

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY JANUARY 5, 1889.

VOLUME 11.

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From St. Peter to Leo XIII. From st. Peter to Lee XIII. A collection of Portraits of the Popes has just been published, highly recommended by the Catholic clergy of Montreal, and should be of great interest to every Catho-lic. This picture is taken from the original paintings in the Valican by a prominent European artist, and is excellently exo-cuted. The size of the picture is 22.23 inches; the centre picce represents the Valican, and is finished with a handsome border. The price is within reach of all, \$1.50 per copy, relivered, to be obtained from the publisher, Ernest Wicener, \$2 Victoria Street. Mon-treal. No Catholic home should be without this beautiful momento of the Holy Fath-ers.

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EDITORIAL NOTES. MR. JAMES SMITH, of Chippawa, a Catholic, has received the appointment of Sheriff of Welland. We congratulate Mr. Smith, as also the Government, on

the excellent choice they have made in thus filling this important office.

Catholic Record.

London, Sat., Jav. 5th, 1889.

LONDON, England, has returned three Catholics op its school board. This number of representatives is small, but from their intelligence and the importance of the sections they represent, they will have considerable influence. Father Buckley headed the poll in Southwark with 9 256 votes. The other two members of the board are Colonel Lenox Prendergast and

THE Reverend H. B. Chapman, Vicar of St. Luke's, Camber well, has sent £1000 to Father Damien, the heroic missionary to the lepers at Moloksi, in Hawaia The Vicar in a letter testifies his warm admiration of the sacrifice of his life which Father Dimien has made, and the money will be devoted to the erection of a chapel for the lepers.

J. H. Chapman.

LOBD SALISBURY has given notice to the Methodists at Hatfield to remove their cause. Of the remaining forty five, Cath chapel from his estate. A prominent olics might easily secure at least twenty member of the congregation has published a letter in which he states that the they would command thirty one, or nearly Methodists will not go. They intend to half of all the seats. But they have not bold out as though the notice had not the energy, and so the enemies of the been given. He concludes by saying : "If Church are allowed a majority of fully our property is thrown out we will leave three fourths. The Catholics of Baden it on the road. If the door is fastened | would do well to rouse themselves after sgainst us we will force our way in. They the example set to them by Herr Windshall not drive us out."

THE Catholic Columbian, of Columbus,

Ohio, has issued a magnificent Christmas number. Such enterprise deserves recognition and encouragement. At all times our Obio contemporary is bright and Interesting, and is a paper of which any state in the Union might feel proud. We also beg to acknowledge with thanks receipt of a very neat holiday remembrance from same office, and heartily extend same kind wishes to our contem. porary. Long may it live to battle for the right.

THE Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has issued an address to the Orangemen in which it is said that "a patriotic Government and a fearless Ohief Secretary for Ireland have made life bearable in places where evil persons had tortured and murdered husbands and fathers because of their resistance to a hellish combination which wrote its decrees in blood." Though all Orangemen do not take the landlord side in the National agitation, this makes it evident that the almost undivided influence of Orangeism is for the landlords, and against the tenants.

XMAS PRESENTS DR. WINDTHORST, the Catholic leader in the German Reichstag, moved a resolu tion in favor of the suppression of the African slave trade. He expressed a

LATEST PHASES OF THE IRISH Caurch on earth. Mgr. Kirby telegraphs QUESTION.

to Archbishop Walsh that the whole story "an impudent fabrication." The Roman correspondent of the Boston Pilot also visited Mgr. Perscio on 19th December, and was informed by that prelate that "the recently-published re" They had not been sentenced up to the port of his mission to I cland is wholly they will be subjected to a long imprisonimaginary."

A DESPATCH from Rome to the Steffdard says the Russian mission to the Vatican has obtained various concessions from the Pope. His Holiness sanctions the deporta-tion of the Bishop of Vilna to Siberia, accepts the Russian Government's candi-dates for the dioceses of Dublino and Picko, and consents to the introduction of the Russian Jauronace in all Catholic of the Russian lauguage in all Catholic churches except in the Liturgy, an inno vasion that will completely destroy the Polish element. It is certain that French influence had much to do with the granting of these concessions.

This despatch, like many other late despatches from Rome, may be looked upon with suspicion. It may be in part true, but it is very probably in part false.

THE London Universe points out that two-thirds of the people of the Grand Duchy of Baden are Catholics, yet in the state Parliament there is an overwhelm. ing Protestant majority. This result is obtained by giving undue representation to the larger towns wherein the popula. tion is chiefly Protestant. Of sixty-five

seats, twenty are thus lost to the Catholic four, and adding to these seven urban seats, thorst and the Catholic party in Prussia,

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.

At the beautiful chapel of the Sacred Heart Academy, on Thursday last, occurred a very interesting and impressive ceremony. Madame Jeanne Marie Betette, of Montreal, and Madame Berette, of Montreal, and Madame Croke, of Halifax, pronounced their vows during Mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Tiernan, assisted by Rev, James Walsh. Right Rov. J. Welsh, D. D., Bishop of London, received the vows. In his usual elequent and sympathetic manner, His Lordsbip addressed the two religious as follows : The ceremony was not a new one. From the earliest times Deligious have avisted. Our Lord laid Religious have existed. Our Lord laid the foundation ; His community consisted of twelve poor fishermen. Although of twelve poor fishermen. Although our Divine Master had learned and wealthy friends, He did not choose them to be the favored ones. His Lordship quoted the words of Sarred Writ, that the quoted the words of Sarred Writ, that the greatest evils of the world being the con-cupiscence of the eyes, the flesh and the pride of life, the religious by the three vows of poverty, chastity and obedience trampled them under foot. The right reverend speaker said that religious life is one of labor. Our Lord gave the ex ample. The work of the nuns of the Sacred Heart is twofold : the education of youth, fitting those souls for this world and the In connection with education, the next.

Four men have been found guilty at Connaught assizes for refasing to pro-secute or to give evidence. This is one of the new crimes under the Coercion Act

ment. Sir E Guiness has contributed £100 towards the election expenses of a Union. let Member of Parliament for one of the Dablin constituencies. Of course the Unionist will be left at home, but some a good spree on the money. An execution has been issued by the

Exchequer Court against Mr. Tener, Lord Canricarde's sgent, for £313 51. 10s. due to a Tyrone bank. Lord Clauricarde is a landlord who feels specially horrified at the criminality of tenants who will not pay exorbitant rents, but he does not seem very axiou to pay his own just debts. The vote of censure passed by the Com-mittee of Privileges on the Government

on account of the serving of a summons on Mr. Sheehy, M. P., was passed by the independent vote of Mr. Hanbury, M. P., a thorough Tory. It is believed that the Government will eat the leck as they will be the the bar of the method of the sector of the sector.

not dare to have the matter again dis cussed by the House A young man named Patrick Kelly was sent to jall at Castlerea for six months for groaning at the police. This sentence is equal to that inflicted on most of the perpetrators of the Belfast insurance frauds. The Monroe Co., N. Y., Branch of the

National Lesgue has forwarded \$1080 to the Parnell Indemnity Fund. Evictions are going on briskly on the Earl of Kenmare's estate. A large force of military and police are doing the work. At Skinbereen also evictions have taken place, leaving the evicted without shelter. A man named Cunningham was attacked and killed at Bathfriland for singing mational songs. Three Orangemen are in castody charged with the murder. Mr. Wm. Joseph Corbett, M. P. has reduced the rent of his Limerick property by from this the facts name and binding by from thirty to forty per cent., bringing it down to Griffith's valuation.

The Solicitor-General refused to answer when he was asked whether the resident magistrates at Claremorris were instructed from Dublin Castle in a case of treepase arising out of an intended eviction. The magistrates themselves had said that they had received instructions not to hear the case of the evicted tenants. The natural inference is that the Government gave the instructions. It is a remarkable thing under a constitutional Government that magistrates should receive directions from the Government how they are to deal with cases on which they are expected to give

judicial decisions. I is said to be the intention of the Government to prosecute Mr. Carew, M. 9. for North Kildare, and Dr. Tanner, M. P., for speeches delivered at public meetings in Nurvey and Clongarry, respectively. The threatened evictions on Lord Clan-

ricarde's estates at Portumna have been postponed. Fifty six families were have been evicted, but though the Mar. have been evicted, but though the Mar-quis applied for military aid it was not given. The Government appear to be desirous not to have public attention called, while Parliament is in session, to the bardships which would necessarily result from such wholesale evictions.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, ARTHUR.

Arthur, Dec. 26 b. 1888. Artnur, Dec. 26. b, 1888. Our Christmas celebration in St. John's Church was of particular joy and interest this year. Though many old friends had gathered to their respective homes, as is the universal content to the transmission of the Naples students on Saturday to Gladstone is pleasant. They presented him with an

BITS FROM UNITED IRELAND.

Lord Salisbury has not heard the last of his "blezing indiscretion" in Edinburgh. The Indian inhabitants of London are naturally and deeply aggrieved by the description of their distinguished fellow countryman, the Hon Dadathat Naoroji, as "a black man," whom it was the height of presumptuous folly to dream for a moment of sitting in the Imperial Parlia moment of string in the imperial raris ment, which governs so many millions of his countrymen. Their feelings will find expression in a banquet to their insuited fellow-countryman. Bat the insult has a wider effect and has made a deeper and where effect and has made a deeper and more daugerous impression. It has run like wild fire through the sensitive peoples of India, and is by no means likely to make things pleasant for Lord Salisbury's protege, the Viceregal exterminator of Luggacurran. The Prime Minister who, who, to score a paltry party point, offers a deliberate insult to the inhabitants of the most extensive and the most populous portion of Her Majesty's dominions, adopts a somewhat singular method for preserv-ing the integrity of the Empire.

Will the Government have the courage of its convictions-its Irish convictions of its convictions—its Irish convictions— aud prosecute the Liverpool deslers and salesmasters who so resolutely and so successfully boycotted the sale of cattle pluodered in due process of law by the O'Grady from imprisoned Tom Moroney ? We have heard a lot about equal admin-istration of equal laws. We shall believe acary word of it when this howcotting every word of it when this boycotting prosecution is brought before a Liverpool jury, but not before. What's to hinder ? Boycotting, it is impressed upon us, is a beinous crime at common law; it is not by any manner or means an offence created by the Coercion Act. It is usually offence tried before a brace of impartial Remov ables merely because an Irish jury, how ever thilfully packed, carnot be safely trasted in such cases. Can a Liverpool jury be trusted, and will the Government give them a chance of saying what they think of this "helnous common law crime," for which some five hundred of the mere Irish have gone to jail? Here is a chance of proving the courage of which they boast so loudly.

So it seems boycotting is infections, and even the sea cannot shut it in. While the Coercion Government are vainly congratu Coercion Government are vainly congratu lating themselves on having stamped it out with the armed heel of Coercion in some remote corner of Ireland, hey presto, it appears in full force in the very heart of Tory Liverpool. Tom Moroney, "rot ting" in jail by command of Judge Boyd, is not so powerless as the evictor fondly fancied. His sufferings have a volce that is heard as far as Liverpool, and is obeyed. We cannot adequately express the satis faction which the action of sturdy Engfaction which the action of sturdy Eng-lish sympathisers has been read in Ireland. When an Irishman falls wounded in the struggle for the good cause it is but natural that his friends and fellow fighters natural that his friends and fellow nghters should stand by him and face the common foc. They would be cowards and traitors if they stepped aside. But this proof of practical sympathy from our English friends touches us home. It is making common cause with us in the great struggle with oppression, for which we are most grateful. Ireland is to be won by friendship, not fear, and this brave boy. cotting the sale of the oppressed and im-prisoned tenants' plundered cattle in Liverpool will do more than a hundred Coercion Acts to lead the two peoples into the beaten path of friendship.

CATHOLIC PRESS. Milwaukee Citizen,

It is not often that we can extract any

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representative might find it difficult to frome a satisfactory reply. The Sultan to Zanzibar is probably a blood-thirsty wretch, but Salisbury's own nephew, Balfour, can match him in fiendishness and barbarity.

TORONTO SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

SIR : In the last issue of your paper a report of a meeting of the Separate School Board was printed, which in one respect is somewhat incorrect. Your report stated somewhat incorrect. Your report stated that the Board contemplated the establish-ment of a night school for Italian children. It should have been "that the Board contemplated the estab-lishment of a night school for the purpose of teaching Italian adults the rudiments of English." We have a crowing nonulation of Italians meet of growing population of Italians, most of whom are without any knowledge of the language of the country and are of an age language of the country and are of an age which prevents them attending the ordi-nary day schools. A knowledge of English would be of inestimable advantage to these people in their every-day life, besides giving them a footing in the community and uplifting them in the estimation of their fellow clitzens. Certain persons it the present time to my own how.

at the present time, to my own know-ledge, are making strenuous efforts to pervert to Protestantism the Italian Catho-lic population in our middt. Schools of such character as those proposed by the Board will bring about a community of Board will bring about a community of sentiment among the different races com-posing our Catholic population which will place an effectual barrier in the path of the proselytizer. The foreign Catholic population in the future is likely to increase much faster than the native Catho-lic population. In that case the duty devolves upon the latter of looking closely after the interests of the former, if all parties concerned are to retain their proper footing in society. I merely mention this subject, which I think is worthy of profound attention by way of creating an interest in a problem will sooner or later will have to be solved. which

Yours, etc., DANIEL P. CAHILL.

A DESERVED GIFT.

It is ever a pleasure to note that true worth is fully appreciated in this cold and matter of fact world. A faithful, painstaking and earnest teacher is Miss Ellen Norris, who conducts a private school in this city. On Christmas e.e her pupils presented her with a most substantial token of regard in the shape of a well filied purse. panying the presentation was the follow-ing neatly-worded address : To Miss Ellen Norris :

Once more the holy Christmas tide comes round, and in every home loving memories and grateful thoughts fill the hearts of young and old. Your name, dear teacher and kind friend, is a house hold word at almost every fireside. And the little ones whom you guide in learn-ing's path to-day are not the only ones who appreciate your devoted care; others recall with pleasure the happy schooldays spent under your loving yet wise rule, and thank God for the lessons of religion as well as earthly knowledge

which they learned from your lips. So to day your children of the past unite with those who are yet in school and beg you to accept a little Christmas box from one and all with heartfelt prayer that God may spare you to London's children and devoted old friends for many a year to come. Christmas eve, London, Ont., 1888.

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20 per cent. off Silk Scarfs. 20 per cent. off Silk Handkerchiefs. 10 per cent. off Silk and Cashmere Mufflers. 10 per cent. off sil Ines of Gloves. 10 per cent. off Braces, Collars, Cufis, Shirts and all Underwear.

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strong hope that the course which Prince Bismark had already begun in this direc tion would be continued. Count Herbert Biemark expressed satisfaction with Herr Windthorst's motion and said that the suppression of the evils of slavery devolves upon Germany as a duty of honor. He praised the English Government for co operating with Germany, and expressed his wish that France also would unite with the other powers in the good work. Herr Windthorst's motion was adopted, only the Socialists and New Liberals opposing.

People in the churches last night heard a bell ring near eight o'clock which they thought was the fire bell. No sound of the kind was heard by a number of fire-men and policemen on duty, and it is sup posed the bell in the Catholic Church rung as the congregation was dismissed caused the false alarm.—Free Press, Dec. 31.

The Catholic Church bell never rings at eight o'clock on Sanday evenings when the congregation is dismissed. Some disarrangement of the machinery about the organ in St. Paul's Church on Sunday evening caused a noise, during which the Custom House bell rang out the hour of eight. This created a momentary flutter amongst the people. As the Free Press reporter was present in St. Paul's when this occurred it is difficult to find a rea son why he should mention the Catholic Church in connection with the matter.

Ir was lately stated in a cable despatch that the Pope had refused to bless medals and reliquaries presented to him by an Irish priest, and that he added bitter words that Ireland deserved at his hands no such favor, as she is disobedient, preferring to follow the leadership of Mr. Parnell to that of the head of Christ's

who takes the marble of the quarry and chisels it into life; but he samired still more the work of those who train the immortal mind; for when the marble shall have crumbled into dust, and the canvas be covered with mildew, the work of the immortal mind shall live forever in eternity. His Lordship then spoke of the great holiness of life required in those se mission is to train up souls for Christ-like lives in this world, and for theaven hereafter. Each lesson taught by them was a stone in the foundation of the temple of God, for as Holy Writ tells us, souls are temples of the Holv Spirit. the Mass the music sung, with During organ and harp accompaniment, was as follows :

> Ave Verum..... All for Thee, O heart of Jesus The Magnificat, plain chant. .Rossin

The beautiful ceremony, as is always the case at the occurrence of like events amongst the Religious of the Sacred Heart, was of a character most touching, as well as edifying. Heartfelt good wishes accompany the newly professed ladies for a long and happy career in the service of their Divine Spouse. His Lordship's presence and his touching discourse added much to the interest and solemnity of the occasion.

The Conservative candidate for Colchester will be Lord Brooke, and Sir William Brampton Gordon will stand the Liberal side. The Conservative majority at last election was 295.

The English consul has issued a proc lamation warning all British subjects in Zanzibar that they will be liable to seven years' imprisonment if they enter into contracts for slave labor. The British traders have made a united protect against the order. They say slave labor is the only kind of labor obtainable in Zanzibar, and if this is cut off all work must be stopped. In view of this protest the consul will suspend the enforcement of the proclamation pending instructions from Lord Salis-bury.

the universal custom, to fill the vacant chairs in the family circle, though the old greetings were warm as ever, though the heavenly strains of Coristmas must enticed many to church who might not otherwise come ; yet there was another circumstance which stirred the hearts of all on yester morn. It was the fact that the Rev. Father Hinchey was to celebrate his first mass—a solean High Mass at 10 30 a. m. Nearly every adult member of St. John's parish knew Father Hischey since his childhood. They often beheld his cheerful face when as a boy he attended the village Separate School. They saw him year after year, as he re turned from college and seminary during vacation, when they greeted him with their natural words of welcome.

But now they meet him no longer a the schoolboy, collegian or seminarian, but a consecrated minister of the altar, a "priest forever according to the order of Melchisedech." No wonder then that

a happy father's heart overflowed with joy, a mother dropped big tears of glad ness when they saw their oft-repeated hopes realized. No marvel that a whole congregation was beaming with delight as they knelt in solemn worship while one from their own midst offered up to the Almighty the great Sacrifice of man's redemption. The Rev. Father Hinchey is the son of Mr. Patrick Hinchey, of this village, baggage master at the C. P. R. depot of Arthur.

