

is clear, held neither in reverence nor dread by the new leader of the House of Commons. With awful daring he lays profane hands on the "Ark of the Covenant" and dashes it to pieces. Lord Randolph is more regardless of the good opinion of the Protestant guardians of the temple of the Constitution than even Mr. Gladstone. These choice spirits of the Reformation are to be pitied.

MR. PARNELL'S GREAT SPEECH AND ITS EFFECT.

The Irish leader has, within a year or two, risen to the front rank of Parliamentary orators. His speech at the opening of the present session, the ablest, we think, of his life, produced a profound impression on both sides of the House. Lacking the fervidness of O'Connor's and the brilliancy of Sexton's, it surpassed every other speech in the debate in diplomatic skill, lasting force, and thorough effectiveness. He discussed the relations between the two countries with a moderation and clearness that carried the House with him. He told the government plainly that no system of coercion will be effectual in Ireland. Even though England should accompany it with the suspension of the constitution, of the rights of Ireland both in the House and out of it—she could not succeed. "You must," he said, "administer your coercion bills as Russia does. Then that will be coercion worthy of the name—but to keep up a pretended constitutional system in Ireland and to allow eighty-five Irish members to come into this House and expose the workings of your coercion, that will not be a successful system." He told them that they might put down freedom of speech in Ireland, that they might put down the right of public meeting, but they must, in turn, meet the representatives of the Irish nation to give an account of the workings of their policy. On the land question he reminded them that last year Lord Carnarvon had told the landlords that they had duties as well as rights, and that this was a time of sore and serious pressure, upon which much might turn. It could not, he thought, be the desire of the government to enter into a deliberate conflict with the tenantry of Ireland—to exterminate them by the thousand. He concluded in these terms of adjuration and hope:

"I do not see any other result if they proceed on the lines of the declarations we have heard from the responsible officials of the Government. However it may be, I am confident that whether the Government go on in the course which they have chosen, and whether they recognize the pressure which is upon the agricultural community in Ireland, the National question, the question of autonomy for Ireland, now that it has been raised, will be always first in the hearts of the Irish people. The large Liberal majority—the vast majority of the Liberal Party, who have voted for the solution at the general election will vote for it again, and their ranks will then be replenished by those doubters whose hesitancy lost the battle on this occasion, and whose conversion will gain it for us at the next. I beg to move as an amendment to the Address the words which stand in my name:

And humbly to assure Her Majesty that we fear that, owing to the heavy fall in the price of agricultural produce, the greatest difficulty will be experienced in the coming winter by the Irish tenant farmers in the payment of their present rents, and many will be unable to pay these rents; that numerous evictions, confiscating the rights vested in the tenants by the Land Act 1881, causing widespread suffering and endangering the maintenance of social order, will be the result; that we deprecate any attempt to transfer the loss due to inability to pay the present rents from the owners of the land to the taxpayers of Great Britain and Ireland by any extension of State-aided purchase on the basis of rents fixed when prices were higher than they are now."

Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected, but his speech still rings in the ears of Parliament. The government has consented to give him two days for the discussion of a land bill embodying in enactive form the principles of his amendment to the address, and the latest despatches received as we go to press convey the following:

"Nothing could be more moderate in form than Mr. Parnell's offer that the courts should in each case determine on what terms immediate evictions should be suspended. This is what Lord Randolph Churchill is supposed to be inclined to adopt. But Mr. Parnell will be called on first for facts and figures to prove his case. The existence of widespread distress is affirmed on one side and denied on the other. The Standard, which argues this question very cautiously, but leans to compromise, says: 'If this be so, policy and humanity alike demand that tenants who are unable to pay in full shall not be compelled to pay the forfeit of their failure.' Still more significantly it adds:—'The Government must bid against the League for the gratitude of the Irish people. The Ministry must not be deterred by false pride from giving effect to whatever element of justice exists in Mr. Parnell's proposal.' If this language finds much echo in the Tory party, difficult indeed will the Ministry find it to meet Parnell with a mere non assensus. The second reading of the Bill is now expected to come on Monday week. The Government insist on completing supply first."

