of necessity.

The minister of Confirmation and Hooders is the Bishop. Any priest appropriate the Bishop of the diocese, for person the Bishop of the diocese, in the name the Church, those who are about to united by the sacrament of Matrimo The office of a priest is truly wonder. If angels were capable of jealousy, the might well envy the dignity of the priest is the chief instrument under Goot the diffusion of sacramental grace. So or worldly minds find it difficult to rize the relation which the priest, as a minister of the sacraments, holds tow them. You bring your child to his slave of Satan, he baptizes it, and press an angel to your heart. You have of Satan, he baptizes it, and sittlens. He says: "I absolve thee," your sins are forgiven, you beconfriend of God. He pronounces the wof consecration, and Our Saviour, and Blood, Soul and Divinity, is preon the altar. More than that, he gyou our Saviour in the Holy Eucha He fortifies you, when you are dy by the sacrament of Extreme Unct So much of your happiness depends your nuptial union. He celebrates Yuptial Mass, and in the name of Church, blesses your marriage, brethren, in your charity pray for he

18111

A Beautiful Landscape. orld wherein we live, I that God doth give; rds and trees, and fi wers, ades and leafy bow, rr.

ful field, all clad in green, ful streams that glide between; ful banks, with primrose sweet, ad old oags, and moss grown seats.

tiful ferns in their mossy bed, tiful bluebells overhead; little birds, all wild with glee, ing their songs on the hawmorn tr aful trees, in their budding green, aful suushine streaming between; aful fight from Heaven above, aful emolem of God's own love.

ceautiful sunset, crimson and gold, off, dim twillight, gray and cold; light puts on her mantle of gray, leautiful davlight passes away.

autiful rest from a day of care, autiful hour of sacred prayer; autifut thoughts will our last one's be, ceping, or waking, if safe 10 Thee.—5. E. SHORT INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW

MASSES.

clearly understood concerning the sacra ments in general. "Every sacrament," says Pope Eugene IV., "consists of three parts: certain sensible things as the matter, certain words as the form, and " minister who confers the sacrament with the intention of doing what the Church does. The three are so essential that, any one of them being absent, there is no sacrament." This morning we will try to explain what is meant by each of these ntial elements.

Matter, form and minister are terms that will be constantly recurring in these instructions, and for that reason we will ask you to try and get a clear idea of

what is meant by them

By the matter of a sacrament is meant
the element, or the thing employed in its
administration. The matter of some of
the sacraments is a material object, such
as water, bread and wine, ble-sed oil. The
matter of the sacraments of Penance and
Matrimony is a moral act. These things
will be explained in detail when we come to treat of these sacraments.

It might be asked: Why are these

exterior elements employed in the admin-latration of the sacraments? Could not the Holy Spirit produce the effect desired in the soul without making use of any exterior element? Could not the Holy exterior element? Could not the Holy Ghost purify a child's soul without having water poured on its head? This question, which is a very old one, was answered in this way, more than fourteen cen turies ago, by St. Gregory. "Without doubt," he says, 'the Holy Spirit could purify the soul of the newly-baptized, and infuse His grace without the application of the baptismal water, but Carrest wished that water be a sign, a symbol, an image of the eff ct produced." If God wished, He could at once develop and mature the child's intelligence, but He does not; He allows the ligence, but He does not; He allows the fond father and mother to bring about this development of the faculties by making repeated use of external signs; and so He leaves to Mother Church the agreeable duty of developing in us the life of grace by the frequent administration of the sacraments.

external aches and internal pains.

Mr Wm. Boyd Hill, Cobourg, writes:

"Having used Dr Thomas' Eelectric Oil for some years, I have much pleasure in the back and shoulders. I have also used it in cases of croup in children, and have found it to be all that you claim it to be."

on of the sacraments.

By the form of a sacrament is meant the words used by the minister in administering it. The matter of a sacrament is something very ordinary. It is the words of the minister i ined to the matter that of the minister j lined to the matter that produce the sacrament. What more common than water, but the words of the minister, "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Hely Ghost," added to the matter, will cleanse the soul and infuse anactifying leans the soul and infuse anactifying Jabei grace. Oil and canvas are very common things, but the touch of the artist's brush will make them extremely valuable Water, oil, bread and wine, are very common things, but when certain words, to which Our Saviour has attached the

E.

AD,

&C.

kage nce. uids, lm is

-paid

cus-ny is ek on aland

ly is s, H. aight e, and confi-nland

ne to arried h ire, ly re-York 2-4w ustian ly cutta

Water, oil, bread and wine, are very common things, but when certain words, to which Our Saviour has attached the efficacy of His own power, are pronounced, these objects assume form, become our sacraments, and are of price less value. The minister of the sacraments is the person who administers them. In case of necessity any person, man or woman, lay or cleric, baptized or unbaptized, believer, or unbeliever, can administer the sacrament of Baptism, provided the proper matter and form be used, and the person baptizing have the intention of doing what the Church does. The reason of this is because Baptism is absolutely necessary for saivation; and, that no person may be lost by dying without it, any person may be the minister of it in case of necessity.

