# Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1889.

VOLUME 11.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE cable brings the news that on the 16th a bomb was thrown into the police barracks at Tipperary. The explosion of the missile was of course delayed

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH has rehis jubilee year do not show that the Sir John is sure to win." Of course power of the Pope is declining even

IT IS announced to a cable despatch of the 19th inst, that the tithe agitation in Wales has brought a number of the Welsh clergy to the verge of starvation, and a movement has been started among them to appeal to the English Churchmen for the assistance they stand so much in need of. It is a pity that these respectable gentlemen should be in a state of suffering with their femilies, but they would DEDICATION OF ST. CARTHAGH'S felleve themselves and the Welshmen at the same time if they would devote them. selves to honest work, instead of endeavoring to force their min'strations upon people who do not believe in their relig-

THE Mail is beginning to fird it desir. able to cultivate friends among the on the shore of Lake Stocc, about three French-Canadians who will adopt its miles from Tweed, by water, and is policy and unite with it in forming a new standing in a beautiful situation. It is policy and unite with it in forming a new party; and we imagine it would be very it cannot be reached by land, except by ready to abnegate its newly-adopted a circuit of six miles, it was very inconprinciples, if it were only to be made the organ of such a party. The somersault

"The electors of Richelieu evidently believe that 'Sir John gets more letters from their lordships than Mr. Laurier does' The result of Friday's contest must go far to convince the latter that he cannot outbid the Conservatives in Quebec. And if the clerical vote in Quebec is for Str John because of his services to the Church in the Jesuit matter, is it not reasonable to suppose that it will likewise be cast for him in Ontario? If Mr. Laurier is wise he will cease prostrating himself at the feet of clericalism and get back to Liberal principles."—Mail, Oct. 21.

The same bait was set before for Mr. Mowat, but he did not bite. It is not likely that Mr. Laurier will swallow it

AT THE Baptist convention held in by Mr. D. E. Thompson, seconded by Rav. John McLaurin, "That the acceptance of tax exemptions by the Church was hurtful to their work." The ministers, as a rule, are indifferent about their churches being taxed. It does not concern them in the least. They get their salary of \$1 500 or two or more thousand, with manse and library furnished, whether the trustees or church wardens have to pay additional sums for taxes, and raise the pew rent or the Sunday collections. The ministers trouble themselves very little. But, were the church tax to be deducted from the minister's salary, a different story would be told about their liberality. People can afford easily enough to be liberal at the expense of the public. It is remark. able that the ministers and delegates of the Baptist convention were introduced to Sir John A. Macdonald by no less distinguished a personage than the muchlymarried man-Hon. Mr. Foster. The Baptist preachers must entertain loose notions about marriage and divorce, when they select for cicerone and patron a man living in so doubtful a state of concubinage -whether considered legally either by Church or state.

### RICHELIEU ELECTION.

The Dominion election for Richelieu County, in the Province of Quebec, has re sulted in the return of Mr. Massue, the Consevative candidate, by a majority of over three hundred. His opponent was Mr. Beauchemin, who came out under Nationalist colors. Of course there was no candidate on the third party, or bogus Equal Rights platform. The result of this election is chiefly remarkable as a commentary on the constantly. reiterated assertion of the Mail that the Catholic vote of the Dominion is a commodity which has been sold to Messrs.

London, Sat., Oct. 26th, 1889.

Laurier and Mercier in consideration of the passage of the Jesuit Estates' Act, or something. The whole story of purch buildings as worthy of Him as we can make them.

Christ's Church will endure for all time. chase and sale is a mere invention of the Mail. The people of Quebec, while thoroughly Catholic, have their political principles and their party proclivities, just as have those of Ontario, and these proclivities will appear at the Dominion and Provincial elections just as they until all the peelers were out of harm's have done in the past. We only desire way. It is somewhat singular that this to express the hope, as we have the bomb throwing in Tipperary should take confidence, that whatever side in poli place so soon after the Liberals had ties may win in Quebec, the Province thrown so many bombs into the Tory will be a unit in resisting the aggressive camp in England-bye-election bombs, ness of the fanatical party of Ontario. We expect that the Protestant constituencies of the Province will be as decided commenced publication of the Bystander, in their verdict on this question as the and he announces in it that "the Papacy is County of Richelieu. It is amusing to dead at the root. . . though the process | read the Mali's comments on the result. of dissolution must be slow." Prophets After having announced over and over of his class have frequently made similar again that the "Uttramontanes" are sold assertions concerning the death of the body and bones to the Reform party, we Papers, yet it has wonderful vitality are gravely assured by the same journal etill. The manifestations of loyalty which in its issue of 19th of October that "when poured ia upon the Holy Father during it comes to bidding for clerical support, nothing but contradictory statements are to be expected from a journal which gets its facts from its fancies. It acknowledges that both parties were in accord as regards the fanatics of Ontario, and that all the sgitation which moved Ontario from end to end was not even given a moment's thought by either of the two

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

parties which contested the election.

CHURCH, TWEED. Editorial Correspondence of the CATHOLIC

On Wednesday, the 16th inst, His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary dedicated the new church which has just been completed at Tweed, according to plans made by Mr. Joseph Connolly, architect, of Toronto. The old church is situated visible from the village of Tweed, but, as venient for the people of Tweed to travel so far to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. The new church is a Gothic would be no greater than it has already several times made. Here is its bid for a union with Mr. Laurier:

"The electors of Richelieu evidently be." hundred and twenty feet, and the length of the building is one hundred and sixtyfive feet, which being of stone is a most substantial and beautiful building which would be an ornament to any of our cities. The total cost of its erection will be about \$32,000.

At the bour appointed, the Catholic people of Tweed and the vicinity assembled in carriages at the house of Rev. Father Fleming, P. P, to escort His Grace and the clergy to the church. A procession was formed for this purpose, headed by the Tweed brass band. Near the parochial residence a handsome arch was erected with the motto "Cead mille failtha." Along the line of procession there were two other arches near the church, on which were the mottoes "Welcome to our illustrious Archbishop," and "Illustrious Prelate, Tweed cordially

In the carriage with His Grace were the Right Rav. Monsignore Farrelly, P. Pof Belleville ; Rev. George R. Northgraves editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD; Father Murray, secretary to His Grace, and Rev. Father Fleming, P. P. of Tweed. The other clergy present were Rev. Father Mackay, P. P. of Tyendinaga; Rev. Father McCarthy, P. P. of Tyendin-aga; Rev. Father McCarthy, P. P. of Read; Rev. T. Davis, P. P. of Madoc; Rev. Father Boylston, of Madoc, and Rev. Father Carson, of Glenevis. About fifty carriages were in the procession, filled with the people of the congregation; and, large as the new church is, it was well filled, as there were over eight hundred persons present at the dedication and

His Grace the Archbishop, on arriving His Grace the Archbishop, on arriving at the church, proceeded with the rite of dedication, assisted by Monsignore Farrelly and Rev. G. R. Northgraves as descons of honor. The Rev. Father Murray sang the High Mass, Rev. Father McCartey officiating as master of ceremonies. After the Gospel His Grace delivered an eloquent and instructive discourse on the office and mission of the Catholic Church. Catholic Church.

His Grace spoke highly of the zeal of the people in erecting so magnificent a temple for the worship of God: but, for the Son of God, who, in His infinite mercy, gave Himself to sufferings and death, that we might be redeemed, we cannot make any offering which is too great, or even great enough. We should be ready to make every sacrifice when the object is to serve God and to further the interests of the Church of God, which is employed in teaching the world the way of salvation. For nineteen centuries the Churc has been thus employed, and during that time Christ has nourished His people with His Body and Blood, which are daily consecrated whenever the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered up. We must show our gratitude to God for this great gift. The Old Law was only the type and figure of the New Law. Under the new dispensation Christ is constantly inter

ceding for us with His heavenly Father, and in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass He

renews daily the offering of Himself

the sins of mankind. Therefore we can

It was founded on the rock, Peter, and Christ promised that the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. These words must be true, for they are the words of the Son of God. Equally true are His words by which He declares that He leaves a precious nourishment for our son's in His wa kody and blood which He gives us own body and blood which his is in the sacrament of the Eucharist: this is My blood. The priest-hood of the Catholic Church are appointed by Christ to continue His work on earth, to do the work of saving souls, and nourishing them with life giving sacraments, especially the Holy Eucharist, the precious food of our souls, and the sacrament of penance, which reconciles us to God if we are truly contrite for the sins we have committed we have committed.

we have committed.

Such is the great work which the Catholic Church is doing on earth—a work in which you ell co operate when you contribute towards the erection of a handsome church building like the present one. His Grace exharted them to contribute according to their means, and stated that he would himself contribute \$350 at present, and a further donation when the

present, and a further donation when the building of the tower would be begun, and further he earnestly recommended peace and good will among neighbors, and social harmony between Catholics and community, and we should labor together for the progress and prosperity of our common country.

A collection was taken up by the Rev Father Fleming, and the sum contributed was found to be \$450

A number of the prominent members of the congregation then advanced to the sanctuary, and Mr. James Quin, mer-chant, read the following address to His Grace the Archbishop:

To His Grace the Most Reverend James Vincent Cleary, D. D., Archbishop of

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE - On this solemn occasion of the dedication of our new church, we, the Catholics of Tweed, feel it our duty to express to Your Grace our delight at seeing you once more amongst us, especially because it affords us the opportunity of acknowl edging the high honor which our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has conferred upon the people of this diocese in raising it to the Archiepiscopal rank, and in elevating Your Grace to be the first Archbishop of Kingston.

We are aware of the many noble qualities you possess, and particularly of your virtues and scholarly attainments which fit Your Grace for the eminent position to which the Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic Church has raised you, and we desire to place it on record that we regard your elevation as an honor conferred upon ourselves and upon all your diocesans. We appreciate the great honor the more because it falls upon one who for patriotism as well as learning may be com-pared with the illustrious Archbishops Walsh and Croke of Dublin and Cashel who have endeared themselves to their flocks and to the descendants of Irish men throughout the world by their love

of Ireland. Since Your Grace has been Bishop of this diocese great progress has been made in religion in all parts of the dio cese, and no parish has experienced it more than the parish of Tweed. The church in which we had hitherto to worship God we have long felt to be inadequate for its noble purpose, but owing to the zeal of Your Grace and of our much beloved pastor, the Rev. the magnificent building which you have this day dedicated; and we feel the honor the more as it is the first church

dedicated by you since your elevation to the Archepiscopacy. We cannot close this address without thanking Your Grace for having sent us a pastor who stands so high among the priests of the diocese as the Rev. Father Fleming, who, by his virtues, zeal and earning, has earned the love and respect of the whole community here, and especi

ally of the Catholics of the congregation In conclusion we desire to express ou great affection for Your Grace, and our hope that you may enjoy long life and every blessing of heaven, and we beg of every blessing of heaven, and we beg of Your Grace to confer on us your Archie piscopal benediction. We are Your Grace's devoted children

Tweed, 16 October, 1889. To the address His Grace made short and appropriate reply. He stated that during his sermon he had said all that he had to say in reply to their kind address. He thanked them for their expressions of devotion to the clergy, to self, their Bishop, but he thanked them especially for their loyalty to the Apostolic and holy See of Peter, the centre of Catholic unity. He ex-pressed his pleasure that they are all gratified at the elevation of Kingston to the dignity of a Metropolian See. He felt gratified at this himself, not because ne is the present recipient of the honor of the Archiepiscopate, but because the claims of their city and dincese had been recognized by the Holy Father, so that Eastern Ontario has ecclesiastical home

During the Mass the choir showed the excellent training they have received under the able direction of the organist, Miss Deane. The following is the gramme of the musical part of the dedi-

cation service : The choir rendered Lambillote's Paschal Kyrie and Peter's Mass in D. At the offertory, a beautiful solo, "Ave Verum," by Millard, was sung in faultless style by Miss Mary Mullen, of Belleville, and Mr. J. N Doyle, of Belleville, gave an exquisite French solo. The choir did exceedingly well under the direction of Miss Deane, who took several of the solos not do too much to manifest our grati- very effectively, during the Mag.

His Grace the Archbishop, that wherever cellent music, and the paster with visiting churches are to be erected in the diocese they shall be substantial and besuticese they shall be substantial and beautiful. Much is due also to the indefatigable abor of the energetic and excellent pastor of the parish, Rev. John Fleming, who has devoted himself most carnestly to the great work of making this beautiful new church a great success. It is one of the finest constructions of Mr Joseph Con nolly, the architect, the excellence of whose work has won him great laurels in all the dioceses of Ontario.

In the evening the brass band of Tweed will. As the members of the band are citizens of the village, and are for the most part Protestants. His Grace said he considered this graceful act as a proof of the good feeling which exists between Catholics and Protestants, and as an evication of the considered the street it catholics and Protestants, and as an evication of the street it was an imposing spectacle, and business was auspended, everyone being inter-

Episcopal Visitation to Eriasville and Gananoque.

His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston paid an official visit to E insville on Tuesday of last week, to administer the sacrament of confirmation, and was accorded a hearty reception by Father Cicolari and his parishioners. Hundreds assembled at the station in Tamworth to assembled at the station in Tamworth to bid His Grace welcome, and on the arri-val of the train His Grace, accompanied by Right Rev. Monsignore Farrelly, of Belleville, and his acting secretary, Rev. C B Murray, was recived by the Rev. Fathers Cicelari, of Erinsville; Hogan, of Napanee; Hertigan, of Centre-ville, and a large number of the ville, and a large number of the parish ioners of Erinsville, and escorted to the parochial residence, which was hand-somely decorated for the occasion. On Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock Mass was celebrated by the Rev. C. B. Murray. His Grace was present, and was assisted at the throne by Right Rev. Moneignore Farrelly and Rev. Patrick Hartigan. After Mass the following address was presented:
To His Grace the Most Rev James Vincent

Cleary, S. T. D., first Archbishop of Kingston: MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE-We, your faithful children of the parish of Erinsville, for the third time gladly ex-tend to Your Grace a most cordial weltend to Your Grace a most cordial welcome, and with pleasure avail ourselves
of the opportunity of renewing our professions of loyalty to our Holy Mother
the Church through you, her representative, and conveying also our love and
respect to Your Grace, our illustrious
and learned Archbishop. Your Grace's
elevation to the dignity of first Archbishop of the ancient See of Kingston we
accept as a just tribute to your eminent accept as a just tribute to your eminent services in behalf of Catholicity. Your work in behalf of the diocese of Kings. ton, in connection with the establishment of parishes, building of churches and presbyteries and the advancement of education, is so well known that it needs no repetition on our part. Your Grace's advent in our midst is a source of sincere and hearty satisfaction to us, the parents, and hearly satisfaction to us, the parents, and joy to our children, since its object is the administration of the holy sacrament of confirmation. We sincerely trust that the recipients are duly and properly prepared for the reception of the graces and blessings to be conferred to the graces and blessings to be conferred to the graces and blessings to be conferred. upon them by Almighty God, through Your Grace's blessed ministrations. In ministrations. In conclusion permit us, Your Grace, to say that as Bishop of the grand old diocese of Kingston your example, example, learning, piety and work have shed much lustre on the Episcopal See. We trust and feel assured that in your stul more exalted position as Archbishop your scholarly attainments and qualifications, likewise your great virtues, will shine forth more brilliantly and redound to the greater influence and glory of the one Holy Roman Catholic Apos-tolic religion. We hope Your Grace may be long spared to the Metropolitan See, and we humbly beseech and pray your Grace's blessing on ourselves our families. We beg to subscribe our-selves your affectionate children,

MICHAEL HOOLEY. BERNARD MURPHY, LAWRENCE WAY. ARCHIBALD STEWART, PETER BYRNES

B LACEY, and others. His Grace replied feelingly, and heart-ily thanked the Erinsville congregation for the warm welcome which they accorded him. Afterwards the sacrament of confirmation was administere to one hundred and four candidatessixty males and forty four females. His Grace then addressed a few words of admonition to the children, and was well pleased with the intelligent manne with which the various questions were answered by them, which redounds to the credit of the pastor, teacher and parents. The past week has been one ong to be remembered by the Catholic congregation of Erinsville.

At Gananoque.

His Grace the Archbishop of Kingston accompanied by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, Belleville, Rev. C. B. Murray and Rev. T. Kelly, left the city on Friday last at eight k in the morning for Gananoque. The Archbishop drove in his own car The day looked somewhat threat.

The Catholics of Tweed parish are to be congratulated on their zeal for the glory of God and the interests of the Church, which they have manifested so nobly by the erection of this magnificent Carriage Works, met the Archbielop and arranged themselves in processional four or five miles of Gananoque numbers of the parisbioners, accompanied by Father O'Gorman, their beloved pastor, and the beautiful band of the Gananoque On Monday afternoon His Grace, with Church, which they have manifested so nobly by the erection of this magnificent new church, which is the result both of their zeal for religion and of the wish of their zeal for religion and of the wish of the results and the same of days past, preparations had been in pro-gress for an enthusiastic reception. The church was decorated, and a beautiful arch of evergreens ornsmented by variegated colors was erected along the side walk in front of the church. Another smaller arch was placed in front of the presbytery, with an extension of ever-greens from the arch at the street to the house door. As His Grace neared the village the members of the C. M. B A, building of the tower would be begun, and further he carnestly recommended peace and good will among neighbors, and social hermony between Catholics and Protestants. We are members of one Compounds and Received and Protestants. We are members of one compounds and received with Cricese lanterns during the serionade. presbytery, where he remained for a short time. Then he walked around

gentlemen who now surround your illus-trious person have been commissioned by the Catholics of Gananoque to joyfully greet you on this solemn occasion of your official visit to their church and town. For the treasures which you bear now about to communicate to the children's souls, they gratefully offer you their sincere and heartfelt thanks Every word of welcome which has been extended to Your Grace in the different parishes which you have visited is warmly and fervently re-echoed by the faithful of this town. But beyond the usual thanks this town. But beyond the usual thanks which is owed to you—and cheerfully conveyed—for the gifts which you bring, they have especial reason for gratitude because of the work which is now to be prosperously inaugurated with your archiepiscopal blessing. They are entirely confident that the church which your green purpose executing will meet entirely confident that the church which your Grace purports erecting will meet the growing requirements of their prosperous town; they hope that it will stand here long after the present generation has passed away, a monument to your enlightened zeal for the glory of God's house; and they now publicly assure you that with God's help your Grace's every wish shall be sasure you that with God's help your Grace's every wish shall be carried to successful issue in its erection. They beg leave to assure Your Grace They beg leave to assure Your Grace that the joy which abounded throughout the discess at the erection of Kingston to the dignity of a Metropolitan See has been felt in every Catholic heart in this parish; and they advise us to say that the present pastor, Father O'Gorman, is successfully walking in the path of the amiable, kind and gentle Father Hogan, whom we all loved with a fitial affection. whom we all loved with a filial affection, and whose departure from this parish we recently mourned. Begging Your Grace's blessing on ourselves and on

His Grace replied in feeling terms to the address, and said a few words in a general way to the people assembled. The priests in attendance were: Right The priests in attendance were: Right Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, Belleville; Very Rev. A Macdonnell, V. G. Alexandria; Very Rev. Dean Gauthier, Brockville; Rev. M J Stanton, Smith's Fails; Rev. J H McDonagh, Picton; Rev. T Spratt, Wolfe Island; Rev. J T Hogan, Napanee; Rev. M O'Donohue, Perth; Rev. D A Twomev. Morrisburg; Rev. C B Murray, Rev. T Kelly and Rev. T Carey. King. Rev. T Kelly and Rev. T Carey, King-

The Archbishop examined the candi dates for confirmation on Saturday, and although the examination was very eral and searching, the children answered admirably, giving evidence of the most careful teaching on the part of those in charge, and earnest study on the children's part. On Sunday His Grace celebrated the first Mass at 8 o'clock; Rev. J. D. O'Gorman said Mass at 9 o'clock; Rev. C. B. Murray celebrated the 10:30 o'clock Mass, after which the sacra-ment of confirmation was administered by the Archbishop to 147 persons, of whom 77 were males and 70 females, The Archbishop addressed the children mmediately before the ceremony, and preached to the parents afterwards, dwelling upon their responsible office of rearing the little ones committed to their safe keeping in the spirit of faith and in the exercise of Christian virtue. The solemn services concluded with the Episcopal banediction.

In the afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, the Archbishop, with the pastor and Father Murray, drove to the site of the new church, accompanied by a large con-course of people, Protestants and Catholics, and commenced the beautiful rite of the blessing of the corner-stone according to the ritual of the Catholic Church. His Grace, at the conclusion of the blessing, addressed the people in the open air, speaking for three quarters the open air, speaking for three quarters of an hour. During the course of his learned and eloquent address, explana-tory of the function which had been gone through, the Archbishop complimented riage. The day looked somewhat threat-ening, but towards noon brightened up, and the sun abone out brightly. When attention to his words. A collection the distinguished party were within was then taken up with the satisfactory

the Rev. Father Murray, set out for Kiogston, where they arrived the same evening.

No. 575

Brilliant Reception at Belleville. Archbishop Cleary of Kingston arrived a the city last night from Tweed,

where he dedicated the new Catholic church on Wednesday. He was accom-panied by Monsignor Farrelly, Father O'Brien, Trenton, and Father Fleming, of Tweed. The distinguished visitor where he dedicated the new Catholic of Tweed. The distinguished visitor was met at Canifton in carrisges, by the prominent members of St. Michael's, and escorted into the city. At Canifton Captain Powers had erected an imposing arch of evergreens in front of his hotel. It was handsomely decked off with lanterns and flags. In the evening the brass band of Tweed voluntarily came to the parachlal red dence to serenade His Grace. After they had played several choice selections, His Grace came to the gate and that ked them for their kindly manifestation of good will. As the members of the band are citizens of the village, and are for the Canifton were Dr. Murphy, Jas. Mesgh-Canifton were Dr Murpby, Jas. Mesgher, ex Ald. St Charles, ex Ald. Doyle, J. Nicholson, P. Frizpatrick, Jas. Cummins, Chas. Macaulay, J. Coughlin, V. Sidley, J. Foltz, J. West, J. Grant, F. Carney, S. Eustace, D. Feeney, J. O'Neil and P. C'Hars.

diate attendants disappeared into the the church the Oddfellows and military As the party ascended the hill towards presbytery, where he remained for a short time. Then he walked around from the presbytery to the church, followed by the priests in attendance, and on reaching the altar the following address was read by Mr. Jas, McParland:

To His Grace Most Reverend James Vincent

To His Grace Most Reverend James Vincent land:

To His Grace Most Reverend James Vincent
Cleary, S. T. D., first Archbishop of
Kingston:

Cauca The with Chinese innerns and flage, as was also the environments of the presbytery. Over the face was the following motto: "Welcome to His Grace the first Arch-bishop of Kingston."

A thousand people surrounded the church and formed an avenue through which the party passed, headed by the band. The main aisle within the church was lined on both sides with little girls with a white agency of the party of th with a white gauzy material thrown lightly over their heads. Along the front of the choir loft was suspended the following motto: "Vivat Pastor

Stretched gracefully over the right pillars about the centre of the church was inscribed: Benedictus qui Venit in Nomine Domini,"

Nomine Domini."

And on the left side along the gravite pillars was another motto, bearing the following words: "Cead Mille Failtne,"

Within the alter rail flowers and gailylighted candles were in profusion, msking a very inviting effect. The edifice was crowded. The party approached

the siter in the following order:

Monsignor Farrelly, Father Fleming,
Archbishop Cleary, Father O'Connolly.
Three addresses were then presented to His Grace, one by Miss Inis glue on behalf of the female scholars of the separate school, and another read by Principal Jas, Quinn on behalf of the male scholars. The following address male scholars. The following address was then read by James Mesguer, on behalf of the congregation of St.