He received elementary training in the Separate School here under the careful tutelage of the good Sisters of St. Joseph. He afterwards made his classical course Heatterwards made his cheater to the in St. Jarome's College, Berlin. His philosophical and theological studies were made in the Grand Seminary, Montreal,

where, after completing his course with credit, he was ordained priest on the 22 ad of December. We heartily congratulate Father Hinchey, and wish him many years of happiness and usefulness in the holy priesthood.

This is the second priest that Arthur has given to the diocese of Hamilton within the present year, Father McIntosh as istant of Dundas, having been ordained last June. May they increase and multi-T. B. R.

shouts of "Long live Gladstone and Ireland and England." This was placing the green above the red. Commandatore Morelli then entered the carriage to greet Mr. Gladstone. The students his carriage and wanted oncircled Mr. Gladstone. The students energied his carriage and wanted to un-harness the horses, but Mr. Gladstone begged them not to do so. Gladstone has made friends among the masses in many lands. No Englishman was ever so popular in Ireland. He is undoubtedly more popular with Americans than any No Englishman was ever so reland. He is undoubtedly other contemporaneous European. His popularity here compares with that of Lafayette His name is known all over Greece, where the patriotic party think of him as a friend in bying times. And it is not to be wondered at that the people of Naples like him. His letters against the cruelty of their Bourbon kings-simost rivaling Tory and landlord cruelty in Ireland-are gratefully remembered. Boston Republic. Because the Sultan of Zanibar, who

appears to be a blood thirsty scoundrel, recently executed in a barbarous manner some climinals in thestreets of his capital, the English government affects grea horror and indignation, and Secretary Furguson announced in the Common the other evening that instructions had been sent to the British consul at Zanzibar to protest in the strongest terms possible against a repetition of such execu-tions, and to invite other foreign consuls to co operate with him in warning the Sultan of the disastrous consequences likely to follow his disregard of Eag land's protest. That is all right enough. There are other ways

and a protest. Into he and fight enough. There are other ways of showing barbarity, however, than beheading criminals in the streets of a city, and it is an open question whether that manner of killing a man is not more humane than starving him to death in prison. If the Sultan of Zanzibar should tell the British consul, when that individual entered his protest against street executions, that he would stop those when

England cessed murdering men in the manner she killed Mandeville, and when she no longer empowered rack renting landlords to throw out sick and aged Irish women on the roadside to die, John Bull's

at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in this city is the stained glass windows. They were executed at the Ontario Stained Glass Works, London, under the superintendance of Mr. Morgan, a gentleman who has not only a rare talent for such work but likewise a very extended experience. The good taste and artistic finish of the different subjects is at once apparent to the visitor, and it is with pride Londoners may point to the fact that such skill is to be found in their midst. The glass used in those windows approaches very nearly to that in use in ancient times, the body of the material containing all the richness and beauty of that used of old. It is the use of this glass which enables the artists of Amer ica to produce such a magnificent effect in their work in all the great cathedrals, churches and religious houses throughout the continent. houses throughout the continent. We congratulate Mr. R Lewis on having given us this most exquisite exhibition of stained glass work in this city, and we doubt not his enterprise will be fully appreciated. The following is a list of the subjects, with names of the donors : Paintings of the Sacred Heart of Jesus

and St. John the Evangelist. The Holy See, at the petition of the Right Rev. John Waleb, Bishop of London, retained the Sacred Heart Order to labor for souls in his diocese. He erects this window in recognition of this lavor.

A beaut fully designed window, erected by the Consolers of Mary. Sts. Peter and Paul, erected by Margaret Scott, in honor of her husband, Alex. Scott.

Designed window, in honor of Mary S. Fitzgerald, by Mrs. McGee. Biessed Virgin and St. Joseph, erected by the Children of Mary. Sts. Cecilis and Aloysius. In honor of

Lavinia Edwards and Pauline Simms, by Mrs. Wilson, of New Orleans, La.

Designed window, erected by the Sodality of St. Ann. Sta. John the Baptist and Peter of

Alcantara, erected by Mrs. Marg. Scott, in honor of her daughter, Jane.

Designed windows, in honor of Sts. Philomena and Roch.

THE AUSTRALIAN DUKE;

THE NEW UTOPIA.

2

CHAPTER XI. CAPITULATION.

The next morning when we met at breakfast Florence was silent and abstracted. She abstained Florence was silent and abstracted. She abstained alike from provoking retort and audacious asser-tion, as allowed Mr. Knowles to deal forth much edifying talk without so much as a single contra-diction; nay, more, when Oswald rallied her on her unusual taciturnity, she could find nothing more brilliant to say by way of answer than that it was so hot.

unusual taciturnity, she could find fiolding investigation of the day were brought under discussion.
Plans for the day were brought under discussion, including a visit to Exdale Church, Mr. Knowles being desirous that the questions in debate about the restoration should be settled on the spot. Mary good-naturedly consented to accompany him, but Florence pleaded a previous engagement. She was pledged, she said, to escort Edward and the children on a fishing expedition, and shortly after breakfast we saw them depart in the pony-chaise, with a great array of baskets and fishing-rods, Florence herself being the driver.
Oswald had challenged the duke and myself to a ride over the property. There was much to examine and talk about—proposed improvements, the repairing of farms and rebuilding of cottages, on all which questions Grant was an authority, and displayed his accustomed clear head and knowledge of business. It was late in the afternoon when we returned from our ride, and on reaching the house, we found that the fishing party had preceeded us only by a few minutes, and were in the act of descending from the pony-chaise.
"What a lather old Dobbin is in!" said Oswald.
"What a lather old Dobbin is in!" said Oswald.
"What a lather old Dobbin is in!" said Mary.
"He wouldn't have run," said Alexia, "if Aunt Florry hadn't given him the whip."
"Naughty ponies deserve the whip," said Florence. "Now, be quick or you'll be late for tea, and I shall get a scolding from the nursery authorities, and the two little girls disappeared from the scene, Edward remaining behind to witness the departure of the horses for the stable. Before she turned into the honse, Florence patied the old pony kindly, and the how is the departure of the horses for the stable.

of the horses for the stable. Before she turned in the house, Florence patted the old pony kindly, and made much of him. I looked at her, and I thought

made much of him. I looked at her, and I chough she looked pale and agitated. Grant drew Edward aside. "Has anything been wrong?" he said. "Did old Dobbin really bolt?" "It was Florence made him," said Edward. "You see we came home over the downs, and when we reached Baker's Bit (that's where the road turns sharp off from the cliff into the lane), a when we reached Baker's Bit (that's where the road turns sharp off from the cliff into the lane), a white donkey came out from the hedge, and startled him, and he shied, and backed to the edge. So Florence gave him a sharp cut, and he set off on a gallop, and Lexy called it running away. He pulled up when he came to the hill, and Florry turned round, and said: 'That was a close shave, Edward; were you frightened? And I was a little, you know, but I told her I had said a 'Hail Mary' and an 'Angel of God,' that we might not go over the cliff, and we didn't." "I see," said Grant, and he said no more. We all met in the drawing-room before dinner.

"I see," said Grant, and he said ho more. We all met in the drawing-room before dinner. "How pale you look, Florence," said Mary. "No wonder," said Oswald. "That very high-mettled steed, Dobbin, is reported to have bolted

"Oh, it was only the children's "onsense," said Florence. "Dobbin gave a stretcl. or two just after we passed the Baker's Bit, and Alexia liked to call it running away. Brotheshy Checking I and

we passed the Baker's Bit, and Alexia liked to call it running away. By-the-by, Charley, I wonder you don't get posts or something put up there; the road goes amazingly near the edge of the cliff."
"Of course it does," said Oswald. "That's where the baker's cart went down, horse and all, so, at least, says the Exdale tradition."
"Well, I think you ought to prevent the butcher from following him," said Florence; and there the matter dropped.
Guests arrived, and we went to dinner. Florence had for her next door neighbor an old gentleman who appeared to be prosy, but she gave him her undivided attention, or seemed to do so. For all conversational purposes, however, she was 'extin-guished, and I was left to speculate whether this result was due to the achievements of the duke or of Dobbin. During the rest of the evening, Grant had to re-

During the rest of the evening, Grant had to re-ceive and return the attentions of the company invited to meet him. But he was one who never forgot, and he watched his opportunity. At a con-venient moment, when the buzz was general, he found means to approach Florry, and address her without observation. Engaged at a chess-table within ear-shot, I was able, while considering the next move of my queen, to catch their dialogue. "Am I right," said Grant. "in supposing that the drive to-day, by Baker's Bit, was not altogether pleasant?"

She looked at him, "Has]Edward told me?" she She looked at him, "Haspedward told me?" she said; then, after a moment, "I don't want Mary to hear about it; but the pony backed; it's a horrid place, we were all but falling." "Was there really danger?" he inquired. "Yes," she replical; "the left wheel must have

belief is that Florence only needs the faith to rise far above the average. She is a good way off yet, though." "Yes," said Grant; "but she is in the right way. We must get them to say a lot of rosaries for her at Chapleyen."

joined upon the breast. The tomb itself displayed no carving beyond the quatrefoiled panels, and at one end the family arms; but a brass fillet ran round the upper surface, engraved with these words in old English character: "If they had been mind-ful of the country whence they came out, they had, doubtless, the time to return; but now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore, God is not ashamed to be called their God, for He hath prepared for them a city." (Heb. xi. 15-16.) Tassed to the other tomb, and thought I recog-effigy reposed there, a likeness to my friend; then I read the inscription which bade me pray for the soil of John William, Marquis of Carstairs, and his wife, Eleanor; and kneeling together, Leven and I softly recited a De Profundis. As we arose from our knees, I observed a brass plate let into the floor in front of the two monuments. "My own resting-place," said Leven, as I pointed to it. "Some day, perhaps not very far off, I shall be lying here at their feet." We left the church, but his last words struck to my heart, and I looked at him earnestly. "All right, old fellow," he said, "don't spin colwebs out of what I said just now. I meant nothing in par-ture." "I sometimes fancy it is not all right," I replied. CHAPTER XII. GENELVEN. A drive of eighteen miles brought us to the out-first of the moors among which Leven had planted his Christian colony. From that semi-mountainous dound its way through plains and valleys to the outhern Channel. It was a lonely, unenclosed, uninhabited district, sufficiently far removed from cities and the hum of men to savor of the wilder-ness. How beautiful I felt it! and how my com-paning of the hills we came rather suddenly on the village, formed of well-built cottages, not boast-ing of what Leven would once have called the intoi-rest of the mountain air and the solitude. At an one village, formed of well-built cottages, not boast-ing of what Leven would once have called the intoi-form me, rejoicing in good ventilation and drain of what Leven would once have called the intoi-ties and the even, and as he was careful to inform me, rejoicing in good ventilation and drain of which swung the sign of "the Leven Arms," the taver, that is, where, as he said, "Nothing and nobody was licensed to be drunk on the premises." A little out of the village, in and objects on the relies was the duke's house, and which swung the sign of "the Leven who have doned about by beech-woods, and index to the valley, was the duke's house, and the premises." A little out of the village, in and object ontaining six rooms, to which it was high the at home. Two sitting-rooms, and a couper the form having the rural look of cottage neatness and the forming which neage of a man who finds fibed-rooms, with one for his attendant. That was low having the rural look of cottage neatness and the form the rural look of cottage neatness and poverty. Of the sitting-rooms, one was a dining site, the other his private study; it looked into a site of the rural look of cottage neatness and poverty. Of the sitting-rooms, one was a dining site of the rural look of cottage neatness and the open the sitting-rooms, one was a dining site of the owner, and roses, and huge bey

ticular." "I sometimes fancy it is not all right," I replied You wear yourself out with many cares, and to

"You wear yourself out with many cares, and too little recreation." "Well, this is recreation, anyhow," he said; "just look at the light behind those granite peaks! Let's go down to the river, it's just the hour for the otters."

TO BE CONTINUED.

AN EPISCOPAL FIX.

A certain worthy prelate, who was the Bisbop of X, and gioried in the familiar patronymic of Smith, came up to London during Christmas week to meet his wife and daughter, who had been stay-ing in the South of France. It was an act of deing in the South of France. It was an act of de-votion on his part, for he very rarely visited the metropolis, and had not quitted his diocese for years. He was a quiet, mild, inoffensive old gentieman, of studious babits and retiring disposi-tion. The only fault which his eventies could find in him was a decided tendency to penurlousness, and this was probably the reason why, having to spend a night in town, he elected to seek a bed at at the house of a clerical friend, instead of locating himself comfortably in the paintial hotel annexed to the railway station at which he alighted.

poverty. Of the sitting-rooms, one was a dining parlor, the other his private study; it looked into a little garden, where grew some common flowers, stocks and wall-flowers, and roses, and huge beds of mignonette, "my mother's favorite flowers," as he said, the perfume fromgwhich was borne through the open window. I looked around; on the wall were one or two prints of devotion, in plain black frames, a book-case tolerably well-filled, and some plain, old-fashioned furniture. "Now this is a Par-adise, old fellow," said Leyen; "we'll have dinner first (no French cookery, you'll remember), and then go down to the monastery." I shared his happiness; to have him here in this corner of this world, away from his letters and his cares, in the free, fragrant air of the mountains; it was inexpressibly delightful; and no French tookery was ever done justice to as was that first homely little dinner in Glenleven Hermitage. We rose from table, and sailed forth on our road to the monastery. He led the way through the little garden, and we had not taken two steps when we came in view of the majestic pile through an opening in the trees, and as we stood to gaze at it, the deep tone or its chiming bells came up from the valley. It was built, like everything else at Glen-leven, of granite, and seemed extensive; but what struck me most was the vast size of the Abbey Church, and its roof of loftiest proportions. He had only discovered at the last moment that he must reach Loudon the day before his wife' he must reach holdon the day before his where arrival in order to be in time to meet her the next morning, and, consequently, he had omitted to bespeak his friend's hospitality. He therefore, took the precaution to leave his portmanteau at the cloak room of the station, in case this unexpected visit might prove inopportune. He starter off on foot, intending to avail himself of an econom off on foot, intending to avail bimeelf of an econom-ical cmnibus. As he walked along he passed the portals of a modest Turkish bath establishment. Now a Turkish bath was a luxury which the bishop cccasionally permitted bimself, and feeling grinay and fatigued after his journey, it occurred to him that he might do worse then invigorate himself in this fashion. He hesitated a moment as he glanced at the unpretentious exterior of the building, but t looked share and the price are complement. Strack me most was the vast size of the Abbey Church, and its roof of loftiest proportions. "Aye, you'll see all about that presently," said Leven. "I'll just tell you, to begin with, that the it looked clean, and the price, so conspicuously exhibited, commended itself to his frugal mind. He reflected that his episcopal garb, being almost entirely concealed by a long grey cost, would probably eccape observation; besides which he was word as to size, and so on, but the grandeur is in their own design; monks should best know what hardly likely to meet any sequaintance in such an out-of the way locality. He therefore yielded to his icclination, and was shortly afterwards disport monks require." We reached the gates, and ringing at the door, its fittings. In a minute or two the door opened, and two black-robed figures entered; one, to whom Leven knelt for a blessing, and whom I guessed to be the abbot, and another young man, whose ex-

The boundardon, and was shortly afterwards disport ing himself with serence enjoyment in an atmos phere suggestive of an overheated oven. When the bishop returned to the outer room to resume his aboliments, he found that the individ-ual who had occupied the opposite couch had dis-anneared, having thm in sole nonserio of a small ual who had occupied the opposite couch had dis-appeared, having him in sole possession of a small compartment. It may be explained that the apart-ment was partitioned off into half-a-dozen open recesses like miniature horse boxes, with accommo-dation for two persons in each. There were three of these compartments on either s'de f the room, with a passage running down the centre. The bishop was rather relieved to find that his com-panion had left him to himself, because he could enjoy without constraint a gniet siesta and a enjoy without constraint a quiet siesta and a leisurely toilet. Attired in a light but eccentric costume of bathing towels, the bishop reposed for half an hour or so on a couch with half closed eyes, in a benign frame of mind, and then, with a great of art hout burght burght a dama.

effort, he bestired himself to dress. When he came to look for his clothes, however, he discovered that the garments which lay huddled in a heap close to his hand did not belorg to him. In his dreamy state the revelation dawned upon forming separate chapels under the two great towers, a nave supported on enormous granite pillars, and beyond, a choir for the monks, separtowers, as nave supported on the monks, separ-pillars, and beyond, a choir for the monks, separ-ated from the nave by a light low screen, and fitted with oaken stalls. Above rose arch upon arch, catching the evening rays, and seeming to roar away into amazing heights of flickering light and shadow. Presently there entered the long line of black-robed monks; the stalls were filled, and after a minute or two of silence, one clear voice began the office; and then an anthem was entoned, and the office; and then an anthem was entoned, and giving, and peremptorily summoned the attendant.

and spron, he looked exceedingly common place. He instinctively fait that it would be useless to stand upon his dignity, and regreted that he had revealed his identity to an unsympathetic audience. He became painfully conscious of the abaurdity of the situation and turned crimson with humiliation

He became painfully conscious of the aburdity of the situation and turned crimon with humiliation and confasion. "I don't think that will quite do. sir," said the proprietor, noticing these signs. "You had better lock at them clothes sgain, and I fancy you'll find they are yours after all." With this tronical speech the proprietor turned on his heel and welked off, glancing significantly at the bystanders as much as to say he had discomfited an unscrupulous imposter. The bishop had not the heart to continue the discussion, but retired to his compartment and sat down saily on the couch, to reflect what he had better do. The obvious course appeared to be to send for the police and identify him. But this involved creating a disturbance and exposing himself, for a time at all events, to further indignity. Besides, he did not relish the idea of being discovered by his friend in a state of desha bille in a cheap Turkish bath under such ludicrous circumstances. On the whole he preferred to adôpt the alternative of dressing himself in the thief's clothes, and driving to his friend's house in a cab. His attire wou'd no doubt yxcite surprise, but he would be spared the humil/istion of remaining an object of ridicule and suspi/ion. Nevertheless, the bishop shuddered when he looked at the garments in which he proposed to a rray bimself. They consisted of a suit of clothes of a loud pattern, very much the worse for wear, round bat-familiarly known as a "billycock"--and a masive ulster great coat of a strargely dissipated and rk the sparearance. After an inward struggle,

round hat—familiarly known as a "billycock"—and a massive ulater great coat of a strangely dissipated and rektsh sppcarance. After an inward struggle, the bishop swallowed his pride and his dignity at a gulp, and hastily proceeded to clothe himself with such articles as were abcolutely necessary. Un-fortunately, he could not dispense with the billy-cock hat, which was many sizes too small, which eat lightly on the crown of his head in a very ridicu lous fashion. In like manner the stranger's boots cost him a bitter pang, for they were an advanced state of decomposition, and looked really disreput-able. But he could not help himself, and though a glance at the mirror confirmed his worst appre-hension with regard to his spect, he set his teath firmly, and resoived not to be daunted. There was an audible titter as he passed along the

There was an audible titter as he passed along the pessage towards the entrance, and the propriator, who received him at the door, treated him with very scant civility. This was galling enough, but when he got outside into the street he was instantly pronounced upon by an individual who patted him playfully on the shoulder and thrus: an ominous looking document into his hand.