The minister of Confirmation and Holy Orders is the Bishop. Any priest approved by the Bishop of the diocese, for persons entrusted to his charge, is the minister of Baptism, outside the case of necessity, of Holy Eucharist, Penanee, and Extreme Unction. He also blesses, in the name of the Church, those who are about to be united by the sacrament of Matrimony. The office of a priest is truly wonderful. If angels were capable of jealousy, they might well envy the dignity of the priest. He is the chief instrument under God in the diffusion of sacramental grace. Small or worldly minds find it diffusifite realize the relation which the priest, as the minister of the sacraments, holds towards them. You bring your child to him a slave of Saten, he baptizes it, and you press an angel to your heart. You have sinned, and deserve eternal punishment. You come to him with the proper dispositions. He says: "I sheolve thee," and your aims are forgiven, you become a friend of God. He pronounces the words of consecration, and Our Saviour, Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity, is present on the altar. More than that, he gives you Our Saviour in the Holy Eucharist. He fortifies you, when you are dying, by the sacrament of Extreme Unction. So much of your happiness depends on your n Unction. He also blesses, in the name of the Church, those who are about to be united by the sacrament of Matrimony. The office of a priest is truly wonderful. If angels were capable of jealous, they might well envy the dignity of the priest. He is the chief instrument under God in the diffusion of sacramental grace. Small or worldly minds find it difficult to realize the relation which the priest, as the minister of the sacraments, holds towards them. You bring your child to him a slave of Satan, he baptizes it, and you press an angel to your heart. You have sinned, and deserve eternal punishment. You come to him with the proper dispositions. He says: "I absolve thee," and your sins are forgiven, you become a friend of God. He pronounces the words of consecration, and Our Saviour, Body and Blood, Soul and Divinity, is present on the altar. More than that, he gives you Our Saviour in the Holy Eucharist. He fortifies you, when you are dying, by the sacrament of Extreme Unction. So much of your happiness depends on your nuptial union. He celebrates your routined, blesses your marriage. Oh, brethren, in your charity pray for him is the chief instrument. Sufferers are not generally aware that the these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby octarrh, catarrhal deanness, are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby octarrh, catarrhal deanness, are contagious, or the the the the the the the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result in the lining membrane of the two th

His office is sublime! Wos, a thousand times woe to him, if he be not holy while he dispenses holy things! For, although interior sanctity is not necessary for the valid administration of the sacraments; although the King's Seal, whether it be made of iron or of gold, always gives the same impress; although a precious liquor, whether it be contained in an earthen or a crystal vessel, has always the same flavor; still, O priest of God, dispenser of the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven minister of the Holy Sacraments, thou shouldst be how! Brethree, dear, pray for him!—N. Y Freeman's Journal.

PROFAMING THE HOLY NAME.

Is it not a terrible thing to think of the frequency with which so many thousands, every day, upon every little annoyance, use the most Holy Name of Our Lord by way of cursing or swearing? It is one of the most deplorable vices of our time. And it is not only the volgar and wicked who do this; many who ought to know better fall into this abominable habit. In a number of dioceses, both in Eog

lend and our own country, in order to counteract this immense evil and shame Toblivered by the Rev. James Donohoe, rector of the church of St. Thomas Aquinas, Brooklyn, N. Y. Y. WATTER, FORM AND MINISTER OF THE SACRAMENTS.

Dear Prople: Before we come to consider the sacraments in particular, there are a few things which should be clearly understood concerning the sacraments in general. "Every sacrameut," save Pope Eugene IV., "consists of three

last match goes out.

It won't mend a lamp chimney when you let it fail.

It won't change 1887 at the top of your letter into 1888 It won't make your corn stop aching

when some one steps on it.
it won't keep the nails in your new
boots from running into your foot.
It won't shake off the shoveful of snow that has landed on you from some It won't make a train come back for

you when you are one minute and thirty seconds late. It won't ease your shins any or make your wife stop laughing when you fall down with a bucket of soal.—Catholic Columbian.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—
Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any ef our readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P O. address.

Respectfully,
The SLOUIM 37 Young St. Tore

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 37 Yonge St., Tor onto, Ont.

FITN: All Fits stopped free by Dr. K'ine's
Great Nere Restore. No Pits after first day's asse Marvelous cares. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Pit cases.
Send to Dr. Klime, 931 Arch 81. Phila Pa.

A Great sufferer. That person who is afflicted with rheumatism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitied if they cannot procure Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This remedy is a certain cure, not only for rheumatism but for all external aches and internal pains.

Any person troubled with irregular acting kidneys or any form of kidney complaint, however slight it may seem, is in a dangerous condition if the trouble is neglected. Burdock Blood Bitters should be taken at once; it is the best regulator of the kidneys, liver and blood known to the world.

August, STINSON & CO., BOX 168 Portland, Malane.

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

The Monthly Drawings take place on the THIRD world.

DESTROY THE WORMS OF they may destroy the children. Use Freeman's Worm Powders, they expel all kinds of worms

Jabesh Snow, Gunning Cove, N. S., writes: "I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I procured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used, I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

Thousands Suffering.

Thousands Suffering.

Thousands of people are suffering untold miseries from constipation, headache, bilicusness and weakness that might be at once relieved and soon cured by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. This invaluable medicine is sold by all dealers at One Dollar per bottle, thus placing it within the reach of all. Thousands Suffering.

the reach of all,

FIRST RELIEF ULTIMATELY A CURE.

These are the successive effects of one of
the most deservedly popular remedies in
the Domnion, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure,
which reforms an irregular condition of
the bowels and liver, invigorates the
stomach, renews digestion, and changes
the current of the blood from a sluggish
and turbid into a pure, rapid, and fertilizing stream.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Dea ness, and Hay

SADLIER'S BOOK STORE

St. Ligouri's Great Means of Salvation, centenary edition

t. Ligour's Incarnation of Jesus Chris', centenary edition 125
St. Ligour's Passion of Jesus Christ, centenary edition 125 St Ligouri's Holy Eucharist, centen-

Gold Dust a collection of golden coun-sels for the sanctification of deily life Vol. 1, 250 Do , vol 2 Indifferentism; or, Is one Beligion as Good as Another? By Rev. J Mo-Laughlin. Cloth.

The Cross of Christ, the Measure of the World, by Rev. M. J. Griffith The Parnell Movement, with a sketch of the Irish Party from 843, by T. P. O'Connor, M. P. Cloth, plain...