The Standard evidently speaks by the ministerial book. Mr. Parnell has already practically secured a great victory for the Irish tenantry. He has made Britain—even Tory Britain—feel

that neither legislative coercion nor landlord oppression can any longer be employed as the only modes of Irish government. The Tory government has honorably capitulated to the Irish leader. He will use his victory with moderation, but with determination to secure Ireland's people the full control of their own government and legislation. To this end his every action and purpose are directed.

NO ROOM FOR ANARCHISTS.

The trial of the Chicago Anarchists has shown to the world at large that there is no room on the free soil of America for Anarchy or Anarchists. These are the products of royal despotism and aristocratic exclusiveness. Their congenial atmosphere is in lands where liberty is unknown, and the people held in bondage. It is just as the American puts it: "America is not a field where the conditions produce anarchism. The principle of disorder is a foreign and imported thing. There is no atmosphere for it in this country. It is easy to see how nihilism arose in Russia out of hopelessness. The men who flung themselves against society there may not unreasonably ask, 'Why should we not?' And in the German cities, under the system of iron and blood, it is not surprising that the social revolt has intensified in the minds of desperate men to the use of the most desperate methods. But in this country the conditions that breed desperation are entirely absent. Here man need not be hopeless, for Hope is always present to his view. He need not despair for Opportunity is continually at hand. For him to rebel is to rebel against himself. That he should seek to destroy is wanton and abominable. When the wretches of Chicago prepared their bombs they were moral monsters, and they know it. It is this which has forced them to deny their own acts. If they had been desperate in a cause which they felt had a moral support and a public sympathy they would have exulted, as others have done, to suffer in its behalf. But anarchism in America has no root, no moral excuse, no ground of support. It is a vile and horrid plant, spread only upon the surface."

Our social and political systems are not indeed without fault, but they are, considering their brief duration, peculiarly of origin and strangeness of complexion, marvellously strong and equable. Their force lies in their own power of self-adjustment, correction, reform and consolidation. The people here rule, and though the people may at times be tyrants, their tyranny is not of the enduring kind. It is as transitory as its senseless, and ever carries with it its own cure. Accustomed to self government, the people of the two great nations of North America desire no change but that which calm discussion and peaceful agitation may bring about. Anarchy, which is equality's deadliest foe, they look on with the horror begotten of love of true liberty, and murder done in anarchy's name they are determined to punish swiftly, surely and mercilessly.

CHIVALRY AT LARGE—INNOCENCE ABROAD.

One John F. Waters, an employe of the Department of State, who loves, we believe, to parade himself as an "M. A., Queen's," writes to the Ottawa Citizen two mortal columns to proclaim himself chivalrous and innocent, and other people whom he does not name "arch-conspirators, rats, reptiles," and the like. We have neither time nor space to waste on this person whose innocence consists in loss of cerebral control, and whose chivalry is of a character certainly unknown in the days of knight errantry. Is it chivalry, we ask the well-read but innocent M. A. of Queen's to threaten through the savage promptings of an untamed heart, a religious community of Catholic ladies with legal process without shadow of cause or justification? Is it chivalry to abuse our neighbor, may, bear false witness against him, under cover of anonymous signatures? Is it chivalry to enjoy the hospitalities of people thus injured and outraged? Mr. Waters assures us that he dined last summer with the worthy President of St. Joseph's College, Buffalo. He, no doubt, took pains to satisfy Brother Anthony that he was not the author of the vile production in the Ottawa Citizen wherein the leading College of the Christian Brothers in America was termed a fourth-rate institution—almost unheard of and unknown. We have heard of parasites sitting at table with those they had treacherously reviled and assailed elsewhere, but Mr. Waters is surely not one of these. He is too "innocent"—too "chivalrous," at least so J. F. Waters, M. A., Queen's, tells us.

Thus do all traitors: If their purgation did consist in words, they are as innocent as grace itself. Mr. Waters speaks of courts. We are ready to meet him in any court, even that of the Secretary of State himself. Does this satisfy him? His letter to the Citizen is thus dealt with by the Ottawa cor-

respondent of the Post, under date Sept. 8th:

"The Citizen of yesterday devotes two columns to the most extraordinary effusion it has ever been my lot to read. It is signed 'John Francis Waters.' This is the person, I believe, who has enjoyed the reputation of being, as Mrs. Malaprop would say, two gentlemen at once. But I think he has only furnished another illustration of the saying, 'Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' Arthur Niagarensis, while unknown, gave annoyance to the St. Patrick's Literary Association. Now that the personality has been revealed the members feel like the Dublin College professor in Charley O'Malley when he was led to exclaim: 'May the devil admire me, it's a rat hole!' Mr. C. Neville has set everybody in town laughing by asking in a brief note to the Free Press if ex-monk Widdows is in town? Father Colley, of the Catholic Record, gave this person and those who prompted him to write, the benefit of a complete exposure some time ago. But I would say, if the reverend editor will permit the profanity, as Satan said to Asmodeus in Byron's 'Vision of Judgment,'

"Surely it was not worth your while to fold such trash below your wing."