To His Grace the Most Reverend Doctor Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE-We. your humble children in the unity of Catholic faith, humbly beg to approach Your Grace with feelings of the most profound respect and admiration, and we may add with gratitude to Almightv God for having in the plentitude of His divine goodness through the instrumentality of the venerable head of His holy Church elevated to the dignity of a Me See that ancient and ever faithful diocese of Kingston, of which we have the honor to form a part, a place made memorable by the teachings, purity and devotion of Your Grace's predecessors and Your Grace's superlative administration of its affairs since Your Grace's advent among us; in proof of which we have only to look on this grand and imposing edifice erected in our city to the honor and glory of God, on which your Grace has bestowed more than a fath care, and for which we feel exceedingly

It may be passing strange to some that in the decree of a just heaven, whilst the Church is receiving a certain amount of unjust criticism from her enemies in this unjust criticism from her enemies in this otherwise happy Dominion, an Almighty Father has raised up, in the person of Your Grace, one who abounds in charity and prudence, eminent in science, invincible in zeal for the Church's welfare, vincible and an enemies of exact visitance and an enemies. possessed of great vigilance and an en-lightened mind, qualities which emin-ently fit Your Grace to repel all unjust assaults made against her holy and perishable doctrines, and fit you for that high and hely office to which Your Grace has just been called.

The members of St. Michael's Church cannot let this opportunity pass without bringing to your Grace's notice the high esteem in which we hold our present parish priest, Monsignor Farrelly—faith-ful to his flock in the discharge of his holy calling—zealous for the weifare and prosperity of the Caurch, and kind and affectionate to all, and we feel that his efforts, combined with those of his worthy coadjutor, Rev. Father Councily, will promote the interests of your Grace's children in the city of Belleville

To conclude, your Grace's children in this parish, proud of their humility and bedience to the teachings of the Catholic Church, and to your Grace as a worthy exponent of her holy doctrines, offer our homage, hoping your Grace may long be spared to watch over her destinies, both spiritual and temporal and that when our good work is finis

your Grace shall receive an immortal CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

#### Resurgam.

"I shall srise." For centuries
Upon the gray old churchyard stone
These words have stood; no more is said,
The glorious promise stands alone
Uatouched, while years and seasons roll
Around it; March winds come and go,
The summer twilights fall and fade,
And autumn subsets burn and glow.

"I shall arise!" O wavering heart,
From this take comfort and be strong!
"I shall arise!" nor always grope
In darkness, mingling right with wrong;
From bears and pain, from shades of doubt,
And wants within that blindity call,
"I shall arise," in God's own light
Bhall see the sum and truth of all,

Like children here we lisp and grops, And, till the periest manhood, wait A home our time, and only dream O that which lies beyond the gate; God's full free universe of life, No shadowy paradise of blies, No reaim of unsubstatial souls, But life, more real life than this.

"I shall arise" O clarion call!
Time roiling on ward to the end
Brings us to life that cannot die,
The life where faith and knowledge blend
Each after each the cycles roil
in stence, and about us here
The shadow of the great White throne
Falls broader, deeper, year by year.
—Selected.

### CARROLL O'DONOGHUE.

CHAPTER LVII.

THE RETURN TO DHROMMACOHOL THE RETURN TO DHROMMACOHOL.

Never was there a more exuitant heart than that of Tighe a Vohr when he learned of Carroll's parden; it was only his respect for Father Meagher, the relator of the good things, which prevented him from throwing his caubeen up to the celling of the hotel parlor, and shouting aloud; as it was, his body equirmed with contor tions expressive of his efforts to contain his joy, and the moment he found himself his joy, and the moment he found himself his joy, and the moment he found himself below stairs in the servants' quarters his comical gyrations, and the tricks through which he put Soaun, relieved his over-charged heart and convulsed the domestics with laughter. He had one anxiety, however: how should he ever wait the bowever: how should ne ever wat the return to Tralee to be assured by the evi dence of his own eyes that his young master was once more free. The party, however, were already preparing for their return, and in a few hours all were once

return, and in a tew hours all were once more on their whilling journey.

On their arrival at Tralee they found Carroll's release still delayed by some preliminaries required by the law, but a couple of days sufficed for all arrange couple of days sufficed for all arrange ments, and Carroll O'Doncghue, pale, emaclated, but a free man at last, was in the midst of his friends. No eye could remain dry, no heart without a wild pal pitation, as they looked into his dear face, and fall; that he had been recovered from and felt that he had been recued from the jaws of death itself. They would not wait to tell him, there in the private wait to tell him, there in the private apartment of the governor of the prisor, the wonderful circumstances which had brought about his release, but in a private parlor of "Bleener's," whither they were immediately driven from the prison, and over a repast of which they were all too excited to partake, the wonderful, wonderful, wonderful, we to tell the carroll of the carroll.

ful story was told to Carroll.

"And so my lady love," he said playfally to Nora, or Marie, as she was now called by her friends, "turns out to be a real lady after sil—the daughter of a noble man! why, it is like one of the romances we used to read in our childhood." we used to read in our childhood."

we used to read in our chitihood."

Nora bluebed and was silent.

There was one cloud, however, on the happiness of the little party—the absence of Dennier, or Walter Berkeley, as they all now oslied the young ex officer. Carroll so yearned to welcome him, and even Tighe a Vohr, who had been favored with Tighe a Vohr, who had been tavored with an embrace from his young master as warm as any the latter had bestowed, wondered to himself why the Englishman kept away at this time, when he was so attentive to the little party before they started on that my sterious journey to Dublin. And in the visit that he contrived to make to

this perticler toime—how an' iver, it's all roight, or mebbe it'll come all roight whin the swists an' the knots that's always in the entits an' the knots that's always in thrue love is taken out. An' now, Corny, we save all off for Dhrommacohol this viry evenin', an' I won't forgit to thry an' do me part for you—an' do you hould your sel' in readthess to come on to us as soon as I sind you word; for jist as shpeedy as I find me mother in the right kind of humer to recave the offer o' yer heart an' hand, I'll aythur come mesel', or I'll foind

some manes o' sindin' you word."

"Thank you, Mr Carmody, thank you!" and the little man was radient with

Moira Moynahan was hardly prepared for the influx of visitors which came so suddenly to the little pastoral residence; but the fact that Tighe accompanied them, and the still more joyful fact of being permitted to hear all about it from Tighe's own lips, while the remain-der of the party repaired to the study, or to the parlor, put her into excellent

What thoughts filled Carroll's mind as he stood once more in the house in which his last arrest had taken place—what burning admiration and love for her whose noble sacrifice of self had really

prayer was finished, and rejoined her friends.

It still required some little time before the ancient home of the O'Donoghue's would return to the possession of its heir; but Carroll, knowing it would certainly return to them, was well content to wait—passing delightful hours in rambling over the cld grounds, plauning improvements, and greeting old friends. All Dhrom macshol was aroused by the story of his wonderful release, and the still more marvellous tale of Nora McCarthy not being even Nora Suilivan, but having to charge her name a second time to Marie Berkeley; Clare, as happy and as erger as himself, always accompanied him, but Marie sought for pretexts to decline joining in the rambles. At first Carroll laughed at the work which she alleged as her excuse, then he became a little annoyed, and at last, on the fifth day of their scjourn in the pastoral residence, he deliberately stood in the doorway of a deliberately stood in the doorway of a deliberately stood in the doorway of a list. The state of their scjourn in the pastoral residence, he deliberately stood in the doorway of a list. The state of the more so when he learned from Father O'Connor came to us, when he work as the new state of Nora McCarthy not be seemed as if he had read my factor of their scjourn in the pastoral residence, he deliberately stood in the doorway of a deliberately stood in the doorway of a list the prosterior of the science of bis wife.

The thought of her face, the memory of his word, and at last, when the story of his word and restored to use the strange words that they seemed as if he had read my factor of give his evidence to Lord Heath-cote, the later measured to title him because of Rick's own earnest questions—that, had he reached Dublis in time to give his evidence for the total may be seemed as if he had read my factor of the set of the set of give his evidence to use to give his evidence for the total him because of Rick's own earnest questions—that, had he read my factor of carter we say that Cath-lend in the readed being even Nora Suilivan, but having to charge her name a second time to Marie Berkeley; Clare, as happy and as egger as himself, always accompanied him, but Marie sought for pretexts to decline joining in the rambles. At first Carroll laughed at the work which she alleged as her excuse, then he became a little annoyed, and at last, on the fifth day of their scjourn is the partoral residence, he deliberately stood in the doorway of a room which Marie was about to enter, and

ea'd reproschfully:
"Now, Marie, this is positively cruel of "Now, Marie, this is positively cruei of you! why, if you treat me so unloverlike now, what will be your manner when, on the restoration of our home, I dare propose for a right to your obedience? perhaps, however," he continued in a playful tone, "it is because my lineage does not compare with your own—you, you know, are the daughter of a pear!"

She looked at him with gentle reproach, but before he could answer. Father

but, before he could answer, Father Meagher's voice was calling to them both from the foot of the stair. They hurried down to find themselves face to face with Rick of the Hills. Yes, there he was, but R'ck of the Hills. Yes, there he was, but so wasted by disease that he seemed like the ghost of his former self; his face, however, had no longer its wiid, unhappy expression; haggard and worn though it was, there was a peace, and even joy upon it, which told of quiet and happiness within. Beside him was a pale and delicate, but remarkably pretty, young woman—a charming modesty marked her mien, and the taste and simplicity of her dress gave evidence of no ordinary mind She was in turn accompanied by an She was in turn accompanied by an elierly female dressed in deep mourning, and on the other side of Rick was a beautiful boy—but his beauty, exquisite though

ful boy—but his beauty, exquisite though it was, was also saddening by the evidence it gave of early decay—the hectic color, the lustrous eyes, the marble brow, all told of fast approaching dissolution.

Clare was already in the room, standing near the young woman, and on the entrance of Carroll and Marie, Rick trembled so violently that he could scarcely stand.

"You have nothing to fear Rick," said the priest re-assuringly; "You have been forgiven everything. Here,"—approaching the young woman, and leading her forward—"is Rick's true daughter, Cathleen. And here"—drawing forward also the elderly lady—"is the good woman who has proved a true mother to Cathleen. And here"—crossing to the boy, and taking "You have nothing to fear Rick," said who has proved a true mother to Cathleen.
And here'—crossing to the boy, and taking
him by the hand—"is the little lad of
whom Father O'Connor gave us so touching an account. Now, Rick, tell us
why you did not reach Dublin in time to

why you did not reach Dublin in these to be present at the interview we all had with Lord Heathcote?"

The poor fellow, weak as he seemed to be, would have stood to tell his story; but Father Meagher forced him into his chair; and he dispatched Moira, whose curiosity had made her thrust her head in at the

had made her thrust her head in at the door, for a drink which should revive the feeble man.

"Why, do you see," he began, "the shock of what I told Cathleon, together with my own wild feelinge—for I couldn't contain myself at all when I saw in her face that same look that had never left we hear shows they was taken from me. away at this time, when he was so attentive to the little party before they started on that material properties and when she represented her entirely; and when she recovered enough to weigh well all that I told her, and to look into the proofs that I brought her of my strange story, and to listen to the promptings of her own heart, which had happened, he concluded by saying;

"You see, Corny, the comfortable misgivin' I had about somethin' good comin', onto' all thim equare jurneys to Dublin that Father O'Connor an' Father Mesgher wor makin', wasn't for wrong. It's all roight now, an' if only Captain Dennier, or Mr. Berkeley, as they tould me his name was now, was here, I'd be quite contint; but somehow I don't lotks to see him away from Miss O'Donoghue at this perticler toims—how an' iyor, it's all that I told her, and when she recomposite the entirely; and when she her entirely; and when she recover denough to weigh well all that I told her, and to look into the proofs that in the proofs well all that I told her, and to be retrieved at the time of my strange story, and to laid that I told her, and to look into the proofs that in the proofs that my heart since she was taken from me,-prostrated her entirely; and when she reme company. Although she is present, I may tell you what she said:
"Father, let me go with you; let me

beg forgiveness for you from her whom you caused to make such a bitter sacri-

"So we all came-the good woman, who would not be parted from Cathleen, and the boy, Bartley Donovan, who would not remain after us—and we reached Dubin, to find nobody there who wanted us; we came on then to Dhrommacohol, and before we got as far as this we heard everybody fail of Mr. O'Donoghue's re lease, and the rumor that his estate was to be restored to him, and how Miss Mr. Carthy, that was, was no longer even the daughter of Rick of the Hills, but a Miss Beskeley; though the people, who thought they knew so much, did not seem to know any more than just these bare facts. They were enough, however, to tell me that justice had been done, and I came here with a lighter heart; and now"—he would rise and face them all,—"I have a few explanations to make for my own peace of mind: I'll not dwell on the influence that Carter had upon me-I'll not tire you with telling of the remorse which mented my conscience through all that dreadful time—perhaps Father O'Connor has told you a little of it—but I must say this: Father Meagher"—he turned more whose noble sectifies of self had really been the cause of his release! he turned to her:

"Marie!"

Accustomed as he had been to Nora, and allefted for the remember it.

"A life of devotion to you, as I shall stive to make my future, will be far too little to show my gratitude, my love!"

A troubled look came into her eyes, though she smiled faintly; and without answering kim, she found some pretext to leave him, and at length to steal to her old furorite haunt, the chapel. There, with her face uplifted to the tabernacle, she prayed:

"Oa, my God! I thank Thee—Thou hast well rewarded the little I have done; and now, I pledge myself!" She rose when her to deny myself!" She rose when her company this release! he turned to it. —but I must say this: Father Mesgher?—he turned more to him known as his sister, why, I shall remain as I am, and he will be still plain, humble Father O'Connor." Carroll shook his head. "Clar and why, I shall remain as I am, and he will be still plain, humble Father O'Connor." Carroll shook his head. "Clar and why, I shall remain as I am, and he will be still plain, humble Father O'Connor." Carroll shook his head. "Clar and your home shall be with us at lie-I told you may plea, made it the stronger and wilder, it was not a lie—I told you may be for Cathleen I though; it was of my love for Cathleen I though; it was of my love for Cathleen I though; it was of my love for Cathleen I though; it was of my love for Cathleen I though; it was for cathleen I that I spoke. And afterward, not to be hereeff can tell you how I commanded her leven defined her godness. Her down him the sight of Heaven of allowing a touch of her pure hands upon my she will be as obedient as even you can wish me to be."

He was forced to be satisfied.

That very afternoon Carroll, accompanded her devotion to me, her kindness, even when I read loahing and horror in her eyes, were breaking my heart; her effirst to refer the more and the stronger and wilder, it was not to be a sobedient as even you can wish me to be."

He was

uncle had ordered for Rick, but which the latter had forgotten to take, though it had been placed beside him. And Tighe, when he had heard sufficient from the priest's niece to know that Rick was craving forgiveness, ventured himself to the parlor door and asked permission to add a little to Rick's statement. The permission was willingly given, and then, in his own peculiar, but none the less interesting manner, he told of the way in which Rick had intercepted Carter's plan for Carroll's

muck release.

"I tould you I'd not forgit that good turn," he said, as a sort of explanation to Rick, "an' I think I can shwear that the young masther'll not forgit it aythur."
"Indeed you can, Tighe!" And C

"innered you can, light and carroll O'Donoghue was again supporting
Rick, and warmly shaking his hand.
'You shall live with m', Rick,' he said;
'your home, your happy home, with
Cathleen at its head, shall be upon our estate, and neither you nor yours shall ever want for anything again."
"Surely, God is too good!" murmured the poor fellow, looking about him with

eyes swimming in grateful tesrs.

All were to dine in the little pastoral residence, and Clare, when the joyful excitement was somewhat subdued, stole into the kitchen to assist Moira. Nora would have followed, but Carroll intercepted her, insisting that she should re-pair to the study to listen to some communication from him. She entered reluctantly, and he, closing the door, leaned against it with folded arms.

"Now, Marle, I inelat upon a straight-forward answer. We have both gone through too much to trifle with our happiness longer. In a fortulght work will begin upon the estate, and the dear old home will be speedily renovated. When that is done, will you become my wife ?"

She did not speak; instead, her bosom

"Yes"—placing her hands voluntarily in his—"but I have a request to make." "Speak, dearest; it is granted before you utter it."

"That you defer our wedding."

"That you defer our wedding."

His face fell; he had not dreamed that such was to be the purport of her boon.

"There is no need for haste," she said; "wait, and busy yourself with the improvements you have planned on the senter. I have a hope that something provements you have planned on the estate. I have a hope that something will happen to convince Lord Heathcote of my mether's innocence, and I would bring to the altar with you a name as unstained as your own is."

It was useless for him to remonstrate or entreat: the utmost to which she

or entreat; the utmost to which she would yield was not to delay the wedding

onger than a year.
"And in the meantime," he asked,

"And in the meantime," he asked,
"what will you do?"
"Continue to live here with Father
Meather and Moira; I thought of going
to Father O'Connor, now that he is really
my brother, you know"—speaking playfully—"but his reverence, in answer to
the letter which I wrote him to that effect,
the correct of the plan—he asks it is disapproves of the plan—he says it is better to let his parishioners remain ignorant of his changed identity, especi-ally as Lord Heathcote could not be quite convinced that he was his son. So, as I could not go to him known as his sister,

the thought of her face, the memory of her words, kept me from drowning my misery in drink. And at lest, when Fasher O'Connor came to us, when he said to my at parting such strangs words that they seemed as if he had read my heart, I took despeate courage mother than the seal to my heart migrate me there was deed, and that Carter would not tell me, knowing that in that case his child influence over me would be dratroged. I was to father O'Connor, and you know the result. I feel now that my days are numbered; but my passed smale with God, and when all of you, when have so cruelly in jured, and before she could prevent him, he was kneeling at her feet.

Everybody was crying; even Father Masgher, though he sought to concer list figures, the use of his handerchife was words, and the two words and restores to the boundary of the fallowing the same way as a warm embrace of the feet.

Everybody was crying; even Father Masgher, though he sought to concer list figures, and her week and the search and the

an' make him corfiss! How an' iver, it's a long lane that has no turn, an' mark me words for it, Shaun, but he'll be ketched in a nocse o' his own makin' yet !"

TO BE CONTINUED.

#### IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

The imprisonments endured by Mr John Roche, of Woodford, have told severely on his health, and a recent wat-ting following his bareh treatment under Balfourian despotism has precipitated his serious iliners. We hope that his recovery will cheat the vampire of Ireland out of this respected victim.

On Monday, 9th. ult., the anniversary of

the Mitchelsiown massacre, large crowds visited the graves of Shinnick, one of the men shot two years ago, and who is buried at Coole graveyard, near Fermoy. Contin-gents strived from Fermony, Castlelyons, Cathcormac, Coolegown, etc. District-Inspector Ball and a force of police were present. The Rosary having been recited, and joined in fervently by the people, the

meeting dispersed.

An eviction took place on September 11th on the New Ross town estate of Colonel Tottenham, Wexford Co., when a shopkeeper named Patrick Doyle, with a large family, was evicted and his furniture and effects thrown out on the street. The
Sheriff was assisted by two balliffs, who
handed over possession to the bailiff of
the Tottenham estate, Nathaniel Hammond. There was no resistance offered.
Mr. Powell, editor of the Midlend Trib-

une, has been released from prison, in which he was confined for publishing water he was commented for probability water has been and accounts of Lesgue meetings. His health, it is feared, is permanently injured by the harsh treat ment in prison, whereby Mr. Balfour proves how free is the press in Ireland:

The tenants on the property of Martin Lawlor, of Lessafy, in the County of Kerry, Lawlor, of Lessafy, in the County of Kerry, have purchased their farms from one of the trustees, Mr. Jameson, of Dublin. Some of the tenants owed five or six years' rent, and they bought at fifteen years' purchase, Mr. Jameson wiping out all arrears. The Rev. Father O'Flaherty, P. P., Glenflesk, acted for the the tenants

in the matter.

The Orange threats to break up the Nationalist meeting at Dungannon ended with your own pure heart and noble mind, regardless of what those may have been from whom you have spring; further, I deem the innocence of your mother to be firmly established. Are you satisfied?"

Are you waterfied?"

The Rt. Hen. Mr. Stansfield expressed intended that the Government would proclaim the meeting, and they did so, but mother to be firmly established. Are your satisfied?"

The Rt. Hen. Mr. Stansfield expressed intended that the felt intended that the felt mother to be firmly established. Are your satisfied?"

The Rt. Hen. Mr. Stansfield expressed intended that the felt intended that the felt may be some sense representing the following the first may be some sense representing the first may be some sense representing the following the first may be some sense representing the first may be some sense of the first may be some sense representing the first may be some sense the first may be some sense the first may be some sense that the first may be some sense the first may be some sense the first may be some sense that the first may be some sense that the first may be some sense the first may be some sense that the first may be some success. The Orangemen paraded the town in small numbers with a fife and drum band, but they very discreetly avoided going near the Nationalist camp. The election in Elgin and Cairn has

resulted in the return of the Gladstonian resulted in the return of the Grandsonian candidate, J. Seymour Kesy, by 2571 against 2039 for C. R. Logan, Unionist, the majority being 532. At the previous election Mr. Anderson, Gladstonian, was elected by 1991 against 1872, the major-ity being 119. The Liberals had some ity being 119. The Liberals had some fear of losing this constituency on account of a division in the ranks, but Mr. Giadstone made a special appeal to the electors to support the candidate who was namistakably sound on the question of the day, Home Rule for Ireland, with the result of an increased majority from that representative constituency of "Auld Scotland." There have been sixty-two elections since the general election, out of which the Liberals have gained nine seats and the Conservatives one, thus giving the Liberals a gain of eight seats, or sixteen on a division, from this source alone. The Liberals have also nearly always secured increased majorities, while the Conservative majorities have been as

regularly diminished. The Vicar Capitular of the diocese of erry, the Rt. Rev. T. Kearney, was re-Kerry, the Rt. quested by the Prisons Board to nominate a Catholic Chaplain vice Rev. J. Donerty, who was dismissed from Derry jail for from England. That cry of separation—refueing to act as a spy on Mr. Conybeare that fraudulent nickname of separatists and the other prisoners therein confined. is a party and political fraud and trick, In reply the Vicar wrote demanding the reasons for Father Deherty's dismissal, the separatists? Those men who call reasons for Father Deherty's dismissal, whereupon the Board declared that the wherenou the Board declared that the separatists of Those men who call the state had "rendered himself liable to be prosecuted for a misdemeanor," and stated as the misdemeanor his refusal, but want surjugation and domination. They were the state of th want to render perpetual the system of misdemeanor by stating that he had not formally claimed privilege. The Vicar Capitular then pointed out that the in fluence of the chaplain would be much will repeal. (Prolonged applause.) Has impaired if he were obliged to violate the that been union? It has not been willing throat and rheumatism. confidences committed to bim by the union. It has not been natural union, prisoners and demanded an undertaking It has not been that union which produces

to ever attempt to govern Ireland except by extraordinary powers," and that as Lord Salisbury said in 1885 "what Ire-land wanted is to be governed honestly, resolutely, consistently for twenty years." He added: "if there is any hesitation or half heartedness, if the firm hand be re-laxed on the reins of Government, law lessness and disorder would speedily reassert themselves. They might rely upon it that the Government would pursue the same course in the future as in the past.

to be continued as long as the Salisbury Government lasts, which indeed will not be for long. Novertheless it is Lord Lon-donderry, the ex Lord-Lieutenant who tells the truth as he knows it; "qurum magna pars fui," and not Mr. Chamber-lain. THE ENGLISH DELEGATION TO IRELAND HONORED.

That is to say, the brutality of the past is to be continued as long as the Salisbury

The Dublin Municipal Council having formally resolved to confer on the Right Hon. James Stanfield, M. P., and upon Lady Sandhurst the freedom of the city, meeting was held for the purpose on Friday, 27th ult., in the city hall. There was a very large and representative gathering for the occasion, including Right Rev. Dr. Corbett, Bishop of ing Right Rev. Dr. Corbett, Bisnop of Sale, Austratia, and Mr. Michael Davitt, M. P., and a very large number of priests. The Lord Mayor of Dublin made the presentation of the certificates which were illuminated on parchment, and he accompanied the act with a most elegenent appears in which he denicted and he accompanied the act with a most elequent speech, in which he depicted the sufferings endured by Ireland under its present mode of misgovernment, and thanked cordially, in the name of the Irish people Lady Sandhurst and the Right Honorable Mr. Starfield for their researchs, with the Irish people. hearty sympathy with the Irish people, and their efforts to smeliorate their condition. Both recipients of the honor replied in suitable terms. Lady Sand-hurst declared that she appreciated it the more highly inasmuch as the vote which had conferred it had been unanimous, and she expressed her great pleasure that the feeling between the people of Ireland and of England is

growing constantly more cordial.