Do, cloth git.

The United Irishmen, their Lives and Times, by Richard Marden. Four yols. Net.

Golden Jubiles of the Rev. Fathers 100% and Toupin. #ith historical sketch of Irish Community of Montreal. Net.

D. & J. SAD IER & CO.

Catholic Publishers, Booksellers, Sta-tionery, Church Organients and Resigious Articles. 115 Church St | 1669 Notre Dame St TORONFO. | MONTREAL



n I or a time, and then have them re-n. I mean A RADICAL CURK, nade the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CUAIS the worst cases. Because others have salied is no reason for not now receiving a cure, and at once for a treatise and a Free Bottles of my infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address 1 Dr. H. G. ROOT. 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Onto

\$85 SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE

WEDNESDAY of each month.

The value of the lots that will be drawn on WEDNESDAY the 15th Day of Feb., 1888, -WILL BE-

\$60,000.00.

TICKETS-First Series...... \$1 09 Second Series..... 0.25

Ask for the Catalogue and prices of the

TRY

The New Shoe Store when you are in want of Boots and whoes. My stock is all new, of the best material, and the prices are as low as any house in the trade. Remember, we have no old shelf-worn shody goods that we are selling at half price in order to get rid of them—M. G. PAINE, first door west of Thomas Beatt e & Co's.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a carrial application of the fine properties of well-selected activately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's little. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up unstange in the properties of the properties of the properties of such articles of wherever there is a weak point. We may except matched fatch and prefer to a transfer of the properties of th JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathic Chemists, London, England.

UNDERTAKERS.

Outside of the Undertaker's Riag R. DRISCOLL & CO. 424 Richmond-st., - London, Ont

R. F. LACEY & CO'Y Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of

BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 398 CLARENCE STREET. LONDON, ONT.

OPIUM MORPHINE HARIT GUREDIN 10 of 10 days. Ho pay this cured. DE. J. STEPHERS, Lebeston Obio.

Headquarters for Church Candles ESTABLISHED 1855

R. Eckermann & Will's

ALTAR CANDLES With self-Fitting Base.

The general favor with which our Hand made and Moulded SES-WAX ANDLES have allersy, by Religious Communities and the Catholic Public, encourages us in now offering our VEW STYLE CANDLES

WITH SELF-FITTING BASE. The advantage in this style of Cardle over the ordinary shape consists in the tapering base, which is so graduated as to if any approximate candicatick socket Without Cuting or Papering the Masse.

For the pesent, we make this style in a Bees-wax Candle also in a Stearine Candle, and in sizes 4, 5 and 6 to toe pound, securely packed in 6 ib. paper boxes, and we guarance safe arrival ee safe arrival
Ask your dealer for R. ECKERMANN &
WILL'S Altar Brand BEES-WAX CANDLES and take no substitutes. If not kept in

R. ECKFRMANN & WILL, SYRACUSE N Y.

JUST ARRIVED!

Another lot of those cheap Silk Pockets. Another lot of those 50c. Kid Gloves. Another lot of Bed Comforters \$1.25, worth

Toboggan Blankets. See our Knitted Wool Shawls from 25c. up See our Wool Long Shawls—Great value see our Men's All-Wool Shirts, only 45c. Come and see all the great bargains now offering at

MILLER'S BAZAAR 240 Dund's Street.

C. B. LANCTOT 1664 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

ALTAR WINES OF ALL KINDS SILKS, MERINOS, BLACK SAYS AND LINENS

haircs and Ciboriums at the owest market prices. Orders respectfully

GENERAL DEBILITY. all suffering from General Deblity, or unable to take sufficient nourisame t to keep up the system, should take Harkness' Beef, ron and Wine. We are safe u say-ing there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 500, 75c. and \$1.00.

HARKNESS & Co , Druggists Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts. LONDON, ONT.

Electricity, Moliere Bachs & Sulphur Saline Baths URE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. J. G. WILSON, LLECTROPATHIST.

320"Dundas Street. WANTED Active men, young or middle aged, to sell Catholic Books and Goods in Australia Fortunes have been, are being, and can be made. For particulars address—LYON, MCNEIL & COFFEE, Guelph, Outsric.

CHURCH PEWS and SCHOOL FURNITURE

The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Branford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches 'n that country and traland Address—

BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y BENNET FURNISHING COM'Y

References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarnia Lennon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoll; Cor coran, Parkhill, Twoby, Kinzaton; and Rav Bro. Arnold Montres!

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE.

BERLIN, ONT. ommercial Courses.

For further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., President.









STRUTHERS, ANDERSON & CO WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS SMALL WARES, STATIONERY, JEWELRY, ETC. 383 RICHMOND STREET, - LONDON, ONT



FOR 1888.

FIFTH YEAR. FREE BY MAIL, 25 CENTS.

Per doz , \$2.00; per doz., free by mail, \$2.35.

Beautifully and fully illustrated With a Chromo frontispiece, and Calendars in Red and Black.

Contains original contributions from Rt. Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., Bishop of Richmond; Rev. R. S. Dewey, S. J.; Rev. Martin

60th Thousand of CATHOLIC BELIEF, 40 CENTS.

10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00;

Sold by all Catholic Booksellers and Agents

BENZIGER BROTHERS Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ESTMENTS & CHURCH ORNAMENTS, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago.

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

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

The advantages and conveniences or this Agency are many, a few of which are:
Ist, it is situated in the heart of the wholesale trade of the inetropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manufacturers, and hence—
2nd. No extra commissions are charged its patr in son purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices charged

3rd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompi and correct dilling of such orders. Besides there will be only one express or freight charge.

4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency.

5th. Clergymen and Religious Institution and the trade buying from this Agency will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything send your orders to

THOMAS D. EGAN.