THOSE DELEGATES.

The Orange delegates, Rev. R. R. Kane of Christ Church, Belfast, and Grand Master of the Orangemen of that place, and Mr. Geo. Hill Smith, barrister, of Armagh, have arrived in Canada, and begun operations in that centre of bigotry in America, the "Belfast of Canada"—Toronto. Even there, however, they have not met with the success they anticipated. The usual howling pack, that any anti-Irish or anti-Catholic appeal gathers in that city, met to do them "honor," but we look in vain in the list of those present who were in sympathy with them—many attended who are strong Home Rulers—for the name of any respectable man in the political or commercial world of Toronto. Messrs. Kane and Smith will produce no impression against Home Rule in this self-governed country. They will, we think, need assistance before their mission is concluded. The worthy young man of the Ottawa Citizen, who by necessity of position cannot have his full say on the subject of Home Rule, would, we think, form a worthy disciple of his "loyal minority" friend the Rev. Dr. Kane. As the latter is to visit Ottawa under Senator Clemons' auspices, he will, no doubt, consider our suggestion.

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

There is sad news from Torquim. L'Univers last week published a telegram from a Bishop in that country saying that 700 Christians had been massacred and forty villages burned in the province of Manhos, and that 9,000 Christians are perishing of hunger.

This is one of the sad results of French racial aggression in the far east. The France of old had never undertaken a war with a barbarous nation without terminating it in glory. The France of today, which hypocritically claims a protectorate over the Christian missions of China, makes war and wins ignominy, leaving the Christians to die by the sword or torch, or perish by hunger.

WE HEARTILY CONGRATULATE THE REV. FATHER CRONIN ON HIS EARNEST AND BRILLIANT DEFENCE PUBLISHED IN THE LAST ISSUE OF THE BUFFALO UNION AND TIMES IN REPLY TO MR. P. FORT, OF THE IRISH WORLD.

The latter gentleman is a writer of much force and great experience, but in our reverend and learned friend he has awakened an antagonist worthy his steel.

MARYER PRIESTS.

The Memorial Church at Penetanguishene.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES ON SUNDAY AT THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW EDIFICE—A FULL AND COMPLETE REPORT OF CEREMONY.

Penetanguishene, Ont., Sept. 5.—Two hundred and seventy-one years, that is to say in the year of our Lord 1615, the Recollect Fathers sent Father Lecaron with Brother Legard, the historian, to establish a mission among the Huron tribes of Upper Canada. At that time the Hurons occupied the tract of land lying between the shores of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay. Father Lecaron entered upon his work with zeal and enthusiasm, and though it took him years to even penetrate into the country of the Hurons; though every species of danger, discouragement, and obstruction that savage taste, warlike propensities, and pagan prejudices could devise were placed in his path; yet the missionary spirit was able to surmount all but the latter. In the tremendous struggle waged between the Christian fortitude of one man on the one side and the idolatrous doctrine of the nation of savages on the other, the one finally gave way before the many, and the mission was abandoned in 1629.

Father Lecaron, broken with toil and disappointment, returned to civilization, and the historian Legard has perpetuated in prose the indomitable courage that led him to accomplish so much in the face of