"What is this " inquired the blshop, stiffly. "You've only got to read it, and you'll find out all about it. Here's the original, if you want to "But this-this is addressed to John Richards.

You have evidently made a mistake," said the bishop, glancing at the paper. "Oh ! no, I bayn't -- not this time. I watched you

for you over three hours, you might stand a pint just to show you bear no malice," said the man,

The bishop hastly put the paper in his pocket and walked on, swelling with indignation, but prudently smothering his wrath. It was clear he was honestly mistaken for the owner of the clothes he was wearing, and it would be useless to argue the point

the point. Before he had proceeded many steps he came Before he had proceeded many steps he came, upon a cheap hatter's shop, the sight of which sent a ray of hope through his breast. He would buy a hat, and likewise a respectable pair of boots, and, in short, purchase a fresh outfit, so as to arrive at his friend's house looking at least respectable. He accordingly walked into the shop selected a sober, broad brimmed hat that fitted him. There was nothing episcopal about it, but it was a great in provement on the obnoxious "billycock," which he freely bestowed on the shopman. But when he freely bestowed on the shopman. But when he put his hand in his pocket to purchase, he realized, for the first time, the worst part of the mishap that had befallen him. His watch, and jewellery, and money had been carried off with his clothes by the thief, whose cast-off garments did not contain to

thief, whose cost-off garments did not contain to much as a single penny piece. "I am exceedingly sorry," said the bishop, break-ing into a profuse perspiration; "but I have no money. I have been robed." "Oh ! indeed, sir," said the shopman, looking him him up and down unpleasantly. "Yes; but I hope you will trust me with this hat. I piedge my honor you shall be paid," said the bishop assessets.

bishop, earnestly. "We don't take no pledges of that sort at this

nothing that would materially improve his outward

conscious that the driver had misgivings about

"We don't take no pledges of that sort at this establishment," returned the man. "When I tell you I am the bishop of X-----" "A bishop, eh ?" interrupted the man, whisking the hat off the head of his would be customer with re markable celerity, and restoring it to its place in the window. "I know your sort. You look a bishop, don't yer ? You'd better take yourself off, young feller, or I shall have to send for the police." For a moment the good bishop became appolatio

spoks, but before he could do so the door was sammed in his face. The bishop relead his hand to the knocker with a furious gesture, but restrained himself by an effort. It was but the first time his appearance had caused mistrust, and, huminatog as the experience was, he reflected that the girl had only done her duty to her employers by making him wait on the doorstep instead of permitting him to enter the house. His patience was speedily rewarded, for a few moments later the door was again opened, and the servant re-appeared, followed by a lady who was evidently his friend's wife. The bishop made a polite bow, and took aff his billy cock hat.

hat. "Mrs-___, I presume," he said mentioning her

"Yee. What is it, my man ?" returned the lady, in a bisk, patronizing tone. "I haven't the pleasure of knowing you...," began the bishop. "No, you haven't," interrupted his friend's wife

with decision

"No, you haven's," interrupted his friend's wife with decist n. "But I know your husband. I am the Bashop of X." said he reddening slightly. "May I come in and speak to you," he added humbly. "No. Gerathnly not! The Bishop of X., indeed !" scoffed his friend's wife. "Of course, if you don't believe me—," inter-posed the blahop, for the first time losing his temper. "Oome! No impertinence, my man," said the lady, catching him up sharply. "Shut the door, Maria ; he is going to use bad language." The unfortunate blahop wiped the perspiration from his brow with the cuff of his coat, and gasped for breath. Things were gradually looking blacker than ever, for as his friend was away be did not know who else to apply to. To make matters worse, he was already in debt to the cabman, and had no means of paying him. The poor bishop was seized with a kind of frenzied nervournees, which did not improve his reasoning power. In fact, his sgitation was so great that he could not, at the moment, recell to mind the address of a single person in town. The truth was he knew scarcely anybody, though, had he been calmer, he might possibly have thought of more than one source whence relief could be obtained. The only expedi-ent, however, which occurred to him was to drive to a celebrat de lub of which he had been a country member for many years, though he had hardly ever entered its doors. He though to fue was doomed to

entered its doors. He thought it possible that the hall porter might remember him. Here again, unforturately, he was doomed to disappointment, for the hall porter his acquaint-arce had been dcad half a dozen years. Driven by sheer desperation to rack his brains reverely, the bishop evolved two imaginary addresses of friends, and spent another hour or two in seeking them. Meauwhile, the cabman was getting sur y and sus-pleious, and on being finally ordered to drive towards the city he growled through the trap in the roof his fervent desire to see the colour of his fare's money. The bishop took no notice of this impertinence, or affected not to do so. As a fact, he was fairly at his wit's end, and had only bidden the man to drive him eastward because he did not the man to drive him eastward because he did not know what else to do. Absurd and ridiculous as the situation may appear, it was serious enough in all conscience. For a respectable, steady going prelate to find himself drifted aimlessly about the

The second secon his own diocese, minus his white the, and with no sign of the clergyman about him strolling up the street, swinging a cane, and staring in a decidedly unclerical manner at every young woman he met. The bishop had from time to time received several hints that the conduct of this divine was not always him that there was some ground for the accusation. The blshop's csb happened to come to a standstill just ty the kerb, in consequence of a block in the traffic, and simultaneously the volatile clergyman tranc, and simultateourly the volatile chargyman gave his came an extra swing. This was more than the bishop could stand. His righteous indignation completely obliterated all self-consciousness, and on the spur of the moment he leaped from the cab and confronted the unconscious offender.

"Mr. Bands ! what is the meaning of this ?" ex-claimed he, in his most portentous voice, "Bless my soul ! Is that you, my lord ?" ejacu-lated Mr. Bands, failing back a step or two, and

staring in amazement.

"I observe you have abandoned your clerical costume, Mr. Bands," said the bishop with cutting

JANUARY 5, 1889

In Memory

In memory Of all the noble useds we me While our young Life thro umph song: When in that long-lost child We knew no

Of sweet pale buds that in flower.

flower, Of wild flowers trodden do feet; Of starry blooms that wit shower Fell cool an

In memory O'all things beautiful our ey Muonlight on summer se

The first pink flush when I tains bissed And gilt th

In memory Of Love that left an ever pr Of dear, dead folded ha of dear, dead folded in closed eyes-Remembering Love will

again – Violet M. King, in Murre

Written for CATHOL CATHOLICS OF

BY THE REV. MNEAS M'I LL. D , F. R.

> PART II GEORGE HAY, JOHN GEDI MACDONALD, AND T

> The death of Mr. Ro Rector of Dousi College shock to his brother, the the Scotch mission at H Douai, on his way back Abate proposed spendi with Principal Gordon College at Paris. The e pal, however, to his gre mortification, forbade bi college. There did no any cause for such ruc contrary, the Abate had done good service to t formly defending it sg and caluminators. The been disputes between and the Scotch Biabo Grant thing at a distant Grant, living at a distant in them. Principal G conduct appears to have

at the time, to abern This is all the more brother, it will be rem be taken care of, havin edly insane. The Abate was in poo

arrived at Rome. Not stead of resting, as required to do, siter t journey and the trials enced, he immediately numerous friends. Th numerous friends. 1b this imprudence was a dysentry and inflat defied all remedies, and in the 74 h year of his 1st). It is almost a that, although babiton ing his illness, he avail lucid moments he er the scorements of the an edition preparati an editying preparati erd. He was buried church of Piszza Navo monument in marble w memory in the churc College by his intimate of Bute and the Earl' Stewart Mackenzie, at Privy Seal. It will no the urbane manners al sition of the sgent, A highly advantageous to Eoglishmen of distinct Englishmen of distinct and Protestant, wer pressed, and thought and the remnant of i for the kind attention by the Abate Grant, able mar, and an ho ornament to his coun and most deservedly forty five years of office

regard of the histops was, also, in high favor ent XIV.; and wou been raised to the dig that Pontiff had live

honor too much the n

who served his count charging faithfully and duties of his office for

tury ; and who, finally

accident appeared to

him little trouble at

wards, however, he co pain in his side which which made it very c write. He, in consec all composition In

was more fortunate.

came to Aberdeen not only relieved him but also helped him v

ence The Buchan ence The Buchan same time, provide priest; and, in conse no longer any necess fatiguing journeys to

James Robertson, O

from the Scotch mon and was appointed

appointment which

monastery was still o

returning from visited his Catholic fi on the Spey. While that he fell on the s

JANUARY 5, 1889.

over; I don't know how much Edward saw, but I could see clear down the cliff, two hundred feet to the bottom." "A terrible moment," said the duke. "I have

known such in my life; they condense into a second the sensations of years." "They do, indeed," said Florence, "and they clear away many clouds." Then she was silent, but it was a silence that seemed to indicate that there was something more she half desired to say. Grant did not hurry her; he held his tongue, and gave her time to gather up her courage; and at last she found her voice, but it was a very husky one. "I remembered your words; I shall never forget them. It is all confusion now, but they will lead me somewhere, I don't yet know where. Only this I want to say: When I looked down that precipice I want to say: When I looked down that precipice I felt that He was my Master." "And I think that is check-mate," said my adver-

"And it think that is check shades, shad ny adver-sary, a mild young person, astonished at his own success; but in truth, my soul had been rather in my ears than my eyes, and in my joy at Florry's capitulation I lost my queen and my game. "It's all right," I said; "some losses are a real victors"

victory." He stared, as well he might; and I daresay He stared, as well in Exclude that Mrs. Oswale was next day reported in Exdale that Mrs. Oswald's brother was more than a little eccentric. "You will let me give you your revenge," he said, replacing the pieces, whilst I continued to play the

eaves-dropper; but there was little more to hear; eaves-dropper; but there was fittle more to hear; only the Duke's parting words. "Well, that's all as it should be; and if you remember my words, don't forget little Edward's." "How so?" "At the edge of the precipice he prayed, and you

were saved; it was a lesson." "Yes, yes," said Florence. "I know what you mean; I thought of it when he told me."

mean; I thought of it when he told me." And so the conversation ended. The next morning we left Exdale for a week at Glenleven. Edward was left behind, Florence pledging herself that he should come to no harm, and the riding and fishing should not altogether banish the Latin Grammar. Grant was silent for

always find it."

then burst forth the full joyous harmony of organ and choir. What sounds those were to which, for the first

were ushered by a lay brother into the guest-roon which looked monastic enough in the severity of

pressive countenance beamed with pleasure, as he greeted his friend; I did not need to be told it was Werner. I had never before been in the company of relig-

fous, and imagination helped impressions which under any circumstances would have been power-ful. The abbot, like most of the community, was

German, and after a few minutes of pleasant, easy talking, they told us that vespers were about to be sung, and conducted us to the church. As I entered, I was transfixed. I had been pre-

pared for vastness, but not for such as this; nor yet for the wonderful religiousness of that stately severity. A cruciform building; the two transepts

CHAPTER XII.

GLENLEVEN.

what sounds those were to which, for the first time, I listened, awaking in me a new sense, yet one to which my whole nature seemed responsive. It was the voice of the Church, the voice of the ancient mother. How the music yielded to the words and became their interpreter, translating their sense from the ear to the heart, and from the heart to the orar! How impossible it was to asso

their sense from the ear to the heart, and from the heart to the ear! How impossible it was to asso-ciate the memories of the world, or the pleading of flesh and blood, to any of those tones to which I listened! I tonly lasted too short a time, and when it ceased I found I had been weeping. But it ceased at last, and then Leven touched me, and bade me look at the figures in niches which adorned the choir above the stalls of the religious.

Some were kings, some were bishops, some hooded monks, in stone, habited like those of flesh and blood, who sang beneath them. "A devotion of my own," he said, "the English saints, Oswald and Edmund, and the two Edwards, kings of our race; and our bishops, St. Augustine and St. Ethelwold and the good Odo, St. Dunstan, and the two St and the good out, St. Bulskan, and the two St. Thomases; the dear old St. Richard, of Chichester; and English Benedictines, too, St. Bede, St. Bene-dict, St. Aldhelm, and St. Wolstan! What a galaxy

of saints, and what saints they were, yet who in England cares now to think of them!" We walked around the choir to the Lady Chapel, rich in marbles, and delicately ornamented; then

Passing back, the duke pointed out to me the two transepts, divided off by gilded gates, the metal-work of the Glenleven workshops. "This northern transept," he said, "contains a treasure, the shrine of an English saint, the brave

treasure, the shrine of an English saint, the brave Saxon king whose remains lay for many centuries in a ruined abbey of the county. It was to be had for money (the ruin, I mean), so I bought it. We disinterred the sacred relics, and brought them here, and now they rest there over the altar." We knelt and prayed before the shrine of the relations martyr and then rising we messed to the

glorious martyr, and then rising, we passed to the southern transept. "To whom is this chapel dedi-cated?" I whispered. "To St. John, the titular of the Church, and my own dear father's patron;" banish the Laun Granmar. Grant was shent for a while as we drove away; at last he said: "You were right about that poor child, and I was wrong. One is always wrong in judging that people have no hearts. Everyone has one, only they can't with hands clasped in prayer, and I guessed it all intervention of the sector of the se

"Some one has taken my clothes," he exclaimed, with mingled horror and indignation. "Ain't these yours, sir ?" said the lad, pointing to the heap beside which the bishop had been re-

clining. "No, sir; certainly not," returned the bishop, sharply eyeing with scorn a loud-checked trouser leg which daugled fantastically over the back of a

'I seed you lyin' down by 'em this 'arf hour and more," said the lad, probably resenting the prelate's tone. "I suppose I made a mistake. Where are my

"I suppose I made a mistake. Where are my things? Send for the proprietor instantly !" ex-claimed the bichop, in a terrible fluster. The led retired with a grin, and the bichop feverishly adjusted his turban and the towels which enveloped him, with a wild attempt at looking dignified. The proprietor, a rough looking per-sonage, bustled up presently, with an air of injured innocence.

"What's up, sir ?" he inquired shortly. "What's up, sir ?" he inquired shortly. "It is perfectly scandalous. My clothes have disappeared," oried the bishop. "No," he replied emphatically as the proprietor indicated the heap before referred to. "Those are not mine. Cer-

before referred to. "Those are not mine. Cer-tainly not, I am a-s clergyman." "I noticed a clergyman pass out while you were in the bath," interposed a bystander. "Then my things have been stolen !" exclaimed the bishop as the truth flashed across him. "Some reach has atclen them !" rascal has stolen them 1"

"There ain't no thieves in my establishment," said the proprietor, looking perturbed, neverthe

"Hild the proprietor, ""Hild less. "What am I to do ?" cried the bishop, his anger "What am I to do ?" cried the bishop, his anger giving way to agonizing perplexity. "I couldn't wear those things." "Why not? A fair exchange is no robbery."

said the proprietor, who apparently had some sus picton on his mind as to the bona fides of the bishop' compliant.

"I am not accustomed to be addressed in that tone, sir. I am the Bishop of X.," exclaimed the prelate, with all the dignity he could muster.

have no nearls. Everyone has one only only they can't in a minute. "I suspect Florry found her's at the edge of Baker's Bit." I said. "Yes, most be aback to their native country. He did them to rest, when he had is the matrix of the sent back to their native country. He did to produce a desirable effect, but of the sent back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did the most back to their native country. He did to produce a desirable effect, but the for a fortnight." "The daughters of Eve do not certainly owe you much in the way of compliment," I said ; "but my much in the way of compliment," I said ; "but door very wide. "Will you give my compliments to your mistress

"So has your lordship," said Mr. Bands perfectly unabashed

"Good-gracious ! I-I forgot," exclaimed the bishop suddenly growing confused, and glancing at himself in dismay. "I-I see you are astonished For a moment the good bishop became apopletic, but he mastered his indignation. It was not sur-Ir. Binds

prising, considering his appearance, that the man should mistrust him, and his lordship, therefore, took up his discarded headgear and stepped silently "Well, my lord, I should be if I were not aware how mileading appearance often are," said Mr. Bands sententiously. into the street. It was obvious that he must present himself at

"I-I assure you, Mr. Bands, that this dress is purely accidental," said the bishop engerly; and he hurriedly related the missdventure that had behis friend's house as he was. He hesitated a moment whether to return to the station and claim the portmanteau he had left there. But it contained

"That is precisely my own case, my lord," re-

nothing that would materially improve his outward attire, as he had only come to town for one night, and besides, having learnt windom from bitter experience, he doubted whether it would be given up to him The tloket was in the pocket of his clothes, and, possibly by this time the thief had made use of it. He, therefore, halled a cab, and directed the man to take him to his friend's address. aponded Mr. Bands unblushingly. The bishop started, and looked very hard at Mr. Bands, but the latter bore the scrutiny without flinching. Perhaps the sudden recollection that Mr. Bands might prove the friend in need rendered his ordship extra charitable. At all events he merely

"It is excessively awkward. I have not a farthing of money; I can find none of my friends, and have no means of getting any other clothes than these I stand up in." "You had better come with me, my lord," said directed the man to take him to his friend's address. He naturally felt very awkward and embarrassed when he reached his destination. He was a sensitive old gentleman, and, knowing but too well that he cut an extremely ridiculcus figure, he dreaded the ordeal of facing his friend. At the same time, it was a relief to bim that he had arrived at the end of his perplexities, for he would be able to borrow from his friend's wardcobe and presence of forth

Mr. Bands, cheerily. "My tailor lives close at hand, and on a word from me he will be only too glal to from his friend's wardrobe, and procure a fresh outfit befitting his rank before meeting his wife. He was obliged to tell the cabman to wait, as he had to

borrow the money to pay him, and as he stood on the doorstep at his friend's house he was painfully

and on a word from me he will be only too glai to let you have everything you require." "Let us go by all means," added the bishop with heartfelt thankfulness "I think, my lord," remarked Mr. Bands mean-ingly, when they were seated side by side in the cab, "that as appearances are rather against both of us, we had better agree to say nothing about this

meeting." "Perhaps so, ' said the bishop -Truth.