STOMMDERRY

CHAVAVAVBIMAND Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUCCISTS. T. MILBURN & CO.,



Is a pure Fruit Acid Powder. It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Its great success, a faing from its being intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance Beware of such. No addition toor variations from the simple name: "COOK'S FRIEND" is gentine Trade Mark on every package.



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

" MISTAKES MODERN INFIDELS. New Book on Christian Evidences and Complete Answer highly recommend of by Cardinal Taschersau of Quebec. Arch bishop Ryan, Philadelphia, and it other catholic Archbishops and Bishops, five Protestant Bishops, many other prominent clergy, and the breas. Cloth \$1.25. Paper 75 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address REV. GEO. E. NOETH CRAVES. Ingersoil, Ontarie, Canada.

A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.

A Conducted by the Ladies of the sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even if delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholescome. Extensive grounds affore every facility for the erjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpasses. French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.

The Library centaits choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and instrumental Music form a prominent feature, Musical softees take place weekly, clavating taste, testing improvement and insuring self-possession Strict attention is paid to promote paysical and intellectual development, nables of neathess and economy, with reflectment of manner.

Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Huron, Sarula, Ont.—This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education, Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Studies with be resumed on Monday, sept. 1st. Buard and tultion per annum, \$1.0. For further particulars at spily to Morrier Superior, 10 of 10 of

mond; Rev. R. S. Dewey, S. J.; Rev. Martin
S. Brennan; Maurice F. Egan; Christian
Reid; Rosa Mulholland; Eleanor C. Donnelly; Anna T. Saddier; Helen O'Donnell;
Mary M. Meline; and other Catholic writers;
besides a rich selection in Prose and Verse
of other Tales, Anecdotes, Short Poems,
Biographies, Historical and Descriptive
Sketches, Statistics, Astronomical Calculations, etc., making it the

Best Family Reading for the
long Winter Evenings.

T. MaRY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,
Ontario—This Institution is pleasant;
besides a rich selection in Prose and Verses
besides a rich selection in Prose and Verses
the selection in Prose and Verses
should be the town of Windsor, opposite
Detroit, and combines in its system of earlier of the french language with thoroughness in the
branches. Terms (payable per session in
branches. Terms (payable per session in
structure of the prosecular of the process of the pr

URSULINE ACADEMY. CHATHAM.

URSULINE ACADEMY. CHATHAM.
Ladies. This institution is pleas antly situated on the Great Western Italiway. 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and commoditions building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with all the success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards etc., etc., Tasystem of politic and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, fanor work, emoroidery in gold and chenille, warnower, etc., age taught free ofcharge. Board and tuition per annum, paid semi-annualing form extra charges. For further particulars address, Monther SUFERIOR.

A S-UMPPION COLLEGE SANDWICE.

A S-UMPFION COLLEGE SANDWICE, Out.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (Including all ordinary espenses), Cauada money, \$160 per snnum. For full particulars appriy to Rev. Denis O'Connor, President. 6-by

Professional.

JOHN O'MEARA, BARRISTER, SOLIGI-TOR and Notary. P. O. Box 455, Peter-borough Collections promptly attended to

FRANCIS ROUBK, M. D., PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon, etc. Office and residence to
Wellington Street, London. Telephone, CRAYDON & MCCANN, BARRISTERS
Solictors etc. Office: 78; Dundas st.
Loudon, Canada. Private funds to loan on
real estate.
N P. GRAYDON. B. C. MCCANN,

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DEM-TISTS, office: - Dundas Street, 4 doors east of Richmond street London, Ont.

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSO-London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle 481, Albion Block Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. MARTEN O'sIEARA, Pres., WM CORCORAN, Sec.

THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT.

LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate:

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make 'oans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instainment of inferest, if he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS, Manager.

Office — Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Octarlo.

MONEY TO LOAN J. BURNETT & CO Taylor's Bank. London

NOTICE. HAVING purchased the stock of Mr. 6.
switzer, Tobacconist, my friends and
the public generally will find the Larges,
Finest and Freshest stock of goods in the HAVANA CIGARS

AT OLD PRICES. FANCY GOODS! not usually found in a Tobacconist estab-lishment. Reseing Room containing the leading papers in connection.

**The Remember the stand, first door east of Hawthorn's Hotel, Dundas st., London.

LEWIS KELLY.



SMITH BROS. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

389 Clarence street, opp. Y. M. C. A. A full supply of Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' Goods in stock. All work done on the latest sanitary principles. Jobbing promptly attended to. Telephone.

WILLIAM HINTON, UNDERTAKER, ETC. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. First-class Hearses for hire. 202 King street London. Private residence, 254 King street, London. Ontarlo

TO THE CLERGY

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WIL. SON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity o Sicilian Wine, whose purity and genuineness for Sacramental use is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and Prefect of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenticity. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine tost altar use.

Mar -

O. M. B. A.

sessments Nos. 1 and 2 of 1888 are to a calling for the payment of seven. Beneficiaries.—\$34 000; of which 600 goes to N-w York State, \$5000 Michigan, \$4 000 to Pennsylvania, 000 to Ohio, and \$2 000 to Canada. he Grand Secretary will have a Branch infect in Penetanguishene in a few a time. A large petition for a charter here received.

The night being now far advanced our party decided to make a start for Can adian soil, and we left amidst the hearty cheering of our American brothers, feeling that the warm welcome and hospitality that the warm welcome and hospitality accorded on this occasion would live for-ever in our hearts. F. W. ROBERT, President Branch 8, Chatham, Oat.