inevitable defeat. But the missionary did not rest content under one defeat. The greatest missionary society of any age, the society that has sent its prelates to every quarter of the habitable globe, that society which literally translated the precept to preach the gospel to every living creature, that society whose ramifications extended from pole to pole, and upon whose work the sun never set, that society which never lacked eager and enthusiastic agents—the Jesuit Fathers—determined to hold sway over the barbarians of western Canada, and commissioned one of their number, Father Debreuf, a stout, stalwart brave man, to undertake the task. Father Debreuf accepted the task and in 1633 landed in Quebec, whence he essayed to pass to the Huron country in the company of the warriors, who each year visited the capital to dispose of their furs. In this he was unsuccessful, but the following year, in 1634, the savages, by dint of many presents and many promises, agreed to his terms, and Debreuf, accompanied by Daniel and Davout, started on that long, nine hundred miles journey to the country of those with whom, for the balance of their lives, they were to associate. After thousand dangers, after a thousand difficulties, after days of hardship and nights of toil, after sufferings that would have unmanned the stoutest hearts not upheld by a divine enthusiasm, these black robed priests who were venturing where the armed white hunter dare not show his face, reached the Indian village of Schematira, on the shores of Penetanguishene Bay. They received the hospitality of the chief of the tribe, and the first residence of the white man in what is now known as the Province of Ontario was built with the help of the Indians on these shores, and the good work of evangelization and civilization went on. A chapel was built, the teaching of the priests was listened to, and Father John Debreuf faced every danger, and presently there came to his help the less robust, though not less determined, Father Gabriel Lallemant. The whole Huron nation were converted to the Christian religion through their efforts, and 13,000 warriors stood ready to defend the doctrine taught by the priests. But there came a time when the sun that had so long gladdened the waters of Huron was broken. The tribes of the Six Nations, incensed at the new faith of their old time foes, infuriated at the teachings of the missionaries, took to the war path. On the 16th day of March, 1649, the Mobaw and Seneca tribes of the Iroquois broke suddenly from the forests, burned the forty-five villages of the Hurons, slaughtered the unfortunate tribes mercilessly, drove the miserable remnant that remained to the islands of the lake, and ultimately to the neighborhood of Quebec city, where their descendants still reside. At the village of St. Ignace, about 26 miles from here, the first and worst fury of the storm was felt, and near the site of the present town of Penetanguishene the priests, the hated teachers of a new creed, were captured and the result is a matter of history. Eight of the priestly household were put to death, but among them all none were subjected to such horrible atrocities, such barbarous, intense cruelty of torture as John Debreuf and Gabriel Lallemant. From the setting of the sun at night until the rising of it in the morning, for twelve long hours, they were subjected to every refinement of cruelty that devilish ingenuity could devise. Their flesh was cut away in strips, roasted and eaten before their eyes; they were in mockery baptized with scalding water; when they attempted to pray their lips were cut away, their tongues torn out, and live coal forced down their bleeding throats. They were burned, hacked, hewed, slashed, scathed, roasted, boiled. The mind sickens in contemplation of what they had to endure. Enough to say that they bore all with the fortitude that characterized their whole mission.

Strong desires began to be expressed for a fitting monument to the memory of the priests should be erected. Rev. Father Labourene, parish priest of Penetanguishene, sharing these sentiments, and receiving encouragement from many sources, undertook the task of erecting a memorial church upon the ground where the Jesuits were martyred. Enough money was collected to warrant the commencement of building operations. Plans were drawn by Kennedy & Holland, of Barrie, were approved, building materials were brought to the place, Archbishop Lynch broke the first sod, excavations were made, the foundations were laid, and to day in the presence of thousands of people, with all the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church, the corner stone was placed in position and the building consecrated to its honored and holy use. No more fitting site could be chosen; no more fitting person to carry on the work. Father Labourene, having charge of the Penetanguishene Mission, is the successor of the illustrious men the memorial church is destined to commemorate.

From early in the morning people began to pour into the town. It was like a fair day. Apparently the whole population of Lafontaine came over in a body; from all directions country people drove in, and by ten o'clock the town seemed overflowing. Fully 3,500 people witnessed the ceremony of laying the corner stone.

THE CEREMONY.