The Pope, giving recently private andience to the editor of the Unita Catholica, said: "In our times the work of Catholic journalism is one of the most useful—nay, one of the most necessary—in the whole world."

C. C. sacoss, Bunado, N. 1., says: Dr. Inomas Eclectric Oil cured him of a bad case of eight years' standing, having tried almost every known remedy, "besides two Buffalo physicians," without relief; but the Oil cured him, he thinks it cannot be recom-mended too highly."

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C. C. Jacobs, Buffalo, N. Y., says: ' Dr. Thomas'

institutio Bishop Geddes, aft chief bishop at Abe along with Mr. Men Monboddo, He was welcome visitor. He dun in Kincardines dered forever mem torian, Joannes Fo there, the bishop co the church of St. Pall it as romantic and ve it called up in his reflections.

Allusion must son His Royal Highness, of York He nevel interest in the Chur Scotland. He was p to Mr. Thomson or Grant's death. Hi marked that Bisho himself called upon

receiving his fare. To his great disappointment, the neat maid-To his great disappointment, the neat maid-servant who came to the door in answer to his knock, stated that her master was away from home. "Will be be back soon?" inquired the bishop eagerly, with his heat in his mouth. "Not for a day or two," returned the girl, eyeing the visitor with a puzzled glance. "Dear, dear, me!" exclaimed the bishop in con-sternation. "That is extremely unlucky. Is your mistrees at home i" he added. "Well, yee, she is. What name shall I say ? inquired the girl, showing no inclination to open the door very wide.

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In Memory.

In memory Of all the noble deeds we meant to do While our young Life throbbed like a tri-umph song: When in that long-lost childhood, pure and true We knew no wrong !

In memory Of sweet pale buds that never came to flower, Of wild flowers trodden down by careless feet; Of starry blooms that withered 'ere the shower Fell cool and sweet,

In memory O' all things beautiful our eyes have missed Muonlight on summer seas, the sunset's glow, The first pink flush when Dawn the moun tains bissed And glit the snow.

In memory Of Love that left an ever present pain, Of dear, dead folded hands, and sweet of dear, dead folded hands, and sweet closed eyes-Remembering Love will give them back

In Paradise ! - Violet M. King, in Murray's Magazine.

Written for CATHOLIC RECORD CATHOLICS OF SCOTLAND.

BY THE REV. ENEAS M'DONELL DAWSON, LL. D , F. R. S.

PART II.

GEORGE HAY, JOHN GEDDES, ALEXANDER MACDONALD, AND THEIR TIME.

The death of Mr. Robert Grant, the Rector of Douai College, was a severe shock to his brother, the Abate, agent of the Scotch mission at Rome. When at Dousi, on his way back to Rome, the Abste proposed spending a few days with Principal Gordon, of the Scotch College at Paris. The ecceptric Principal, however, to his great surprise and mortification, forbade him access to the college. There did not appear to be any cause for such rudeness. On the contrary, the Abate had in former years contrary, the Abste had in former years done good service to the college, uni-formly defending it sgainst its enemies and caluminators. There had, indeed, been disputes between the Principal and the Scotch Bisbops. But, Abate Grant, living at a distance, had no part in them. Principal Gordon's strange conduct appears to have been attributed, et the stime to a sherration of mind. at the time, to aberration of mind. This is all the more probable, as his brother, it will be remembered, had to be taken care of, having become decidedly insane.

The Abate was in poor health when he The Abate was in poor health wheath wheath arrived at Rome. Notwithstanding, in stead of resting, as he would have required to do, after the fatigue of his journey and the trials he had experienced, he immediately began to visit his numerous friends. The consequence of this imprudence was a severe attack of this imprudence was a severe attack of dysentry and inflammation, which defied all remedies, and caused his death in the 74 h year of his age (September 1st). It is almost superflucous to say that, although habitually delirious dur ing his illness, he availed himself of the lucid moments he enjoyed to receive the secrements of the dying and make an editing merspration for his latter an edifying preparation for his latter end. He was buried in the parish

Thomson, who succeeded him as agent, Bishop Hay looked upon this service as done not only to himself, but also to his colleagues and all the Catholics of Scot land. "I think it my duty," he says in his letter of thanks, "to testify to your Royal Highness the grateful sense I have of this favor, and to return you my hearty thanks, both in my own name and in the name of all our body, as any act of kindness done to one we must consider as redounding to us all." A circumstance now occurred which admirably showed the power of charit able and conciliatory manners. This was

admirative showed the power of charts able and consultatory manners. This was a remarkable conversion, which, next to the grace of God, was due to the gentle piety of Bishop Geddes. Mr. Austin Jennison, once a member of the Society of Jesus and chaplain to a noble family in the South of England, had renounced his faith and become notorious as a his faith and become notorious as a popular preacher, in connection with the Scotch Episcopalians, first at Aberdeen, and afterwards at Leith. It was his good fortune, however, to be restored to the fold. There is no record of any other outward means being employed in bring-ing about his reconciliation to the Church then the indicious and mild compases of Ingabout his reconciliation to the Church than the judicious and mild counsels of Bishop Geddes. He became penitent and reformed; giving proof of his sin carity by resigning his Protestant charge, which was a lucrative one. He also renounced the society of his wife, a lady of family, and of their three children. For all these ample provision was made; and he himself, with the concurrence of Bishop Talbot, the successor of Bishop Challoner, retired to the College of St. Omer, where he became Professor of Science. This position he retained fill science. This position he retained till the year of the Revolution, 1793. He died abroad the following year. Bishop Geddes was now at the height of his reputation in the society of bis reputation the lawrood of the

Edinburgh. Among the learned of the day, particularly, he was popular and influential. The lively interest which he took in the setting the setting in the setting influential. The lively interest which he took in the antiquarian society, then recently founded, brought him into relation and correspondence with many persons of the highest distinction. It was otherwise with Bishop Hay. That he should have been an object of dislike to Protestants is not astonishing. Propring humani ingenii, . . . est odijse quem loseris. They had wronged him too much ever to be able to bear him any good will. But, that any of the clergy, for whom he did so much-increasing their means of subsistence, raising them in means of estimation, extending their in-fluence, and, when through age or infirmity, they became incapable of duty, providing for their comfort-should have borne any ill feeling against

him, is wholly unaccountable. It is, in deed, true that the chief parties who reviled him, writing satirical and male volent letters, were affected with what is politely called eccentricity. Mr. John Reid and Mr. James Cameron, with others in Scotland, and Dr. Alex Geddes, at London, took pleasure in this kind of correspondence, even writing to Bishop illness, he availed himself of the moments he enjoyed to receive traments of the dying and make this friend and superior. The odium excited by Mr. Jennison's conversion and his consequent descrition of his family, fell wholly on Bishop Hay, of Pisza Navona; and a nursi the mattle was erected to his y in the church of the Scotch by his intimate friends, the Earl and the Earl's ibrother. James correspondence, even writing to Bishop

Stewart Mackenze, at the time, Lord Privy Scal. It will not be denied that the urbane manners and obliging dispo-sition of the sgent, Abate Grant, were Biglishmen of distinction, both Oktholic and the remnant of its ruined church for the kind attention exceeded to them and the remnant of its ruined church for the kind attention exceeded to them and most deservedly, throughout his regard of the Bishops of Sootland. Har-and most deservedly, throughout his regard of the Bishops of Sootland. Har-mas also, in high favor with Pope Clem en XIV.; and would probably have been naised to the dignity of Cardinal is that the romath of the alies of the scheare of the scholic churches on Carlist mas also, in high favor with Pope Clem en XIV.; and would probably have been naised to the dignity of Cardinal is that the romath of the dignity of Cardinal is that the duties of his condity of the mash charging faithfully and with credit the that the dute for the schema that condits the dute o opened great numbers rushed in with our people. We behoved to give way, and when all were in, the outer gate was shut, and everything went on to the end with great quiet and tranquility within doors. But, without in the streets, great numbers gathered and increased, which, looking suspicious, some of ours that were there in waiting, informed the officer upon quard. But he not daring officer upon guard. But he, not daring to act without the civil magistrate, went to the Provost and told him the suspected danger, desiring to send some suspected danger, desying to send some peace officer along with him. But the Provost, who was then in a company of twelve gentlemen upon business, told he would go himself, and all the com-pany went with him When they came, and a party of the military along with them, the mob was become very numer-ous—some said about two or three thousand—snd supcared very obstinate thousand-and appeared very obstinate to get in, refusing to let the others to get in, relating to let the others approach; upon which the soldiers were ordered to present their bayonets and press on, which they did, and the mob retired so that the soldiers got possession James Robertson, O.S.B., bad returned from the Scotch monastery at Ratisbon, and was appointed to the charge—an appointment which shews that the monastery was still efficient as a Scotch of the gate. But, the mob still appear ing very rotous, the Provost ordered the soldiers to seize whom they could, and put them in prison. This they did, and Bishop Geddes, after parting with the chief bishop at Aberdeen, paid a visit, along with Mr. Menzies, of Pitfodels, at Monboddo. He was there, of course, a welcome visitor. He also went to Forsome of the gentlemen who were with the Provost, did the same, so that about sixteen were taken into custody; and the rest, seeing things turn into earnest, retired and dispersed. The Provost, dun in Kincardineshire-a place ren dered forever memorable by the hisretured and dispersed. The Provost, however, ordered some soldiers to re-main at the gate till all was over with us, and the gates should be shut. While all that was going on without doors, we were perfectly quiet within, and I knew nothing of the matter till next morning, when our door keeper, who had been torian, Joannes Fordurensis. Being there, the bishop could not fail to visit the church of St. Palladius. He describes it as romantic and venerable, adding that it called up in his mind many serious it called up in his mind many serious reflections. Allusion must sometimes be made to His Royal Highness, the Cardinal, Duke of York He never failed to take an interest in the Church and Catholics of Cardinal, He was particularly attentive Hearing all this, I thought it proper to Scotland. He was particularly attentive to Mr. Thomson on occasion of Abate Grant's death. His attention was so marked that Bishop Hay considered himself called upon to address a letter

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

of thanks to the good and eminent cardinal. His Eminence had used his iofluence, and successfully, in order to obtain that the salary which Abate Grant had ecjoyed should be continued to Mr. Thomson, who succeeded him as sgent, Bishon Hay looked upon this cartice in the several of the prisoners before him He days' imprisonment and a good fine, but that I, whom they wanted to injure, had of conveniality, sociality, them he would have given them fifteen days' imprisonment and a good fine, but that I, whom they wanted to injure, had interceded for them by letter, and on that account he would pardon them for this time, but, that they ought to go and thank me. Thus ended in peace this threatening storm; but, I fear, we shall be obliged to give up our midnight prayers on future occasions, not to give a handle to such dangers. Praying God to grant you a large share of the bless-ings of this holy season, I remain, most honored and dear sir, Ever Yours in Dmo,

Ever Yours in Dmo,

Ever Yours in Dmo, DAULEY (i e, Geo. Hay, Bishop of Daulis.) Aberdeen, 26th December, 1784. Another disturbance at this time belped to show, as far as the spirit which it manifested could show, that Catho-lics could not yet rely on complete and uninterrupted toleration. This high principle was but little understood, notwithstanding all the light philosophy notwithstanding all the light philosophy pretended to have shed on the eighteenth century. The disturbance referred to was the more remarkable, as it occurred in the Highlands, where Catho-lics were numerous, and consequently not without influence. A priest of the mission, Mr. Austin MacDonald, when visiting his scattered flock in Ardnamur-chan, had assembled a congregation on chan, had assembled a congregation on a week day, to hear mass. A great number of Protestants, and among the rest, an itinerant preacher, called Fraser, gathered around the place where the Catholics were assembled. The priest, observing this unusual gathering, set about returing without celebrating mass. The preacher, meanwhile, ssoured him that he had nothing to fear, and that he himself and the other Protestants would wait quietly till the service was finished. As soon as Mr. MacDonald concluded, he and his people began to withdraw. As soon as Mr. MacDonaid concluded, he and his people began to withdraw. This, however, the preacher would by no means permit, and insisted, notwith-standing all that was said in the way of standing all that was said in the way of expositulation and remonstrance, that the Catholics should remain until he finished his sermon. This proceeding of an obscure preacher, although in-significant and puerile in the extreme, was the cause, nevertheless, of much bed feeling on both sides. Some of the neighboring ministers threatened to harses the Catholics with prosecution, and would have caused them consider-able trouble but for the friendly interable trouble but for the friendly interposition of Bishop Geddes, whose in-fluence with the law authorities at Edinburgh protected the Catholics from all injury and brought down a well-de served reprimand on the officious and offending preacher. The Higbland district was suffering in

The Highland district was suffering in other ways. It was ill supplied with priests, the bishop having at times, with great fatigue, to supply the want. A young priest, only two years returned from college, was taken sericusly ill; and at midnight Bishop McDonald was called to visit him. The first part of the bishop's journey was long and fatiguing, through the show on foot. Ho was then through the snow on foot. He was then obliged to cross an arm of the sea in an open boat. This so affected his health that he doubted whether he should ever recover,

recover, Bishop Hay, meanwhile, was annoyed by new signs of dissatisfaction among the clergy. Some of them who were to be appointed administratore, declared that they would not sceept office. The ended his long and useful life at Aber-deen. He had been engaged in the mission aince 1759, and had always given proof of great piety, together with strong good sense. His death was, as his life had been, all-edifying; and in numerous friends. It is matter of history that in his riper years Bishop Hay had not forgot his

of congeniality, socialibility, and go d feeling among themselves is one of the greatest drawbacks to the increase of Catholicity i Tais, however, is a self evident fact. There could be no sweeter bond than the Catholte Church to bind the hearts of her children together, no nobler cause in which to lay aside s cial difference, non corgenishty, and all feuds and bitter feelings for that "sweet charity's" sake without which she teaches charity's" eake without which she teaches us it is impossible to pleare God Catho-les are all shep of one fold, kneeling side by side in the church whose spire points to the heaven for which they are all striving; then why not with clasped hands, responsive hearts, and that "fel low feeling which makes us so wondrous kind ?" But even smong Catholics of the same social standing there seems to be a great lack of congeniality, and there is certainly very little sociability. I once

is certainly very little sociability. I once heard a man remark after attending a reception, "I never taw so many Chinolics together outside a church in my life before," and on another occasion a Cath-olic gay, "On I havely ever see a Catha-lic geneept on Sandays!" which fact seemed rather a source of satisfaction o be- I it any wonder therefore that seems rather a source of extended to the standard of the fore, that there are so many mixed marriages, so many renegates from the faith? The Cutholic girl's associates are mostly ell Protestentz-what is more likely than that the man she marries should be one? Many of these marriages are fruitful in

where the man is honorable and unpre-judiced. They are married by a priest, though not at the foot of the altar of G d; the husband never interferes with his wife in religious matters ; thachildren are bapilzed Catholics and their religious training left to the mother. The girls will probably grow up good practical Catholics. But boys after they reach a OVERSEERS home or to travel. A reliable certain age need a strong hand to contro certa'n age need a strong hand to control and gaide them. They also take great pride in being "I ke papa," and paps does not go to confession nor to Mass on Sundays. They scon see that it is no great sin in papa's eyes if they fail in these things either. They are sure of a thrashing if they play trunat from schoo'; but it is only "mamma" who will sco'd, "mamma" who will be grieved if they miss Mass on Sunday. Perhaps they do not like to grieve mamma, but then papa BO B not like to grieve mamma, but then papa is a man and knows so much more than a CONTRACTOR STOCKER STOCKER woman, and he doesn't think it such a terrible thing. Thus it begins, and the mother watches with enguined eyes the FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION,

INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE gradual neglect of all religious obser vares until in the end the straying sheep slips slogether from the feld. Take another view of the case-where Otto has marries a Protostant HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF HEADACHE, AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES. a Catholic man marries a Protestant woman. She may also consent to her children being hapt zed and brought up Catholics, but it is a rare thing for th GENERAL DEBILITY

Catholic children of a Protestant mother to persevere or be otherwise than luke-All suffering from General Bebliiy, of unable to take sufficient nonrishment to keep up the system, should take Markness Beef, from and Wine. We are safe in say ing there is no proparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. to prevere of objects and that that the warm. When very young they naturally looks to her for sympathy in all that con cerns them, and that for which she has only cold coleration or is uttarly unable to understand or have any sympathy with must necessarily chill and puzzle the child. He may have kind teachers and wise guides outride, but who can take the HARKNESS & Co. Druggiate place of a mother, what teachings are ever as sacred, as cherished, as these learned at a mother's knee? The children T. BROME'S OLLEGE Jasmed at a mother's knee 7 The children of the Protestant mother may not always abandon their faith, but they grow up carelises or lukewarm. Their religion seems to be a barrier between their hearts and their mother's, and is not unfre-quently resented as such. The true meaning of matriage is unity, but how can two persons be united when their souls are divided when all their is most seared BERLIN, ONT. Complete Chasteat, Phytosophical & Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and Typewriting. are divided, when all that is most sacred to the one finds neither sympathy no



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Remedies.

who served his country so well, by dis charging faithfully and with credit the duties of his office for nearly half a cen. duties of his office for nearly half a cen-tury; and who, finally died at his post? In returning from Scalan Bishop Hay visited his Catholic friends at Aberlour on the Spey. While there, it happened that he fell on the staire. At first the accident appeared to be slight, and gave him little trouble at the time. After wards, however, he complained of severe psin in his side which it occasioned, and which made it very difficult for him to write. He, in consequence, abandoned all composition. In other respects he was more fortunate. Mr. James Cameron came to Aberdeen to assist him, and not only relieved him of parochial duties, but also helped him with his correspond-ence The Buchan mission was, at the same time, provided with a resident priest; and, in consequence, there was no longer any necessity for the bishop's fatiguing journeys to that district. Mr. James Robertson, O S B, had returned

institutio

a pill, which is known by his name, and is still used in the North in cases of slight indisposition. He hoped that this medicine also would come to be a source of income to the mission.