BRANCH 68.
Spiritual Adviser—Rev. Mederic Prevost

O M I. President—G. G. V. Ardonin Fresident—G. G. V. Ardonin
First Vice president—Damier Richer
Second Vice-pres.— Victor E. Godbout
Recording Secretary—Eugene E. Parent
Assistant Secretary—L. J. W. Hudon
Financial Secretary—Gedeon Lafond
Treasurer—Trifle St. Jean
Marshall—Moise Trudelle
Gazd—Ludger Ganest

Trust-es for two years, Pierre H. Durocher, Urbain Vian and A F. Richard; for one year, D. N. Dorion and Wm. J. Frichette

Chancellor pro tem-Neree Tetreau Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 2, C M B. A, of this city, the following

Resolved, That this Branch record their sincere condolence with the family of Brother Edward Hall, who met with such a sudden death in Michigan, U.S. We wish to tend to them our warm and heart in the said loss which it had

REC. RD, and forwarded to above name brother. Yours featureally, T. H. CRAY. Rec. S. c. Branch No. 2. St. Thomas, F-b 1, 1888.

BOMANTIC AND RELIGIOUS.

Second to New York State, \$8 000

Mechagen, \$4 000 to Pennsylvania, \$2 000 to Ohio, and \$2 000 to Canada. The Grand Secretary will have a Branch segunized in Penetanguishene in a few days time. A large petition for a charter has been received.

Two weeks ago the Catholics of the village of Formosa, Bruce County, began work for the establishment of a branch of the C. M. B. A., and their efforts have been crowned with success. Twenty members got examined by Br. Clapp of Middmay and the applications are sent to the Medical Supervisor.

The branch is under district Supervisor J. J. Weinert of Neustact who will esganize the branch in the near future. As Formosa is a strong community of Catholics this promises to become a vigorous branch in a short time.

Mr. Jacob J Weinert orgenized Branch No. 69 at Deemerton on the 8th inst. Those Branches are in Rev. Father is a member of Blanch No. 69 and takes great interest in the C. M. B. A. work. Mr. M. Brannan, O. M. B. A. Deputy, Kingston, Oat, will organize Branch No. 73 at Trenot next week.

Bro. O Mears, of Peterborough, will seen he heard from again. He is working ap Lindsay and two or three other places in his district.

Bro. O Mears, of Peterborough, will seen he heard from again. He is working ap Lindsay and two or three other places in his district.

Bro. O Mears, of Peterborough, will seen he heard from again. He is working ap Lindsay and two or three other places in his district.

Bro. Taney says "Montreal is not going to be behind; another Branch will be opened there in the courte of a few days time."

International Courtesies.

The Louden Tablet tells of a remark able coincident in Syria, a veritable romance in real life. Forty-four years aga little town of Syria, inhabited by aga a little town of Syria, inhabited by aga a little town of Syria, and two years old, cried altivity and heritage and the coincident in Syria, a veritable romance in real life. Forty-four real life. Forty-four real life. Forty-four and helding slot her little grandchild of two years old

Bro. O Mean, of Petaborough, will soon be heard from again. He is working up Lindsay and two or three other places in his district.

Bro. Tancy says "Montreal is not going to be behind; arother Branch will be opened there in the course of a few days time."

Chatham, February 4th, 1888

Dan Bro. Br. way, —Imagine my surprise on last Weonesday night when, after leaving home that morning for port Lambton on a little business try, intending to be back in the evening, from Lindson on a little business try, intending to be back in the evening, from the morning in the latter of the latter o

the "fuel of the names" was wander, Aithough the losses have been thus heavy, it is satisfactory to be able to assign the reason where the fire of ours from "unknown" and "mysterieus" causes; the calculations of the underwriters are merely guesswork. The report of the Losp ctor and the loss sheet, annex of hereto, shows in detail the origin of each fire, as nearly as could be ascertained. I financial Statemens—till statement of the financial Statemens—till statement of the financial statemens—a full statement of the financial statemens—a full statement of the financial statemens—a full statement of the financial statemens—till statement of the financial statement of the financial statement of the financial statement of the tonor have to case of the Company without Loressing the amount of a-sessment on the premium notes, and we have been able to increase our deposit with the Government by the sum of \$7.00, for the further security of the members.

deposit with the Government by the sum of \$7.00, for the further security of the members of the Accommodation—Agreeably with your instructions at the last annual meeting, your Board secured an eligible lot on Ricomond street for the purpose of erecting an office suitable for the business of the company, but as the lease of our pleases from the street secured and the same, your Board have not defend at expedient to build until the lease is disposed of by the effluxion of time or otherwise.

Rates of Premium—The rates of premium have not been changed, and your Directors are in hope that no necessity for a change will arise; but the general use of steam threshers has created a new hazird, and one that has occasioned not a few losses—the result too often of carelessness on the part of these handling the machines. This has onen felt so much by some companies that an exira premium is now charged on outbuildings where steam threshers are used. If circle is taken and the conditions of our permits are loilowed, the danger from fire arising from the use of thee-engines is considerably averted. So it behooves our members to see that the conditions are strictly adhered to, as they must bear in mind that they are responsible for the observance of the same.

Brother Edward Hall, who met with such a sudden death in Michigan, U. S. We wish to tend to them our warm and heartfelt sympathy in the sad loss which it has pleased Drvine Providence to siflict them.

Resolved, That the Branch hall be draped in mourning in commemoration of our departed and lamented Brother.

Resolved, That a copy of above resolutions be placed on the minutes, published in the U. M. B. A. Monthly, Catholic Record, and forwarded to the family of deceased.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Branch be extended to Brother Thomas Casey upon the demise of his beloved wife. They desire to give expression to their sincere condolence with him in this his severe bereavement.

Resolved, That this Branch convey the Expression of their sincere condolence with him in this his severe bereavement.

Resolved, That this Branch convey the Expression of their sincere condolence to Brother Felix Cassidy, upon his recent deep affliction in the loss of his beloved wife.