At 12 o'clock low mass was celebrated in the old church, and at 2 o'clock another short service was held. Immediately thereafter the procession was formed, first a boy bearing thurible, then a long line of children, then the male choir in white of the parish, led by the archbishop, the parish altar boys, with drawn bayonets, kept the line of the procession clear. They were under the command of Captain Landrigan, who wore the Northwest medal. Down in the basement of the foundation a wooden cross was planted at the spot where the altar will be erected. The procession went first to this spot and sprinkled the cross with holy water and blessed it. Returning to the platform the usual services of the Roman Catholic

church upon such occasions were observed. At that time the enclosure in which the Church stands was thronged. Of the priesthood there were His Grace Archbishop Lynch; Mgr. O'Brien, the papal ablegate; Vicar General Laurent, Lindsay; Rev. Dean O'Connor, Barrie; Rev. Dean Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. J. Michel, Lafontaine; Rev. J. Gibbon, Lafontaine; Rev. J. Lynell, Midland; Rev. J. P. McBride, Toronto; Rev. P. McCabe, the reformatory; Rev. R. F. Labourer, the parish priest; Rev. M. J. Geurin, Rev. F. M. Hayden, Antio. Besides these were Lieut. Gov. Robinson, Capt. Geddes, A. D. C. Dr. Canniff, G. Mercer Adam, J. B. Clarke, Geo. McKenzie, Alex. Madon, and J. Williamson, of Toronto. From Barrie, there were Thos. Kennedy, the architect; J. C. Morgan, Thos. McVittie, Alex. McCarthy, John Rogers, John Morrow, John Clayton, B. Devlin, Peter Kearns, John Oliver, W. Lauder, Fred. Hewston, C. M. McBride, J. Quinlan, Husey McCarthy, E. Sevigney, Robert Fletcher, F. X. Marrins, Chas. Hinds, B. Hinds, P. Soules, J. H. Jacks, F. Baker, T. Hendricks, A. Creswick, John Kerr, M. Maloney and W. H. Mullholland, Dr. Calligan, T. Cashel, J. Barax, and J. Stewart came from Thornton, John McKeown, county attorney of Welland was present. Judge McCarry, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Davis, John Bruce, and Capt. Newbarn formed part of the Parry Sound contingent. A. P. Cockburn, M. P. North Ontario, was present; and General Manager Hickson sent Division Superintendent Macklin to represent the Grand Trunk. Among the more prominent citizens of Penetanguishene present were Mayor Keating, Dr. P. H. Spohn, Francis Bilger, Charles Beck, George Copeland, Antony Chaten, George E. Copeland, F. H. Corbeau, David Davidson, W. H. Hewson, F. W. Jeffrey, H. E. Jeffery, W. R. Lemoine, John Lamb, A. D. Myers, M. J. Mandi, Charles McElhannon, Thomas McCroskey, James F. Osborne, James Smith, H. H. Thompson, W. P. H. Thompson, Chas. E. Wright, James Wayne, George H. Wright, J. J. Buckley, Archie Bachanan, George Craig, Napoleon Corbeau, Antoine Chatais, J. Cloutier, J. S. Darling, Joseph Dasome, Edmund Gendron, Henry Jennings, John Leith, Hector Marchildon, Peter Bayette, H. H. Ross, Alfred Smeeth, Alex. Smeeth, James Strathern, Wm. Thompson, J. C. Breithaupt, Z. A. Hall, W. M. Kelley, E. Murphy, R. H. Stedman and others. The press was represented by Hedman Edwards, Barrie Advertiser; A. H. W. Courtland, Barrie Advance; Wm. Ireland, Parry Sound North Star; J. C. Osborne, Penetanguishene Herald; and the representative of the Toronto News.

Archbishop Lynch in consecrating the corner stone said: "We have placed this corner stone to the greater honor and glory of God for having sent His Son to save the world, and for all the mercies and favors He is daily pleased to bestow upon us, and because the holy sacrifice will be offered up here to God. This church is put under the invocation of St. Joseph and St. Anne, and is a monument to the heroism of those brave priests and martyrs who gave up their lives for the faith. God bless and give prosperity in this life and glory in the next to those who contribute for it. As was the house of David, this will be the house of God." In closing he said: "Perhaps through the mercy of God I may be spared to consecrate the finished edifice."

Lieutenant-Governor Robinson spoke eloquently for about twenty minutes, referring to the memory of the brave men they were present to honor, and the satisfaction it gave him to be one of those allowed to participate in the ceremonies. Of the priests he said their lives and their deaths are their greatest eulogy.

Rev. Dean Harris preached a most eloquent sermon. The deeds of the Jesuit priests, he said, had consecrated the ground upon which they stood. He showed the missionary spirit of the apostolic church, how from the time of Peter and Matthew and the two fishermen it had permeated the earth and penetrated to the uttermost parts; it had conquered Rome and Greece, Egypt and Africa, Syria and India, and the isles of the sea; had reclaimed the barbarian tribes of Europe and Asia and Africa, and had in the person of Father Debreuf and Lallemant penetrated the wilderness of North America. He described the men leaving sunny France, their long journey, their terrible hardships, the awful horrors of their death, and he closed by asking: Are not these men entitled to our admiration and respect?