A question had arisen as to who should be liable for the expenses of a priest when called to Edinburgh on public business, "When I was in your place," the Bishop wrote to his coadjuplace," the Bishop wrote to his coadju-tor, "I never put a question of that kind to Bishop Grant, even in the first years, when I had little to spars. I considered what I had as destined by Providence, not simply for my food and raiment, but also for all necessary charges in executing the proper functions of my state. Besides, I knew that Bishop Grant could as ill spare it as I. But, as circumstances are different in that respect at present, in case you find it respect at present, in case you find it inconvenient, you are very welcome to place it to my account." April 2ad, 1785.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A Lucky Escape.

A Lucky Sscape. "For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation. I tried B. B. B. instead. One bottle cured me." M. A. Soundob Radan Ont. Squelch, Raglan, Ont.

No one need fear cholers or any summer No one need lear choirs of ady summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Beyond Dispute.

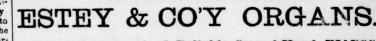
husband. They will find that the pleas ing them to church has become a birs to the husband, and after a little while the wife realizes with, perhaps, bitter tears that the cherished hope of bringing the one she loves best nearer to God and her-self must be relinqui hed, and that theirs will never be that perfect union of "two souls with but a single thought " The want of social and corgenial feel

ing among Catholics is also the cause of many renegades from the faith. It is al-most impossible for a Catholic young man most impossible for a Catholic young man to continue practical if his associates are all Protestants. He must have a very strong will and a strong rooted devoti **n** to his faith (the latter a phenomanal ex-ception) to bear the snears and jests of his associates or submit to the moral re-straint in which every truly practical Catholic is held. The force of example is everything, and he sees no example of de-votion to the faith and perseverance in it. He at first necleas his duties, going to Wotion to the faith and perseverates in it. He at first negleets his duties, going to confession, perhaps, once a year to keep within the pale; then he creases to go al-together, and, as this is an age of skeptic-ism, his faith goes also. It is pretty much the same with the girl, though perhaps the same with the girl, indugi perhaps not so rapid, as, being a woman, she will cling longer to the memories and associa-tions of the past. Thrown among those who ridicule what they fail to underwho ridicule what they fail to under-stand, she will soon become ashamed of her faith; and what one is ashamed of one naturally wishes to hide or be rid of. Was it not shame as well as fear which caused St. Peter, the chosen Apostle, to deny his God I And many follow in his footsteps, though without his deep re-pentance and bitter remores. But would be Bet here dwiled his G dd had he re-

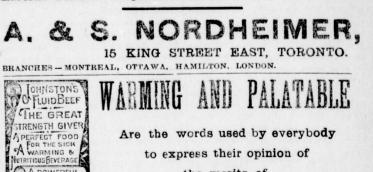
St. Peter have denied his God had he re-mained with those who believed in Him and loved Him, and not gone among the ones who mocked and reviled Him?

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Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypochosphites, is a marvelous food and medicine. It heals the irritation of the throat and lungs, and gives flesh and strength quicker than any other remedy known. It is very paintable, having none of the disacreeable taste of the crude oil. Put np in 500, and \$1 size,



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to express their opinion of

the merits of



matter of fact it has a wonderful stimulating effect upon the circulation y so but supplies lasting strength and vigor, and is justly called THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER. and not only



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Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Unitaren and the aged they are priceless T H E O I N T M E N T Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs. Bad Broasts, Oid Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, ERONCHITIS, COUGHS, FOR SORE THROATS, ERONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Glandular Swellings and all skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Prefessor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

ALL ST

this cause operated as a factor in all these

occurrences; but withal, the British

Government was obliged to pocket the

It would be wise for the rulers of Eng-

land not to increase this hostility by such

cases as that of Father Kennedy's arrest.

The treatment accorded to him was ex

THE CATHOLIC RECORD ablished Weekly at 484 and 486 Richmon street, London, Ontario. Price of subscription-42,00 per annum. EDITORS : REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES,

Author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidel REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY.

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Ach insertion. Approved by the Bishop of Loudon, and commenced by the Archbishop of St. Joniface, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, Information of the Bishops of Ottawa dressed to the Proprietor. Arrears must be paid in full before the constant he stopmed.

Arrears must be paid in full before the sport can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address hould invariably send us the name of their rimer pos office.

Catholic Record. Lo don, Sat., Jan. 5th, 1889.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

OFFICIAL.

His Lordship Right Rev. Dr. Dowling, Bishop of Peterborough, has been pleased to make the following clerical changes, vz : Rev. Daniel O'Connell (for more than twenty years pastor of Douro) has been transferred to the parish of Ennismore, and Rev. Father Keilty, of Ennismore, has been appointed pastor of Douro ; Rev. Father McClockey, of Victoria Road, has been sppcinted pastor of the new parish comprising Brighton and Wooler; Rev. Father O Connell, of Brighton, has been transferred to Feneion Falls, to be pastor of that mission, including Bobcaygeon and Galway ; and Rev. Father O'Brien, late of Fenelon Falle, has been appointed pastor of the parish of Victoria Road.

THE GRAND OLD MAN IN A NEW ROLE

The cables of last Friday bring the pleasing intelligence that Mr. W. E. years to undo and obliterate Gladstone has discovered a solution to the perplexing and all absorbing question of the Pope's temporalities. He is now on a visit of health and repose to the balmy atmosphere of Florence and Naples. He is waited on and visited by the ablest statesmen of Italy, and honored with addresses of welcome and encouragement by the faculties of the chief universities of those seats of art and literature. Seeing with his own eyes the abnormal state of the relations that exist between His Holiness and King Humbert, and hearing from the lips of those most interested what would be most likely to benefit the whole nation and result in the pacification and honor of the Italian people, Mr. Gladstone

has set about thinking out the problem hitherto so difficult of solution. He has freely expreased his candid conviction that the head of the Church and the Government of the country must adopt come midus vivendi acceptable to both. In a letter to the Marquis Denso, the

Grand Old Man says that "the position of the Pope is of sufficient importance to merit intervention by international arbitration." After remarking that he promoted the Alabama arbitration, and thus brought to a satisfactory and peaceful settlement the strained relations that had nigh driven England and America to the verge of a terrible and destructive

prisons is simply horrifying. Balfour still drives political prisoners stark mad by inhuman treatment, compels them to herd with the vilest criminals ; and more than one death, the result of prison barbarity, is laid at his door. Mr. Gladstone finds himself compelled in his old age to denource and condemn in England, violent assualt. what, in his youth, he so vigorously

assailed in Naples. No man in England could see the enormity of the Irish tithe system, by which Catholics were forced, sye, at the bayonet's point, to pay over one-tenth of their substance to Protestant parsons in whom they had no faith, and who for the most part, had no congrega tion other than the coachman and a stray constable. But Mr. Glad. stone took in the odious system in all its repulsiveness and cruelty. It is now exactly twenty-one years since Mr. Gladstone introduced a series of resolutions in favor of the disestablish ment and disendowment of the Irish Protestant Church. The bill passed the House of Commons, but was rejected by the peers. The year following the Irish church bill was again brought for-

affront on these occasions, and British statesmen have not hesitated to assert ward, and the House of Lords was duly that in all these cases the wisest policy to informed that it was dangerous policy be pursued is concillation. It may for them "to resist the will the people." The bill of disreasonably be inferred that wenton brutality, which will intensify the causes which establishment passed, and a gem of great value was set in the disin these matters have tended to humiliate dem of glory that circles the name Erg'and, is a policy of folly. It is just of the Grend Old Man. The Irish Land such deeds as this which the Government have perpetrated in respect to Father act was passed the year following, 1870. and dual ownership was acknowledged in all tenements of land between the Kennedy that have created a strong party hostile to England in everything, in every landlord and the occupier or tiller of the country in which Irishmen are to be found, and even that hostility is to be expected in England's own colonies.

But, of all his wonderful triumphs of statesmanship, what will most of all endear the name of Gladstone to all hearts that love justice and hate iniquity and will fling round his brow a halo of never dying glory, is the giant efforts he has been putting forth of late

soil.

tremely genercus and magnanimous in comparison with that usually accorded to forever the wrongs which centuries of Irishmen arrested for political offences cruel oppression, on the part of England, for in his case Balfour could not afford to be so brutal as is his wont. Father have inflicted on down-trodden, long-Kennedy's fame as a patriot was too suffering Ireland. All his addresses in widely spread, that his public treatment public and private, all his ornate, e.o. quent speeches, whether delivered in should remain a secret, and that the inpublic halls or in the Imperial Senate, dignities inflicted on him so wantonly should not be made known immedibreathe horror and indignation of the ately to the world. This the Chief cruelties and ignominies heaped upon Secretary well knew. He knew, too. Ireland in the name of law, and a deter minstion that henceforth England's that any extraordinary; brutality shown policy towards her siater isle must be towards him would be likely to be brought up before Parliement, and through Parliaone of conciliation, of justice, and of compensation for the wanton and unment to be brought specially before the justifiable wrongs of the past. English people. The case of Father To any one, therefore, who knows and

Kennedy is, therefore, no worse, perhaps can apprecitae the generous heart and bright intelligence of W. E. Gladstone, there should be nothing startling in the appouncement that his great mind is now accupied about the restoration of just now sowing the wind to reap the peace in Italy. His accurate knowledge whirlwind. of history must have taught him that of We call to mind, in connection with this all the sovereigns in Europe, not one can subject, the conversation which Sir Walter trace a more ancient or more honored Scott records between the lion-hearted ineage--and that none can show Richard, and his Scotch soldier knight, Sir Kenneth, Richard said : "From the Scotch I deserve some love, for I have

brighter ancestral record, a deeper seat in the hearts of a grateful people, or a more legitimate right to the plenitude of power in spiritual or temporal matters, than the lawful successor of Peter and Sylvester, of Leo and Gregory, of whom voluntarily done what they could not by arms have extorted from me. . . . have endeavored to make honorable and the last three, while being legitimate monarchs, were the fathers and saviours of their country. of England have attempted only to compel unwilling and rebellious vaseals "

ILL. TREATED PATRIOT

Indian Mirror says : "The Prime Minister parochial matter, and was in this manner started on the way to Cork. Great hes perpetrated an unpardonable moral crowds of people hearing of the proceedoutrage. He has abused his position and ings, joined the cavalcade to show honor has f rgotten the great traditions of his to Father Kennedy, but they were country and race, and its imperishable treated in the usual violent fashion, and history. He has tarnished the bonor of the Empire, broken the behests of his the Mayor of Cork was one of those who sovereign, and insulted the glory of the were insulted, being threatened with a British constitution. His words were a This whole transaction is one of the

city :

libel, not only on Mr. Naoroji, but on the whole Indian race. He is no longer fit to most outrageous proceedings that it is be a minister of the Crown, far less possible to conceive of any Government perpetrating in Russia or Turkey. It is Prime M'nister. We shall not think much of the English people and their love not very long since the whole English of fair play if they allow their fellow sub. press declared that it was the desire to jects to be insulted with impunity." With conciliate the Irish influence in the United the present Parliament at His Lordship's States that caused the fisheries negotiaback, he can insult and injure Irishmen tions to collepse, and that brought on at will, but it is not safe for him to try Lord Sackville West the sharp rebuke the same with 270,000,000 of Her he received from President Cleveland. Majesty's subjects who occupy a territory We were also told that it was the Irish which would be quite acceptable to the feeling in Queensland which was the Czar as soon as her Mojesty and her cause of the opposition of that colony to Hindoo subjects dissolve the bond which Sir Henry Blake's appointment as Governor. There is, it deed, little doubt that unites them.

THE POPE AND THE WORKING. Divine law. MEN.

The following letter, indicating the deep interest which the Holy Father takes in workingmen, was sent to the tradesmen of Louvain in reply to an address from the

THE HOLY FATHER'S LETTER. THE HOLY FATHER'S LETTER, "We have received with very great pleasure, as a pledge of your devotion and of that of the Belgian workmen, the letter addressed to us in their name and your own on September 30.h, the day your own on September 30.5, the day of the opening of your meetings, in the place appointed for your body and before a numerous gathering of strang ers. Indeed, your letter convinced us that your attachment to our person is not to be shaken either by difficulties or by the misfortunes of the times, but that rather wanton barbarity as they exhibit in such your piety towards us grows livelier and more fervent the more the violation of our rights increases. Such a feeling is it that has dictated to you a solemn profession of your loyalty to us, and has inspired you to vindicate the liberty which the Apostolic See requires for its dignity and its office. "You tell us, that our dear sons in your

assembly have full confidence of the return which their affection meets from us. And so it is ; we have given indubit able proofs of our love. For a long time past, the condition of the work ing class has been the subject of our pre-occupation and care; and whatever touches the protection of their rights, their moral perfection, or the improvement of their conditions, has a claim to our most special attention. Great, then, was our satisfaction at learning that a considerable number of perns, distinguished by birth, dignity, and learning, were devoting their zeal to safeguarding the interests of the work. even is better, than thousands out of the fifteen thousand cases of persecution which have been tried under the Coercion Act. Surely the British Government is takings not only receive our highest approbation, and earn the gratitude of all who partake of the fruits of beneficence, but merit from God graces which will be followed by a reward infinite and instant persons eternal. Thus, hoping that such persons, to whom the Christian commonwealth and their own nation owe so much, may

and their own nation owe so much, may see their power increase and their num-bers multiply, and imploring of our Lord that He may fulfil this hope, we accept, dear sons, with fatherly love, the homage presented to us by you and by the body of artistans in whose name you have addressed us; and we grant you, one and all, with great affection, our Apos-tolic Benediction as a pledge of the re-wards of heaven. independent friends where former kings

JANUARY 5, 1889.

Mr. Whitbread supplemented the adevery unhappy marriage ought to be dis dress, emphasizing the injustice inflicted soluble at the will of the party who is upon the people of Ireland by the course unhappy. She altogether ignores the of persecution and torture to which they Divine law on the subject, according to which marriage is dissolved only by death. are being subjected for vindicating their It is declared by God Himself in the right to better their condition.

From the way in which the claims of original institution of marriage that the hueband and wife shall be "two in one reland have been treated in the past by flesh." and that "a man shall leave father the people of England and their representatives in Parliament, it is no wonder if a and mother and shall cleave to his wife." feeling of rancor was engendered in the and though in later times it was permitted under certain circumstances to obtain a hearts of Irishmen againt everything bill of divorce. Christ expressly declares English, but by the readiness shown of late to listen to the story of Ireland's wronge, that this was not so from the beginning. The marriage state was therefore instiand the inclination shown to redress them, a new feeling has been created. tuted by God to be indissoluble, and Christ estores it to its original condition, saying English office holders are still enemies to What, therefore, God hath joined to Ireland, but it is now felt that the people gether, let no man put asunder." (St. at large are not so, and there has arisen a Intt. xix) Mrs. Mona Caird, therefore, bond of affection between the masses in abors under the gross error that the marboth countries which has no precedent. ried state is a contract the conditions of This is well expressed in an editorial of which are to be framed by men in occord. United Ireland, which says : ance with their own notions of what con

"We Irish spoke out our hate honestly "We Irish spoke out our hate honestly in the old days; we speak our friendship as honestly now -friendship that has its roots in the hope of justice and of free-dom. We will not believe that the Eng-lish people, when the time comes, will quarch that glorious hope, and choces hatred instead of love. It is a consumma-tion for which all good men must long-the ending of this miserable feud-the stitutes the ideal marriage state ; whereas the conditions are plainly set forth in the the ending of this miserable feud-the three kingdoms joined in a bond of friendly union, each working out its own prosperity, each lending a helping hand to the other, and in their united strength

'Secure And confident from foreign purpose,'"

THE BOSION SCHOOL QUESTION.

The anti-Catholic press are very persistent in their representations that Catholics are endeavoring in the United States and Canada to overthrow the Public School system, or to get into their own hands the control of the Public Schools. We have frequently called attention to what Catholics really demand in regard to the schools, and our demands are perfectly just. We demand that the rights of Catholic parents to give their children a religious education shall be respected, and the natural consequences of this demand are: 1st. that wherever we deem ourselves able to support Catholic schools we shall be free to do so without being required to support a non-Catholic school system besides, and 2ndly, that where, for any reason, we are obliged to make use of the Public Schools, there shall be no tampering with the faith of the Catholic children-no misrepre-

tices. It cannot be reasonably denied that these demands are jast. Hence, when we read in Protestant journals the state. ment, over and over ngain repeated, that we are really endeavoring to destroy the Public School system, or to gain control of it, we are quite justified in drawing the conclusion that it is because our position is unassailable, that they systematically and deliberately misrepresent us.

sentations of Catholic doctrines or prac.

Such a misrepresentation we find in ast week's Christian Guardian, under the heading "The Victory in Boston." The Guardian states that it has watched the school struggle in Boston, and it ex. presses pleasure that it has "culminated in a triumph for free Public Schools and honest civic Government." Ex Mayor O'Brien is universally ac-

knowledged to have been the most

JANUARY 5, 1889.

been taught, and answered acco The Guardian says that the occ the struggle was that the teache "well-known facts detrimen Romish influence." Now, we tain that the above teachings of and teacher Travis are not "well facts." They are well known fal It is well known to every child studied the Catholic catechism permission to commit sin can by Pope or any one else; and an indulgence is concerned, it forgive sin at all, whether past, or future. Tetzel did not se gences, nor did Pope, Leo give authority to do so. The Catholic could not allow

of their children to be insulted a in the schools, and the only way a fair atonement could be made which was adopted by the Co namely to exclude the offend from the schools. This action as the Guardian pretends, the the "Catholic majority." book Committee, on which tants were in a majorit unanimous for the exclusion of and the School Committee wer unanimous, only two voting ag report. It was only when th and Methodist ministers arou inherent bigotry of the city t succeeded in baving the vo nounce at the polls that the te the schools must be anti-Catho lesson of the Boston struggi as the Guardian pretends, that priests wish to gain the control education, nor is the victory "free Public Schools." It is for sectarian prejudice and hat are, already, signs that the vict a temporary one, but tempor hope it is, it proves the justi-Catholic claims as we have sta above. It proves that unless have schools of their own, whe children can be taught their Catholics, they are liable to in from fanatics wherever Protest tans are in a majority.