The Rt. Hon. Mr. Stanzfield expressed some sense representing England in a favorable and sympathetic point of view -representing, as I undertake to say, because I know it well—the great Lib eral party under its great leader." He

"You have told me that you have been partly led to confer this honor on me, because you are convinced of the steadiness of my belief in the of the steadiness of my belief in the justice of your cause, not merely in its expediency, but its absolute righteousness, and because of my unshaken belief in the principle of Nationality, which lies at the bottom of your claim. That reason I accept as true, even if it be not sufficient to account for your conferring that honor upon me. I say distinctly to day, as I have been saying to your countrymen for the last fortnight, that the source of my deepest interest in the Irish question is the very ground upon which your enemy and ours oppose it, and that is the ground of your National right. If your question had been one simply of some method of socalled local government, that would not arouse the deepest sentiments of which my nature is capable. But I believe in the spirit of Nationality. I believe it has been created in the human bresst by Providence for great and providential ends.

"I know well, as Your Lordship has put it, that Ireland seeks no separation

is absolutely certain in the not distant

fature.

The members of the deputation are already doing good work for Ireland's cause in the manner in which they are making known the result of the observations are the progress. making known the result of the observations they have made on the progress of events in Ireland, and they express the greatest admiration at the manly and courageous spirit manifested by the people in resisting oppression. In a letter to the Loudon Star one of them writes that they "are getting a wonder-fully instructive insight into the present condition of the Irish struggle, and they Englishmen have no conception, Balfour is already besten. "The notion that he has succeeded in crushing to any extent the spirit of the Irish people is ridicularly beared."

ously absurd."

He then declares that on the Ponsonby and Smith-Barry estates the whole people are in unison in resenting successfully by boycott and other means the tyranny to which they have been subjected. He then continues: "From tyrany to which they have been subjected. He then continues: "From Camberlsin's speeches at Huddersfield, as well as from other indications, it would seem that the Pigottist party are seeking to mark their defeat by pretending that Coercion has cowed the pir the Irish people, and to make this lie their excuse for introducing diluted Home Rule next session. It won't do, The deputation from the Home Rule Union have irresistible evidence, of which the case of Tipperary is

Home Rule Union have irresistible evidence, of which the case of Tipperary is but one instance, that the spirit of the Irish people is as rebellious as ever, and absolutely spontaneous in its combinations against Balfourism and landfordlem."

It will be remembered that it was a favorite statement of Balfour in the House

of Commons that the people were coerced by the National League into resistance sgainst the grinding oppression to which taey are being subjected. This letter com-pletely exposes the falsehood, and much more is to come.

#### THE PROPOSED CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

In reply to a deputation of the Hyde Reform Club on the 23rd ult, Mr. Gladstone made one of his great speeches which always throw a flood of light on the political situation. In regard to the declaration of the Government that steps were to be taken to establish a Catholic University in Ireland, he called attention to the fact that every one understood that the Government would found the University. Government journals treated the proposal as a grand stroke of statesman-ship by which the Liberal party would be split and would be brought to logger-heads." The language used by Government was "that something ought to be done to satisfy the aspirations of the Roman Catholic people of Ireland." Continuing, he stated that he thought

the language very vague at the time; but when the Government discovered that their purpose to humbug the Irish Cath-olics, and to bring disorgan zation into the Liberal party would not be effected, Mr. Baifour telegraphed to Mr. Kerr, secretary to the Scotch Protestant alli-ance, that "though he desired to promote the higher education of the Roman Catholic population, the foundation and endowment of a University for them had never been a contemplation." (Cries of Oh! Oh! and laughter) "This telegram, if authentic," said Mr. Gladstone, "I say distinctly, is the shabblest of all the shabby proceedings of which this Government

has been guilty."

The Grand Old Man has shown up as it deserved the duplicity of the Government, and its incapacity to carry out its own declared policy. The Irish members were not caught in the trap which was so cleverly (1) set for them.

#### THE CASE CHANGED.

We do not generally publish the reports of misdoings of clergymen, even when hey are Protestant ministers, but a case has recently occurred at Walsall, fog and which was represented by the Datlin Daily Express and other Tory journals as because Irishmen regarded him "as in that it deserves to be recorded. The Express repeated the story several times to the following effect: The Biptist clergyman, Mr. Bardell of Walsail, a regular lecturer of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union, was said to have been lured to Ireland by means of a letter written to him by Irish Invincibles, and to have been deliberately murdered by them,

The London Star made enquiry into the matter, with the result that he discov-ered that Mr. Bardell, during the two years that he was lecturing against Irish rights, was keeping up an illicit intercourse with a young girl named Maggle Bourne, and that in the end he ran away with her to America to hide from his parisbioners their common shame. The Tory journals have not published the facts as elicited, though they reported in all their details the imaginary outrage by Irish Nationalists. Baifield is married and is the father of several children.

A New Kind of Insurance

has been put in operation by the manu-facturers of Dr. Pierce's medicines. His facturers of Dr. Pierce's medicines. His "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription" are sold by druggists under the manufacturers' positive guarantee. Either benefit or a complete cure is thus attained, or money paid for these medicines is returned. The certificate of guarantee given in connection with sale of these medicines is equivalent to a policy of insurance. The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all humors and blood tains, from whatever cause arising, skin and scalo whatever cause arising, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings. The "Favorite Prescription" cures all those derangements and weaknesses peculiar to

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow, blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A Pleasing Discovery.

I SUFFERED with neuralgia and obtained no relief until advised to try Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have found it to be an admirable remedy also for burns sore

MRS. F CAMERON, 137 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. to respect the chaplain's privilege in peace and presperity."

To Invigorate both the body and the future. The Board evaded the demand, and the Vicar refused to nominate a the principles of Home Rule for Ireland Aromatic Quinine Wine.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

BULGARIA is prospering under the rule of the Catholic Prince Ferdinand, and it is said will soon proclaim its independence. Servia is as jealous of this as it was in 1885 when it waged an unsuccessful war sgainst the Principality, and the Government papers declare that if Bulgarian independence be proclaimed Servia must have territorial compensation. Russia secretly favors Servian in trigue, but at present is not prepared to attempt to set aside the treaty of Ber-

THE Sultan of Turkey severely reprimanded an Armenian journal called the Arevelk, for speaking disrespectfully of the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. It was further threatened with severe punish-ment if the offence were reiterated. It is a sad reflection that the official ournals of Italy should be encouraged to offer disrespect to His Holiness, while a Mahometan ruler insists upon his subjects showing proper respect to the Vicar of Christ on earth,

PERSECUTION is still the rule in Russia. Mgr. Pallulon, Bishop of Samogitia, having issued instructions to his diocesans not to allow their children to attend schismatical places of worship, this was made a pretext by the Government to prevent a pretext by the Government to prevent him from making his pastoral visitation, and at a village named Widze, where the people were gathered in expectation of the Bishop's strival, the police came upon the spot and ordered them to disperse. One woman who was decenting an archi-One woman who was decorating an arch was fired at by a policeman, but he missed his sim. The people refused to dis perse, and resisted the police. The Gov ernment refused to prosecute the police man who attempted the murder of the

A CHURCH CONGRESS is in session a Cardiff, Wales, under the presidency o Rt. Rev. Richard Lewis, Bishop o Llandeff. The Archbishop of Canterbury preached the opening sermon, maintaining that the Church of England in Waleis not an alien Church. He contended for the unity of the Church in England an Wales, and declared the necessity of such a union that the two peoples may be one As the Welsh are almost unanimous for As the Weish are almost imaginous redisestablishment, such sentiments are recalculated to increase the popularity of the Archbishop with the people of Wale nor will they be likely to save the Churc from disestablishment in the principality

THE statement that the Empre Augusta of Germany has become Cathol has been officially contradicted. The Empress has liberal, views in regard the Catholic Church, and contributes wi ingly towards charitable works of ever denomination, but she is still a strict Pr denomination, but she is still a strict Prestant. We published the statement her conversion, as it was apparent authorite, and was even confirmed what seemed to be good authority. willingly publish the contradiction, there is no reason why Catholics should be contradicted to greater progress of Church than the is actually making.

PROFESSOR, VIRCHOW, who is rece nized as the ablest authority of Germa la natural science, recently declared the Congress of Anthropology in Vier that the Darwinisn theory of evolution entirely destitute of proof. It is now for the first time that Profes Virchow gave utterance to this view the subject, as he made similar statements shortly after the theory was made pu by Mr. Darwin. Yet it is this the which the modern unbelievers we force every one to accept as a dem strated truth of science which sets a the Scriptural account of creation, fall of man, and the necessity of Reder tion. Mr. Virchow said long ago the Evolution theory lacks poof, and the facts of science are against it.

A Norwegian Unitarian minister, Rev. Kristofer Jansen, who is also a of some note, has translated into the wegian language a book entitled "I Morale" by a United States Infidel name Remsburg. This book is a gattack upon the sacred Scriptures, w attack upon the exercal Scriptures, ware represented as inculcating the vices for Caristian practice. It is a commentary upon the condition tendency of modern Protestantism, while the system is tending to Unitaism, with which it now very of fraternises, Unitarian ministers fraternising thus openly with Infiest Agnosticism in their worst f. E. Remsburg, the author of the boousetion, is one of the regular itius. J. E. Remsburg, the author of the to question, is one of the regular itiu lecturers against Christianity who are out by the American secular Uni destroy Christianity on this continer

THE Catholics of Germany are m substantial progress, notwithstanding the Government does all in its pow make the schools of Prussia Protesta increasing the number of Prot teachers The number of Prot children attending the public eleme schools of Prussia in 1871 was 2,48 and the number of Catholic ch 1 275 818. There were, therefore Catholic children out of every the attending the elementary schools in year. In 1886 there were 2,991,507 testant and 1678,276 Carbolic child school, being 361 Cath. lies out of thousand. Thus the Cataolic ch in every thousand increased by fifteen years. Should this rate of in continue it is evident that within very long period Catholics will once form a majority of the people e Prussia. These figures are given report of the Prussian Ministry of Worship.

THE Piccolo, of Naples, a Gover journal, gives the following picture sad condition to which the peo reduced under the regime of It is a poor lookout if the per Italy have no better prospect

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THE Catholics of Germany are making substantial progress, notwithstanding that the Government does all in its power to make the schools of Prussia Protestant by increasing the number of Protestant teachers The number of Protestant teachers The number of Protestant children attending the public elementary schools of Prussla in 1871 was 2 485 822 and the number of Catholic children 1275 818. There were, therefore, 339 Catholic children out of every thousand attending the elementary schools in that year. In 1886 there were 2 991 507 Proyear. In 1886 there were 2 991 507 Protestant and 1 678,276 Carbolic children at school, being 361 Cath lies out of every thousand. Thus the Cataolic children in every thousand increased by 22, in fifteen years. Should the rate of increase continue it is evident that within a not very long period Catholics will once more form a majority of the people even in form a majority of the people even in report of the Prussian Ministry of Public Worship.

THE Piccolo, of Naples, a Government journal, gives the following picture of the sad condition to which the people are reduced under the regime of Crispi.
It is a poor lookout if the people of
Italy have no better prospect for the

war of brigandage which could result only in ruin and disaster to themselves : "Italy is ruined in its production, in its commerce, in its finances, in its monetary

circulation in its credit, which is worthless

to stake all on the cast, and make war on France, which refuses to take our products or to give us credit, and which forces us to or to give us credit, and which forces us to ruin ourselves in armaments. . With their poignands and blunder busses, the Italian people desire to rush towards the Alps with this banner on which are inscribed the words: 'There are in the vaults of the Bank of F ance three milliards of virgin gold: my lads, nay yourselves!'?' gin gold ; my lads, pay yourselves!""

THE following letter from Rev. T. D. Boyard, Presiding E der of the San Francisco District of the Methodist Church, appears in a recent issue of the Christian Advocate. It sets at rest the claims of one of the most prominent "Faith Cure" frauds in that section of the country :

frauds in that section of the country:

"If there is any such thing as a consum mate fraud, the Rev. (?) John A. Dowie and his 'faith cure missions' are 'it.' He represented that he cured many people in San Jose, and not a well attested case can be found. The long list which he published in his pamphlet is absolutely and totally faise. He cured nobody. He did gull some decent people at first, and got some of their cash, before they got their eyes open. This sickness he induces in the churches is the itch of a foolish fanaticism. He carried away the crutches of a cism. He carried away the crutches of a poor woman, and the husband had to threaten to sue him before they were sent back. Another little girl with a fever sore he pretended to cure, and she thought she was improving, but soon she was as bad as ever, and when she came to him again he sent her away rudely, saying to her not to come to him any more. He works the crowd for the money, and should find no quarters with Methodist churches.

### 'F. D. BOVARD, "P. E. of San Francisco District."

THE Chicago Interior is one of those who think it about time to carry out the programme of revising and simplifying the Westminster Confession as is now advocated by a large party among Presbyterians. It says :

"The 'Confession of Faith' contains about four hundred and sixty five numeral-marked sections, not counting the polity-books. Some of these sections contain from three to seven distinct doctrinal propositions, so that we have about a thousand—possibly fifteen hun-dred—statements of doc rine each more or less complete in itself. A man who would accept all these statements must, first, be a phenemenon, like the elder Dr. Hodge, who said that he was the only man in the Presbyterian Church who believed

which the modern unbelieven would force every one to accept as a demon strated truth of science which sets aside the Scriptural account of creation, the the Scriptural account of creation, the scriptural account of the scriptu ington, November 13 next. The volume will be dedicated to Pope Leo XIII. and to the Catholic hierarchy and laity of the United States. A noticeable feature in it will be the portraits of the archbish and bishops of the country, chronologically arranged, and executed in the highest style of the engraver's art. Mejor Henry F. Browsson, LL. D., Chairman of the Committee on Papers of the American Catholic Congress, will assist in editing the

volume. Right Reverend Bishop Foley approved of the "Souvenir" and kindly offers a

suggestion: Episcopal Residence. Detroit, Sept. 28, 1889.

William H. Hughes, Esq :

DEAR SIR—I am pleased to learn that
you have undertaken the publication of a Souventr Volume of the approaching Catholic Congress, and of the ceremonies attending the celebration of the centenary of the Church in this country and the dedication of the Catholic University.

Would it not be well if you could lish with the volume the cards of the Catholic educational institutions of the United States. This would be in line with the purpose of the work as it would with the purpose of the work, as it would be, as it were, a centennial exhibit of of Catholic educational progress. The presence of such cards in the volume applies a great cards of the volume applies to the volume appli would be a great gratification to the heart of the Holy Father when he would inspect the elegent copy you design to send to him, and it would be no less gratifying to all the members of the American hierarchy who would, perhaps for the first time in their lives, see this exhibit of all the Catholic educational institutions in our beloved country. † John S. Foley, Bishop of Detroit.

#### Life Was A Burden

UNTIL lately I suffered from headache, always preceded by constipation, making my life a burden. A friend advised Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles, and now feel myself a new man, and my headaches are things of the past. A. R. JULIEN,

EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and reliable authelmintic Freeman's Worm Powders. Ottawa, Ont.

future than to plunge themselves into a A HOLY RELIGIOUS GONE TO HER REWARD

The many friends and pupils of Madame de Lapswerde, who was solong in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred in France on the 8th of September. This good religious was a baroness, ber. This good rengious was a baroness, reared in luxury yet she gave up every worldly pleasure for the hard work and poor fare of a nun. She was better known by her pupils as Madame Augusta. From a personal French letter just received, the following particulars of her last hours are gleaned. For some time the nights of our dear and regretted Mother Leasured were very painful Mother Lanswerde were very painful and a stubborn cough left her little rest. In spite of that, her need of receiving our Lord gave her courage to rise every day at seven o'clock. When it was pro posed that she should prolong her rest, she exclaimed: Lose Mass and Commushe exclaimed: 1.18e mass and commu-nion for an hour's rest! That is not to be thought of," Saturday, September 7th, she assisted at Mass and communi-cated. In the afternoon she took a ride about the garden. On her return to the house, at 5 o'clock, she was seized with an attack of suffocation which made us uneasy. She thought little of it, yet received extreme unction at 6 o'clock, and followed the prayers with great piety. Her breathing was very painful and the prayers were continued, she uniting. With a sweet smile she repeated the invocations suggested to her. To the words "My God, I love you," she replied, "Oh yes, I love Him." These were her last words. When the clock struck at midnight, she turned her head towards the statue of Our Lady of Lourdes, which was near her bed. A sweet smile came upon her lips and it seemed as if she saluted the Blessed Virgin, the first moment of the dsy dedicated in honor of Our Mother's birth. Then her eyes closed to open again to the daylight of eternal brightness. Mother Augusta did not utter the slightest complaint nor give way to the least impatience during the six months preceding her death while in the infirmary. It cost her much to be inactive, and she hoped for a re-turn of strength. She even said a few weeks before her death when some reweeks before her death when some religious left for Beunos Ayres, "If our Mother would permit me to leave for America, I think I would have the strength to do so." Her life although far from long was full of fruitful labor. Many a Sacred Heart girl owes more than her education to this good nun.

#### May she rest in peace. CATARRH.

Every reader of this notice will, I am sure, breathe a prayer for her, who spent her lite in praying and working for others.

or less complete in itself. A man who would accept all these statements must, first, be a phenemenon, like the elder Dr. Hodge, who said that he was the only man in the Presbyterian Church who believed the whole of them; or second, a man who is incapable of thinking; or third, some outsider who comes to us, like a bear to a camper's cook-shauty, for anything edible that he can pick up. Many of these confessional sections are repetitions, many more are elaborations, most of them are theological, very many are philosophical, and of both sorts, some are speculative. The Westminster divines did not profess that they were all the direct teachings of Scripture, but were what they called "good and necessary consequences of Scripture," All the philosophy and all the speculation is in this category, and is confessedly of human origin."

A SOUVENIR VOLUME.

With the approval of His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Mr. W. H. Hughes, of the Michigan Catholic, has undertsken the task of publishing a full and authentic report of the celebration of the one hunder than the service of the Catholic charsely in the United States, the proceedings of the first American Cardinal Gibbons, Mr. W. H. Hughes, of the Michigan Catholic, he sundertsken the stask of publishing a full and authentic report of the celebration of the one hunder than indication of the Catholic congress, including the papers read, speeches made, resolutions adopted and the ceremoules attending the abelication of the Catholic university at Wash ingron, November 13 next. The volume

### Almost Briven Insane.

"I had such distress in my stomach and head that I thought I would lose my reason, but on trying Burdock Blood Bitters I derived great benefit I have used three bottles and am now as well as I ever was in my life. Thanks to your medicine." MRS. LIZZIE DOUGLAS, Rednerville, Ont.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure. Reader, go thou

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GEORGE ROBB, Garden Hill, Ont.

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#### JENKS' MAREAM.

JENKS PATEAM.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize-fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and oeliberately knocked over, one by one, a score or more of big, burly-looking fellows, as they advanced the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valuant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenis woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every hig drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's Piessant Purgative Pellets, or thry Sugar-coated Granules, easily "knock out" and beat all the big pills hollow! They are the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills.

Beware of Initations, which contain Poisonous Minerals. Always ask for Ir. Pierce's Pellets, which are Little Sugar-conted Pills, or Anti-billous Granules. Granules. Granules.



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E. FRANK, Pastor,
St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa.

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Bro. Arnold. Montreel.

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there will be only one express or freight charge.

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### The Catholic Record.

London, Sat , Oct. 26th, 1889. FROM A READER OF THE CATHO LIC RECORD.

Halifex, October 17, 1889 Thes Coffey, E-q —Dear Sir—Please find enclosed, for half-yearly subscription to your well conducted \$100 The Conducted The CATHOLIC RECORD, to myself and family, is always welcome, because it is edited in a Christ'an-like manner, much

more so than any other paper in the Dominion of Canada. JOHN BARRETT, 135 Cornwallis street.

THE PEELER AT RAHENY The almost daily reports of cruel evictions, of trials and imprisonments of priests of God and members of Parliament, must convince the outside world of Ireland's misgovernment, by her inhuman and tyrannical oppressors, the Balfours and Salisburys of the present day. History tells how for the last seven bundred years Ireland has never had one year given her to shape her own destinies, or develop her resources, or enjoy in peace the fruits of her own fertile soil and genial climate. But out. siders would fancy that with the progress of the nineteenth century and the extinction of toudalism in every other country under the sun that at least the Queen and Government of England, considered the freest and most enlightened nation under the sun, would at least keep pace with the general advance of modern thought and enlightened views in regard to the comfort and contentment of every subject. People living under the despotic sway of the Russian Czar, or of the man of blood and iron in Prussia, or under any form of Government, Republican or Monarchical, in Europe or America, must stand mute in astonishment at the slow progress England is making towards liberal policy and humane or enlightened government. Her persevering and of Irish blood, who still hold on to the vine and fig-tree in other lands. In sitting in Dublin and composed, for the ant all the while. most part, of foreigners. These are Englishmen or Scotchmen with enor school teacher in Ireland must be emby the poor law guardians, every effort made to better the condition of the poor. to elect a school teacher or adto the Government Board sitting in Dublin, and obtain its sanction and ap proval. There is no such despotism, we firmly believe, exercised, and with such fore is it that Ireland is in a constant

state of siege, as though war had been

proclaimed and were in actual existence.

The Irish people are so long accustomed

they can afford to laugh at their mis-

ances that would in other coun.

atterly powerless to vindicate their lib.

cause a rebellion. Well, it

make use of wit instead of weapons, and raise a laugh where it would be worse than useless to cry. Among other humiliations and annoyances, the people in Ireland just now must put up with constant surveillance. No man can pass from one town to another without undergoing exact scrutiny at the hands of the police. A constable is seen night and day pacing up and down at every railway station. He sometimes enters marks and hieroglyphics in his memorandum book and at times walks vart constable, but it is dangerous to laugh in his face or whistle "Harvey Duff" in his hearing, Were a small boy to put his hand to his nose tandem fashion and look at the peeler the chances are he would get two months on a plank bed, with every second day spent in the black hole. The sentiment evoked by this feature of Balfourism has found voice in a popular ballad lately composed by Mr. T. D. Sullivan. We subjoin it as it appeared a few week ago in the Dublin Nation:

A mystery to me
Is, why certain things should be
ch as tares in wheat, and weeds among
the flowers. Such as warts upon the nose. Such as corns upon the toes.

Such as corns upon the toes.
And owls and bats in try mantled towers,
But a deeper problem skill.
That dedes my ulmost skill.
Is to flad out why a peeler, black and

greeny, In sucshine, wind or rain, At the coming of each train, Perambulates the station at Raheny. No busy human throng

pected;
No property is there
To be stored or watched with care

There's nought to be prevented or detected
On this puzzle as I go
Down to Sutton, to and fro,
Oft I ponder till I'm out of sorts an spleeny; Yet I never can make out Why that peeler hangs sbout The tranquil little station of Raheny.

On this subject now and then
I have talked with many men
Reputed to be mines of information;
But their usual reply
Is: they know not more than I.
So I still have got to find an explanation,
With this view I've made a call.
On Tim Murray and Jack Hall.
I have also asked Theophims McSweeny,
But none knows what the deuce
Is the purpose, need or use.
Of the peeter at the station at Raheny.