Mgr. O'Brien delivered a short address dealing with the unity of purpose which characterized those present. A slight reference he made to the wrongs of Ireland brought out loud applause. The speeches were all good and deserved much more space than can be given in this report.

Within the corner stone in a tin box, besides the usual coins, papers, documents, etc., were on such occasions, were the following inscriptions: "John Joseph Lynch by the Grace of God and appointment of the Holy See Archbishop of Toronto, etc., this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1886, being the 12th Sunday after Pentecost, we blessed and laid this corner stone of the new church to the glory of the God and Mighty God under the invocation of St. Joseph, patron of the Catholic Church and of St. Anne, Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary, our Most Holy Lord Leo 13th, Pope happily reigning, Victoria I, being Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; Lord Lansdowne, governor general of the Dominion; Hon. Major of Ontario; Walter J. Keating, Mayor of Penetanguishene, and the Rev. Theophilus F. Labourer, rector of that parish, in presence of Right Rev. Mgr. O'Brien, ablegate of the apostolic See.

Here followed the names of those present. After the ceremonies had concluded, the foundation walls being blessed in all parts, the procession returned to the parsonage, where the clergy and invited guests (160) partook of a sumptuous repast. The health of the Archbishop, the ablegate, the lieutenant-governor and the mayor were drunk and responded to. The special trains and boats had meanwhile departed, and a quiet evening brought to a close one of the days that will figure in Penetanguishene history, undoubtedly the greatest day the town has so far seen.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record. DEAR SIR:—You will please insert at first opportunity the enclosed list of subscribers to the "Irish Parliamentary Fund" in parishes of Mt. Carmel and St. Peter's.

Cheque was sent to Hon. Mr. Parnell, London, Eng., for amount to-day, with a few words of encouragement and praise from friends here. I might remark that the success of the movement was largely due to our good priests, Father Kelly here at Mt. Carmel, and Father Ghan at St. Peter's, McGillivray. J. G. QUARRY, Secretary, Off., Aug. 31, 1886.

ST. PETER'S, MCGILLIVRAY.