The Massachusetts school la the School Committee "to pu use in the public schools, sch calculated to favor the tenets of ticular sect of Christians." Th the School Committee was not than an act of obedience to but now the voters of Bosto that historical falsehoots a taught, so that Catholic chil be robbed of their faith. It is hypocrisy to pretend that struggle has arisen out of aggressivences." This is stat Guardian, and it is what was in the Boston pulpits, inste Gospel truths, which, the sup were expected to be promulge in. The whole history of the a history of Baptist and Me tolerance and aggressiveness.

9

It is the wish of Catholics, I United States and Canada, friendship with our Protests citizens, but they must not en purchase that friendship at th of faith. We insist, as we h done, on the free exerci religion, and on our educate Catholic children as We entertain the hope, too Boston struggle will not be It will make th of Massachusetts and other S resolute in demanding that t achools be recognized as part systems of education, and the recognition be accorded to the given to the now openly Pro Public Schools. We must not omit to not misrepresentation yet in the article, short as to the amou it occupies, but lengthy end tain many more misrepresent it is easy to cram into less column of a newspaper. Th endeavors to give the impress Catholic priests started the to have women register their to swamp the ordinary vote It is well known that the originated with the par preached the no-Popery cr their pulpits. The Rev. D. Presbyterian minister, was a exception. In fact what was written b Nicholas to Charles I. in 164 Boston in 1888 :

It would be blasphemy to question the Divine wisdom in making marriage indissoluble. Nevertheless it is fully justified by the results which have always fol the spiritual and temporal welfare of the lowed the establishment of human laws rendering divorce possible. Those who, like Mrs. Calrd, wish to House of Crofts and Commerce of that have the marriage the dissoluble at will reason as if they consider the temporary pleasure of the husband and wife to b the only end of marriage. They do not take into account their permanent happi ness, or the interests of the childran or fof society at large. If divorce were possible at the will of the husband and wife, the mutual respect and confidence, and the solid attachment of the married couple

for each other, so essential to their happiness, would cease to exist. A mother who would be liable to be separated at any moment from her children, would not have for them the maternal affection which would encourage her to take the pains necessary to rear them properly, and the children themselves could not but regard with horror a father who would dismiss their mother from the family

circie. It is not true, either, that indissoluble marriages are unhappy. By a Christian marriage the husband and wife receive from God the graces to fulfil their duties to their family, especially the duty of rearing their children to serve God, and as a matter of fact such marriages are for the most part happy, and the persons who are married are as happy as it is usually the

lot of frail humanity to be. The Caristian sucrament ennobles man and elevates woman for above any condition which has preceded it, or which might be considered as a sublitute for it. Where divorces are in vogue, as in many parts of the United States, the miserable condition to which many families have been reduced by the breaking up of the marriage tie, has been greatly deplored by honest observers who have the public good at heart; and this must be the; case where the divine law on the sulject of marriage is violated.

Those who have had the experience of living in certain states declare that the unhappiness created by the uncertainty of American marriages is widespread, and that it threatens to result in the disappearance of what is called the American ;type.

tration between Pope Leo. XIII. and the Italian government would possibly unlock a most difficult question, and that the project has his full and watm sympathy." The role of successful pacificator of Italy and restorer of the Pope's temporal power will certainly be a new one for the Grand Old Man to assume.

ledatone edds that

Strange, however, though it may appear brought on sppeal before the Exchequer Court, the Chief Baron stated that there in an English statesman and a Protestant to evince so much interest in the welfare was no evidence to convict, but he was of a Catholic nation and to devote the over-ruled by the other two judges. Such wast resources of a giant mind to the task an opinion, given by the highest judge in the land, should have been enough to inof removing the difficulties that grieve duce a prudent or moderately wise and perplex the venerable head of the Catholic Church ; yet all wonders cease Government to drop the presecution when this peerless statesman is viewed against the accused altogether. There in the light of the "history of our own was, certainly, no need of bringing squadrons of hussars and policemen in order times," and in the memory of his past achievements, as the champion of to make the arrest, for Father Kennedy liberty, of equal rights and of fair dealwent to Newmarket on purpose to sur render bimself, but the Government do ing to all men. So early in his life as not do things in this style in Ireland. 1851 Mr. Gladstone journeyed to the same Naples which he now visite. But The soldiers and police were marched to at that time it was with a far different Father Kennedy's residence, when he was object in view. He had heard sick in bed in consequence of a fall from barbarcus treatment his horse, and commenced operations by the of by King (Bomba) Ferdinand of a violent knocking, which so terrified the the political prisoners then in custody servant girl that she could not go to the in Neapolitan dungeons. He visited the door at once, the magistrates in command making in the meantime a great comnoisome cells and loathsome catacombs in which living skeletons were immured

motion, marshalling their troops, and and published to the world the horrors giving their commands with all the he witnessed. His pamphlet had the bluster they could employ for the purpose. Then orders were given to break effect of precuring more humane treat. ment and future discrimination in favor in the windows of the house, which was of prisoners guilty of none other than done, and the brave besiegers at last political offences. Sad and wonderful to effected an entrance and arrested the priest in bed. He was scarcely allowed relate, although France, Italy and Germany profited by the les-gon, and ever afterwards treated to put on his clothes or take his breakfast. and he was put into a car of stable their purely political offenders manure which was brought by the police vigorous in denouncing him as the native with more leniency and humanity than for the purpose, though the carringe of journals. The Times of India save that ordinary criminals, the policy of England, the parish priest was ready for his accom- Lord Salisbury could not have used such in this regard, has never changed. Michael mcdation. He was not allowed to ex- language, for "a black Parsee would be the axioms of geometry." in this regard, has never changed. Michael mcdation. He was not allowed to ex. lunguage, for "a black Parsee would be the axioms of geometry." a black parsee would be the axioms of geometry."

King," said Sir Kenneth, "by your royal

The arrest of Father Kennedy, C. C. of | treaty with our Sovereign at Canterbury. Therefore have you me, and many better Meelin, under the Coercion Act. was Scottish men, making war sgainst the made with a brutality and a display of force which must have been the result of infidels, under your banners, who would a desire on the part of the Government | else have been raveging your frontiers in to provoke riot and to stir up the indig- England." nation of the whole country.

There has been no such attempt as this When Father Kennedy's case was as yet to rarge Irishmen by the side of Englishmen under the one banner of liberty and self government. We would be glad to see the two nations joined together under one banner in amity and fraternity, but this cannot be until Ireland be self-governed. It cannot be as long as Irishmen must first be traitors to their own land, before they can have the confidence of their English rulers. Father Kennedy's treatment in prison

"All this you have

one, My

is quite on a par with the circumstances attending his incarceration. He was visited by the Mayor of Cork and Mr. Daly, J. P. These gentlemen report that Father Kennedy was allowed only one hour of exercise out of ninety six hours spent in prison, because he would not associate with criminals. The floor of his cell is scattered over with oakum. which he refused to pick, and the two adjoining cells to his are occupied by two abandoned criminals. We may well ask is Ireland ruled by a constitutional, or even a semicivilized. Government?

AN IRELAND IN ASIA.

Lord Salisbury, by his bungling refer ences to Mr. Naoroji, the Parsee who stood for a London constituency at last election, as a "black man," has brought upon himself the indignation of the Hindoos. The Anglo-Indian press are as

"Given at Rome, by St. Peter's, on "Given at Rome, by St. Peter's, on October 20, in the year 1888, the eleventh of our Pontificate. "LEO PP. XIII."

INDISSOLUBLE CHRISTIAN MAR-RIAGE.

Mrs. Mona Caird, who not long ago created quite a sensation by advocating in the Westminster Review the substitution of a dissoluble union for the indissoluble Christian marriage, appears again in the columns of the same Review with another article urging the same views. She maintains, in fact, that marriage as it exists is a failure, and her mode of reasoning is precisely similar to that which is adopted by the majority of Infidel writers, who maintain that marriage is a contract which, like all other contracts, should be subject to be dissolved by mutual consent of the two parties, who have originally made the contract, or even at the will of one of the parties when the marriage has ceased to be agreeable to either husband or wife. She BRY8 :

"The injustice of forcing two people on pain of social ostracism, either to accept the marriage contract as it stands or to live apart, is surely self-evident."

follow necessarily from the fact that the married couple have had no hand in framing the conditions which govern the marriage contract as it exists at present. "The present marriage system," she says, "is coercive ; the marriage contract being the only contract which we have to submit to without having a voice in the framing of ings of the people of Great Britain towards its conditions; the only contract, moreover. Ireland. This was expressed in the words which lasts for life." of the address :

From all this she infers that "Absolute liberty in the relations of men and between Great Biltain and Ireland, but never before have Englishmen been so aware of it, or so keenly allve to the meanness of viciting all the punishment women is indeed the ideal; a limited ideal is as ludicrous as a limited belief in

THE ADDRESS TO MR. DILLON. ton has had for many years. His defeat

"It is an old story in the relations

at the late election is, therefore, not The address presented by the Liberal attributable to a desire for "honest civic members of Parliament of England, Wales Government," It is the result of secand Scotland, to Mr. John Dillon, was in tarian bigotry, and, if we mistake not, every respect a most significant event. Boston will soon experience the evil The address was designedly not signed by consequence of preferring to cultivate any member who had held office, so that sectarian animosity, rather than to stand it might be the expression of the actually up for honest Government. independent Liberal party, and as such it

However, it is not the question of civic was signed by over 150 members, being Government that we wish to deal with at almost every member of the party who present. Our object is to deal with the was in the category of "independent memschool question, which was also an issue bers." About one balf of these attended in the Boston contest. Is it true that it in person the ceremony of presentation, resulted in "a triumph for free Public which took place at Westminster Palace Schools?" Nothing can be more false Hotel, on Thursday, 13th ult , thus manithan the Guardian's statement. The hisfesting the great interest which they took tory of the dispute in Boston is well in the occasion, and the profound respect known to our readers. It originated in a statement of Swinton's "Outlines of History" that Pope Leo X . through his agent Tetzel, raised a large sum of money by selling indulgences. A foot note in the

book savs besides : "These indulgences were, in the early ages of the church, remissions of the pen-ance imposed upon persons whose sins had brought scandal on the community. But brought foundation the community. But in process of time they were represented as actual pardons of guilt, and the pur-chaser of an indulgence was said to be delivered from all his sins."

Such was the "History" taught in Boston High School, But teacher Travis went further even than this. He taught the children, repeatedly, that Catholics hold an indulgence to be a "permission to commit sin." He added : "Should a murderer be brought before a judge he would only have to put his hand in his pocket and produce indulgence papers to be pardoned;" and again: "you pay so much money in advance for leave to commit certain sins."

All this was fully proved before the Boston School Committee, and it was "Ye alarme of popishe plot fright the people here mor thing and therefore that is y is so frequently beaten upo sions."

A RELIGIOUS L.

EDITOR OF RECORD.-On a tract was handed to me o with a request that I would r so and found on page ninety lowing: "A Roman Catho Belater abarbade round lowing: "A Romau Catho Belgium rebuked a young we brother for reading that bad b to the Bible." Now as the tr the Gaspel Herald, and th the leader of a religious party is to be regretted that such allowed to diriv the page of a such a title, for as the Cathol same in Belgium as in Ocillia same in Belgium as in Orillia place, it is well known that n

in which they hold Mr. Dillon, and their earnestness in the cause which he re presents. The address was a very handsome work of art in book form, magnificently illuminated. It presents a picture, of the House of Parliament, side by side with a miserable hovel occupied by one of the tenants of Mr. Dillon's prosecutor, District

Inspector Supple of Kerry. It may be imagined that the contrast is very striking. This view of the case she considers to Mr. Whitbread presided and read the address, which expressed the greatest esteem for Mr. Dillon, and sympathy for the cause in which he was a sufferer. When it is remembered that Mr. Dillon has been liberated from prison but a short time, this manifestation shows the great change which has taken place in the feelJANUARY 5, 1889.

been taught, and answered accordingly The Guardian says that the occasion of the struggle was that the teacher taught "well-known facts detrimental Romish influence." Now, we maintain that the above teachings of Swinton and teacher Travis are not "well-known facts." They are well known falsehoods. It is well known to every child who has studied the Catholic catechism that no permission to commit sin can be given by Pope or any one else; and as far as an indulgence is concerned, it does not forgive sin at all, whether past, present, or future. Tetzel did not sell indul. gencer, nor did Pope Leo give him any authority to do so.

The Catholic could not allow the faith of their children to be insulted so grossly in the schools, and the only way in which a fair atonement could be made was that which was adopted by the Committee namely to exclude the offending book from the schools. This action was not. as the Guardian pretends, the action of been addressed to him by an "intelligent the "Catholic majority." The text Protestant." book Committee, on which Protestents were in a majority, were unanimous for the exclusion of the book, and the School Committee were almost unanimous, only two voting against the report. It was only when the Baptist and Methodist ministers aroused the inherent bigotry of the city that they succeeded in baving the voters pro- made a matter of dollars and cents? Again : nounce at the polls that the teaching of Do not the rich in this way purchase favors from the Lord? What authority lesson of the Boston struggle is not, as the Guardian pretends, that Catholic priests wish to gain the control of public education, nor is the victory that of "free Public Schools." It is a victory for sectarian prejudice and hate. There are, already, signs that the victory is but not at all payment for the Mass or for the a temporary one, but temporary as we hope it is, it proves the justice of the Catholic claims as we have stated them shove. It proves that unless Catholics have schools of their own, wherein their children can be taught their duties as Catholics, they are liable to interference from fanatics wherever Protestant Puritans are in a majority. The Massachusetts school law forbids

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minay had the School Committee "to purchase or use in the public schools, school books calculated to favor the tenets of any particular sect of Christians." The action of the School Committee was nothing more than an act of obedience to this law; but now the voters of Boston declare that historical falsehoots are to be taught, so that Catholic children may be robbed of their faith. It is a piece of hypocrisy to pretend that the whole struggle has arisen out of "Romish aggressivences." This is stated by the Guardian, and it is what was preached in the Boston pulpits, instead of the Gospel truths, which, the supposition is, were expected to be promulgated there. in. The whole history of the struggle 18 a history of Baptist and Methodist intolerance and aggressiveness. It is the wish of Catholics, both in the

United States and Canada, to live in friendship with our Protestant fellowcitizens, but they must not expect us to purchase that friendship at the expense of faith. We insist, as we have always done, on the free exercise of our religion, and on our right to

by Catholics is more venerated than the Bible Frequently have I heard our good Catholic priest here admonish his people to read that good Book, pointing out book to and chapter especially as occasion presented. C.

Orillia, Dac. 26 1888.

Catholics have much to complain of in matters such as the above. It is to be deeply regretted that men who call them. salves Christians, and men, too, who are known as ministers of the gospel of truth, should deliberately bear fake witness sgainet their neighbors. Let these silly and lying stories be contradicted ever so often-let the retailers of them be convinced time and again they are mistaken, yet they will be repeated over and over again and instilled into the minds of innocent Protestant children.

MASSES FOR THE DEAD.

A respected correspondent requests ne to answer the following query which has

"Catholics pay the priest to say masses for the benefit of their deceased friends. These masses, they claim, aid their friends by lessening their sufferings in Purgatory, and he heatming the time of the time. and by hastening the time of their en trance to heaven. Hence the more money they pay the priest to say masses, the sooner will their sufferings cease, and the sooner will their advent to heaven take place. Thus, is not heaven purchased and have the priests to charge for the masses said ? What are the poor to do to assist their departed brethren ? Is not this a method exort money from the people?"