Resolved, That a copy of above resolutions be placed on the minutes, published in the G. M. B. A. Monthly, Catholic Science and the Junior Judge to the contrary as these gentlemen take the cases in appeal every alternate year, the cases in a passification will endeavor to procure some relief at the case of the Legis altered. According to the case of the Legis altered to will endeavor to procure some relief at the present meeting o

onomical management, as in the past, our Directors look hopefully to the faters, our Directors now retire by rotation, hay are James Grant, John Hodgson and since Armstrong of Yermouth, who are I eligible for re-slection.

All of which is respectfully submitted (Signed) JAMES GRANT, President,

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

rates by running fires
Twelve by running fires
Nine by exposure to barning buildings.
Right by children with matches.
Nine by steam thresters.
For from various other causes, such as accidental oberlange of gun, ashes passing locomotive additamboat, tin thighles to protect stove-pipes, etc.

as formerly, a large percentage of the losses are from unknown causes; the great bulk of which, no doubt, have been purely accidental. The extreme drought for four months rendered every niace where inflamable matter existed extremely liable to lightle from a spark, match or other cause.

Another large percentage of losses is caused by sparks or burning embers alighting or roots. Fires from this cause would, in a great measure be prevented by having shighes laid in mortar or a cost of pelattak grown as fire-proof is the best, but any kind of oil and lead paint that win fit the pores of the wood will be a good protection as well as ornsmental, all of which is respectfully submitted.

C. G. Cody, Fire Inspector.

Financial Ntatement.

Assessment No. 24 \$ 154 12	,400 80
Assessment No. 24 \$ 154 12	2015
Assessment No. 25 11,177 49 Assessment No. 26 6 ,584 81	R. B. L.
7	766 42
Division Court	7 24
Transfer fees	339 54
Fxtra prem um	62 83
Policies caucelled before	149 92
Old assessments	864 12
Steam thresher licenses.	54 00
Assessments in advance.	54 1 55
Bills receivablo	14: 07
Rent	42 0
\$17	6 908 78
Losses	
Fire inspection 2.752 18	
\$10	5 462 10
Commission to agents 2	1,422 46
tors and cleras \$8 629 70	
Directors' fees	
	9 802 20
Agency inspection	46 25
Postage - Annual re- ports \$403 82	
Postage-General policy.	
etc 827 92	
Deinting and advertis-	1,231 24
Printing and advertise	1,241 99
Stationary	531 74
So icitor's fees and law	1 007 00
Annual reports and as-	1,667 60
sessments	231 92
Reinsurance \$424 15	
Returned premiums 149 24	573 39
Rent and tax s	1,088 46
Office furniture	50 00
R-wards and gratuities.	103 25
stamps sold \$110 83	
Deconnt on moneye	
fined letters, etc 15 34	
	126 17
Patty expenses (tele- grams water, gas, etc).	326 79
Government inspection.	10. 85
Paid agents in settle-	
ment of accounts	2,091 99
Real estate	1,000 00
Real estate Cash deposited Federal	-,000 00
Bank credit of Receiv-	
er General	70,000 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands	
(postage stamps) 1.518 02	
(postage stamps) 1.518 02	22,701 74

Audited and compared with books and vouchers and found correct as set forth in the above statement.

(Signed) JAMES HAMILTON J. B. LAIDLAW. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ment No. 25. \$2 353 43 mount due on assess-ment No. 26. \$2 365 82

12,558 00 7,475 00

Dominion deposits— Cash deposited in Federal Eark to credit of Receive -General...... Accrued interest on de-7,000 00 Real estate—Cash paid on same Cash in Federal Bank of Canada. Cash in Treasurer's hands [postage stamps] 923 80 1,000 0 1,518 02 22,701 74 \$391.647 37 Liabilities— Losses adjusted during 1887 not falling due until 1888 2 106 00

\$359,547 37 POLICIES ISSUED. Policies in force 31st
Docember, 18*6......
Policies issued in 1887,
ca-h system......
Policies issued in 1887,
premium note system. 41,219 6,404 8,049 55.672

Deduct lapsed and can-\$43,418,717 00

Audited, compared with books and found proof as above act forth.

Signed) JANE HAMILTOS.

J. B. LAIDLAW.

Auditors.

OBLIUAKY.

Mr. F. X. *chli dler, Bildgetown.

We regret having to announce this week the death of F. X. Schindler, of Ridgetown, at the ripe age of sixty-three years. The late Mr. schindler was a native of Alsace and served as a volunteer in the French army during the Franco Prucsian war. He lived in kidgetown and vicinity long enough to endear himself, by strict honesty and practical Catholic piety, to a large circle of friends. All classes were represented in the large and imposing cortege which secompanied his remains on last Friday to their final resting place. The Rev Father Cummins pronounced the last ab-olution in the Ridget wn Catholic Church, and made a feeling and pathetic eulogy on the virtues of the deceased. R. I. P. Wm. Haragan, 'caledon East.

A large nua ber of friends and acquaint appears will regret to hear of the decease. Mr. F. X. Schli dier, Bildgetown.