- Rev. Fr. Kelly... 820 Mrs. Guinane... 1 T. Coughlin, M.P. 20 Miss M. Heenan... 1 Rev. Fr. McCrea... 5 Mrs. J. Dolehyale... 1 T. Kullig... 5 Mrs. A. O'Leary... 1 John O'Hara... 5 Mrs. P. Barry... 1 J. G. Quarry, P.M. 5 Miss A. Coughlin... 1 John Madden... 5 Mrs. T. Coughlin... 1 James Doyle... 5 Mrs. P. Regan... 1 David O'Brien... 5 Mrs. Thos. Murray... 1 B. Coughlin... 5 James Carroll... 1 Dan Coughlin... 5 Patrick Ryan... 1 H. Leonard... 5 Mrs. P. O'Brien... 1 Michael Doyle... 4 Jeremiah Lynch... 4 A. O'Leary, Jr... 3 James Doyle, Jr... 3 Denis Collins... 3 Mrs. M. Doyle... 1 John Dolehyale... 3 Mrs. P. Boland... 1 John Ryan... 2 Mrs. J. G. Quarry... 1 Dan McInnis... 2 Mrs. C. Regan... 1 Mrs. Jas. Doyle... 2 Mrs. J. Madden... 1 Michael Hogan... 2 A. McCormac... 500 Pat Houlihan... 2 Mrs. H. Doyle... 500 Jer. O'Brien... 2 Miss A. Boland... 500 James Ryan... 2 Miss K. Neville... 500 Peter Ryan... 2 Miss N. Hayes... 500 Michael Kehoe... 2 S. & M. McPhee... 500 Pat Sullivan... 2 Miss S. McInnis... 500 T. Coughlin... 2 Mrs. T. Ryan... 500 Jos. Guinane... 2 Geo. P. O'Keary... 500 Patrick Regan... 2 Mrs. O'Hara... 500 Daniel Regan... 2 Mrs. A. M. Ilhargy... 500 John Hall... 2 Mrs. M. Regan... 500 Richard O'Hara... 2 Miss E. Sullivan... 500 Thomas Carey... 2 Mrs. P. Backley... 500 Arthur O'Neil... 2 Mrs. E. Hall... 500 Thomas Regan... 2 Mrs. T. Regan... 500 Martin Breine... 2 Mrs. A. O'Neil... 500 Pat O'Connell... 2 Miss N. Breene... 500 Patrick Boland... 2 Miss M. Guinane... 500 Timothy Lynch... 2 Mrs. J. McIvor... 500 Henry Doyle... 2 Mrs. J. Reilly... 500 Mich. Conin... 2 L. McDonald... 500 Patrick Hall... 2 Mr. Morrison... 500 James Riordan... 2 Mrs. D. McInnis... 500 Thos. Patton... 2 Dan McDonald... 500 Francis Mohan... 1 Wm. Burke... 500 James Boland... 1 Mrs. J. Boland... 500 Mich. Neville... 1 Mrs. A. McInnis... 500 Maurice Hall... 1 Mrs. J. Hall... 500 Ed. Hall... 1 Mrs. D. Lynch... 500 Pat Backley... 1 Sarah McLeod... 500 Thomas Quinn... 1 Philip McNeil... 250 Daniel McPhee... 1 Mrs. T. Mohan... 250 James Hannon... 1 Mrs. J. Zylzer... 250 Andrew Collins... 1 M. A. McEachen... 250 James McIvor... 1 Mrs. D. Coughlin... 250 James Hays... 1 Mrs. J. Sullivan... 250 Robt. Ryan... 1 Miss M. Mitchell... 250 Dr. Nasmith... 1 Miss M. Quinn... 250 John McNeil... 1 Mrs. E. Loughlin... 250 John Sullivan... 1 Miss M. Kinnon... 250 Martin Ryan... 1 Miss E. Kullig... 250 John Quinn... 1 Miss A. Collins... 250 Mich. O'Brien... 1 Mrs. A. McCormac... 250 Angus McDonald... 1 Mrs. F. Barry... 250 Pat Mahoney... 1 Mrs. W. Ryan... 250 James McCarthy... 1 Miss M. Doyle... 250 John Roberts... 1 Miss Riordan... 250 Pat Carroll... 1 Mrs. J. Lynch... 100 James Scott... 1 Mrs. E. Quinlan... 250 James Coah... 1 Mrs. Quinn... 250 A. O'Leary, Sr... 1 Miss M. Sullivan... 250 S. Middleholt... 1 Mrs. MacDonagh... 250 Patrick Haulan... 1 Miss Fitzgerald... 250 John Breene, Jr... 1 Miss N. Madden... 250 Mrs. T. O'Leary... 1 Mrs. P. Mahoney... 250 Denis Roberts... 1 Mrs. M. Hall... 250 R. O'Rourke... 1 Miss A. McPhee... 250 Edward Cotter... 1 Mrs. J. McDonald... 250 Mr. Mellon... 1 Miss B. Murray... 250 Angus McKelvin... 1 Mrs. Hurley... 250 Ed. Ryan... 1 Miss McKelvin... 250 Will Warren... 1 Mrs. Weldon... 250 Daniel O'Leary... 1 Annie O'Leary... 250 James O'Leary... 1 Miss Kullig... 250 Thomas Mohan... 1 Mrs. P. Sullivan... 250 Will Boland... 1 Mrs. F. Flanagan... 250 Angus Campbell... 1 Mrs. T. Kullig... 250 Mich. O'Brien... 1 Miss McLeod... 250 Owen Mitchell... 1 Mrs. A. Campbell... 250 Mrs. Bat Carroll... 1 Miss L. Pickering... 250 Thos. McDonagh... 1 A. Morrissey... 250 Mrs. P. O'Rourke... 1 Mrs. M. Murray... 250 Thos. Rowlands... 1 Miss K. McInnis... 250 Rich Barry... 1 Miss McPeake... 250 J. H. Conlon... 1 Miss M. McIntyre... 250 Mrs. M. Neville... 1 Total... \$255.00

ST. PETER'S, MCGILLIVRAY.