The small offering usually made by the faithful when the priest is requested to offer a Mass for a particular purpose is prayers of the Church. These prayers, and the sacrifice of the Mass, are freely offered for all whether the living or the dead, as may be seen by the words of the Mass, especially in the momentos for the living and the dead. But persons who, besides this general offering, ask for a special offering for deceased friends, usually and properly accompany the request with a small gift to contribute from themselves towards supplying the necessary material for the celebration of the Mass, and to assist towards the priest's support. Is this an extortion, as the "intelligent Protestant" represents ? Do not Protestant ministers accept any offerings from their congregations for their support ? It is well known that they do, and that their salaries are far in excess of those which are given to Catholic priests. It is the merest bypocrisy, therefore, on the part of those ministers to represent as extortion any offering received by priests by occasion of the exercise of the ministry. There is no traffic in sacred things in so doing. They receive the offerings of the faithful for their support, because they are justly eatitled to their support, whereas they devote themselves entirely to the spiritual welfare of their flocks : and it is the law

of God that the faithful should so contribute. Christ says: "The laborer is worthy of his hire." (St. Matt. x ,10.) These words are spoken directly in reference to His Apostles as entitled to receive support from the people to whom they minister : and St. Paul says : "They that serve the religion, and on our right to educate Catholic children as Catholics. We entertain the hope, too, that the Boston struggle will not be without its good fruits It will make the Catholics ix., 13-14.) This is the authority which and S. 1au says. In the tord s is the partake with the altar. So also the boston struggle will not be without its good fruits It will make the Catholics ix., 13-14.) This is the authority which and S. 1au says. In the tord s is the partake with the altar. So also the boston struggle will not be without its good fruits It will make the Catholics

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

against rich or poor in material posses. slops, though God desires poverty in spirit. The Catholic Church does not discriminate against the poor. She is the only Church which deals equally with rich and poor in dispensing the sacred treasures of grace which Christ has committed her charge, and the Mass is offered up daily for rich and poor. But when special offerings of the Mass are requested, there can be nothing wrong in the priest's receiving an offering towards his own sustenance, and for other purposes which we have indicated above. However. when the poor require even that such special offerings would be made for them,

we have never heard that a priest has refused his offices for the purpose, so that the intelligent Protestant's queries are really based purely on his imegination.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

New Year's eve took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, the solemn exposition of the Most Blessed Sacra-ment, in accordance with the wish of the Sovereign Pontiff, as expressed in the decree lately sent to all the Bishops of the world. The object of this religious the world. The object of this religious exercise was to make a public act of thanksgiving to Almighty God for having spared His Holiness to celebrate his Golden Jubilee in the service of the altar. Many hundreds of the faithful availed themselves of the privilege of obtaining the plenary indulg-ence granted by His Holiness to all who fulfilled the conditions of the decree, by going to confession and HolyCommunion. going to confession and Holy Communion. On New Year's Day masses were cele-brated at 7 and 8 o'clock, and High Mass at ten o'clock by Rev. Father Mugan, His Lordship the Bishop presided, attended by Rev. Fathers Tiernan and Walsh. After the gospel His Lordship ascended the pulpit, and ad-dressed the very large congregation. It was contenant by add on constitutes with was customary, he said, on occasions such as the present for friends and acquaintances to extend to each other the heartfelt greet. ings of a happy new year. As their chief pastor, and on behalf of the prierts of the cathedral, he tendered to them his sincere and heartfelt good wishes sincere and heartfelt and New Year's greetings. The buman heart thirsted for happiness, and this feeling was so innate in our nature, that man must necessarily seek for it. His Lordship then in a forcible yet touching His manner pointed out where true happiness may be found, namely, in keeping the commandments and in thus securing for ourselves a place in God's eternal kingdom. Unless fear and love of God be engrafted in the human heart there cannot be in that heart either peace or contentment, "There is no peace for the wicked," the hely scripture tells us, and every day we behold ample verification of the truth of this divine pronouncement. The birds of the air, and the fishes in the sea, have their natural elements in which to exist Deprive them of these elements and death ensues. So, too, with the soul of man, whose destiny is God. If it does not live in conformity with His will it will surely perish. At the beginning of this bright new year it most desirable were we sider well the importance of the matter of saving our souls. Our divine Lord asks us "What doth it profit a man to gsin the whole world if he suffer the loss of his soul." It was by pondering over this text that St. Francis Xavier, the great apostle of India, gave up the brightest of worldly prospects, and became a co laborer with St. Ignatius in the Lord's laborer

means, more than they. He that said : "Bleesed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven," will certainly not diccriminate sgainst poverty in tem-poral possessions. Heaven is not shut against rich or poor in material posses. some more words of paternal advice by the Bishop, were admitted as novices of the order of St. Joseph, in the diocese of Lon don. His Lordship spnounced that hence don. His Lordship appounced that hence forth they should be known as Sisters of St. Joseph ; that Miss Hickey should be named Sister Mary Paulina ; Mise Durkin should be called Sister Mary Ambrosia. and Miss Kains should be known as Sister Mary Augelica. Three novices then advanced to the communion rails, and asked permission to take the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience; they were Sister Mary Irene, Sister Zita and Sister Bertilda, who had

finished their term of two years' probation, and were now prepared to make their solemn profession as nuns of the holy order of St. Joseph. His Lordship re order of St. Joseph. His Loraship fe-ceived their vows, and, having blessed three large crosses, handed one to each, as the symbol of the burden she assumed and as token of her espoushs in becoming the chaste bride of Him whose burden is light and whose yoke is sweet. His Lorabbing sermon was very touch

His Lordebip's sermon was very touch ing and pathetic. He said a young man came once to our Saviour and asked what he should do to be saved, and when our Blessed Lord replied that if he would enter into life he shou'd keep the com mandments, the young man said : "These have I kept from my youth." "Then,"

said Jesus, "If thou wilt be perfect go and sell all thou hast, take up thy cross and follow Me." The ten commandments were but a development of the natural law that had been stamped on the hearts of men and had been observed and were binding on all the children of God from the beginning But there was a superior law, consisting of Heavenly counsels, to which only a few chosen ones were called These were few chosen ones were called. These were revealed to man by the Author of all sanctity and communicated to him for the purpose of enabling him to walk in the footsteps of the Crucified and conform his life to the image of his Redeemer. The more per fect human life is the more closely it must the the life of Christ. His near blice resemble the life of Christ. His was a life of renunciation and poverty—a life of purity and boliness—and a whole career of submission and perfect obedience to the will of His Heavenly Father. His birth-place was a stable; His mark of His Heavenly father. royalty a crown of thoms, and His death-bed the tree of the cross. His life was hidden and obscure; only once does He appear, like a burst of sun-shine breaking through the darkening clouds, when Mary H's mother and His clouds, when Mary 11's mother and reputed father found Him in the temple instructing the doctors of the law and a ing them questions. He declared that the oxes had their coverts, but the Son of Man had not whereon to repose His head. And O ! what heavenly purity shone about His every act. Ho chose a virgin about His every act. He chose a virgin for his mother (and a virgin apostle, St. John, for his bosom friend. A particular bright crown is assigned to virgina. They shall be privileged to follow the Lamb wherever He goeth, singing a canticle of joy that none but they shall be permitted to sing. The life of Christ was one of obscience to the will the the shall be between the state of the shall be of His heavenly Father. Knowing that of His heavenly Father. Knowing that God willed the regeneration and salvation of mankind He came down from heaven to give His life for the world. He tells us that His food and meat was to do the will of His Father. He was obedient even unto death. "Not My will but Thine be done," He exclaimed in His arony in the graden So, agony in the garden. Thus in making vows of renunciation

and poverty, of perpetual chastity and of obedience, does the humble Sister of St. Joseph declare her willingness and anxiety to be made conformable to the life of Him she has chosen for her spouse. Her whole life is a sacrifice of sweet odor, an oblation and a bolocaust acceptable and most dear to the Heart of Jesus. Oh ! may you persevere, my dear children, in the boly vocation of which you have just now made pr fession, and may our Lord Jesus

Hecker returned to America he was joined by some of the Redemptoriat Fathers, and the members of the new order founded a school at Fifty ninth street and Ninth avenue, and sent missionaries through the country. The order flourished even beyond the expectations of the founder. Father Hecker gave much of his time to literature. He founded the Catholic World, a periodical that has maintained a high standard of excellence. The Catholic Publication Society also owed its existence to Father Hecker's energy, and to his devotion to the welfare of the Chnrch. He was himself a writer of repute. In 1885 he pub lisbed "Questions of the Soul," and two years later "Aspirations of Nature." While he was in Rome he wrote two essays upon Catholicism in the United States, which were translated into several languages -Boston Republic.

DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH.

From the Feview we learn that the month's mind service for the late M H. Moher took place at the Roman M H. Moher took place at the Roman Catholic church, Eunismore, on Thurs day, the 13th December. Rev. Father Kielty, parish priest, celebrated High Mass, atter which Rev. Father McClos-key, Victoria Road, preached an elo-quent and instructive sermon. During the celebration Rev. Father Connolly, of Degreeville, was present within the Downeyville, was present within the sanctuary, and Rev. Father Dube. Peter-borough, kindly assisted the choir. Be-fore offering up the Holy Sacrifice, Rev. Father Keilty referred to the many vir. tues of the deceased, and the good example set by him, and urged his parishioners to imitate him in life, that they might, like him, be granted the grace of a happy death. A very large congregation was present to pay this last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased

It is slways a great pleasure to hear Father McCloskey preach on the subject of "Purgatory." We have beard him several times and always with increasing interest

Peterborough, Dec. 30th, 1888. The festival of Christmas was observed this year with more than usual solemnity. During the three days previous the feast the cathedral clergy, assisted During the three days previous to by the bishop, were kept occupied at the confessional, preparatory to a general Communion on Christmas day. On that morning seven Masses were celebrated at the cathedral and celebrated at the cathedral and five at the convent chapel. High Mass was celebrated at six ck in the morning, by Rev. Father o'clock in the morning, by Ray, Father McEvay, Chancellor, followed by private Masses at intervals until 10 o'clock. At helf past 10 o'clock a solemn procession emerged from the secristy into the sanctuary, consisting of about forty altar boys, followed by the bishop and attendant clergy. As the procession advanced, the organ and orchestra, led by Professor Doucett, played a solemn march. Pontifi-cal Mass was then celebrated. His Lordship was assisted by the following clergy-men, viz : Rev. Chancellor McEvay, assistant priest; Rev. Father Dube, deacon ; Rev. Father Rudkins, sub-deacon ; Mr. Charles Curry, master of ceremonie The altar boys were carefully trained for some weeks previous by the master of ceremonies. The sanctuary, the altars and the Christmas Crib were beautifully decorated by the Sisters of Notre Dame. The choir, assisted by the orchestra, ren-

dered Farmer's Mass in spendid style. Miss Ealand, the efficient organist, giving general satisfaction by her excellent playing and careful and correct accompaniment. Immediately after Mass His Lordship read the Epistle and Gospel of the day, preaching a short instructive and affectionate sermon, and concluding by wishing his clergy and people all the joys, graces and blessings of a happy Christmas. He also thanked the choir, the musicians, the collectors and the ushers for their valuable services

BEATH OF MR. J. R. MURPHY.

On Monday last in this city, at his father's residence, took place the death of a most exemplary young man, Mr. John R Murphy, son of J. B Murphy, Esq. He had been ailing for some months, and his death was not unex-pected. He died in the nineteenth year of his age, just as he had begun to realize a world of usefulness before him. Beloved most deepiy by all the members of his family. and endeared to his acquaintances be huse of the possession of a noble an kindly nature, his loss will be felt most keenly. He was in every regard a model young man.

On Wednesday the funeral took place. Requiem High Mass was celebrated in St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev. James Walsh who also preached one of the most touching sermons ever heard in the sacred edifice Tears were brought to the eyes of nearly every one present. After the celebration of Mass the mournful cortege proceeded to St. Peter's ceme tery, where all that was mortal of a good and dutiful son was confined to the keep ing of mother earth. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy in this their hour of effliction. May the soul of the departed abide in a blessed eternity.

THE CANADIAN RULER.

RD STANLEY, THE NEW GOVERNOR GEN-ERAL, HAS GOOD SENSE AND TACT.

Detroit Free Press.

Ottaws, Ont - Lord Stanley, of Preston, the present Governor General of Canada, although only a few months in the con-try, is already a popular man, and this general good opinion he has won by the exercise of common sense. Nationality in Canada is a thing of many forms and many peculiarities. In one part of the country the habits and traditions of Scot-land hold sway. Where Englishmen pre-dominate, the ways of Birmingham, London and Manchester promit dominate, the ways of Birmingham, London and Manchester prevail. The Irish are, if possible, more Irish than in Ireland, while the French-Chandians look to la belle France more for thought and

guidance than to anything that pertains to Canada. Lord Stanley, in his short intercourse with the people, was not slow to detect the differences of sentiment prevailing and seems to have made up his

mind to inculcate, if possible, a Cana-dian feeling in preference to the imported ones from the older countries, from which the different nationalities formerly came. He has noticed the want of a Canadian national feeling and on every occasion he gives the people the advice to build up a nation for themselves. On his arrival in Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, to take up his permanent abode for his five years' term and to discharge the duties of the representative of Queen Victoria, the different national societies, as they are called, vied with each other in presenting him "addresses of homage." The Sons of England and the St. George's Society, representing the English element, were the first in the field, and in a long and elaborate address, told of their loyalty to the throne and Constitution of Great Britain and, by way of giving His Excellency a pointer, warned him that there were traitors dwelling in the Dominion that he might as well as not keep his vice regal eye upon, and he would see this for himself. Lord Stanley chided the royal Britons for their ungenerous insinuation and advised them to cast away such an unclean spirit and manfully unite with the other elements in the country, to build up a Canadian nationality and leave race and religious prejudices severely alone. This evidence of the new Gove

Governor's common sense and diplomatic skill imme diately gave his popularity a boom and sensible people complimented him for his thoughtful, manly words.

Lord Stanley is a pleasant-faced man, and if you did not know he was a real live lord with a long pedigree you would take him for a rich farmer who had travelled and kept his eyes open on his jour-neyings. The writer had a fifteen minutes' pleasant chat with him when the St. Jean Baptiste Society (the French national society) presented him an address of welcome. He received the French Canadians with marked courtesy and replied to their address in their own language, and made them feel most happy by recalling the deeds of the early French ploneers, who, at the sacrifice of their lives, planted civili-zation in this northern land. To them, however, he spoke as to others, that their aims and objects should be to build up a Canadian pationality while keeping Canadian nationality while keeping a kindly remembrance of the heroic deeds of their forefat hers. Lord Stanley is not a gifted speaker nor has he a good flow of language, but what he says he does it in a candid, cheer-Ful way that betokens sincerity. Unlike his predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, he is the same to all men, and unlike Lord Lanse, downe, he enjoys the respect of all classes, for, without bluffners, he speaks like a man who is not catering for a class, but to man who is not extering for a class, but to fulfil his high duties as a gentleman who understands his responsibilities and never shirks taking the full burden. Wm. O'Brien's tour through Canada last year made Lansdowne Viceroy of India, but what he gained in out-ide promotion he lost in the good opinion of independant Canadians. Lord Stanley has been cordially wel-comed to Canada and this welcome has been fully extended to Lady Stanley, who is a good natured motherly looking woman who seems most desirous to please and be pleased. When she visits the eduand be pleased. When she visits the edu-cational institutions and orphan homes, as she occasionally does, she kisses the little girls with a fervor that adds a grace to her womanhood. She is not stylish in her attire, but wears the plainest garments She is simple in her ways, unostentatious in her actions and seems a woman who would win friends and keep them no matter in what sphere of life she might be placed. Lord Stanley, in conversation with the writer, expressed himself that he feared \$9116 87 he saw a tendency amongst many Cana-dians to transfer their heritage to the care of Uncle Sam. However, it a kind and courteous menner and every day 24 00 and courteous manner and every day
 175 21 plainness of intercourse and a season 15 41 able advice will go to keep the people of
 46 86 Canada a part of the British empire,
 19 12 Lord Stanley is peculiarly well-fitted for
 19416 87 fulfilling that end,

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resolute in demanding that the Catholic achools be recognized as part of the State systems of education, and that the same recognition be accorded to them which is given to the now openly Protestantized Public Schools. We must not omit to notice another

misrepresentation yet in the Guardian's article, short as to the amount of space it occupies, but lengthy enough to contain many more misrepresentations than it is easy to cram into less than half a column of a newspaper. The Guardian endeavors to give the impression that the Catholic priests started the movement to have women register their votes so as to swamp the ordinary vote of the city. It is well known that the movement originated with the parsons who preached the no-Popery crusade from their pulpits. The Rev. Dr. Duryes, a Presbyterian minister, was an honorable exception.

In fact what was written by Secretary Nicholas to Charles I. in 1642 is true of Boston in 1888 :

"Ye alarme of popishe plots amuse and fright the people here more than any-thing and therefore that is ye drum that is so frequently beaten upon all occasions."

A RELIGIOUS LIE.

EDITOR OF RECORD .- On Monday last a tract was handed to me on the street with a request that I would read it. I did with a request that I would read it. I did so and found on page ninety four the fol-lowing: "A Roman Oatholic priest in Belgium rebuked a young woman and her brother for reading that bad book, pointing to the Bible." Now as the tract is entitled the Gospel Harald, and the editor the the leader of a religious party in Orilita, it is to be regretted that such rubbish was allowed to dirty the page of a tract bearing such a title, for as the Catholic faith is the same in Belgium as in Orillia or any other place, it is well known that no book used

the intelligent Protestant asks for-not of Massachusetts and other States more indeed to "charge for Masses," as he states the case, but to receive offerings from the people for his support.

As regards the benefits derived by the souls in Purgatary from Masses which are offered for them, there can be no doubt

that our prayers and good works, and especially the sacrifice of the Mass offered for the deceased, lessen the term of their suffering, for the Holy Scripture says "It is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins." 2. Macc. xil., 46. Of course we are aware that Protestants in this country do not accept this book as scriptural, but that is merely a local fancy ; for it is received by Protestants on the continent of Europe. We may, however, refer to St. John, x. 22, from which it may be seen that our blessed Lord kept the "feast of the dedication at Jerusalem : and it was winter." This feast of the dedication, in the winter, was instituted under Judas Maccabeus, as we learn from 1 Macc. 1v., so that the books of the Maccabees have the sanction of our

Saviour himself. The doctrine of aid given by the living for the dead, or by the dead for the living, is an essential part of Christianity. We

need only state that Christ, living, profited both the living and the dead. and, dead. He also profited both. It is therefore quite in accordance with Almighty God's decrees that our prayers should profit the

dead. We will conclude with a few words on the point referred to by our correspondent. which we may put in this way: "Have the poor no way to assist their deceased friends ? and have the rich more facilities to purchase favors from the Lord ?" We know that God regarded the widow's mite more than treasures offered by rich men, because she did, in proportion to her which we may put in this way : "Have

into the hearts of his loving flock, and doubtless many firm resolves to spend the new year in a manner most pleasing to our Divine Saviour were the result of his touching appeal. After High Mass Benediction of the Most sed Sacrament was given, thus terminating the religious services of the irst day of the new year in St. Peter' Cathedral.

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION AND PRO-FESSION.

The ever-interesting and imposing cere monies of taking the white veil and making the solemn vows of a religious profession were witnessed by a large and respectful audience at Mount Hope Conrespectful audience at mount hope Con-vent in London on last Saturday morning. Precisely at nine a. m. Right Rev. Bishop Walsh entered the conventual chapel. His Lordship was attended by Rev. Fathers Tiernan, Walsh and Mugan of St. Peter's Cathedral. Rev. Father Flannery, of St. Thomas, and Rev. M. Cummins, of Thomas, and Rev. M. Cummins, of Raleigh: were also present Rev. Father Walsh celebrated the Holy Sacrifice, during which the nuns, concealed in the organ gallery, sang some delightful hymns of praise consonant with Christmas inspir-ations of joy and thanksgiving. Imme-diately after mass His Lordship entoned the Vens Creator, which was taken up and continued by the choir and the priests in attendance at the altar. The religious habit was then blessed, when three young lady postulants, attired in bridal robes with floral wreaths, advanced to the altar and implored of the Right Rev. Bishop to admit them as members of the altar and implored of the kight Rev. Bishop to admit them as members of the community of St. Joseph. After warning them in very solemn tones on the import ance of the step they were about to take and of the serious respon-sibilities they were about to assume, His Lordbith scale asked them if they His Lordship egain asked them if they had carefully considered the manner of life they were going to enter upon and

be your joy and your crown through life, as Heshall be your reward exceeding great in the kingdom of His glory! Amen. The *Te Deum* was then sung and accompanying prayers recited by His Lordship, who gave his final benediction to all present. The parents and immediate relatives of the prefered coung ladia ware after.

of the professed young ladies were after-wards invited to partake of an excellent dejencer that had been prepared in one of the large parlors of the convent by the ever-kind and hospitable Rev. Superior-ess and Sisters of Mount Hope.