9 805
13.822
9 805
1.370
1.370
2.783
4.048
4.88
4.048
8.387
2.615
2.615
2.616
2.616
2.616
2.617
2.617
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618
2.618 versational ability, a true and devoted member of the Catholic Church, in whose progress he always took an active and prominent part. He was the most affect thorate of husbands, the most loving of fathers, and the most upright and generous of masters, as those who labored in his service could testify. Deceased was fifty four years old and was born on the farm on which be died. Being a man of liberal education and enlightened views he has held many prominent positions of trust in his native township, latterly being a member in the Municipal Council, which position he resigned with honor. He was also president of the Reform Association of Caledon. On Friday, the 20th ult, his remains were followed by a large number of friends and sympathisers to Silver Creek cemet-ry, Caledou, where they were interred. Mass was offered for the repose of his soul by the Rev. Father Whitney, parish priest of that place. At the close of the coremony the rev. Father delivered an cloquent and impressive discourse on the uncertainty of death, showing all present the necessity of being prepared for that great and final end He concluded in a few and feeling remarks on the good and practical tife of the deceased. The pail bearers were Henry Bracken, Wm Bracken, Thos. Hanton, Patrick Garrity, Daniel Sweeney and James Carey. Conspicuous amongst those present from a distance were Mr F D Haragan, of Stratford, brother of deceased, Mr. David and Wm. Haragan, Kinkora, nephews of deceased, and Mr. David Haragan, of Stratford, brothers in Jaw, Mr. James Grady, of Mayfield, and Mr. Olleard. David Haragan of Mayfield, and Mr. Olleard. Sweeney, of Stratford, brothers-in-law, Mr-James Grady, of Mayfield, and Mr. O'Leary, D. and J. Keenan of Adjala and a number of others.

BRANTFORD.

little daughter of ex Mayor Albert Henry of this city, who died on Sanday, 29 nult, and was buried on Tuesday 31st, inst. The funers! was a large one, and it must be consoling to the afficted parents to witness such a spontaneous expression of practical sympathy in their sad bereavement. As an old friend of Mr. Henry's, the clerry and religious with the most rethe writer desires to join with the peo-ple of this city in their sympathy with him and Mcs. Henry, on this mournful Brantford, February 6, 1888.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Wednesday, in the Church of the Holy Angels, St. Thomas, Mr. Joseph Doyle, of Yarmouth, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Nancy Cughlin, of Westminster, The Rev. Father Flannery officiated. Dr. Kelly, of Detroit was groupsmann while Miss. Father Fiannery officiated. Dr. Kelly, of Detroit, was groomsmon, while Miss Mary Coughlin, of Yarmouth, acted as bridesmaid. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Pastor, who made some pertinent and happy remarks. Miss Calia McNulty, at the close of the ceremony, sang beautifully and presided at the organ. The altar was beautifully decorated and a large concourse of friends greeted the happy couple on their exit from the church.

DIED. In this city, on Feb. 5th, at his family residence, 499 Call Mall St., John Tierney, in his twentieth year.

FULUHER'S "TALLY HO" LIVERY.

First-class turn-outs for Driving or Riding. Also Covered and Open 'Busses. The firest stable in London for boarding horses. Telephone 678,

New Fall Dry Goods received at J. J. Gibbons' — New three Materials and Trimmings, new Flannels, Underclothing, Yarns, new Hostery, Gloves, Shawls, new Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS. W. J. THOMPSON & SON

Opposite Revere House, London, Has always in stock a large assortment of every style of Carriages and Sieighs This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Dominion. None but first-class work turned out. Prices always moderate.

For the best photos made in the city to EDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ANDREWS&CO."Regal" BULK (Powder sold loose). ... RUMFORD'S, when not fresh

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the pen market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream it tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either along or hosphates, or other injurious substances.

E. G. Love, Ph.D. '

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT. Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself lathe market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. Henry Montox, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

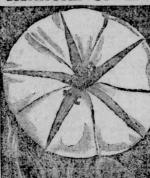
"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country. No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

Note—The above Diagram illustrates the comparative worth of various Balting Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts. age of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

MANUAL OF EVERYTHING GARDE



is this season the grandest ever issued, containing three colored plates and superbillustrations of everything that is new, useful and rare in Seeds and Plants, with plair directions of "How to grow them," by PETER HENDERSON. This Manual, which is a book of 140 pages, we mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents (in stamps.) To all so remitting 25 cents for the Manual we will, at the same time, send free by mail, in addition, their choice of any one of the following novelties, the price of either of which is 25 cents:—One packet of the new Green and Gold Watermeion, or one packet of new Zebra Zimiia, or one packet of new Zebra Zimiia, or one packet of Butterfly Fansy, or one packet of new Jebra Zimiia, or one packet of new Zebra Zimiia, or one packet of new Zebra Zimiia, or one packet of new Jebra Zimiia, or one packet of new Zebra Zimiia, or

Pure Wax Candles.

liable Caurch Canples made in the world. Our stock being complete, we can ship in any quantity on shortest notice.

and other Church Goods con stantly on hand.

J. & C. J. BRENNAN. HAMILTON, ONT.

SECOND EDITION READY -OF THE GREAT-

PARNELL PICTURE IN 16 OIL COLORS.

(Copyrighted)

"It should be in every Irish home,"
An excellent bleness, giving as it does the nabitus! expression of the Irish leader.

-Michael Davitt.

It is difficult to discern any difference be-ween it and an oil painting, All admirers of Mr. Parnell will doubtless be glad to possess one.—Montreal Post,

Size 20x24. Mailed on receipt of \$1.60. CALLAHAN & CO. Publishers, 215 Fortification St , Montreal.

Insane Persons Restored, Dr. KLINE'S GREAT. NEVE AFFECTIVE AND STATES OF A STA

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, - ONT. ERNEST GIRARDOT & Co

PURE NATIVE WINES.

PURE NATIVE WINES.

Altar Wine a specialty. Only Native Altar wine used and recommended by His Eminence Cardinal Tachereau. Specially recommended and used by Rt. kev. Archbiahop Lynch and Bishop Walsh.

Send for prices and circular.

London. Sept 18th, 1887.