- Rev. Fr. Gahan... \$10 Andrew Bohan... 2 James Doyle... 5 Thos. Egan... 2 Patrick Curran... 5 John Doyle... 2 Anthony O'Dyer... 5 Louis O'Leary... 2 Edward Ryan... 5 Tim Crowley... 1 Ben Quarry... 5 S. Sweeney... 1 Pat Quigley... 5 Will O'Reilly... 1 Dennis Farmer... 5 E. J. McDonald... 1 Laurence Barry... 5 Pat McPhillips... 1 John Flanagan... 5 Miss M. Glavin... 1 Mrs. Flanagan... 5 Miss S. Glavin... 1 Philip O'Reilly... 5 Mich. Thompson... 1 William Kelly... 5 Mrs. J. Glavin... 1 James Henney... 5 Miss Schellman... 1 John Gavin, Sr... 5 J. McPeake... 1 J. Barry (King)... 5 John M. Han... 1 Mrs. L. Barry... 5 J. Grace, Biddulph... 1 John Farmer... 5 Lady Friend... 1 James Glavin... 5 Tim Cotter... 1 Pat Carey... 5 Will Fogarty... 1 Mrs. M. Glavin... 5 James Lane... 1 John White... 4 J. C. Bliss... 1 Thos. Glavin... 3 Anna Barry... 600 Pat McLaughlin... 2 Mrs. Fogarty... 500 John Whelan... 2 Mrs. E. O'Callaghan... 500 Henry Stewart... 2 Miss A. Ryan... 500 Mrs. J. Barry... 2 Miss B. Barry... 500 Mrs. W. O'Reilly... 2 Miss K. Barry... 400 Ed. Glavin, Jr... 2 Total... \$160.00

ON SUNDAY, Sept. 5th, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa solemnly blessed and laid the corner stone of a new church at South March, about 15 miles from Ottawa. Father S'ion, of the Basilica, has the new church in his charge. His zeal in the good cause will soon bring it to completion. The attendance at the ceremony on the 5th was very large. The sermon of the day was preached by the Rev. Father Nolin, O. M. I., of the College of Ottawa.

THE OLD MOTHER.

HOW THE CHILDREN OF THE PERIOD NEGLECT HER IN HER OLD AGE. "Going north, madam?" "No, ma'am."

ENTERING UPON THE WORLD.

Catholic Columbian. When young people grow up to a marriageable age and determine to live in the world it seems bright to them.

THE DYING-OUT PURITANS.

Church Progress. A wall both long and loud has gone forth from the old Puritan landmarks of Massachusetts.

Irish, partly assisted by Canadians.

Of the 900 delegates to the recent Irish League Convention at Chicago, 660 had speeches in Latin.

WHY WE SHOULD STRIVE TO ASSIST AT MASS DAILY.

It is strange and wonderful that Catholics are not more diligent in attending Mass on week days.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Hardly a week passes that we do not hear of some abandonment of the innumerable Protestant denominations to join the Catholic Church.

A Slave's Revenge.

Some years ago a poor negro, purchased as a slave on the coast of Africa, was carried to the West Indies.

Honesty the Best Policy

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and we can assure our readers that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only reliable, but is almost infallible to cure Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Canker of the Stomach and bowels, and the various Summer Complaints, whose attacks are often sudden and fatal.

OF Vital Importance

It is just as essential that the human body should have pure blood, as that a tree or plant should have sap to nourish and invigorate its growth.

A Fine Fellow

He may be, but if he tells you that any preparation in the world is as good as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor trust the advice.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS

A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint incident to Summer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; to be procured from any druggist.

It is noted in the American Journal of Philosophy

that the French-Canadians are multiplying so rapidly in some of the provinces as to practically crowd the English and English-speaking element.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay Fever.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes.

AYER'S PILLS

CURE HEADACHE. Headaches are usually induced by constiveness, indigestion, foul stomach, or other derangements of the digestive system, and may be easily cured by the use of Ayer's Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.



HEALTH FOR ALL!!! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

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

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TO THE CLERGY, MINNESOTA

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WILSON BROS., General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Stellan Wine, whose purity and genuineness for Sacramental use is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and Prefect of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala.

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By the Paullist Fathers. Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

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Have reached a Standard of Excellence unequalled by any other manufacturer. W. BELL & CO. BRANCHES in Hamilton, St. Thomas and London, Eng.

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