\_\_\_\_\_T. D. S

DOCTRINAL VAGARIES. Dr. Justin D. Fulton, whose foul utter inces against the Blessed Virgin brought so severe a reprimand from the Bishop of Chester on Rev. Mr. Gregory, a minister of the church who presided at the meeting at which the expressions were used, has been the recipient of a plaster for his wounds which the Earl of Tankerville sends him in the shape of a letter approving of his vagaries. The Earl also says, on the subject of "nunneries and monasteries," that the way in which Dr. Fulton spoke of them, in condemnation, was especially agreeable to him. At the same time Canon Farrar comes out at the Church relentless cruelty towards her subjects Convention, not only favoring the existence of such institutions in the Establish. land of their birth, is a problem not ment, but declaring that the three vows easily solved by men who enjoy freedom taken by monks and nuns in the Catholic and sit down peacefully under their own | Church must be introduced into these institutions in the Establishment to make no other country are the people them of any use, viz., poverty, chastliy ruled and legislated for by foreign boards, and obedience. But of course we are all or government boards of any kind. In aware that these various opinions are just cities and counties the people are allowed the opinions of individuals. The Church to make their cwn special provisions takes good care to have no opinion or docfor schools, for reformatories, for the poor, trine whatsoever on these subjects, and for the peace and for the Church. In some may believe doctrines which, accord Ireland everything in these connections ing to others, are "damnable," and the as regulated by government boards Church is quite placid and smilingly toler-

Another example of this admirable toleration is to be found in the strong mous salaries filched by law and injustice resolutions recently passed by a Church from the pockets of the people. Every meeting in Montreal against the proposed introduction of a surpliced choir into one ployed by the Board of Elucation of the churches. It was unanimously sitting in Dublin. Every change made decided at this vigorous meeting that a in a workhouse, every pound of oatmeal surpliced choir savors too much of Popery, or potatoes served out, every rate struck but a highly Evangalical (L) w Church) His Holiness would have stood perfectly clergyman has already informed the sturdy protesters that a surpliced choir is by no means Popish. Such choirs are to be mit a chaplain or a nun-in fact, found in the most "Evangelical" Churches every hand's turn and act to be in Eogland. Also, while the Right Rev. accomplished must first of all be sent Bishop of Chester in the same letter in which he reproves his own subject, Rev. Mr. Gregory, for not vindicating rights as citizens and the rights of the the doctrine of the virginity of Mary, the Mother of God, accuses Catholics a high hand, in any country, over a of "Marlolatry," that is to say, idolatry in civilized people, than is by law practised regard to Mary, we have now an unexin the government of Ireland. There. pected declaration by the Rev. Philip Schaff, Professor of the Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary, and President of the American Committee which with all its fears and horrors. But made the new revision of the Bible. Mr. people will get accustomed to anything. Schaff says, in reference to the question of Faith: "Revision of the Westminster to misrule and barsh treatment that Confession must come sooner or later. . . I am in favor of dropping the reference fortune, and make merry over griev. to the Pope as anti-Christ, and the 220,000,000 of communicants in the Roman Catholic Church as 'Idolaters.' be just as well. They are Such a judgment is untrue, unjust and erties or redress their grievances, by is very new and quite refreshing.

physical force or an appeal to arms, ole is to bide their time, and await in more

they very often kill by ridicule. They bers from being "carried about by every wind of doctrine."

We have another vagary in the position recently assumed by the Caurch of Eog. land in Canada towards the Presbyterians. It is seriously proposed by a large section of the Church to form with the Presbyterlans a "Corporate Union." in which the ordination of Presbyterian ministers shall be recognized as valid ordination to the Christian ministry, notwithstanding that it has always been been held in the Eng. lish Caurch that Episcopal ordination is up to a stranger to enquire if he may the English clergy whose opinions as to people have been poking fuo at the stal- the ministry are most decided, are the most resolute advocates for such a union. The Rev. Mr. Langtry wrote recently a letter to the Mail in which he strongly advocated the union on the basis we have specified, though he has in the past figured as a strenuous upholder of the Episcopal ordination and Apostolic succession as of divine institution. Does not his later view lead to the just suspicion that Divine institution is considered to be of little consequence by the side of expediency? There is no doubt that the views expressed by Rev. Frederic Aubert Gace, Vicar of Great Barling, Essex, in a little catechism which is very extensively used in England in "families and parochial schools," are entertained very generally in the Church of England, especially among those members who profess to hold High Church views.

In this catechism we find the following: Q -Is not the Presbyterien Church of Scotland, as it is denominated by law, considered by the Caurch as one of its branches?

branches ? A = No; and therefore there is a branch of the true Church of Christ in that country, which, for the sake of distinction, is called the Episcopal Church. Q = We have amongst us various sects and demonipations are called the sake of the sake o

called the Episcopal Unurch.

Q — We have amongst us various sects and denominations who go by the general name of Dissenters. In what light are we to consider them?"

A — As heretics; and in our Litary was

expressly pray to be delivered from the sine of "false doctrine, heresy, and coism."
Q.—Is then their worship a laudable service?
A.—No; because they worship God

according to their own evil and corrupt imaginations, and not according to His revealed will, and therefore their worship s idolatrous.
Q—Is dissent a great sin?

A .- Yes, it is in direct opposition to our duty towards God.

Q—How comes it then in the present day that it is thought so lightly of? A—Partly from ignorance of its great sinfulness, and partly from men being more realous for the things of this perishing world than for the Lord of Hosts, etc.

Those who use this catechism seem to be in blissful ignorance of the fact that the Church of England is itself a schism from the one Church which Christ established, and which has come down to the present day by unbroken succession. The in of schism consists in separation from that one Church in union with the Pope, and not in separation from the Church of England, which is itself a schismatical

Of what use is a Church at all, if it point not out the truth to its adherents, or if it do not exercise the authority committed by Christ to His Church to correct erring brethren, when He said: "If he will not hear the Church, let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican?" (St. Matt. xviii, 17)

body.

#### THE POSITION IN FRANCE.

Soon after the appearance of the cir-Minister of Justice and Public Worship, warning the Archbishops and Bishops of France that priests should remain perfectly neutral in the electoral contest which was then on the point of taking place, a cablegram was published in American papers stating that the Holy Father had sent to the French Government a protest against this attack upon the liberty of priests as citizens. There is not the least doubt that in doing this within his rights as the chief guardian of Catholic interests throughout the world : yet it does not appear that any such letter was written.

It was not necessary for the Pope to write, as the French bishops themselves are quite on the alert to vindicate their clergy, and they have, by no means, been backward in informing Mons. Thevenet that his circular is a direct attack upon the liberty which is enjoyed by all French citizens, and that the clergy will not consent to be deprived of that liberty.

The Government were evidently fearful lest the influence of the clergy would be thrown into the scale sgainst them, and, considering the character of the measure Habit and familiarity beget contempt. revision of the Westminster Confession of they have been forcing on the French people, they had good reason for their fear, It is not surprising that the clergy should desire a Government which will allow the priests to be trained as priests, without being obliged to do duty as soldiers, for, necessary as soldiers are to ensure the prestige and permanency of the Governuncharitable." Tals from a Presbyterian ment, a priesthood is also needed, properly trained for the administration of the sac-In this Rev. Mr. Schaff is certainly raments and the instruction of the people which would be madness. All they can right, yet no one has been in the past in their duties as Christians; and it is not intolerant than he in accusing the in the barracks that a fitting education for They are not likely, therefore, to favor a THE PREMIER'S SPEECH AT lous journal which gave only a few lines Government which would turn religion out of the schools, nor would the is fluence of the priesthood be in favor of such a

Government, Mons Thevenet's circular proves that the Government are fully aware that their policy has been such as to make them edious to all who have at heart the welfare of a Catholic people ; and to effect their purpose they desired to lessen the influence which the clergy had a perfect right to exert : they wished the apostles necessary; and, strange to say, some of of Athelem to have full leave to corrupt and intimidate the people, while the clergy, have any fire arms on his person. The the necessity of Apostolic succession in though equally Frenchmen with themselves, were to be debarred from using their rights which a Republican form of Government professes to secure to every citizen.

But Mons, Thevenet was not allowed to have all his own way. The Bishop of Seez lost no time in sending to the Minister of Justice a written protest sgainst this invasion of liberty. Some extracts from the Bishop's letter we recorded last week. We will here quote only the following paragraph :

"We are not foreigners, but French citizens like yourself, and as such we claim the rights of which you cannot deprive us. This is a manly reply to Mons. They-

enet's statement that

"The Government, in making use of its disciplinary power over the members of the clergy, will not hesitate to punish all those who shall overstep the line of con-duct which ever since the Concordat all Governments have enforced; for you will remember that the first and principal cause of the difficulties that arose between the religious authorities and the civil power at the commencement of the pre ent regime was the violation of this rule on the part of the clergy."

But Mons. Thevenet says worse than this. He actually threatens to deprive the priests of the small subsidy which is given to them by law if they transgrees his mandate. He says :

"All poli ical menœuvres and preachings, and generally all acts imbued with systems atic hostility, would involve the immedi-ate cancelling of the names of such priests from the lists of the clergy subsidized by the State."

Certainly the small sum of \$70 which many of the priests receive as a Government subsidy would poorly repay them for the loss of manhood and the rights of citizenship, and the priest who would be terrified by such a threat would be unworthy of his office; but none are less likely than priests to be so terrorized.

Mgr. Marport, Bishop of St. Claude, I another of the prelates who set Mons. Thevenet's threats at defiance. As soon as he received the disfranchising notice he sent a circular to all the priests of his diocese in which he said :

"Would to God that all the faithful entrusted to your care and called upon to vote should well understand the duties devolving upon their consciences. If they do, they will all attend at the appointed place, for staying away is a crime; all will vote for the most deserving, the most capable, and the surest defenders of relig ion, who are, at the same time, the strongest and most single minded supports of our dear France."

The Bishops of Valence, Marseilles, Versailles and Vannes have spoken in like terms in circulars which they issued to the priests of their respective dioceses. so that Mons. Thevenet will have plenty of work if he proceeds against them as he has threatened to do.

The elections are now over, and the Republicans are in a majority in the Chamber, but it is the Moderate Republican Party who now form the majority. As there have been numerous evidences of late that the Athelstic proclivities of the Government are not agreeable to the mended all true Protestants to absent Moderates, we may well entertain the hope that though the new Chamber will favor a Republican Government, an Atheletically-inclined Government will find itself with little support. It is generally acknowledged that Boulangism is dead, but it is a great mistake into which some anti-Catholic journals in Canada have fallen, to suppose that the French clergy placed their reliance on Boulangism, or even favored it. The Church is not connected with any special form of Government. It can flourish as well under a Republic as under a Monarchy, and we are not too sanguine when we say we reasonably hope for better times for religion under the new Chamber.

That there is good reason for this hope s rendered still more clear by the fact that the Archbishop of Rheims has been entrusted with a letter from President Father for his neutrality in the elections, in return for which the President promises to support the moderate conciliatory polley of the Church.

It is already positively asserted that leading Monarchists are manifesting a onciliatory disposition towards Modera's Republicans, and assuredly if these advances be well received the result will be a disposition to govern the country with more respect for religion and for the wishes of the French people.

A conversion to the Church equally remarkable has followed that of Ansonio Franchi, the well known Italian philoso-pher and professor, after thirty years' separation from religion. A Spanish patience the opportunity that must Catholic Church of wandering from some some day and soon. Meanwhile, Christ's doctrine, because the Church by sehat they cannot reach by force of arms more intolerant than ne in accusing the priesthood is to be acquired. So also, a Freemson of high degree, has returned to the Church and has become a novice of the necessity of a religious education.

The physician, a writer of great eminence, and the priesthood is to be acquired. So also, a Catholic people must be convinced of the Church and has become a novice of the necessity of a religious education. Huertas Lezano. WESTPORT.

been so fully discussed that it becomes almost tiresome to recall it again, yet correct. the speech of Sir John Macdonald at Westport treats the matter so well and so ably that it deserves more consideration than we were able to give it last week. Whenever Sir John treats a subisct which concerns the public policy of the Dominion he has something to say which is worthy of attention, and of course we could not expect his Westport speech to be an exception to the general rule.

It is highly suggestive that his speech was delivered at a Methodist picnic, above all other occasions. Then the Methodist clergy, none have more pertinaciously passed resolutions abusive of the Jesuits, and condemnatory of the Government for not having disallowed the Jesuits' Estates Act, and there has been no end of our hearing the political or to Roman Catholics, or was he looking parsons denouncing against the politicians all the vengeance that their influence can bring down upon them. This is the tone taken at all the synods, conferences and presbytery meetings which have spoken on the question ; yet the same individuals who thus speak never tire of accusing the Catholic hierarchy and priesthood of intimidating the electors, under threat of spiritual and temporal penalties. What else than intimidation are the letters of ex-Bishop Carman, which demand that condign pun ishment be inflicted upon all the members of the Government, and upon the one hundred and eighty eighty members | ter his vote in favor of the constitution of Parliament who voted against Col. O'Brien's resolutions in the House of Commons? What else but a threat of Sir John added that the Parliament of spiritual penalties is it when the ex. Canada had nothing to do with the pas-Bishop, every week, and the Ministerial Associations whenever they meet, inform | Province of Que bec which the Province the Protestant public that it is their duty before God under penalty of sin to prevent any recognition of the Jesuit Order or unwisdom of the law. The only as a legal body in Canada? If such be question for us was whether the Legisla. the duty of Protestants it is their duty ture of Quebec were acting within their under pain of "eternal perdition," and powers-powers given to them by the when Protestants are told that such are Parliament of Great Britain when it their obligations before God, it is cer- gave us the constitution of 1867." tainly implied that they are bound to fulfil them under this penalty.

We have said that the ministers are guilty of intimidating their flocks. There are undoubtedly some members of their flocks who are thus easily intimidated, but the Westport meeting is a proof of what we were fully convinced of before, that the ministerial threats are of little weight with the Protestant community generally. It is an evidence that the Methodists will not act upon the ex-Bishop's frantic appeals to "Sweep the Board;" and the cheers with which the Premier's remarks were received should be a lesson to these meddling parsons to confine themselves in future to their own business.

Sir John Macdonald spoke first of the pleasure it afforded him to witness the growth of religion in Canada, and particalarly in the neighborhood where he spoke, during years past, and he remarked that, spite of the inclement Province be hurt if a grant of that kind weather, he was pleased to see so large an assembly. A voice interposed: "We Mahometans or Mormons?" He exwant to meet John A." (Cheers and plained that if the sum allotted to the laughter.)

to know that the fact of my being the crowd at this picnic has not kept many away." (Renewed laughter)

Tais must be extremely galling to the fanatics who through their organs recomthemselves from the Industrial Exhibition and other gatherings where either the Governor-General or Sir John Macdonald might be officially present.

Sir John told the assembled multitude that Canada has before it a grand future, provided that the people "be only true to themselves and true to their poster. ity."

This remark gave a suitable introduc tion to the consideration of the agitation which has been raised, especially in Ontario, on the subject of the Jesuits' Estates Act. This, he remarked, cannot be called a party question, though it is that they had been trampled upon, and political, for Reformers and Conserva. that the powers given by the Parliament tives in Parlisment joined in voting that of England had been disregarded from the Government were right in not disallowing that Act of the Quebec Legislature. He repudiated the idea that the Parliamentary majority, composed of both Carnot to the Pope thanking the Holy parties in the House, were moved by a fear of offending the French-Canadians or of angering the Roman Catholic population of the Dominion. He repudiated Men might differ as to the expediency of the passage of the Act, but such men as Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie could not depends. If Ontarionians will persist in have been actuated by any other motive in supporting the Government than the patriotic desire to do their duty.

It has been asserted by some journals that Sir John stated that had he been in mutual distrust continue to exist bethe Quebec Legislature he would have tween the races and creeds which comvoted against the measure. From the pose the Dominion, it is of no use to atonly full report of his speech which has tempt to preserve the union. Union been published it does not appear that under such conditions is not worth he said anything of the kind; that is the preserving. report of the Empire. We need not give credit to the statement of an unscrupu. speech as a noble contribution

to the report of so able a defence of the The subject of the Jesuit estates has policy of the Government; we therefore assume the report of the Empire to be

Sir John vindicated the course of the Government and of His Excellency the Governor-General in paying no attention to the petitions for disallowance by stating that an adverse vote in Parliament would have been a vote of nonconfidence. If it had been passed he would have resigned his commission, and have called upon His Excellency to appoint his successors; but as the case stood both parties united in endorsing the action of the Government. Both parties united in saying the Government were right. He made a pathetic allusion to the action of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, "that old Reformer belonging to one of the strictest sects in Protestantiem, the Baptist denomination," and he asked was he truckling to French Canadians for office? No. He has retired from office forever. During the last session and the session before, out of regard for the state of his health he never came to the House of Commons after six o'clock in the evening, but, so anxious was he to show his respect for the constitution, so desircus was he to prevent a quarrel which might cause most disastrous results, and possibly end in bloodshed between the two races that he, an old man, a confirmed invalid. trembling in every joint, left his warm bed, and, at two o'clock in the morning, came to the House of Commons to regiswhich he had helped to formulate."

Tais was greeted with loud cheers, and sage of the Act. It was an act of the had a perfect right to pass if it pleased. "We had nothing to do with the wisdom

He added that if he had advised His Excellency the Governor-General to disallow the Act he would have degrad. ed himself as a man, he would have been unfaithful to his office as a constitutionalist, and would have been guilty of a moral perjury.

Instead of stating, as has been asserted by the Mail, etc., that he would have voted against the Act, his statement was "I might or I might not have voted against the bill if I had been a member of the Quebec Legislature, but neither my colleagues nor I had a right to say to them : 'you have no right to legislate for yourselves. You must let us legislate for you."

He told his audience that the Act is not going to hurt them. They will enjoy their rights all the same, whether the Jesuits get their money or not. "Can any man, woman or child in this meeting or in this be made either to Jesuits, Jews, Jesuits be spent by them at once, there Sir John continued: "Well, I am glad is an end of the injury; but if they invest it at interest, 'well the interest on \$160,000 amounts to just about the salary you pay me for my invaluable services: (great laughter and cheers.) Nothing more than that, and this enormous sum of money is the cause of this panic, of this excitement and agitation. It would be almost ludicrous if it were not dangerous."

He told his audience to remember that the French Canadians are British subjects like themselves, and are proud of it. "Taey are as good subjects of the Queen as we are; they possess the same rights as we do ; and if the Act had been disallowed they would have deeply resented the interference. They would say, and rightly: 'This property belongs to us, and we choose to devote it in the manner we have done.' They would feel would in some unexplained manner injure the Dominion by the appropriation of this small sum."

The Premier's speech has within it the ring of true patriotism and statesmanship. It was an effort in presence of an intensely Protestant audience to it indignantly on behalf of his political cultivate peace and good will between opponents as well as his supporters. Catholics and Protestants, and it is on the continuance of this good will that the very existence of Canadian unity trampling upon the rights and liberties of the people of Quebec, and if the people of Quebec put no confidence in the good-will of those of Oatario, if

We hail Sir John Macdonald's

towards the preservation of Confedera. the tion on a firm and lasting basis. five It stands in praiseworthy contrast to accur the speeches which such political data firebrand tyros in statesmanship suffic as Dalton McCarthy and Dr. Davidson in ru made in Montreal and Toronto, with to sa the object in view of creating discord religi and dissension between sections of the first ; population which ought to lay aside such separa sentiments so as to promote the pros. | num!

perity of the country. The cordial reception given to Sir John | who is truly an omen of a better future than are as the agitation and excitement of the last public few months was calculated to permit us had t to hope for. Let us entertain the hope petiti that the efforts of such men as Sir John for th on one side and of Mr. Laurier and Mr. ducte Mills on the other may bear such good | imagi fruit that the Dominion may pass safely offset through the severe tempest which we Minis thirk has about exhausted itself, but repor which, while it has lasted, has threatened | give to engulf Canada in a danger greater on the than has ever before threatened it.

THE TWO SCHOOL SYSTEMS. petiti

The Kingston News of the 14th inst. Linds makes the following assertion :

"In every city or town where the two systems co-exist the great superiority of the public schools over the separate schools is apparent. In arithmetic, bistory, geography, geometry and the rest of the subjects of an ordinary English education the public school pupil is usually head and shoulders over his competitor of the separate school. This is not the experience of the subject as the competitor of the separate school. This is not the experience of the separate school. separate school. This is not the expression even a mere theory, but the result of the | public observations of several gentlemen who have at various times had to select office boys out of a number of boys from both schools who had submitted their qualifi-

The writer of the above goes on to say they s that in a majority of cases the public points school boys were skilful penmen, good showing spellers, fluent readers, good arithmeti and P clane, while the separate school pupils are con "were poor in all these." to dra

We fully admit the difficulty of obtain statisti ing complete and satisfactory statistics state of whereby the qualifications of pupils of vince, separate and public schools can be com | charge pared, but the pretended statistics of the Kingston News are absurd on their very system face. It asserts that the superiority of public schools is not a mere theory, but is "the result of the observations of several gentlemen" who have compared the qualifications of boys who have made application for the exalted position of an office boy.

Would it not have been more satisfac. tory if the News editor had named the time when and the place where these 'several gentlemen" made their com. parison of the attainments of pupils from both classes of schools? The use of the word "several" does not imply a very complete comparison; for surely two or three or four merchants, examining a few applicants for the position of an office boy, in one city or town, could scarcely afford a basis for judgment on the comparative status of the public and separate schools of the Province, and it is very possible that the mercantile gentlemen in question were unfitted either by their prejudices cr education to make a fair comparison. We are very sure that a fair comparison has not been made, and if the News will condescend to give the so-called "statistics" of which he speaks so confidently, we think they will turn out to be farcical and ridiculous. Possibly the News editor has received his information from one or two Kingston merchants. Let us know who they are, and how many applicants came from each school, and whether some of the best pupils of the public schools were not compared with some of the most backward of the separate of religi sphools. If this be the case, it is easy for any one to see that as a test of the comparative standing of the schools the examination was absolutely worthless.

If the worthless examination referred tragedy to occurred in Kingston, its worthlessness is the more apparent, as our information | Stratfor on the condition of the separate schools of Kingston leads to the conclusion that had been they are in the highest degree efficient, otherwiand we believe that the teachers would be only glad to subject their pupils to any of hono fair competition against the pupile schools | grace w of the city. Circumstances have not to bring hitherto brought about such an opportun. ity of comparison, but it might be tragedy arranged if the two School Boards would these ch agree to details; and though the victory | ing in the might be with one set of schools rather than that mo the other, our opinion is that the winners it ough would not have a great deal to boast of : schools, and certainly the result would not be in this, what the Kingston News pretends. Let morality it be remembered, if such a contest should ask ther take place, that a fair test requires that to impar the difference in numbers between the children two populations must be taken into demand account, and likewise the fact that the no more separate school boundaries take in part of inalienal ne rural population in the neighborhood | children of Kingston, which the public school natural boundaries do not.

The truth is, as we explained two weeks obstruct ago in our columns, that the statistics tyranny furnished by the Minister of Elucation and Cath point to the superiority, not to the in- of their feriority, of the Catholic separate schools to depriv of the Province. At the separate schools of our fr the average attendance is better than at | to our ch

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towards the preservation of Confedera. the public schools in the ratio of fifty. sentiments so as to promote the prosperity of the country.

the agitation and excitement of the last to hope for. Let us entertain the hope that the efforts of such men as Sir John on one side and of Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mills on the other may bear such good fruit that the Dominion may pass safely through the severe tempest which we thirk has about exhausted itself, but which, while it has lasted, has threatened to engulf Canada in a danger greater than has ever before threatened it,

#### THE TWO SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

The Kingston News of the 14th inst. makes the following assertion:

makes the following assertion:

"In every city or town where the two systems co-exist the great superiority of the public schools over the separate schools is apparent. In srithmetic, bistory, geography, geometry and the rest of the subjects of an ordinary English education the public school pupil is usually head and shoulders over his competitor of the superior school. This is not the expression separate school. This is not the expression a mere theory, but the result of the observations of several gentlemen who have at various times had to select office boys out of a number of boys from both schools who had submitted their qualifi cations '

The writer of the above goes on to say that in a majority of cases the public school boys were skilful penmen, good spellers, fluent readers, good arithmeti clans, while the separate school pupils "were poor in all these."