The Messrs. Ernest Giraroot & 'Po., of Sandwich, being good practical Catholics, we are satisfied their word may be relied ou, and that the wine they sell for use in the Holy sacrifice of the Mass is pure and unauliterated. We, ther force by these presents recommend it for altar use to the clergy of our diocess. Sandwich, being good practical Catholics, we are satisfied their word may be relied on, and that the wine they sell for use in the Holy seorifice of the Mass is pure and unadulterated. We, there fore, by these presents recommend it for altar use to the clergy of our diocess.

† JOHN WALSE, Bp. of London.

NEW STRIPED SUITINGS.

NEW CAPE OVERCOATINGS. NEW DRESS SUITINGS.

All kinds of ALTAR WINES PETHICK & M'DONALD 393 Richmond St.

TO TRADESMEN.

THERB IS A SPLENDID OPENING IN the flourishing village of Westoori, Out., the terminus of the B. W & St. M. R. R. for the following mechanics: Brickingers, Brickmakers, Plasterers, Tinsmittation of Arpenters Any of the about having families would do well to locate here. For particulars apply to J. H. WHELM, Westport, Ont.



HAY FEVER
Not a Liquid, South
Officer of Density of Density of the State of Tensity of Tensit Ap rticle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable.

Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered 60 cents.

ELY PROTHERS, 935 Greenwich street, New York.

NEW BAKERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the public that he has purchased
the baking ousiness formerly carried on
under the management of H H G-Bz, and
is prepared to supply all old customers and
as many new ones as possible with firstclass Home made and Fancy Bread.
W. J. McGINN,
485-4w

LAW PRACTICE FOR SALE.

A CATHOLIC BARRISTER, WITH A
large business, practising for last six
years at populous county seat in centrai
Ontario, desires to dispose of his practice.
Satisfactory reasons given. Excellent chance
for a Catholic. Address, "BARRISTER,"
care Catholic Record.

TEACHER WANTED.

VOLUME 9.

SILVER JUBILEE

THE VERY REV. FATHER BROW VICAR GENERAL OF THE DIOCESE (

This has been a memorable week the Diocese of Peterboro', and the pu

of Port Hope. On the 9th inst. the Rev. Dr. Dowling, Bishop of Peterb lestured in St Mary's Church, Port E

en the "Confessional" as understoo the Catholic Church. The audience the church to its utmost expacity, separated brethren being more than the number. We shall not attempt a synopsis of this admirable lectu full of logic, scripture and the fa and rendered so entertaining by those illustrations, always at the comma an able lecturer. At intervals, in one felt he was listening to som tion of the great Father Tom I For an hour and a quarter the audistened with breatnless attention, the close of the lecture His London listened with breathless attention the close of the lecture His Lo announced that it was with excepleasure he found himself the given he found himself the given he found himself the given he to the very week wherein occurre twenty fifth anniversary of their erdination. As a Bisnop he highest consideration for priest had labored long and faithfully Lord's vineyard. When coming Diocese of Peterboro' he had he virtue and learning of its His cwn intercourse with them had a the virtue and learning of its His cwn intercourse with them had a the virtue and therefore his good for his clergy would to-night tangible expression. He was no to communicate to them a se known, up to that moment, to eangels in heaven, with the except haps of that guardian angel, who tenderly cared for Father Brow the day of his baptism. In vie lecture he had just delivered, is emphatically mention that the was in no wise connected with fessional, for even fallen priessional, so we fire leaving the service was the connected with fessional, for even fallen priessional, what is no wise connected with fessional, for even fallen priessional, what is no wise connected with fessional, which is not wise connected with fessional, which is not with the connected with the fessional, for even failen pries strange to say, after leaving us the dearest objects of our faith votion, have never been known nineteen centuries of the churc ence, to have ever broken the seal. The secret full of impo Diocese of Peterboro', and which are time and time provided the secret full of the search being a provided the secret full of the search being a search bein same time, would bring joy to to this hearers, was that their pastor would be, henceforwars the V-ry Reverend Father Vicar General of the Diocese boro.' He knew of no worth boro.' He knew of no worth worthy priests, or more suitab stances, under which to chighest gitt in his power. As rettred, after the proclamatic Vicar Generalship, the pent u asm of the people burst forth tarily, and for several mon sacred edifice resounded plaudits of the multitude. plaudits of the multitude

Before the opening of the la McCabe, the organist of S Courch, and a number of musicians, delighted the audeoma above a sections. musicians, delighted the ausome choice selections; amor
may mention the Lustopie
Weiss; "Always Thine,"
sweet solo on the corn
panied on the organ by
were much admired, and t
rendition of the "Wedding rendition of the "Wedding appropriate to the Silver J bration, by the orchestra, musical part of the evening cess. On the following in Lordship the bishop celebrate o'clock, according to mouncement, for his newly of General After the celebr General After the celebr Divine Mysteries, the followas read by Mr. M. Cube: To the Very Rev Father B. General Port Hope, on the Silver Jubiles:

Silver Jubile:

It was a great surprise that evening from His Lord.
Beverend Bishop of our your brothers in the priest commemorate on this day fifth anniversary of your elements of the priest with your usual forgett especially where any honor you, this great event in carefully concealed from the wears happy that we are happy that we are to do our little in cel remarkable period in y thank we are extremely given the priest of the pri

Lordship for having con us the pleasing intellig enabling us to take our pr our worthy pastor.

We would have much re
the Silver Jubilee of

Aroon" pass without pub at such a fitting time of and deep love for you. Humble, virtuous men however much they end the public gaze and the tion. This is the case world; men of real abi world; men of reat averaged in the retiring disposition, as unknown, until certain force them forward, for their fellow-men and fellow-men and fellow-men and fellow-men and for their fellow-men and fellow-m ment of real true merit. In the Church of Go

constantly occurring, from time to time of known to the outside account of his virtues some position of enchurch. We do not Catholic doctrine teach no solid virtue which foundation that first of

Your little flock, by monotrusive manner always observed, ha