We fully admit the difficulty of obtain ing complete and satisfactory statistics whereby the qualifications of pupils of separate and public schools can be compared, but the pretended statistics of the Kingston News are absurd on their very face. It asserts that the superiority of public schools is not a mere theory, but is "the result of the observations of several gentlemen" who have compared the qualifications of boys who have made application for the exalted position of an office boy.

Would it not have been more satisfac. tory if the News editor had named the time when and the place where these 'several gentlemen" made their comparison of the attainments of pupils from both classes of schools? The use of the word "several" does not imply a very complete comparison; for surely two or three or four merchants, examining a few applicants for the position of an office boy, in one city or town, could scarcely afford a basis for judgment on the comparative status of the public and separate schools of the Province, and it is very possible that the mercantile gentlemen in question were unfitted either by their prejudices cr education to make a fair comparison. We are very sure that a fair comparison has not been made, and if the News will condescend to give the so-called "statistics" of which he speaks so confidently, we think they will turn out to be farcical and ridiculous. Possibly the News editor has received his information from one or two Kingston merchants. Let us know who they are, and how many applicants came from each school, and whether some of the best pupils of the public schools were not compared with some of the most backward of the separate schools. If this be the case, it is easy for any one to see that as a test of the comparative standing of the schools the

examination was absolutely worthless. If the worthless examination referred to occurred in Kingston, its worthlessness is the more apparent, as our information on the condition of the separate schools of Kingston leads to the conclusion that they are in the highest degree efficient. and we believe that the teachers would be only glad to subject their pupils to any fair competition against the pupile school of the city. Circumstances have not hitherto brought about such an opportun. ity of comparison, but it might be arranged if the two School Boards would agree to details; and though the victory might be with one set of schools rather than the other, our opinion is that the winners would not have a great deal to boast of : and certainly the result would not be what the Kingston News pretends. Let it be remembered, if such a contest should take place, that a fair test requires that the difference in numbers between the two populations must be taken into account, and likewise the fact that the separate school boundaries take in part of the rural population in the neighborhood of Kingston, which the public school boundaries do not.

The truth is, as we explained two weeks ago in our columns, that the statistics furnished by the Minister of Elucation point to the superiority, not to the inferiority, of the Catholic separate schools of the Province. At the separate schools of our freedom to give religious education the average attendance is better than at | to our children.

tion on a fi m and lasting basis. five to forty nine. We cannot compare It stands in praiseworthy contrast to accurately the status of teachers, as the the speeches which such political data given in the Minister's report are infirebrand tyros in statesmanship sufficient for purposes of comparison, but as Dalton McCarthy and Dr. Davidson in rural sections and small towns, that is made in Montreal and Toronto, with to say, outside of those localities where the object in view of creating discord religious orders teach, the proportion of and dissension between sections of the first and second class teachers employed in population which ought to lay aside such separate, is about 40 per cent. above the number in the public schools, and the number of children in the separate schools The cordial reception given to Sir John | who are learning algebra and geometry is truly an omen of a better future than are as eight to five as compared with the public schools, due regard being always few months was calculated to permit us had to population. An imaginary competitive examination of a few applicants for the exalted position of office boy, conducted by two or three unknown or imaginary Kingston merchants, is a poor offet to these facts officially stated by the Minister of Education in his last annual report. We would be glad if we could give further comparative general details on the subject, but they are not to be found in any official document. We will, however, give the facts regarding one really competitive examination which occurred in Lindsay in the year 1887. In that year there passed for teachers' certificates eight second class and seven third class teachers, who were pupils of the girls' department of the separate schools of the town. On the same occasion there passed seven second class and twenty-three third class To His Grace the Most Rev. John Walsh, D. teachers from the high school. We are willing to estimate that three-fourths or even four fifths of these were pupils of the time in the matory of this institution the visit of its chief pastor brings but a public schools. Allowing three points qualified joy. Hitherto we looked forward to second class, and two for a third to such occasions with the greatest pleasure, class teacher, we shall have, separate school and were not once disappointed, for your gtrls, thirty-eight points, public school indeed and a dignity which, though girls and boys fifty four points, whereas largely personal, is nevertheless so bethey should have attained at least eighty coming an ornament to distinguished points to be equal to the separate school office, but always with so much kindshowing, when the proportion of Catholic and Protestant populations in the town could not fail to be proud of our Bishop, so we could not help loving him. How pleas-

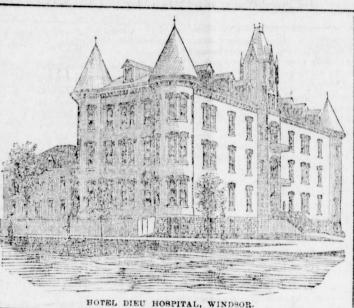
comparison has been made with results as

But, boys that we are, we were wishing we have indicated, but we will not draw the sweeping conclusion which the News' mode of reasoning would justify; we have

"More morality is undoubtedly taught at the separate schools than at the public schools, but statistics do not prove that the public school pupil oftener turns out a criminal than the pupil of the school in which greater attention is paid to moral teaching."

it has no right to draw such an inference from statistics to which it gives no clue whatsoever. Secondly, the teaching of morality in the separate schools, so fer morality in the separate schools, so fer the cand and the tri-color dignity and symbol of authority, be for you indeed a yoke of dread responsibility, the Saxon, Britou, Frank and Tenton, and the children of fathers who in the farit has no right to draw such an inference as here. ment of universal charity for all mankind. In the Catholic catechism, which is the chief text book used in the separate schools for the teaching of morality, the children are distinctly taught "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself;" and the neighbor whom we must love is explained to mean all mankind, without distinction of religion or race. It is simply an absurity for the News to assert that such teaching in the schools has no influence

upon the future conduct of the children. It is but a few days since a dreadful tragedy was recorded in the newspapers of the Province as having occurred in Stratford. One high school pupil was arrested for theft, and his companion, who had been misled by him, though he was otherwise a dutiful child, with a strong affection for his parents, and a high sense of honor, shot himself to avoid the discace which the circumstances were sure to bring upon himself and his family. Who will presume to assert that such a tragedy might not have been averted if these children had received moral training in their schools? Catholics maintain that moral teaching is so important that it ought not to be neglected in the schools. If Protestants disagree with us in this, we do not force them to teach morality to their own children, but we ask them not to interfere with our liberty to impart that moral teaching to our own children. This is, in a nut shell, the only demand which Catholics make, and it is no more than we are entitled to by the inalienable rights of parents towards their children. It is a right founded on the natural law, and no majority of the population has a right to interfere with or obstruct it. Such interference would be a tyranny of the most galling character, and Catholics will resist it to the utmost of their power. Far better would it be to deprive us of our political rights than



DIOCESE OF LONDON.

FAREWELL ADDRESSES AT SAND-

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. On Monday morning His Grace the Archbishop paid his visit of adicu to the President, the professors and pupils of Assumption College, Sandwich, when the following elequent address was read:

D., Archbishop of Toronto: MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE-For the are considered. If the News is authorized to draw any inference from the very local statistics it pretends to possess, to the state of the schools throughout the Province, we must be perfectly justified in charging his assertion to this:

"In every city or town where the two systems co exist the great superiority of separate schools over the public schools is apparent."

ened administration such a blessing to this diocese have brought after them, according to the law of spiritual life, a The truth is, however, that there has been no decleive comparison made between the two systems. In Lindsay the dispersion of the court of the court

said enough, however, to prove its inference of the country, call you; and stay, ences to be worthless and unfounded.

Another matter is referred to in the News' article, the question of morals in Catholic and public schools. It says:

"More morality is undoubtedly taught at the said of the country, call you; and stay, to satisfy the feelings of those whose love for you is both very earnest and of long standing. But though we know in the said of the country, call you; and stay, to satisfy the feelings of those whose love for you is both very earnest and of long standing. But though we know who we ask permission to say "good bye." Sandwich is within the ecclesias. shall still have the consolation of seeing you in this house, a house for which, as your own foundation, you have always testified a special affection

The News draws an inference from this reference to statistics that separate achools ought to be abolished because they foster bigotry. We answer to this: first, it has no right to dearwards to the first three no right to dearwards for three no right to dearwards for the first three no right to dearwards for the first three no right to the first three no right three no r

blessing for ourselves and for all the in-

erests of this house.

Archbishop Walsh delivered a very suit. able and touching reply, which moved all present visibly, and, after some leave taking, shaking of hands and kissing the copalring, all knelt for the final

At the "Pines," Chatham.

Oa his return from Windsor on Monday Archbishop Walsh stopped over at Chat ham. His Grace was accompanied by Rev. Dean Wagner, Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy and Rav. Father Flannery. The Franciscan Fathers were first violted, and the beautiful new church entered where the Jesuit Fathers Dougherty, La Rue and Olone are now preaching a very suc cessful mission. At the Uranline Co a grand reception and farewell address was given to His Grace. The large studyhall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the following programme faithfully carried out:

faithfully carried out:
"Salutatory," address by Miss H. Simmons, recited with much grace and feeling. Instrumental duet, "The Minstrel Boy," with variations, by the Misses Sickletteel and O'Connor. Vocal solo, "Colleen Dhas Machree," exquisitely sung by Mis O'Keefe. Instrumental solo, "Miserere, Miss from the Opera of Il Trovstore, by Miss H. Simmons. Recitation, "Isadore," well spoken by Miss B. Sullivan. Instrumen al solo. "The Valley Lay Smiling Me," with variations, by Miss R. Le Poe if Chorus, "Farewell," by the vocal class, Chorus, "Farewell," by the vocal class. The following is the address read to His Grace by Miss H. Stumone:

To His Grace, Right Reverend John Walsh D. D Archbishop of Toronto :

"Oh, Autumn! Why so soon Depart the hues that make thy summe Thy gentle wind and thy fair sunny uoonthy keptile what and thy fair sunny uoon had leave us lone and sad?

All! were a lot too blest
forever in thy brilinant shades to stray;
Amid the fragrance of thy zepayr breath
at time flies onward and ne'er prodelay—"

And, may I say it? so, too, do the dis ensations of Divine Providence.

Your Grace and Reverend Fathers

Toth have we gathered in our cloistered hall as now, to bid thrice welcome to our teverend shepherd; but ever with the hope

Toth are to be racked with pain that will wring and by high heev. Bestop budded. The last fiber of mortality? Ah! no. It is true that men and women and children buffetted by rude life's storms O'Reilly were deacons of honor; Rev. J.

Will seek here a shelter in sickness J. Swift was deacon and J. J. Kennedy

that another year would bring the sun sbine of Your Grace's genial presence to

must say farewell—but, no-not farewell for all time; we trust at least in future days, that ours will be the happiness and the honor to greet again our loved and

falthful pastor.

A very flattering address was also pre ented to His Grace at St. Many's Academy, Windsor, on the occasion of his recent visit. We regret we cannot procure a copy of the address as we go to press, but hope to be able to publish it next week.

HOTEL DIEU, WINDSOR.

We are gratified to be enabled to place before our readers this week a very faith. ful representation of this magnificent institution, a full description of the proceedings connected with the opening of which we gave in last issue. The following synopsis of the beautiful sermon preached on the occasion by Father Dow. ling, will, we feel assured, be read with

pleasure and profit:
This is a day of rejoicing for every
Catholic in Windsor, and for citizens, of
every creed; in the whole province of
Ontario because charity has built herself a home and like her divine Author, 'the Word made fiesh,' she comes down from heaven and dwells among you, prepared to work new miracles of love and compassion in favor of the poor, the suffering

and the distressed.

But it is not you alone who rejoice. The contagion of your joy has swept across the river which separates you from an other nation, summoning your brethren from Detroit to come and see what you have done, and to rejoice with you over the accomplishment of this grand work. In the procession which wended its way to this place I saw the world encountering the banner of Britain, the green and gold of Erly, floating beside the stars and but a yoke made sweet and the the same loyal affectionateness on the part of your new subjects as you invariably experienced from all classes in the see strange faces—we read a welcome in every eye. What though our varying features tell of separate climes and divergent tastes and characters and distinct national life, we are among those who are bound to us by the strong ties of common faith. Our blood is forgotten in our baptism. We are all one to day, made kin by one Lord, one faith and one baptism. We are all looking up with reverence into the face of the grand old Church which stood by the cradle of every nation with a history worth preserv ing for the admiration of posterity ; who gave her motherly blessing to the infant steps of each, and who shed her scalding

tears at the apostasy of some whose son are here to-day.

When we look at these stately walls which have risen in fair proportions as if in anticipation of the episcopal blessing they receive this day from the Shepherd who, after well night a quarter of a century of labor among you, with this blessing bids adjeu to the children of his heart we feel that we have a right to be proud of Catholic energy, Catholic perseverance, Catholic zeal and devotion of the warm Ohristian hearts of men of alien creeds which beat in unison with your aspirations in the erection of this monument of charity. Tier after tier of brick and stone and mortar, as they stand out against the October sky of Canada; door and arch, and window, as they look out upon blessed homes of the adjacent city, all proclaim the eulogy of the devoted priest and self sacrificing nuns and a latty worthy of their pastor. And the lifeless elements of one material temple of charity bespeak the existence of thousands of living temples of nstinct with the spirit of the old time

faith and hope and charity.
Yet, what right have we to rejoice.
Would it not seem that we should rather moura for the wretchedness which will overflow into this house? Do we rejoice overflow into this house? Do we rejoice because these walls will hide from our gaze the disagreeable forms which flit around the couch of the sick, the dying and the disagreeable forms which flit around the couch of the sick, the dying and "Banedictus." The letters were Revs. and the disagreed? Do we rejoice because this building is to be the head of the sick that the disagreed? The letters were Revs. It is building is to be the head of the sick that the disagreed of the sick that the sixth of the sixth shifting is to be the head of the sixth of and the diseased? Do we rejoice because and the diseased? Do we rejoice because this building is to be the home of sorrow and distress, because they who enter in are to be racked with pain that will wring the last fiber of mortality? Ah! no. It is true that men and women and children priest; Revs. Wm. Sheehan and Peter in this true that men and women and children

and distress. For these necessities we mourn. But we rejoice because we mourn. But we rejoice because this institution gives us an assurance that the wretched and the suffering will be cared for by loving bands; a proof that Christian charity keeps pace with every need that no tear trickles down every need that no tear trickles down the cheek of misery but there is a Chris-tian hand to wipe it away; that no dis-heartened traveller falls by the wayside but there. against the background of a home such remains of his late lamented friend. as this. We rejoice because there has would or sout and body and have them healed. Come with all your diseases from which friends will turn away with disgust; you will be nursed back to health. For here is charity, and charity is patient, whether here is charity, and charity is patient, charity is kind, charity believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

hands pleaced with nails, of a heart opened Kennedy, Syracase; P Donobne, Syrawith kisses, whom St. Viscent de Paul called his Lord and Master. In the presence of these poor and suffering you will be compelled to make an act of faith in the mysteries proposed by the Church. Reason can do no more towards unravelling this mystery of suffering than any other mystery of faith. It is useless to invoke her aid. Revelation must furnish the solution of this mystery of sorrow and

pain. When revelation touches him, man will not be merely a fragment of numanity whom wealth will thrust aside after tossing to him a pittance, because he is troublesome. No one will believe that because he relieves the poor he loves them, for there is an unfathomable guif tween humanitarianism and charity There is more real charity in a grasp of flesh and blood sympathy, more deep pathos in a human tear, and more quence in a tender word than a handful of money thrown into the lap of indigence on condition that it will keep out of alebt.

For an hour or more the air had been chuly and the sky threatening, but at this point of the discourse rain began. The rev. speaker on that account

marks short, concluding as follows: |
I see that the elements are against us I see that the elements are against and that they forbid me to proceed any further; yet, I would not have said ail the banks ag if in this brief discourse, a mighty magnet attract charity without. The support of the Hotel Dieu will devolve upon you. Do not shrink from the duty. Consider that it ought to be your pride. Begin your charity to day by giving your mite towards the suitable endowment of the Hotel Dieu of Windsor.

DEATH OF REV. W. B. HANNETT.

We regret to announce the death of this exemplary priest, formerly attached to the diocese of Lindon, and whom many of our priests and people will remember with the most kindly feelings. His passed away at Hamilton, New York, on the 15th of October at 10:30 p. m., after having received all the consola-tions of our holy faith at the hands of his brother priest, Rev. Father Cannane. He was born in the County Down, Ireland, in 1836. His father emigrated to this country in 1843, and located in Kingston In 1855 he entered college at St. Michae foronto, and in 1858 went to St. Charle Seminary, Baltimore, and was ordained in Seminary, Battmore, and was ordained in 1863 at Sandwich Oat, by Bishop Pinn-soneault His first appointment was curate to Stratford, under the late Bishop Crinnon, of Hamilton, who was then parish priest of Stratford. He afterwards became parish priest of Corunna, St. Marys and Maidstone In January, 1868, he left Maidstone for Albany se, N. Y, where he was appointed curate at Cohoes, and afterwards he was sent to Middle Granville, where he erected a church, and was made the first parish priest of the place. He was, after a few years, appointed to Hamilton, New York, where he has performed the duties of parish priest during the last nine years
The following account of his funeral, from
the Utica Daily News shows how highly he was esteemed by his brother priests : At 10:20 a. m. the divine office was

chanted. The chanters were Reve. J. L. The lectors were Reva.

sub deacon of the Mass. The masters of Rev. P. F. McEvoy. The Mass was the Gregoriau Requient, and was solemnly rendered by Mrs. Lurz, Miss Ream and Mesers. F. J. Nightingsle, and McIncrow. Prof. Fischer presided at the organ. Many the check of misery but there is a Christian hand to wipe it away; that no disheartened traveller fails by the wayside but there is a good Samaritan ready to lift him up and pour oil and wine into his wounds; that in the panorams of life, sickness and disease are always painted against the background of a home supported to make a few remarks over the grains of his lets knowled for Heaven. as this. We rejoice because there has risen in majesty towards heaven an institution which is a practical application of the beavenly invitation of the Divine Master 'Come to Me all yethat labor and are heavy burdened and I will refresh you." Come with all your sorrows and rest your weary head upon the besom of charity; come with all your wounds of soni and body and have them healed. Come with all your diseases from which friends will turn away with diseast; the same of the bath of the 25th Pesim. He presented by reading some things with the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the bath of the 25th Pesim. He presented by reading some things with the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the complete of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination. The same things are the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Father Hannett's ordination to the price the celebration of the 25th anniversary o read parts of the 58th Psalm. He pre-faced his remarks by reading some things extremely kind and charitable; he (Father Hannest) was never known to speak un-Dannett) was never known to speak un-charitably or unkindly; he loved his work and his duty. Father Cullen for-cibly showed the duties of a priest and proved that Ray. William B Hannett was ever and always fatthful to his charge. E ac-mies Father Haunett had none; his friends were numberless. The eloquent preacher earnestly exported all to father the cheer us, and lighten our school day toils.

Though we rejoice, Your Grace, o'er the well merited honor which has been conferred on you by Holy Mother Church, yet sorrow mingles with our juy to day, when we remember that Your Grace's promotion in the Macter's vineyard calls from our midst a devoted prelate and a kind father.

Permit us, Your Grace, to thank you for the many kindnesses, of years past and to crave that you will not forget your little children of St. Ursula of "The Pines," who will ever prayerfully remember their father and their friend, and we beg Your Grace will never cease to feel that a hundred thousand welcomes will always await you here.

But now. Your Grace, your children But why should we show our joy by dedicating this building? To dedicate a miss Father liaunett had none; his friends of means that findly remember the many kindnesses, of years past and to crave that you will not forget your little children of St. Ursula of "The Pines," who will ever prayerfully remember their father and their friend, and we beg Your Grace will never cease to feel that a hundred thousand welcomes will always await you here.

But now. Your Grace, your children based on the should we show our joy by dedicating this building? To dedicate a miss Father liaunett had none; his friends of wers and always fatthfully because it is the house of God who dwells therein. But, a bout devotion. It is a house of God who dwells therein. But, a first the house of God will dwell here in the prayers. After the sermon the Right Rev. Bishop were and evotion. It is a house of God will dwell here in the prayers. After the sermon the Right Rev. Bishop were in the core mony was at an end. The church was tastily decorated and was filled to over-down the first and their friend, and we beg Your father to being souls to Himself by means of rilliction. At truly as a church is dedicated to the mystery of the Holy trinity, so is this house dedicated to the mystery of Calvay, the mystery of Calvay, the mystery of the living members of Carl hands pierced with nails, of a heart opened by a spear. Yes, wretchedness will be purified, ennobled, sanctified, spiritualized, and be made supernatural before it enters in. On the very threshold it will be met by an angel of light who, with a lamp of faith, lights each weary footstep to the bed of agony. Here will be found the stricken and the poor whom St. Lawrence called his treasure, whom St. Exament could be stricked by the sizes, whom St. Vincent de Paul with kisses, whom St. Vincent de Paul with kisses, whom St. Vincent de Paul could his Lord and Muster. In the press. St. Johnsville; P. H., McDarmott, Johnstown; J. L. Reilly, Schenestady; T. S. Keveny, Cohoes; J. J. McLoghlin, Cortland; N. J. Qafnn, Bloghtmton; G. Mahon, Oxford; J. A. Hart, Norwich: J. V. Donelly, Waterville; E. F. O'Connor, Clayville; Simon Canano, Oriskany Falls; Peter O'Reilly, Clinton; A. Murphy, Rome; J. B. Greene, Florence; J. J. Grimes, Whitesboro; J. J. Swift, Jos. Leonard, Troy; P. McEvoy, Bishop's Secretary; Jos McDonaid, Hamilton; William Sheehan, West Troy; J. L. Meagher, Cazenovia. St Johnsville ; P. H, McDarmott, Johns

THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record : SIR-It is rather extraordinary that SIR—It is rather extraordinary that there was no mention at the recent proceedings at Ottawa of the early days of Ottawa College. The late Rev. Dr. Tabaret was given all the merit of being the sole founder. His services, no doubt, were very great and deserving of all praise. It would not, however, be to all praise. It would not, nowever, be to his disadvantage to state the fact that the late Bishop Guigues and the Oblate Society were greatly on nected with the college in its beginnings. Several rectors also labored successfully as for instance, the Percent fully, as, for instance, the Reverend F. Fortel. The late Father Ryan may farther; yet, I would not have said all that I should say if, in this brief discourse, I did not encourage you to support the house you dedicate to charity to day. You have planted it in your midst; let it not remain barren. Let the dew of your charity fall upon it. Let the stream of you generosity and bounty water it. Let this home be a beacon light in this city. Let the charity that is practiced within, like a mighty magnet attract charity without. finally prevailed upon to address, on the subject, his colleagues of the ministry. Nothing less than his powerful word could have influenced them at the time. The charter once obtained and the

college thus raised to the rank of a university, a laudable endeavor was made by President Ryan to have the usual faculties established. In this he only partially successful. was only partially successful. The medical men of Ottawa, with that liberality which is characteristic of the pro-fession, offered their gratuitous services as lecturers; but it was thought better to wait until there could be professors in immediate connection with the univer-

Although the University of Ottawa has had the reputation of being a purely French institution, it by no means negected the study of the English language. And now at the recent inauguration the newly-appointed rector, the Rev. Dr. McGucken intimated, in two addresses, that it would henceforth be a chief object of the university to promote the study of English and the cultivation of English literature as One Who Knows.
ONE WHO KNOWS. English literature at Ottawa and in the

NEW BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED! for the month of November, Novems for the Relief of the Poor Souls in Purgatory. By Missionary of the Sacred Heart. St. Augustine has said "tone is no work more noly, more devout, than that of praying for the dead". And this exercise of charity is always lavored with a return of harity is always lavored with a return of harity is always lavored with a return of abundant blessings on those who practice it. For the propogation of this devoin, a missionary of the Sacred Heart has Just published a small book, under the title! "Novema for the Relief of the Pot title!" Novema for the Relief of the Pot title! "Novema for the Relief of the Pot title! "Novema for the Relief of the Pot title! "Novema for the Relief of the Pot title!" It has been warmly approved by the R. Rev. Bishop of Green Bay, and to come at the proper season, when Cathodies are requested to pray for the dead to come to their assistance. How consoling and useful this little book will be to those who mourn the death of parents and friends!

Ten cents a copy. \$1.00 per dozan; 50 copies, \$3.00; 100 copies, \$5.00. Heffman Bros, 413 E. Water Street, Milwankee.

THE HYMN-BOOK of The New Sunday Scool Companion. Being the Melonites and Accompanionients of the Mass, Vespers, and Hymps contained in "Toe New sunday School Companion." 16-no beards, 35 cents retail. New York, Clucianati, Chicago: Benziger Brothers, Pristers to the Holy Apostolic See.

Dr. Von Stelchel, Cataol c Archbishop of Munich, is dead,

For many and many a time, in grief,

Ye are the only chain I wear— A sign that I aw but the slave, In life, in death, beyond the grave, Of Jesus and His Mother fair. -FATHER RYAN.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY

Mary had a little lamb,
She has it now no longer,
For they made him up into e lix-ir
To make her grandpa stronger.
—Terre Haute Express.

The four largest churches in the United States are the Catholics, 7,855 294; Methodists, 4,723,881; Baptists, 4,078,598, and Presbyterians, 1,180,113.

Presbyterians, 1, 180,113.

Says an American tourist, writing from Rome: "We went to St. Peter's twice on Sunday to hear the choir. They are all men, and there is one among them who has a phenomenal soprano voice. He is cailed 'The Angel of St Peter's.' If I had not looked right at him when he was singing I should not have believed that the voice was a man's."

The word spinster, the legal definition

The word spinster, the legal definition The word spinster, the legal dennition of an unmarried woman, came into use from the fact that in olden times an intended bride was not qualified for her position until she had spun sufficient yarn to supply all the household linen for her new home. Then the daughter of the kings were not example from the reapossibility. were not exempt from this responsibility, for the queens had to furnish the linen

Some of the ecclesiastical journals of London are very indignant with the Anglican Bishop of London for allowing his name to appear on the Mansion House manifesto below that of Cardinal Manning. As a matter of fact, the signature. manifesto below that of Cardinal Man-ning. As a matter of fact, the signatures of the Bishop and the Cardinal were placed on the same line. Sir Thomas Dakin was the first Lord Mayor who recognized the title of Cardinal at the Manish House during his mayorality. The two titles held by Cardinal Manning are conferred by a foreign dignitary, and are not legally recognized in the United Kingdom.

A Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, correspondent writes the following which expresses in a few graphic words the great sorrow of Bishop MacDonald and bis people over the destruction of their magpeople over the destruction of the Mag-nificent cathedral, upon which \$20,000 have been expended during his adminis-tration: "It was a sickening sight. You would pity the poor Bichop if you saw him with the big tears rolling down his cheeks. Yes, sir, he cried like a child, strong man though he is. He will never, of upturned faces that night, as they watched the big dome throwing out exultant bancers of flame; not a word was spoken in a crowd of six or seven hundred. Human efforts to save it of no avail. We could only look h We could only look hope.

ARCHBISHOP POTTER.

Archbishop Potter, Catholic Bishop of Bombay, whose death has been cabled, was a Jesuit Father and a great linguist, was no chess for two months, to him a most severe punishment.

ANGLICAN MONKS. monks is to be discussed next session in monks is to be discussed next session in Convocation. Meanwhile the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol pronounces himself favorable to the project, and Lord Alwyne Compton, Bi-hop of Ely, states: "I think a monastic order of men is needed in the a monastic order of men is needed in the Church of England for mission work, especially in great towns, and that if organized on lines suggested by Convoca-tion it will probably be secured against risks which experience has shown such bodies are liable to." The "risks" are sufficiently vaguely hinted at; but we may gather, from these episcopal approbations, what a parody of monasticism the new Order of St. James will be. The historian of the Auglican Church, when he comes to appraise its position, and to estimate the gain accruing to it by the institution of monks, will have to pitch his report on

rarest enchantment in the variety of the lovilness it ever presents. At no time of the year do we find in its changing aspect a greater charm. The poet here tells of its beauty better than we may attempt to

Along the narrow country ways
The orimson leaves of sumach blaze;
The colden-rod with pennants bright
Floods fields and fell with sunny light,
And asters, pensive, pale and fair,
Infold fields and fell with sunny light,
And asters, pensive, pale and fair,
Infold fields and fell with sunny light,
Infold field fields and son;
The tintest of fragrant flowers,
Last child of summer's sunny hours.
A sumbricus peace the bright cay fills,
And all the fair world seems to lie
Beneath the soft obther sky
In one glad hush of resture weet,
As summer time and autumn greet.

"Guardian Angala" More heauth

"Guardian Angels." More beautiful even than the season itself is its glorious dedication. It is devoted, as Uncle Joe reminded us last week, to the honor of the Queen of Heaven, through the devotion of the Holy Risary, and also to the special invocation of the angelle best. To very few during this mortal life, has been given the privilege of seeing those blessed spirits the privilege of seeing those piessed spirits that ever a tend us. But we live by faith, not by sight, and ought to be as sensible of the presence of our guardian angels as though we could always see them. Being though we could always see them. Being thus consciously watched over, the great care then should be that our conduct is

worthy of our holy companionship. We walk with the angels, we hope to dwell with them eternally, hence it is heavenward only our pathway should tend —The Angelus.

Father Phelan, of St. Louis, was in Paris a few days ago and writes that he has "seen men by hundreds in churches saying their beads, and the sitars crowded by communicants." Then he adds: The cure of St. Germain, once the parish church of Napoleon, invited me to say the parish Mass at 9 o'clock to be convinced that there is some religion left in France. We saw the immense addice filled with men and women and gave Communion to a large number. This was the church from whose ancient towers the bell rang to give signal for the St. Bartholomew massacre, and near by is the statue of Coligny with a hypocritical prayer on WHY HE WAS NOT KILLED. Communion to a large number. This was the church from whose ancient towers the bell rang to give signal for the St. Bartho lomew massacre, and near by is the statue of Coligny with a hypocritical prayer on the page of an open bible. Ha looks the injured innocent he was not. I jocularly told the aged cure that he must not have done his whole duty in the past, or he would now be among the martyred parish priests who suffered death with Archbishop Darboy. He explained that he was a pris Darboy. He explained that he was a prisoner with that venerable prelate, but was not deemed worth killing and was told to turn to the left when his companions were ordered to turn to the right and take their place in the dead line. He is a fine old priest and the clergy of France are all devoted to their sacred calling, if one can judge from the way religion is conducted

SISTER MARIE THERESE. Sister Marie Therese! When scarcely twenty years old you were wounded on the battlefield of Balaclava, whilst devot-

in their churches.

shofen you were carried wounded from the field amidst a heap of slain Cuirassiers. Later on a bombshell fell in the midst of the ambulance committed to your care. You immediately setzed it, and carried it You immediately \$82.29d it, and carried its some eighty yards away from the ambulance, where it fell to the ground, and by its explosion wounded you seriously. After you had recovered, you followed your vocation here to Toukin." In such remarkable words did the Givernor of Tonkin, surrounded by his staff, in front of all the troops, lately address the Super-loress of the Sisters of Mercy. He then bade her kneel down, and touching her shoulder thrice with his drawn sword, added: "In the name of the French people and army, I confer upon you the Cross for Tried Bravery. Nobody can show more heroic deeds to merit it, nobody can claim a more self denying career

cheeks. Yes, sir, he cried like a child, strong man though he is. He will never, and entirely devoted to the service of his never get over it. He must be broken-hearted; and the people are dumb with sorrow. One thing they all feel certain of, the cathedral can never be replaced by another such. I shall never forget the awful stlence that reigned among the awful stlence that reigned among the could of protunted faces that night, as of Casrity have during the last two or three years been chased out of the Paris hospitals, when these latter had to be "Jaicised." But then things look so different under a Tonkinese sky from what they do under the shadow of the Eiffel Tower!

THE FOREMAN'S ESCAPE

We take the following interesting epi-sode of the recent awful catastrophe at Antwerp from the letter of a Belgian correspondent: Have you heard of the was a Jesuit Father and a great inights, as he wrote and spoke seven European languages and over a dczan of the native tongues of India and Asta generally. He was an inveterate chess player, and on one occasion was known to have forgotten the Vesper service while absorbed in the game. For this his self inflicted penance office. Suddenly he heard a loud crash, and was thrown down on his face upon and was thrown down on his face upon the floor. He was in the act of rising to make his escape, when a voice cried out to him, 'Lie where you are.' Immediately he crouched down again, and, as he did so the London Weekly Register: The procounted form an Order of Protestant
windows were chattered just above the anot where he lay, and projectiles sorts, any one of which would have killed A few minutes afterwards, quite unnerved by what had happened, he was hurrying from the fatal spot, when he met a Jesuit Father who was coming to give what help he could to the poor mangled wretches who were still struggling with death amid the ruins. The foreman fell into the good Father's arms, and in a few words told him the history of his preservation. As you will remember, the accident took place on the first Friday of the present month, and on that day the man who had been as and on that day the man who had been so wonderfully preserved had gone to con-fession and to Holy Communion. A few to appraise its position, and to estimate the gain accruing to it by the institution of monks, will have to pitch his report on a scale reminding us of one of Mr. Matthew Arnold's reports in his official capacity as Her Msjesty's inspector of schools: "This school has improved since I last visited it; a new duster has been added to the apparatus."

BEAUTIFUL OCTOBER.

"October." Nature's beauty has its rarest enchantment in the variety of the lovilness it ever presents. At no time of of the Sacred Heart."

COMMUNION UNDER DIFFICULTIES On the eve of All Saints, in one of the great cities of France, amongst the crowd who came to him, a priest heard a soldier's confession. At the end of the confession, the man asked very simply: "May I be allowed to receive Holy Communion to-morrow, Father?" "Assuredly you may, my son." The man departed happy.

my son." The man departed happy.

Every imagicable difficulty is created by the present infidel government of France, in order to discourage and, if possible, prevent, soldiers from any practice of religion. The priest dwelt for a moment with pleasure on the honest, upright character, which had just been laid bare to him; and then thought no

more of it. Imagine, then, his amazement when, the next evening at five o'clock, the same man presented himself, and with the same straightforward air, announced that he had come to receive Communion. The priest smiled, thinking the man was

wait a minute; let us see if it cannot be
managed. There is a convent, not five
minutes' walk off; the chapel will be
empty perhaps; let us go there."
The man made a military salute, and
trudged in silence by his side: they
reached the convent. Alas! the chapel
was filled with laddes to overflowing.
The priest stood dismayed; but once
more the sight of the deep silletton

more the sight of the deep silliction written on the face of his companion seemed to stir him to discover another resource.
"Shall we make one more trial?" he

No answer was needed, beyond the expression of that speaking face, and they set out together. The way indeed was long, right across the city. But the chaplain was found at home: and after the delay requisite to make the aston-ished old priest understand the singular

nature of the circumstances, they obtained admittance to the deserted chapet.

Certain Carmelite nuns suffered a severe shock that All Saints' evening. Not only was a demand made upon them to light the candles for Holy Communion, at an hour which, according to them, was at an hour which, according to them, was
the time for going to bed; but the priest
added the recommendation that a good
breakfast should be quickly got ready for
a soldier, who had fasted for twenty-four
hours out of love for his God.
A good breakfast! It was easy to ask
for; but the poor Prioress looked round
the austers and meagre pantry of Mount
Carmel, valuly seeklacths wherewith for

Carmel, vainly seeking the wherewith for a good breakfast for a hungry soldier!

within; and shiffs, and whills, and savory smells that evening reached holy Carmel-ite noses which had long forgotten them. Some people breakfast late; but few so late as our happy soldier.—Annales de

l Œuvre de St. Paul.

#### TALE BEARERS.

There are plenty of evil tongued people to be found everywhere, now-a days, who by their tale bearing cause disunion and cumity between the dearest friends, and the devil might as well say to an old hag who created bitterest hatred batween husband and wife that had formerly loved each other most dearly: "You are far worse and more wischlevous than I and worke and more unseason." What terrible all my companions in helt." What terrible curses are uttered in the Holy Scripture those wicked people! 'The whisagainst those wicked people! "The whisper and the double tongued are accursed; for they have troubled many that were in peace." Not without reason, then, does St. Gregory count them amongst the children of Beltal; were still worshipped in the temple for if it is true that "blessed of Mecca; and she may still exist, are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God," there is no doubt that they who disturb peace are the children of the devil. "Six things there are which the devil. "Six things there are which the devil. This work was the children of the devil. The the control of the devil. the devil. "Six things there are which the Lurd bateth, which He cannot bear to see in the world," as the wise man will stand on this continent, in all the says in the Book of Proverbs, "and the seventh His soul detesteth," and utterly abbors. And what is it? "Him that soweth discord among brethren;" that is, commentators tell us, a tale bearer who creates strife and enmity among others. Would it not be better for one of that character to be dumb, than to make such a wicked use of his tongue? -Father Hunolt, S. J.

A GENEROUS GIFT -Last week the Hon. Judge Barry, of Montreal, presented the congregation of the Caurch of the Sacred Heart, Rockwood, discess of Hamilton with a splendid silver altar service, consist ing of thirteen pieces. Judging from the appearance and workmanship of the various articles they must have cost a considerable sum of money. Since the opening of this church there has been considerable auxiety amongst the congregation as to the means by which they would obtain an altar set, but they now suddenly find themselves in possession of a service which would adorn a city church. It is almost seedless to add that the members of the church are delighted with Judge Barry's magnificent gift.—Guelph Mercury.

Success in life is the result of push and energy. If the blood is impure and slug-gish, both body and mind lack vigor. To cleanse and vitalize the blood and impart new life to the system, nothing else has such a marvelous effect as Ayer's Sarsapar-illa.

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

Victoria Carrolle Salve is a great aid

He saw, however, directly that the poor fellow knew perfectly what he was about "We have been under arms, Father," he answered, "since three o'clock this morning; for there was a review of the whole garrison; and I have not had leave to quit the ground. But I can swear to you, that not even a drop of water has passed my lips; I never forgot, all through the day, that you had said to me: 'Assur-doubtedly, of the few hundred that com. In the course of the remarks made by the chairman of the Equal Rights meeting at Montreal on the 8th inst., he asked what they were there for? A voice responded—"To see McCatthy;" and undoubtedly, of the few hundred that compared the matter growd many came for posed the motley crowd many came for this purpose. How he looked and what he had to say excited the curious. Charlie and his best girl went; for the nonce it suited as well as a promenade. Conspicu-ous on the list of prominent and represenous on the list of prominent and representative men on the platform appears an humble apple-tree agent, whose stirabout would be often thin were it not for the Jesuit party; and many others there were like him in this respect. There is a good deal of truth in the following remark of a liberal minded Protestant doctor to a Catholic lady of this city: "if you Catholics were as bigoted as we Protestants are, we (Protestants) would starve." Besides, hungry professional men without clients, always on the alert for a booth, there was an array of Reverends. This Jesuit hobby is a windfall for them. Without a hobby they generally address many empty benches; even now, while they are tirading, several whom they claim as most enlightened members of their con-"Shall we make one more trial?" he said; "but then it is so very far, and you must be ready to die of hunger."

"I?" said the soldier. Don't mind me, Father, if only it does not put your Reverence out."

"I know for certain that the Church of the Carmelites is closed at this hour. If we can but find the chaplain at home. Shall we try?"

No answer was needed, beyond the exin mottoes and insertptions at the Queen's Hali this time. Did it pay? 'Tas doubt ful; on a former occasion it only drew 86 50 sill told—American silver at par. Lots of wind; buncombe, blatant hypo-Lots of wind; buncombe, blatant hypocrisy, but few pence. "Equal Rights for all," is a very thin vell over Protestant accordancy! But we poor ignorant Catholies in Quebee in heavenly patience can afford to bide-a-wee and smile at this buffoonery; and we can afford to smile at the efforts of the uneducated little bookseller, ignorant of the first principles of common politices, dictating religious reform and discipline to the members of Holy Church that guided the world for more than fifteen conturies he-World for more than fifteen centuries be-fore his conventicle existed. The inflated superciliousness of this insignificant person reminds one of the devil on the Mount. It is painfully amusing to see a section of the press blaming our holy priesthood, because their parishioners are Carmel, value seeking, and where the a good breakfast for a hungry soldier!

But charity feeleth no burden, counteth not the toil, desireth more than is in its power, reckoneth not impossibility. Soon a scared touriere Sister was flying to the door of a great convent close by, where there was an immense boarding school. Soon, in response, came a goodly tray, carefully enveloped to keep all hot within; and spiffs, and whiffs, and savory smells that evening reached holy Carmelite in noess which had long forgotten them.

Some people breakfast late; but few so the combine of Christian salvation, the buying out Protestants, and accusing the pricets of aiding the scheme financially. How absurd! Are Protestants forced to the emblem of Christian salvation, the Crucifix Bill was withdrawn. Then they petitioned against the erection of a statue to the Virgin Mother of God; their request was granted. Not satisfied yet, a few bigots amongst them are clamoring for the abolition of Papal jurisdiction and restriction of Catholicity. Notwithstanding the obnoxious spoutin of prominent reformed profligates oilcity is making rapid strides in the East-ern townships of this province, and in East-ern Ontario. We say this on Protestant authority. This Catholicism has a very vital spirit. Lord Macaulay says the proudest royal houses are but of yesterday when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontiffs. The Catholic Church

> sublimity of her sanctity when the last fanatic shall be reading his doom in the setting sun. Christ has promised the gates of hell shall not prevail against her. Then let us true Catholics love and cling to this grand old Caurch, whose history joins together all the great ages of civil-ization. The Bark of Peter is the only ization. The Bark of Peter is the only true ship to the Haven of Rest. She is secure. Even the Montreal Witness, although a great kicker sgainst the Rock of Rome, admits, in an editorial on Wed nesday last, that "Rome will gain every time" Then let us reet essy. The next generation of Dougalle may be Jesuits, At all events good will follow this agitation.

(Rev. Stein) was ordered to yield up his comfortable parish and go to Nebraska, "I won't go," telegraphed Mr. Stein to the bishop. "You will go," the bishop telegraphed back to Mr. Stein. And Mr. Stein went Well, dear brethren, if this isn't something like Romanism! But authority has to reside somewhere. If the preacher does not bow to the bishop he will have to play courtier to the descor. In the Preebyterian Church the latty elect him. Whether it is more delichtful to have a dozon lay masters. Protestants will become more enlight ened; it may afford them an opportunity of reading some impartial history, instead of confining their investigations to preju-diced authors, and to the accursed writings of renegades and apostates. Our muse, feeling so grateful at being thus far unsca hed, has mounted Parassus and sends the following in memory of the wonderful visit of Dalton McCarthy.

Rheumatic Pains

The great guv of all of the "devil's thirteen" Was mounted and polished to glorious sheen,
Then cautiously rolled to that parapet's height height
Where excuse served as proxy for many a
night;
'Twas said that his thunders all laggards Twas said that his thunders all laggards would wake,
And cause the poor Papists in terror to shake;
That his boom would instil in the Equal Rights party
New spirit and force to cheer Dalton Mc-

Well, be came and we saw him, this third party man, His fort is not built on the Charlton plan, As a rabid fauatic he seeks not to shipe It do 't suit McCarthy nor should it O'Brien: Could the dust of some grandstres arise to

proclaim Quite a few would be clad in the mantle of sname, And gloom might pervade where the spirits so hearty Were chanting new preams for Dalton Mc-Carthy:

And swear the Queen's crown they'd kick into the Boyne
Ah! well were they known, Albert Edward, to you,
Who so royally sat on the orange and blue:
But they've changed their cognomen to
Equal Rights party,
And the Protestant mare is now rode by
McCarthy.

She's a beauty when decked in her emblem of glory,
As she frets and she fumes for a mantle more gory, Chariton, the groom, he delights at each prance, Had he on the spurs she would quickly advance, But sensible Protestants take a different Sir John and Lord Stanley have curbed her in too,
And lucky 'tis so, for each crank of the
party
Or she'd run them amuck with poor Jocky
McCarthy.

Our dread for awhile would move mountains to pity
Oh! not since Tem Robinson threatened
our city
Did such dastard f-ar so encumber our souls.
It was a relief when we heard of the polls,
The great paraces for Merclers' oppression,
Now prudently known as Papal aggression:

When the Papists are ousted won't the ranters feet hearty
As they dance a pow-wow around Dalton
McCarthy. Montreal.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Columbian.

Imitation, it is said, is the sincerest form of flattery. Hence the monks of the Catholic Church may feel compli-mented at the proposal made by Arch-deacon Farrar to establish a monastic order in connection with the Courch of England. The Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury and other leading clergy men of the Anglican establishment favor the project. Indeed the Catholic Church is worthy of admiration and imitation in all its institutions, doctrines and prac-

of the Puritans weds a Catholic woman ! On Thursday, Oct 3, William C. Endicott, jr., son of ex President Cleveland's Secrejr., s.n of ex President Cleveland's Secretary of War, was married to Miss Louise Thoron, at Lenox, Mass, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including Mrs. Cleveland, three ex-cabinet officers, diplomats by the dezen, and other persons prominent in the world of society. And the ceremony was performed by a priest who is a Jesuit, the Rev. Father Prenderate Verse Mr. Exclerity a feature to gast. Young Mr. Endlectt is a fortunate man. Perhaps, having had the blessing of marrying a Catholic, he may through her prayers and example receive the addi-tional great grace of the fatth.

Ave Maria. Leo XIII. undoubtedly ranks as one of the most illustrious in the long line of Popes. His great intellect, rare prudence, and unflagging energy have evoked the admiration of the whole civilized world. But no one is more firmly convinced than the Holy Father that natural gifts and human means, that natural gitts and human means, which he employs as if all depended on them, go for nothing before God, and are powerful for good only when sanctified and strengthened by faith and prayer. Our aid, he cries with the Psalmist, is in the name of the Lord! And he prays as if everything depended on prayer making ungesting appeal to on prayer, making unceasing appeal to the intercession of the Blessed Virgin. The Rosary is his favorite devotion, and no Pope has done more to encourage its practice among the faithful, not alone by frequent encyclicals, but by constant example. Nowhere is the Rosary more faithfully recited than in the Papal household, and by this means one of the first minds of the age is kept attuaed to

things divine,
Buffalo Union. Kane, Grand Master of the Balfast Orangemen, who is known as "Roaring Robert," is vigorously yelping at Balfour's heels because of the Catholic University endowment rumor. We don't care a thraneen which cur is the under dog in

creed, like the Presbyterian and other some | Protestant creeds, is going to be revised amended and improved according to the lights of modern invention

Milwaukee Sentinel. "When authority is respected I will consider your requests." This is a sen tence from Methodist Bishop Newman's dispatch to the refactory membership of Summerfield Church, Milwaukee. They Summerheid Church, Milwaukee. They objected to permit their beloved pastor to go away from them as Bishop Newman had decreed. The Bishop had his way. Authority—for it seems the Methodists have to recognize that—had to be respected. Another local Methodist minister (Rev. Siein) was ordered to yield up his comfortable parish and yor to Nebraka.

delightful to have a dozen lay masters most of whom know little of doctrine and morals, than to have a bishop whose learn-ing and character may command respect is after all a simple question.

Require no description, since, with rare exception, all at some time have experienced their twinges. Rheumatism is not easily dislodged, only the most powerfully penetrating remedies reach to its very foundations. The most successful treatment known, and it is now frequently resorted to by medical mer, is the application of that now famous remedy for pain—Polson's Nerviline. It is safe to say that nothing yet discovered has afforded equal satisfacion to the suffering. A trial can be made at a small cost, as sample bottles of Ner-viline can be had at the drug stores for 10 cents, large bottles 25 cents.

### Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all ood purifiers. The sooner you begin e better; delay is dangerous.

the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Beggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."

— Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Loweil, Mass.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



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Coughing

OCTOBER 26, 1889.

Is Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists It rests
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expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kimired diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terribla cough, and passed night after hight without sleep. The doctors pave much. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

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### Coughing

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the muens, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

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Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss. "A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and pussed night after night without sleep. The dectors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Tankingham. V.

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### The Old Rantismal Record.

BY REV. JAMES M'KERNAN.

It rests in the sacristy, laid by with care, A baptismal record, moth-eaten and old, On its press, now yellow, in faded list there. Are names whose life's tale, time did, long since, unfold. Fince, unfold.

For, those pastors, and parents, and sponsors, and babes.

Have fullshed their courses and gone to their graves.

Yes, their labors are done, and they've gone to their rest.
Those priests, in succession, whose names are there read.
They served at God's altar; they taught and they blessed;

they blessed;
They cared for the living, and buried the dead. And so, when death found them, right faith-ful and true, They weredoing the work which Carist gave them to do.

And parents and sponsors have passed away too; They la'd down their burdens and left, one by one; The old, well known faces gave place to the new; Death stealthily took them, until all were

gone.
Then the old who "heard tell of them,"
quitted the scene;
And, at last, they're forgot, as if never
they'd been. Fond fathers and mothers! methinks I ba-

hold you,
On the days here inscribed, bring your
babes to the lont.
Bright was their future, your joyful hearts told you; And you clung to that bright hops, as parents are wont. Ah, me! did that hope remain bright to the close? Or did death, or life's sorrow-clouds quench it?—who knows?

This book does not tell us: and yet, we may Some fell like the blossoms by spring breezes blown;
And some like the buds which are blighted in May;
Ard some like the roses—broke off when full grown;
And some wrangled long in the world's mad strife.

How strange that these pages, and lines of pale hue,
So long have outlasted their earthly careers!
Generations, succeeding, have all passed from view,
Yet, this record remains after all those lines years! long years!
And so, too, the life of the spirit's "new birth" Remains when all fleeting things perish on

-Donohoe's Magazine. New York Catholic Review. FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City. EIGHTERYH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. "The multitude, seeing it, feared and clastified Cod who had chose seek."

glorified God who had given such power

to men."-Words taken from to day's Gospel.
In the holy Gospel which has just been read we have a foreshadowing of that glit to man of the power to forgive sins, which after our Lord's resurrection He which after our Lord's resurrection He expressly and clearly conveyed when He said: "Receive ye the Hely Ghost: whose sias you shall forgive, they are forgiven; and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." Some of the scribes, when they heard our Lord say to the man sick the said our Lord say to the man sick

they heard our Lord say to the man sick of the palsy, "Son, thy sins are forgiven thee," had said within themselves, "He blasphemeth," and, as we reed in St. Mark's Gospel, they proceeded to give the reason: "Who can forgive sins but God only?" Our Lord, recognizing, we may say, that this was a real difficulty, may say, that this was a real dimension proceeded to remove it by teaching them that while it is necessarily true that God alone can forgive sin, yet that He had given to our Lord, as man, the power to impart the forgiveress which comes from Humself alone. But that you may know that the Son of Man bath power on earth that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins. He said to the sick of the pelsy: Artie, take up thy bed and go into thy house. And he arose and went into his house." And truly wonderful is the dignity and honor which, as our holy faith teaches us, has been conferred on man by Almighty God. It is not merely that in God's becoming man human nature has been exalted to His own throne above augels and archangels and principalities and powers, and all the bost of heaven. He has gone farther than that: He has willed to associate weak human beings with Himself in that work merely that in God's becoming man home has been exaited to His home above augels and archanges and principalities and principalities and powers, and all the bost of heaven. He has willed to associate weak human beings with Himself in that work human beings with Himself in that work of redemption which he accomplished. The forgiveness for sin which He purchased by His own most precious blood, He has willed should be imparted by the ministry of His priests. The Sacrifice of ministry of His priests. The Sacrifice of His Body and Blood, which He Himself first offered on Calvary, He has willed should be offered by the hands of men to the end of time. But even this is not all. It is not merely that He has chosen some men to be His ministers and given to them these supernatural powers and this greater than angelic honor. It is not too much to say that He has made the salvatien of each one of us to depend upon the way in which we treat our fellowmen. In other words, He has made our fellowmen the arbiters and deciders of our eternal destiny, and of our fellowmen those who are the poorest and most lowly and humble. And how is this? Listen to the numble. And now is this; Listen to the words of St. John: "If any men say I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar;" and notice the reason which he gives: "For he that loveth not his brother whom he seeth, how can he love God whom he seeth not?" If, then, we wish whom he seeth noz. It, then to be saved it is absolutely necessary that we should love our brother. In the words of St. John: "This commandment words of St. John: "This commandment we have from God, that he who loveth God love also his brother." And this love is not to be an idle and merely sentimen

shall see his brother in need, and shall put up his bowels from him, how doth the charity of God abide in him?" And then to show the kind of love which is neces-sary, he adds: "My little children, let us not love in word nor in tongue, but in deed and in truth."

But of what I have said I can bring in But of what I have said I can bring in

actions. To quote St. John again :

those on the left hand from those on the his power -even a life so precious and con-right. "Depart, you cursed; for I was secrated to the sacred and comobiling service right. "Depart, you cursed; for I was hungry and you gave Me not to eat; I was thirsty and you gave Me not to darink;
I was a stranger and you took me not in;
naked and you covered Me not; sick and
in prison and you did not visit Me," and
this neglect which determined their
eternal destiny consisted in not assisting
Christ's now on each. "Amen, I say to Christ's poor on earth. "Amen, I say to you, as long as you did it not to one of these least, you did it not to Ma." Is it, then, too much to say that God has made our fellowmen the arbiters and deciders

our renowmen the arcters and decestra of our eternal lot?

Let us not, then, valuly imagine that religion consists exclusively in going to Church and in receiving the sacraments. If we cherish hatred and revenge, if we are harsh and dishonest, if, in short, we do not really love our fellowmen, all our church going and sacrament-receiving will be fruitless and even injurious to our souls.

### A FAMOUS CHRISTIAN BROTHER.

REV. THOMAS A. FIIZGERALD'S DEATH AT THE CHRISTIAN BROTH-EES' MONAASTERY.

It can only be with feelings of sincere regret that the many pupils of Rev. Brother Thomas A. Fitzgerald will learn of his demise at the Christian Brothers' Monastery, Caherciveen, Ireland, on the 1st inst., at the age of eighty three years. During the many years that he labored with unceasing activity for the glory of God and the education of Irish youth, he has imparted to several thousand pupils not only a sound education but also instilled into their minds a fervent attachment to faith and fatherland. From the And some wrangled long in the world's mad strife,
And bore all the loads of this thing we call like.

How strange that these pages, and lines of pale hue,
So long have outlasted their earthly careers!

Generations, succeeding, have all passed old land, and many will feal that they old land, and many will feel that the have not only lost the tutor and advises of youth but also the unselfish and affect tionate friend of their manhood.

As the venerable superior of a religious institution for upwards of thirty years his position in Itish ecclesistical circles was position in hish ecclesistical chees was decidedly unique, inasmush as he was not only president of the schools, centres of piety and of learning (where the curri-culum of higher studies and exquisite works of classic art which he inaugurated -his lectures and writings being replete with critical skill as model of analytical method and marvels of excellent taste), and which as an accomplished educator, the polished scholar and thoroughly classical tutor had long directed with great efficiency and with the most complete success, the classic lore of many a land success, the classic lore of many a land flowed freely o'er his tongue, but he was also the ever kind, indulgent land lord of the valuable landed estate adjoinlord of the valuable landed estate a folding the ruins of the mouldering sanctuary and abbey of St. Michael—Ballynaskeligs, (the remains, in perfect perservation, of a noble edifice founded by an Irish saint long before the ninth century) and which was left to his administra-tion by his brother, Rev. Edward Fitz-

Always more willing to give than receive, he loved the cheerful giver. As has een formidably exhibited throughout the tenor of "a life precious to God," and as a conspicuous descendant of the pure ore of princely ancestry whose valor in many a well-fought battle and zeal for the house where His giory dwelleth, have given to the "Annals of Ireland" some of its brightest and fairest of pages and to the world a history of matchless victories, and of sure victory over self at that, acts which claim the veneration of succeeding generations, the admiration of posterity

themselves). The presence of an emer-gency man or agent of oppression of any kind whatever never once placed foot or this property and if we only had many more landlords of this type following this megnanimous spirit of chivalry and friendship and constant aid towards tenauts, then indeed would the sweet drawn of Charles Stewart Parnell's life be will be already accomplished because said to be already accomplished, because it brings one back to the happier days of Ireland's glorious past, when landlords were truly regarded, not only in the light of brothers, but of public benefactors charged with a sacred trust towards others. charged with a sacred trust towards others. The extraordinary confidence always reposed in him by his exclesiastical superiors was not only implicit, but it was complete. Placed in positions of high trust and of their accompanying responsibility, he never once disappointed their hopes, nor those of his friends either, who had known his worth and who regarded him with a well-ordered love and esteem bordering on vaneration. His intense love bordering on veneration. His intense love of his native land was only second to the willing sacrifice of a noble life, which, for upwards of fifty years, he had consecrated to the service of his blessed Redeemer. With zeal refined by religion he incul-cated to others virtues of a sterling quality which he himself cultivated to a tal love, but one which while existing in the heart manifests itself in deeds and high degree, not only as a religious man, but as a peer amongst patriots, for every throb of his heart beat for God and his that hath the substance of this world, and shall see his brother in need, and shall put country whilst he twined the cross and the shamrock in the hearts of his pupils. Neither his devotion to the interests of holy Church, nor his zeal for religion, of which he was so bright an ornament, ever stripped him of his manhood, or of his ardent desire of seeing the efforts of his

his power—even a life so precious and consecrated to the sacred and ennobling service of suffering humanity—was at the disposal of bits country, for he belonged to an order which has long been pre-ended as the very nursery of patriotism, and of which "he was its patriarch par excellence." He belonged to a famous family of churchmen, who, in throwing aside all creater of the well known Rev. Henry as has been so frequently illustrated by which has long been pre-ended as the very nursery of patriotism, and of which "he was its patriarch par excellence." He belonged to a famous family of churchmen, who, in throwing aside all creater of the well known Rev. Henry beth Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin") winning for himself and for Kerry, the "classic diocese" of his native layers, and still maintains with and mission an imperishable record of churchmen, who, in throwing aside all solicitude for flesh and blood, have long cloister.
His brother, Rev. Edward Fitzgerald,

solicitude for flesh and blood, have long is been ranked as great benefactors to religion and learning in the diocese of their mailytiv, where their good works and their saintly lives shall forever be cherished and treasured in benediction. The mortal remains of five priests, kinsmen, and of a younger brother of the Rev. T. A. Fitzgersla, who died in descone orders (a quondam class fellow in Maynooth College and kinsman of the saintly and illustrious Dr. McCarthy, late Bishop of Kerry, who was famous throughout Europe, and far beyond it, for his deep piety and vast learning), are buried in the Europe, and far beyond it, for his deep pioty and vast learning), are buried in the family vault on the borders of the celebrated "Lakes of Killarney and in view of the sacred spot, "Sweet Ionisfallen," which has been immortalized by Moore, with its ancient abbeys, holy places, chadows of the pristine glories past, which recount the sad tale of the sacrilegious hand of the Saxon invader, and where was composed the annals of Ireland, which are held in sacred esteem. The remains of the desacred esteem. The remains of the de-parted worth are sleeping the long stlent sleep, awaiting the reunion of the blessed steep, awaiting the reanion of the blessed immortality—heroic souls, priests not only by profession but in heart, who were actively engaged in defending the religion for which their fathers bled and died, whose lives were spent in constant works of benevolence and in erecting sacred edifices for the service of the ministry and

assuredly floated down to this distinassuredly loated down to insulation guished family through the corridors of time, for we find that even two of his illustrious kineman both "Canons of Belgian cathedrals, and perfect masters of sciences and laureated Doctors of Divinity and of civil and canon law, and professors in the renowned University of Louvain, Belgium," which has been famous for many centuries past, where there is no royal road to learning or doctors's caps or degrees of any kind, were alternately Presidents and noble benefactors of the Irish Pasteral College, affiliated with the University in that ancient city, where they both estab lished in perpetuity several bourses, nine in all, for succeeding kindred and for the study of philosophy, theology, canon and civil law and medicine such as the rela-

civil law and medicine such as the relatives may desire to select and pursue.

'Give me at my back," said Pope Plus IX, "the 'army' of one hundred learned professors of the ancient University of Louvain, with their 'laurels of triple doctorate' and then indeed shall I be able to fight and conquer."

These bourses have been largely supplemented and placed on a new footing by

mented and placed on a new footing by succeeding relatives graduated of this ancient institution, as the full benefit of these rich foundations can be exjoyed in other countries of Europe as well as in ence, and as a result of his "auccessful, and personal diplomatic relations with all,—three governments" who have lent their aid in "an honorable client heir Belgium, as the writer knows by experian honorable acknowledgment of ald in 'valid claims," which it is morally im possible on the part of any one to attempt to set aside," and as the claims are clearly established according to law, and a right which the Belgium, French and British Governments willingly unite in conceding, though all three powers have succeeded in conficating from time to time the bourses

of others. For fifty years he had labored incessantly, until three years ago, by reason of physical infirmities, he was compelled to physical infirmities, he was compened to relinquish the active work of the schools, and, as Superior, confine himself to the calm seclusion of the monastery, where he calmly awaited the summons of the Reer, and which, through the pecuniary id of certain relatives of his, combined

and fearless in his denunciations of the atrocities imposed by the infamous penal laws on Irish Roman Catholics whom "he constantly counselled to welcome hunger and exile, and even death itself, sooner then abandon the faith of their fathers,'

Each succeeding generation of relatives gave its due share and fitting representation the pure of heart to offer up "the clean oblation" — Churchmen whose acts and oblation. Controlmen whose sees and tenor of life proved most conclusively that they loved the beauty of God's house and the place where His glory loves to dwell. Men of lofty character who entered the service of the ministry with its exaited powers and soothing conso-lations to earlich it with their means, their talents and their virtues, which have hone with a lustre all their own, deserve something more than a passing notice; their deeds and good works which tell best for the faith that was in them shall continue to merit the praise and the thanks of a grateful posterity. The spirit of the chivatrous wearers of the coronet was ever safe in their keeping. They have earned the martyr's crown. They fought and bled for their country when twere treason to love her and sure death to defend. Give then, O, give them, their fitting theme of praise in their sublime apostolate and a place in our memory dearest.

His saintly kinsman was Rev. T. Fitzgerald, for many years of Ireland's chequered history, P. P. of Prior, Cahercivec, of whom it is said that: "He was the living embodiment of zeal in the service of

many years, and still maintains with and mission an imperishable record great credit to herself and her large community, as Mother Superior of the Mercy Convent in far-famed Killarney. It is so praiseworthy and most edifying to see so victory, which with its fame shall for the present of th many members of a devoted Catholic family (who have been brought up in the midst of plenty and of enviable surround-ings) abandon the world to follow the inspired call and consecrate their lives to the service of God in the sanctuary and

the life long and highly esteemed friend of the liberator and parish priest of Caher-civeen for twenty five years, was founder both of the Presentation Convent and Christian Brothers' schools in this town, as well as of several other distinct and important educational establishments throughout the diocese of Kerry, as his zeal as a great benefactor was never cir-cumscribed, and that in times when relig-tous and educational institutions which have diffused inestimable benefit to the poor were precious few and far between, The former, without any appeal whatever, absolutely speaking, made to others, he built, at his own personal expense; the latter he generously endowed, having bestowed on this cherished institution of alike both in Caurch and State; to a his own foundation a considerable amount of valuable landed property, consisting of some hundreds of acres, together with the bandsome and liberal residue of his estate immediately preceding his death, besides having contributed largely to the erection institutions of learning for the benefit of the Presentation Brothers' Monastery, those who claim them as the grory of their oppressed countrymen.

Religion and philantropy have most the nature of a liberal endowment, which leaves the nature of a liberal endowment which leaves the nature of a liberal endowment. and the Diccesan Seminary, Kiliarney, in the nature of a liberal endowment, which still obtains and largely benefits that institution. His uncle, Rev. T. Fitzgerald, P. P., in addition to his having built, at his own personal expense, the Milltown Presentation Convent and schools (of which his niece, Sister Mary Joseph Fitz gerald, niece too of Mother Joseph of the Dingle, Presentation, of Rev. Edward Egan of Tralee, and grand-niece of Dr. Egan, former Bishop of Kerry, is Lady Superior), left large endowments for Lady Superior), left large endowments for the various educational institutions, both services and characteristic services and rest, leaving hearts tenderly laid away the various educational institutions, both and place in the college having been left to the Bishop of Kerry for the time being. Certain relatives of the testators re-served to themselves the right of appoint-ment of the condidates, a prerogative which the succeeding Bishops of Kerry have been invertably quick to respect and confirm. These are only a few of the many works of priceless benevolence and active philanthrony on the part of these active philanthropy on the part of these distinguished ecclesiastics of elevated and princely character. To the disinterested and unselfish spirit and magnificent gen and unseinsh spirit and magnificent generosity on the part of the noble
conduct of these venerable clergymen
many an educational and charitable
institution in the classic kingdom
is largely inhebted for some handsome valuable annuities or a yearly income, bequeathed to them in perpetuity; and the poor in particular, for whom provision has been so thoughtfully made, provision has been so thoughtfully made, share largely in several towns in Kerry by these perennial subsidies. In proof of so many of his oft-repeated generous gifts I quote as an indisputable authority the Most Rev. Dr. Morlarty's personal acknowledgment, over his lord-ship's signature: "I hold in the National Bank to my account No. 2 the additional sum of £1,000 which you (Rev. Edward

deem more beneficial to the diocess of Kerry." (Signed) +DAVID MORIARTY,

Fitzgerald) have handed me to be used fo

the Diocesan Seminary, and for such other purposes as you and I may hereafter

their profession," the late Dr. Higglas, Bishop of Kerry, says in one of his letters:
"And what Dr. Mortarty did in this way
(apart from the valid claims of the relatives on the funds and foundations of the tives on the lands and foundations of the two testators) he also did it as a tribute of respect and gratitude to two men: (Rev. Fathers Thomas and Edward Filzgerald) who were "great benefactors to this diocese." "Father Thomas Fitzgerald's will contains many clauses, and all those clauses set out clauses, and all those clauses set out very distinctly, how, and when they seem each dealt with was to be available." The portion of the fund of one of the bene factors which has reference to clause No 1. 'has been expended in establishing the Killarney Seminary, etc." (S gued.) nary, etc." (S gued.)
'+ Andrew Higgins,

Bishop of Kerry."
"The Bishops of Kerry in their own handwriting and over their respective signatures, willingly giving to Casar what belongs to Casar,"—and thereby "establishing for all time, and that in the most indisputable manner possible, unquestion-able fact of the grand and leading part to which with ample means always at hand-(private fortunes is the proper term) these two venerable and illustrious benefactors shared—in with reference to the establish. ing or founding of the Millarney Diocesan

Seminary."
Among the venerable deceased gentleman's honored galaxy of distinguished relatives who have labored in the minischequered history, P. P. of Prior, Caherci vees, of whom it is said that: "He was the living embodinent of zeal in the service of the snetuary, and of all the virtues that adorn the exalted character and sublime office of the priesthood."

Executive who have labored in the middatry we notice with pride the names of the Prior Dingle; Very Rev. John O'Coanor, Dingle; Very Rev. John O'Coanor, D. D., Missionary Apostolic; Rev. James of the priesthood."

Executive who have labored in the middatry we notice with pride the names of the try we notice with pride the names of the prior to the middatry with pride the names of the prior to the middatry with pride the names of the prior to the middatry with pride the names of the prior to the middatry with pride the names of the prior to the middatry with pride the names of the prior to the same of the prior to the prior The words of our Lord Himself. Of the last great day, on which we shall all have to render an account of our deeds and to receive either everlasting punishment, He Himself thead or eyes on viewing objects at a distance, or biurred vision in the given us a clear description, the given us a clear description, from the given us a clear description and to receive determing.

A letter from P, O, Sharpless, D. Thomas Love, it and the word feated on the given us a clear description of the given us a clear description and to word feated the gent of the decase of the

victory, which with its fame shall forhis grateful countrymen, who, with the hierarchy and priesthood of the United States and millions of his race and creed slace his cause and "brilliant victory against the false light was pre-eminently theirs), are unstitled in their unmessured praise of so famous and distinguished a churchman, and of so valiant and uncompromising, yet graceful, defender and champion of Catholicity. Steps will be immediately taken by his

pupils to erect a memorial token of their grateful remembrance. Committees will be formed in New York, London, Boston and elsewhere, and subscriptions for-warded to Caharciveen, where a central committee will complete the necessary arrangements. The idea will undoubtedly be taken up with generous enthusiasm by the numerous Kerry men who are indebted to the Ray. Brother Fitzgerald for their education.

He belonged to a family distinguished.

He belonged to a family distinguished.

long roll of eminent ecclesiastics whose hereditary benefactors have enriched various marts of piety and learning, and adorned the sanctuary of their Lord and Master; and of Bishops and Archbishops who have shed and still shed lustre on the mitre as the pride and the glory of those who claim them as their own. The of Dr. Egan, former Bishop of Asply, and Lady Superior), left large endowments for various educational institutiona, both religious and secular, in the diocess of religious and secular, in the diocess of religious and secular, in the diocess of the little cemetery of his own construction, the little cemetery of his own construction, Kerry, amounting in one case alone to as much as £10,000, besides having founded a bourse in the National Coilege of May and beneath the shadow of the beautiful nooth, for the future education of such relatives of his as may study for the priesthood, the nomination to that position and place in the college having been left sweet fragrance of his virtues, and the lasting memory of the double worthied, saintly, princely Geraldine.

Foremost in the cause of religion and country, ever as such devotedly he stood, And passed a noble, well-spent life of merit, in daily doing good.

As founder of the celebrated schools (in the home of his kinsman, O'Connell), through the instrumentality of his reverend brother, his life, which was an open book to all, and his grand and edifying example, shall forever be cherished in Caherdiveen. May the hand of the Master, whom he served so falthfully and well, rest lightly on the soul of the servant now called to its eternal reward. "They who instruct others unto justice shall shine as stars for all eternity. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints, they shall praise Him forever and ever." An unpublished letter of the Liberator, addressed to "his kinsman, life-long, faithful counsellor, and P. P.," during the famous year of the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act, by which all the laws and disabilities against Roman Catholics the British realm were repealed is as follows:

"Derrynane Abbey,
"September 21st, 1829.
"My Respected Friend I am anxious to see you for two or three reasons: First, I want to come to adefiate arrange-ment with Mr. Teahen to give up the portion of the parish beyond the moun-tain. I wish you to be the person to Communion. And, thirdly, I should like to give you a document signed by me and my son, to secure that you should be repaid all your expenditures at Carhin, as it is my intention to demand no part of that farm until I realize my favorite object of establishing the grand part of the town there. If you could come and spend a couple of days with me for these purposes you would very much oblige me. I have the honor to be, refor these policy oblige me. I have the nonor oblige me. I

"The Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, P. P.,
"Carhin, Caherciveen, County Kerry."

Ayer's Pills, being convenient, efficacious Ayers this, being convenient, emeasured and safe, are the best cataritic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigention, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated. Take no Chances

Take no Chances
Bur depend on solid facts. Nothing equals
Hagyard's Yellow Oil for burns, scalds,
frost bites, chilblains, neuralgia, croup,
sore throat and aches and pains of every
description. No matter where the pain
or soreness is, or from what it arises, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will give quick relief.

yard's Yellow Oil will give quick rehef.

Furred Tongue and Impure Breath are two concomitants of biliousness remedied by Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Hearthura, which harasses the dyspeptic after meals, and all the perplexing and changeful symptoms of established indigestion, are dispersed by this salurary corrective tonic and celebrated blood purifier.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

BENZIGER'S CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC FOR 1890.

now be had by sending Twenty-five cents to THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London.

ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE. crown in the kingdom of eternal glory. Soliciting your Grace's blessing, we beg to subscribe ourselves on behalf of the JAS. MEAGHER. congregation,

His Grace felt bighly honored at the His Grace felt highly nonored at the flattering reception tendered him by the Belleville people. He could not find words to express his pleasure at the beautiful addresses presented to him on the first occasion after his elevation to the first occasion after his elevation to the archbishropic by the holy power at Rome. He was pleased with their ex-pressions of faith. They had much to thank Almighty God for, not only in this place but throughout the whole diocese. They had to thank the Almighty for their beautiful temple, which was an ornament to the city of Belleville. The ark of God to the city of Belleville. The ark of God in olden times was carried upon the shoulders of men. King David prepared all the material for the erection of a grand temple, but God did not give him the privilege of erecting it, but his son Solomon built it. Let us be grateful to His Divine Majesty for allowing us to build His temple in this city. It was erected for the worship of God. The St. Michael's Church was erected for that same purpose, All over the diocese this grand work of building temples was going on. It was not the increase of population that constituted religious growth, but the outcome of what was within them. God did not want an idle faith, but a faith that revealed itself. dle faith, but a faith that revealed itself. Separate schools and convents were also on the increase. For this they should rejoice in God and not glorify themselves. He was pleased that in the address reference was pleased that in the address reference was made to Monsignor Farrelly and the good work he was doing in the parish. He knew he was a true and devoted priest of God. His time was ever devoted to the cause of his church. He was always ready for duty, and was a zealous Christian man. In speaking of the position to which he himself had lately been called, he said it would remain forever in his successors. He was proud of the distinction because he could now do more to propagate the cause of his Ohurch. He concluded his remarks with an earnest prayer for St. Michael's people and their devoted father. To day His Grace examined the chil-

dren in the Christian doctrine and at eight o'clock to morrow morning he will duct first communion. On Sunday after Mass he will hold confirmation in the church. There will be over two hundred and fifty communicants.

#### C. M. B. A.

New Branch.

Neustadt. Oct. 18, 1889. lowing contributions to the Drumm

Fund have been recei	ved up to this date
Three Rivers\$5 00	Beriin \$
Dundas 3 00	Chatham
Formosa 5 00	Toronto
Brantferd 200	Baden
Quebec 1 00	Richmond
Kingston 500	London
Waikerton 500	Windsor
Beaforth 200	Galt
Barrie 200	Guelph
T. P. Tansey 100	Ottawa
Thorold 3 00	Arthur
Amherstburg 5 00	

At the last meeting of Branch 39, held on Wednesday, Oct 16 it was moved by Rec. Weinert, seconded by Marshal O'Reilly, that is view of the prompt and substantial response made by the Branches, whose names have been read by the Rec. Secretary, to the appeal issued by this Branch, we hereby tender to the several Branches our sincere and heartfeit thanks for the assistance given to a disabled but worthy brother. A. P. MCARTHUR, J. J. WEINEAT, President.

#### Acknowledgment.

Received of J. H. Harwood, Recording Secretary of Branch 42, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, \$2,000 in full for beneficiary due me by said Association or the death of my son, John F. O'Neill, rate a member of said Branch.

Witnesses—J. E. Thompson, J. Simmons.

From Branch 26.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 26, Montreal, a pleasing incident took place in the presentation to Chancellor J. P. Grace, President of Branch 84, of a magnificent Chancellor's Jewel, and also to Fin. Sec. T. J Foy, of Branch 26, of a superb life-size oil painting of himself. These prizes were won by Brothers Grace and Foy, respectively, at the foot races of the C. M. B. A. plenic recently held at Otterburn Park, but were not ready for presentation with the other prizes. The jewel was manufactured by and presented to Branch 26 by Onancellor T. P. Tansey for a Chancellor's race. It is pure gold, of a unique and beautiful design and most artistic workmanship, and as a Chancellor's jwel was considered by all present most occupantly and a spropriate. The paining of Bro. Foy was made and presented to Branch 26 by one of its own members Bro. P. F. Carmody, and it is not a little flattering to the Branch to know that an artist of such merit as Bro. Carmody is one of its number. President J. J. Kane made the presentations in a few well-chosen words, congratulating the winners and the Branch to which they belonged on their prowess in the field of sport.

Sport.

The chairman of the committee having charge of the annual entertainment reported that the Queen's half had been engaged, the contract for fur. Ishing refreshments nad been given to Dixon, the caterer, and all other necessary arrangements made. The 13th of November has long been a red-letter day—or rather night—in U. M. B. A. circles here, and Branch 26 are sparing no pains to make their annual entertainment this year surpass if possible all its predecessors.

#### :Deseronto Branch.

The members of Deseronto Branch. No. 86, C. M. B. A., held the formal opening of their new hall last Wednesday evening by a meeting of a decidedly interesting and pleasant character. The new hall is in the upper flat of the 1-we brick block recently erected by Mr. J. M. Oliver, on Main street immediately west of the Tribune office. It is a comfortable and pleasant room, neatly seated, and, when several improvements contemplated by the Branch are effected, will be one of the best halls connected with the Society in this part of Ontario. The mem bers very wisely decided to make the meeting open to the public and a large party of Deseronto friends availed themselves of the invitation to be present. Strong delegations from the Kingston, Trenton, Picton, Belleville and other Branches of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association were also present. Mr. Thomas Hart, President of the Deseronto Branch took the chair and in a next speech stated the object of the meeting; he also drew the attention of the members to a handsome hard, most tastily decorated with natural flowers, which adorned

the wall. This was the workmanning of Miss Geno Herrt, who had kindly and year of the Miss of the President Hart then proceeded to introduce the different speakers of the evening.

Mr. T. D. Kinsells, of Trenton, who is District Organizer, after expressing his pleasure at being present and compilementing Deseronto Branch on the possession of such a fine hall, gave an interesting history of the O. Maller of the Missells of the

#### LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, Oct. 25.—GRAIN—Red winter, 1.45; white, 1.45; spring, 1.45; corn, 85 to 99; rye, 1 00, to 1.65; barley malt 1.(0; barley, feed, 0 to 85; oats, 75 to 80; peas, 85 to 93; beans, bush 1.00 to 1.20, suckwineat, central 1 00. VE \*\*JETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 75 to 90.

MEAT.—Beef by carcase, 4 00 to 5.50; mutton by qr., 7 to 8; mutton by carcase, 6 to 7; spring lamb, 108 to 9; veal by qr., 5 to 6; veal by carcase, 5 to 6; pork, per cwt., 6 00 to  $\frac{3}{50}$ 

veal by carcass, 5 to 6; pork, per cwi., 6 00 to 6 60.

PROBUCE.—Eggs, 19 to 21; butter, best roll, 20 to 22; butter, crocks, 17 to 19; butter, store packed firkin, 16 to 17, dry wood, 4 25 to 4.59; green wood, 4.50 to 4 75; soft wood, 2 50 to 3.59; honey, 10, 13 to 15; lard, No. 1, 1b, 12 to 13; lard, No. 2, 10, 11 to 12; straw, load, 3.00 to 4 00, hay, ton, 7 00 to 9 00; flax seed, bush, 1.40 to 150.

LIVE SPOCK.—Milch cows, 35 00 to 45 00;

3 00 to 4.00; young plgs, per pair, 4.00 to 6 00. POULTRY.—(dressed.) Fowls, per lb, 7 to 8; fowl, pr., 50 to 80; ducks, pr., 65 to 85; geese, each, 50 to 75; geese, lb, 7; turkeys, lb, 9 to 11. Toronto, Oct. 24—WHEAT—Red winter, No. 2, 88 to 87; Maultoba, No. 1. hard. 96 to 97; No. 2, 91 to 92; spring, No. 2, 80 to 87; barley. No. 1, 54 to 55; No. 2, 49 to 50, No. 3, extra, 44 to 45; No. 3, 40 to 41; peas, No. 2, 57 to 58; oats, No. 2, 29 to 39; four, extra, 370 to 375; straight roller, 4 20 to 4 25; strong bakers, 4.00 to 4 50.

to 4 50.

Montreal, Que, Oct. 24.—FLOUR—Receipls. 700 bbis; sales, nll; market quieter and under weat, reflection when weat, command the sales of th

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Ruffalo, N. Y., Oct. 24.—CATTLE—Twenty-five care received; about 20 cars were export cattle, sale of which made 4.10 to 425; three or four cars of Canada stockers here, on which prices were irregular, but some sales were at 2.85, ruling weak.

some sales were at 2.85, ruling weak.

Sheep were a little more abundant than they have been, and would not bring as high a price, from good to extra being quotable at 4 25 to 4.90. Lambs were in better demand, and the feeling was somewhat improved; some of the best Canada sold at 6 10; 6.00 was the ruling price, and sales on poorer stock were made down to 5.90.

HOGS—Awanty-tha loads on sale maybet

HOGS—Seventy-five loads on sale, market opened very dull and lower on all grades; Yorkers were quotable at 440 to 45, and prices weaker; yesterday the market closed at 48; asless mostly at 4.55 for Yorkers weaker; or the sales weaker at 4.60 to 45, and a 4.60 to 46, and a 4.60 to 48, and a 4.60 to 4.60 to

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 24 — ATTLE—Receipts, 3 5%; market steady; choice to extra bleves, 4 50 to 4 90; steers, 3 00 to 4 25; stockers and feeders, 1.90 to 3 00; cows, buils and mixed, 1 10 to 2.65; Pexas cartle, 1.50 to 2.85; west-rn ranger, 250 to 40.0 Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; shipments, 6 00°; market steady to strong; mixed 4 00 to 4 40; heavy, 3 85 to 4 25; light, 3 95 to 4.40; skips, 3.25 to 4 00. Sheep—Receipts, 1 500; market firm, natives, 3.00 to 5.00, western, 3 50 to 4.15; Pexans, 3.25 to 4.20; lambs, 4.25 to 5.75. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

The Washington Treaty is one of the important topics of the day, but more important still to a sufferer from catarrh is the question what remedy shall I use? Try Nasal Balm. It never fulls, Mr. John Kelly, Combermere, says:

Nasal Balm has helped me more than I expected it would. I have not felt so well in hine years. I am sure it will make a permanent cure.

FATHER FLANNERY TO MR. ARMSTRONG.

To the Editor of the Goderich Star : DEAR SIR-Four numbers of your ournal have lately been posted to my address, and reached me yesterday. address, and reached me yesterday. They contain "rejoinders" to my pamphlet, "Defence of the Jesuits," and are, no doubt, brought to my notice with a view to obtain from me a rejoinder to the "rejoinders." It is never pleasant to be on the defensive; for the attacking party has all the advantages of choosing the time and place and means of attack. The time may be the most inconvenient for those who are set upon. convenient for those who are set upon, the place is left to the choice of the the place is left to the choice of the attacking party, which may employ the most unscrupulous and savage means to overwhelm the enemy. The only and best resource in such a crisis is to throw off the defensive, and retaliate upon the attacking party by beating them, if possible, by their own means and weapons. As it is not possible for me just now to ascertain who Mr. Thos. Armstrong is, or what peculiar religious tenets he holds, the latter mode of warfare is not left open to me. Besides, it is rather cool on the part of Mr. Armstrong to impose on me the task of picking off all the dirt he delights in casting against the fair fame and honor of the Jesuit Order. There is neither order nor continuity in Mr. Armstrong's "Rejoinders" of my Mr. Armstrong's "Rejoinders" of my "Dafence," nor ought such be expected from me in replying to his rhodomontade course of unscrupulous verbiage,

For brevity's sake, therefore, especi-

ally as I have not very much time to spare from other incumbent and pressing duties, I will reply to a few of Mr. Arm-strong's most salient arguments. St. F. Fancis Xavier, of the Jesuit St. Francis Navier, of the Jeenit Order, converted two millions of pagans in the Japanese empire, but gets no credit for his superhuman labors and mirsculoud life at the hands of Mr. Armstrong, who says that "he simply converted them from unbaptized to baptized Paganism," in that he taught them to receive the "material care."

them to venerate the "material cross" and to worship the "infamous gibbet which he taught is gross idolatry, and cannot be too strongly condemned."
This language and coarse ribaldry would be expected from a brutish Pagan idola-tor, but certainly not from any man professing Christianity. The material cross the world over is accepted as the symbol of man's salvation, and, therefore, symbol of man's savation, and, therefore, to be honored. The brazen serpent was set up as a sign of salvation in the desert, that whosoever being struck shall look upon it and live. "Moses then, by the command of God, made a brazen serpent and set it up for a sign, which when they that were bitten looked upon, they were healed."
(Numb xxi, 8, 9.) If Mr. Armstrong had been present he would have protested against the evident idolatry of looking up to a material piece of brass for the healing of wounds. But if looking to the symbol of the cross were so salutary how much more effective must be the raising of our eyes to the cross itself : so raising of our eyes to the cross itself; so we are told by our Lord Himself, that as Moses raised up the serpent in the wilderness, so also it behoveth the Son of Man to be exalted, that every one who believeth in Him may not perish, but have life everlasting. St. Francis Xavier inspired the Pagans of Uapan with so great veneration and love for the with so great veneration and love for the cross of Jesus that every one of them could say with St Paul "God forbid that I should glory in anything save the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." The Saviour of mankied tells us, when describing the day of judgment, that He shall come in great power and majesty attended by

myriads of angels, and "the sign shall be carried before him." What sign but the sign of the cross, whereon was wrought the salvation of the whole world. With

LIVE STOCK.—Milch cows, 35 00 to 45 00; live hogs, cwt., 5 (0 to 5 50; pigs, pair, 5 (0) to 6 50; fat beeves, 250 to 4 50; spring lambs, 3 00 to 4.00; young pigs, per pair, 4 00 to 6 00; tat beeves, 250 to 4 50; spring lambs, 3 00 to 4.00; young pigs, per pair, 4 00 to 6 00. pagoda, and if the car on which was the image of the Blessed Virgin was the gift of a heathen prince, it only showed the rare prudence and cunning of the naries in changing heathen for Christian worship, and teaching the Hindoos to dedicate to the service and honor of God and His saints mode of worship which hitherto they had paid to devils. They were in-structed by their Heavenly Master to be

as paid to devis. They were instructed by their Heavenly Master to be
as "cunning as the serpent and as innocent as the dove." That they were
innocent and blameless in their lives is
proved abundantly from all scurces,
Catholic and Protestant. Buffon, the
naturalist, says (Vol. xx, Oa Man. page
282): "Sweetness, charity, good example,
the exercise of virtue constantly practised among the Jesuits, have touched
the savages and conquered their defiance and fercoity; they have themselves
asked to be made acquainted with the
law which renders men so perfect."
Parkman, referring to the same characteristic of the Jesuits, says: "Their
patience, their kindness, their intrepidity, their manifest disinterestedness, the ity, their manifest disinterestedness, blamelessness of their lives, and the tact which, in the utmost fervor of their zeal, never failed them, had won the hearts of the wayward savages, and chiefs of disthe wayward savages, and coues of dis-tant villages came to urge that they would make their abode with them." "When we see them," continues the same Protestant author, "in the gloomy same Protestant author, "in the gloomy February of 1637, and the gloomier mouths that followed, tolling on foot from one infected town to another (the smallpox was raging everywhere), wading

smarpox was raging everywhere hander the through the sodden snow, under the bare and dripping forests, dreuched with incessant rains, till they descried at length through the storm the clustered dwellings of some barbarous hamlet, where we see them entering, one after another, these wretched abodes of misery and darkness, and all for one sole end, the baptism of the sick and the dying, we Protestants may smile at the

of Calvary and saving immortal souls, or of Calvary and saving immortal souls, or rather deny altogether the assertion of Mr. Parkman, and msintain that the Jesuits had some other object in view, viz., the enriching of the order, and the glorification of self sacrifice, for bad men, or ignorant writers, will always ascribe the basest motives to the noblest actions, which they themselves are incapable of achieving. Bancroft, another Protestant historian, says of the Jesuits: "Their zeal never flagged, their courage never cal never flagged, their courage never failed, and it is certain that no more devoted men ever carried the gospel of Jesus Christ to savage nations."
Urbane Cerri is quoted as stating that the Jesuits in 1680, who were first in the mission field of India, were jealous of other missionaries who followed them, and east obstructions in the way of the other missionsries who followed them, and east obstructions in the way of the latter. To understand their action in this councetion we should be furnished with the whole history of the transaction, and make rigorous search and verification of what is alleged against them. But it would only go to prove, in the long run, that Jesuits are human beings, and are capable of feelings of rivalry like other men.

I maintained that the Jesuits had nothing whatever to do with the Revo

nothing whatever to do with the Revo cation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. As a rejoinder Mr. Armstrong XIV. As a rejoinder Mr. Armstrong quotes Macauley to the effect that, as in the literary contest between them and the Jansenists, the latter were victorious, nothing was left that. the Jansenists, the latter were victorious, nothing was left to the Jesuits but to oppress the sect they could not confute. Therefore, they persecuted the Huguenots. There is a strange confusion here. Surely the Huguenots, who were Calvenists or advanced Protestants, were a different class of people altogether from the Jansenists, who gave themselves the airs of advanced Catholics, and denied that the errors found in their book were contrary to the found in their book were contrary to the teaching of the Catholic Church. They even declared that the existence of such errors, or what were known as the "five propositions," could not be discovered in their writings. And Macauley arrives at the conclusion that because the Jesuits had the worst of it in a literary contest with the Jansenists, therefore they recommended the expulsion from France of the Huguenots. Anothe assertion of Macauley's is worth noticing in this matter. He says that the Pope Innocent XI., "leaned to the Jansenists." This was an utter impossibility. The Jansenists had already been condemned Jansenists and already been connemned by his predecessor, Innocent X, who declared as erroneous and heretical the teachings of Cor. Jansenius, as found in his book entitled Augustinus. (31 Msy,

1653) In matters of faith and morals no one Pope can contradict another. In fine, there is no mention made of the Jesuits in connection with the Revocation of the Etict of Nantes. Nor could they be on friendly terms with Louis XIV, since they were Ultramontage in present be on friendly terms with Druis and since they were Ultramontane in practice and in principle, and were always opposed to the Gallican liberties, on account of which the king actually declared war against the Pope. Macaudeclared war against the Pope. Mncau ley, Authory Froude and Goldwin Smith could very well row in the same boat together. The two latter are successful together. The two latter are successful and brilliant as literary excellencies, but when they treat of !Ireland or of the Catholic Church their bigotry gets the better of their usual discrimination; in fact, they seem lost to all sense of reason and of propriety.

Not to weary your readers I will stop here, but, in justice to the subject and as Mr. Armstrong has introduced new matter into the controversy, I propose to deal with some of his other arguments next week, or further on as time and occasion shall remit. occasion shall permit.

I am, yours respect uily, W. FLANNERY, P. P., St. Thomas, Oct. 19, 1889.

MARK of DISTINCTION.—W. J. O'Rielly, son of Charles O'Reilly, Esq., of Norwood, and a graduate of the Norwood high school, but at present a student of Detro I Medical College, was recently chosen as President of the senior class. This is the most important position in the gift of students. The President presides at all class meetings and barquets, and as the representative of the class conducts all business. He is supposed to be the most popular student in the posed to be the most popular student in the class. This is the first instance in the history of the college when a Catholic has been chosen as president of the senior class. When the president-elect was conducted to the chair, the students claim that his address was the best during the time the present class has been there. The election was hot, one party opposing him on account of his religion, but he won, notwithstanding the fact that there are few Catholics attending the college.—Com.

KEARNS—At St. Joseph's Convent, Toron to, on the lith Oct. (Sister Mary Margaret re-religion). Alicia Kearna, beloved sister of Peter Kearns, J. P., merchant, Barrie, in the 50th year of her age, and 23rd year of he life in religion.



dying, we Protestants may smile at the futility of the object, but we must needs admire the self-sacrificing zeel with which it was pursued." (The Josuits in North America.)

No doubt Mr. Armstrong would smile too at the futility of teaching the story and prices, feeling confident that the goods and the futility of teaching the story and prices, feeling confident that the goods and shore will commend themselves to stand, Pitt street.



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VOLUME 12.

The Catholic Record. London, Sat., Nov. 2nd, 1889.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Month's Mind of the late Rev. Father Kelly will be solemnly celebrated on Thursday, the 7th November, in the parish church of Mount Carmel. The neighboring priests and those of the clergy who can attend conveniently are respect. fully requested to be present.

THE Catholics of Switzerland have at last succeeded in getting a University, which is to be located at Frebourg. Hitherto they have had none, though there are four universities in the country, all of which the Protestants have secured for themselves, though there are 1,200,000 Catholics to 1,700,000 Protestants. The Catholics are very enthusiastic over the new institution.

THE Baptist ministers in convention at rel Ottawa on the 21st ult. discussed the question of separate schools. Rev. Mr. Boville condemned their maintenance at the public expense. Mr. Boville seems not to be aware of the fact that they are maintained, in fact, only by the Cathoites who make use of them. While he spoke in this style the Rev. Mr. McKee expressed the desire that a Baptist school should be established in Manitoba. He said if this were done they could at once draw one hundred and fifty students to it. It is clear that it is only Catholic schools that are found objectionable by these pretended friends of equal rights.

AT THE meeting of the Ministerial Association held in Toronto on the 21st inst, the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell informed | fo the members that Secretary McCullogh, of the Athletic Association, desired to form a Ministerial gymnastic class to meet on Mondays at 5 p. m. He remarked also, with a smile, that except Dr. Parsons all would need it. Dr. Parsons replied that his excellent health was due to early and persistent gymnastic exercise, but he recomended his brother clergymen to be cautious about it, as he had heard that Rev. Brother Macdonnell had nearly brained a young man, a member of his own church, in that same gymnasium, with a pair of amateur Indian clubs. Rev. Mr. Macdonnell said: "That is a Knox Church rumor. It is without found.

THE Liverpool Catholic Times describes graphically some of the vegaries of the Anglican clergy when they find themselves on the Continent. It says:

"Never did man play such pranks be fore high heaven as do Anglican clergymen when they go to the continent. They prove their "Catholicity" by allying themselves with all sorts and conditions of men. Talk of straining principles—why, it might be said of them as has been written of politicians, that merciful Heaven fashioned them hollow that they might all the better their principles awal. might all the better their principles swal-low. Here is Dr. Wordsworth, the staid Bishop of Salisbury, attending 'High Mass' at the Old Catholic Synod of Warnsdorf, 'receiving the sacrament,' and giving his blessing in German. If His Lordship went to Persia we should expect to see him strutting in the garb of

FILTHY FULTON is again lecturing in Toronto, and he is as filthy as ever. On Sunday night the Mail says :

"He said he had the affidavit of a young man of Toronto who swears that the late man of loronto who swears that the late Archbishop Lynch, while endeavoring to induce him to study for the priesthood, sought to remove his objections to the state of bachelorhood in which priests by their vows are compelled to live by tell ing him that he would enjoy the society of women as much after taking the vows as before."

And this is the kind of stuff which many Protestants are advised from their pulpits to go and listen to. Rev. Dr D. G. Sutherland announced Fulton's lectures in his church on the preceding Sunday, and paid a high tribute "to the man who had resigned a prosperous Baptist charge in Brooklyn that he might be the means of giving the gospel and free and full salvation to all those who are perishing in darkness."

DR. McCosh says the Westminster Confession meets the heresies of the seven teenth century, but not those of the nineteenth. He draws the rather strange inference that the creed must be "shorter, simpler and clearer, emphasizing the love of God and the offer of salvation to all men." In other words, the intolerable doctrine of Fatalism, which has been distinctive of Calvinism, is to be eliminated. This will certainly make the Confession of Faith less repulsive, but it will be a confession that Presbyterianism has hitherto painted Almighty God in odious colors and it will be an abandonment of that claim to intrinsic unity of faith which is an essential attribute of the Church of Christ. No patching of creeds can turn a