FATHER HECKER DEAD.

Very Rev. Isaac T. Hecker, C S. P. ounder and superior of the order of Paulist fathers, died Saturday at the home of the coummunity, Fifty ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York city. He had been an invalid since 1872. Father Hecker was born in New York in 1809. He received a mercantile education, and for a time devoted himself to business pursuits But he was not long content to labor in a field in which his brothers—who established the Hecker flour mills—have since been so successful. His first step toward carrying out a desire to benefit humanity in a larger way was to join the association for agriculture and education at Brook farm, West Roxbury, Mass. This was in 1843, and later on he was a member of a similar society at Worcester He did not find in either of these organi He did not find in either of these organi-zations the field he was looking for, so he began to study for the Episcopal ministry. In 1845, after long deliberation, he determined to join the Catholic Church, with a view of becoming a missionary. He was received into the Church in New York, and at once sailed for England, where he studied to become a missionary priest of the order of the a missionary priest of the order of the Most Holy Redeemer. The period of his novitlate, from 1847 to 1849, was spent in Belgium. Returning at its close to England he was raised to the priesthood by Cardinal Wiseman. At the end of four years' missionary work abroad he came to New York and took his place among the Redemptorlat fathers. In the course of seven years' zealous work in his native land he became convinced that a new land he became convinced that a new order of missionaries similar to that of the Redemptorists, but composed of American

in aid of the solemnity of the festival. The Christmas offering of the faithful was larger than usual, and on last Sunday evening at Vespers His Lordship took occasion to thank the congregation for

their generosity. On Christmas eve the town band serenaded the Bishop and parochial clergy.

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The Catholic Literary Association con-tinue to meet every two weeks for the purpose of debates and literary exercises that are largely attended and appre-ciated. The library will soon be enlarged by the addition of several hundred volumes. His Lordship has donated \$50 00 out of the proceeds of one of his lectures in aid of the library fund.

SEPARATE SCHOOL BARD. A meeting of the supporters of the Separate School took place last Wednes-day which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen by acclamation : For No. 1, ward Mr. C. Halpin; for No. 2 ward, Mr. John Hackett; for No. 3 ward, Mr. Eugene Archambault; for No. 4 ward, Mr. O. J. Leonard (barrister). The Board met for business on Friday evening, Mr. Juo. Hackett chairman presiding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE PAST YEAR. The treasurer, Mr. John Borkery, pre-sented the following statement of the finances of the Board for the year 1888, Abstract statement of the sparse school Board for the year 1888 :

	RECEIPTS,	
ming	Balance from last audit\$ 860	-
halles	Town taxes-1888 2500	1
Sanca	County taxes-1887	-
come	County taxes-1888 50	-
f the	Provincial Treasurer	1
of his	Miscellaneous	1

Salaries for 1588..... \$2514 00 Rills payable Interest..... Wood account..... Behool supplies.... Furniture account Repairs account. Printing and stationery... Insurance. Miscellapeous.

Appreciation.

Thrice blest is he whom God endows With truest afte of seeing. Who feels each beauty day by day Throughout his inmost beir g: Who react the language o the breeze, The brooklet's ripping laughter, Who holes each blogens in the trees And bird-songs coming after; Who notes each blogens in the trees the grear-plume graceful bending, Each happy d weret all around its income upward sending.

The myriad voices of the hight, The incerts drowsy i umning. The wind announcing through the leaves The tempst chariot's coming; The gentie music of the waves, The cenar's varied voices, The cenar's varied voices, The cocean's varied voices, Who sees the subbasm through the cloud, The hopp through gloom or sadness, The deep soul murmits low or loud Of Nature in her gladness.

Who knows each beauty half-tevealed In every del: and dingle. And every vision half-concealed Where night and morning mingle: Knows well each grass and marvel caught By monnbeams softly shining. And loves the pictures delity wrought By shadows intertwining. Educe Innes in the American Magazin. -Edgar Jones, in the American Magazi for May.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

If we thought of the little we suffer and of the much others suffer, we should cease to be the sickly sentimentalists who are a puisance to themselves and who are a builtance to themselves and others. The over-indulgence of children is a prolific cause of the dry rot of self-sympathy-that whinging, whicing, fret ting vexation.—Colorado Catholic

Professor Swing, of Chicago, tells of a youth halting between the bar and the pulpit, who repaired for light to that old habit of letting the Bible fall open to wread some line of surdance. It (all reveal some line of guidance. It fell open for this youth and there lay the words: "The Lord hath need of him." words: The Lord hat here of dis." Thus called, the youth studied, and at last began to preach; but with so poor success that he want back to his Scrip ture text to find whether there might

not be some special work mentio along with the stople revelation of need. He was not a little amazed to find that the original demand was for a donkey o a mos common grade. - Tribune. The beauty and the truth of the Cath-

olic faith shine in all their lustre before the eyes of some; they feel that no philosophy can be more philosophical, more averse to all injustice, more friendly to the rights of man, and never theless they move with the sad current they live as though Christianity were only for the vulgar, and that the polished man should take no part in it. They are more culpable than actual unbelievers of such there are many.-Silvio Pellico

Cardinal Newman's last public appear ance in the dignity of his office was at the festival of St. Pailip Neri, the founder of the Order of the Oratory. The Cardinal has written of the saint in words of sweet affection, and he slways preached the sermon at the Saint's Festival. On the last occasion he was very weak-so weak that he could not ascend the pulpit step, and had to be supported from the throne to the altar rais where, in a voice that was only audible to those immediately near to him, he delivered his discourse. But as be preached he seemed to gain strength, and when he had finished, and turned to go away, he motioned away with a wave of his hand the two priests who came go away, he motioned away with a wave of his hand the two priests who came forward to support him, and walked firmly and unsided to his place. But the accession of nervous strength did not last long; a reaction came, and he almost carried to his own room.

TOM MOORE'S TESTIMONY TO THE

TOM MOORE'S TESTIMONY TO THE CATHOLIC FAITH. Hail! then to thee! thou one and true Church, which art alone the way of life, and in whose tabernacles alone there is shelter from all this confusion of tongues. In the shadow of thy sacred mysteries let my soul henceforth repose remote alike from the infidel who scoff at their darkness, and the rash believer who vainly would pry into their recesses, saying to both, in the language of St

their associates exercise over their char-acter, their babits and their lives. Here and there a lad of strong will and well-marked individuality will exert ascend-ancy over others, while no reflux infla-ence by them over bim is apparent. But such natures are exceptional, and persons of this character rarely form close friend-abips. Young men, taking them gener-ally, are awayed by their intimate friende just as their own influence reacts upon others. "Every friend," asys Jean Paul, "is to the other a sun and sunflower also —he attracts and follows." Tois subtle and imperceptible influ-ence is either clevating or degrading in

Tois subtle and imperceptible influ-ence is either elevating or degrading in its effects. No man stands still; he is forever rising higher or sinking lower. In your nature and mine and every man's there is a perpetual motion, either upward toward Heaven or downward toward hell. It is a true proverb that you may know a man by the company he keeps; it is equally true of most of us that we are what the company we keep makes us. A good friend helps one to climb to the highes levels and purer atmosphere just as a bad friend drags one down the steep and slippery path of vulgarity and vice.

vulgarity and vice. Let your friend be a man of education and intelligence. With such a one you will not be confided to the mere gossip and small talk of a narrow and un informed circle, but will have no lack of the intersect. and "as iron biometric circle, dut with pare back of topics of the better sort; and "as iron sharpeth iron," so his wits and yours will gain in keenness. I would not have you one of those insufferable prige who, posing for general admiration, parade their solemn anxiety to improve their minds. A hearty laugh, a merry jest, a droll story—all these are perfectly consistent with a well stored mind and a cultivated ntelligence.

ST. CLEMENT HOFBAUER.

This saint, recently added to the Church's roster of sanctity, was one of the greatest preachers and most success ful missionaries modern times have pro duced. To him the Redemptorist order bases its great power and popularity in Europe and this country, and the Church owes much of her great strength and importance in Austria, as well as through out Germany. Yet it was not to build up his order that Father Hofbauel labored; he was a Catholic before and labored; he was a Catholic before and above everything else. The late Orestes A. Brownson used to say that the Church owed nothing to him, but he owed every thing to the Church He had brough In this into her but his sins. Father Hofbauer used to say: "It is true we are sinners; we have little virtue to boast of; but thank God, we are children of the Holy Catholic Church." He tully recognized the great fundamental truth that whoever may plant. whoever may water, only God can give the increase. "We must give to prayer," he was wont to say, "all the time we have free from the duties of our state of life."-Western Watchman

INTEMPERANCE.

Is not intemperance the great prime cause of the social wreckage that con-fronts us to day in this blessed land ? In the face of this ever-present danger and the social ruin that is going on around us, surely we, Catholic Americans, caunot take our stand beside the French cannot take our stand bende the French skeptic, Jean Jacques Rousseau, and ask: "If the people will do harm to themselves, who has the right to hinder them?" I answer, and you answer, and the great Caristian voice of America the great Calistian voice of America answers: Everybody has the right to hinder, for everybody is interested in seeing to it that the people do not mis-use their power to inflict wrong upon the individual and society. Would to God we could believe with

an eminent ecclesiastic, in a late issue of the North American Review, that in temperance does not threaten our institutions; that the tide of intemperance is recording; that its waves are subsiding ; and that we, like soldiers returning from battle, are making a good deal of noise and are "making the greatest show of courage' because the enemy has turned his back. We know the enemy fol security. We find the enemy to day strongly entrenched in the great cities of America, from the byways and alleys of which, festering with a vice and misery, come the wall of anguish and despair

those unfortunates whom

ecclesiastic warns his countrymen that

will of the people, and no other power can, it will be their downfall." Has not the illustricus

Archbishop of St. Paul and others in this

country said as much to the American

unless brought under will of the people.

the drupkard.

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For the CATHOLIC RECORD. A FLYING VISIT TO ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE - CHARLOTTE

TOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Travelers upon the accommodation trains running between Carlottetown and the different points cast and west of the Prince Edward Island Railway

of the Prince Edward Island Railway are often surprised to find the train stopping about half way between the capital and Royalty Junction at a spot where there is apparently no outlet and where there is certainly no station. The stoppage is usually of the very abortest; the engine gives a fierce little snort, the carriages brace themselves up with a nervous tremor, and the whole train in a few seconds disappears be-bind one of the not infrequent curves for which this line is somewhat celehind one of the hot introducts burves for which this line is somewhat cele-brated. The passenger at the end window, however, has plenty of time to observe the travelers who get off the train, and who are almost slways of the sterner sex and very often attired in clerical habiliments, and he sees them climb up the ments, and he sees them chimo up the embankment by a narrow pathway, and open a hitherto invisible gate in the tall snow fence, through which they straightway vanish. It is

through this cumugly contrived aperture that I would lead my readers, in order to introduce to them St. Dunstan's College, introduce to them S: Dunstan's College, although I very much fear that the reverend rector will not be altogether pleased at our arriving by such an informal entrance. The pathway continues beyond the fence, and winds across fertile fields and around a magnificent orchard, and past out-buildings and play-grounds, until it merges into the well-kept avenue, from which we accend the step: and ring the bell at the front door. The door is The door to the bell at the front door. opened to us by a young cleric who chances to be crossing the hall, and who ushers us into a large room to the right, furnished in quaint old mah gary, that would delight the heart of many a Montreal col that would lector. Here we await the rector, and one of our party, who is nothing if not daring, treats us to 'Dream Faces'' upon the

treats us to 'Dream Faces' upon the magnificent new piano, which occupies a recess in one end of the room. After "Dream Faces" abe lapses into the Mikado, just as the rector enters, wearing a very grave expression of face, for the rector does not like the Mikado, and has been known to say so. The Reverend James Charles Mac-Donald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, is a tall and well-built Scotchman, in the prime of life. He has a kind and cordial manner and that happy knack of giving

his visitors an unaffected and sincerwelcome, which seems to be common to all Highlanders. After some conversation upon various topics, L. esked to visit the house, and the rector, finding that we sil unanimously supported that motion, kindly consented. Unleges and convents are, with some exceptions, very much alike interiorly -study-rocms, class-rooms recreation rooms, dormitories, corridors, and last, but not least, the refectory, where, in this instance, we found the tables all laid and furnished with very tempting looking rolls, loaf bread and fresh butter in preparation for the evening meal. The college library is extensive, and would repay a much longer visit than we had time to give it. The little chapel is very peaceful and devotional. As we turned o leave it, after a short prayer before the blessed Sacrament, we were all stuck with the beauty of an old oil paint-ing which hangs facing the altar. It represents our Blessed Lord seated at the table of the Last Supper and be-side Him St. John, his blonde head rest. ing on the Saviou's breast. It is well painted, this old picture, and is probably one among the many that found their way to Canada, after the deepoling of the monasteries which took place at the

period of the French Revolution. From the upper windows of St. Dun stan's College there is a glorious view. North and east stretches the lovely undulating country which is such charm of Prince Edward Island scenery. To the west a blue river wanders be tween sunlit fields and dark pine groves, and to the south, over the purple and green of the bishop's vineyard, the city

them to my indulgent friends, the read-ers of the CATHOLIC BECORD. A. M. P. THE DEVOTION OF CATHOLICS TO MARY.

> MYSTERY OF THE INCARNATION. The peculiar devotion of Catholics to Mary springs, as all must see, from our faith in the Incarnation. Granting that

> > tise of devotion to Mary as the Mothe

name, and the mystery of the Incarna-tion —the foundation of all our hope, the

We do not connect Mary with the

mystery of redemption as efficient cause

ource of all our life.

PARSON MC- AND A BAND OF EVANGEL ICALS IN SEARCH OF A PRESBYTERIAN HEAVEN. mystery, all is right and proper, and consequently the fact that we insist on it bears witness to the world that we be-

AN ALLEGOBY.

HEAVEN. Parson Mo— and a band of evangeli-cals baving shuffled off the moral coil, plume their wings of self righteousness and launch forth into ethereal space in search of a Peesbyterian heaven. After a long and painful journey they arrive at heaven's gate. Timidly they knock thereat, being uncertain of having arrived at their destination, and, more-over, being overswed by the great height and massive structure of the frowning battlements. A side wicket opens at which appears the radiant face of the Porter, who smilingly inquires their business. The Parson said he wished to know if that was the Kingdom of Heaven. it bears witness to the world that we be-lieve with a firm faith that the mystery is a reality—that Jesus has really come in the flash, and that by His flash, or God in the flash, we are saved. The worship of Mary is one perpetual feetival in honor of that sacred mystery, and the prominent part assigned to Mary in all Catholic worship is only a proof of our faith—that all in Caristian redemption and salyation turns on the mystery of and salvation turns on the mystery the Word made flesh. The daily prac of God, aside from the special graces is obtains for us, keeps alive in our mind, and in our hearts this mystery o

mysteries, and our dependence on it for every good in the spiritual order. We cannot think of Mary without thinking The Porter answered in the affirma. tive. The Parson next inquired, was the of Jesus; we cannot bonor her without honoring Him as her Son; for here the honor of the Mother is from the Son,

The Parson next inquired, was the Virgin Mary there ? The Porter answered "Yes." That she was seated on a throne of Glory be side her beloved Son, Jesus, and that the whole court of heaven psid her homage and adoration. At this the Parson abook his head. The Parson next addressed the Porter and enquired if such a thing as a cross was kept there and reverenced, as done by the Oatholics in Montreal and else-where on the earth ? not the honor the Son from the Mother, We do not honor Mary as separated from her Son, but as His Mother, and for what she is, being His Mother. Her name brings at once to our mind His

where on the earth ?

The Porter told him that the Cross, the sign of man's redemption, was there and was reverenced ; that it was erected over the Throne of mmediately the Lamb, and that it was solemnly carried aloft in all their public processions. At this information the Parson dole

At this information the Parson dute-fully shook his bead. Again the Parson addressed himself to the Porter and inquired—"Are there any Catholic Saints here?" The Porter answered—"Yes, there were Catholic Saints from every nation, dimensional tensor?"

clime and tongue." The Parson gave another doleful shake of the head.

Again the Parson inquired-"Are there any Jesuits here ?"

He was again answered in the attirma tive. The Parson stood amazed, but soon

recovering, in words and manner whic into unbelief and mere naturalism denoted the deepest despair, he asked was sure that was the the Porter if h Kingdom of Heaven? The Porter answered-Most surely, this is the Kingdom and Heaven of Almighty God, wherein He rewards the

faithful of all nations with eternal happi-The Parson, then turning to his band of Evangelicais, said :- "Surely we have made a mistake in coming here. This

cannot be a Presbyterian heaven. Even if we were admitted here it would be a Even degradation and an insult to us to sit in such company .. Far be it from us to seek admittance to such a place, was re the Virgin Mary is seated upon a throu of glory; where the cross is venerated, and where there are crowds of Catholic saints and Jesuits. Let us turn our in defatigable wing in another direction in search of the Presbyterian god and heaven "

Again, addressing the porter, the parson inquired of him, as he was most likely to know all about the celestial egions, where was the location of the Presbyterian heaven?

The porter sorrowfully admitted that n case he wished to had a place un-blessed by the absence of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Holy Cross, the sign of man's redemption, and the Catholic saints and the Jesuits, he would be ikely to find it by turning to the lef and passing over a great gulf which lay between here and there. Upon this information, the parson

bon this information, the parson simple said to his followere, "Let us try again." Turning to the left, the Parson led the way, followed by the band, over the gulf, through chaos and disorder, the blackness of darkness surrounding them, from whose womb He took His flesh His created nature; and therefore t deny her to be a creature herself would be to deny the very foundation of the honor we render her. The more we honor her, the more, therefore, are we

JANUARY 5, 1889.

What a Time People formerly had, trying to swallow

the old-fashioned pill with its film of magnesta vainly disguising its bitterness ; and what a contrast to Ayer's Pills, that have been well called "medicated s gar-plums" - the only fear be-ing that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But directions are plain and should But the strictly followed.

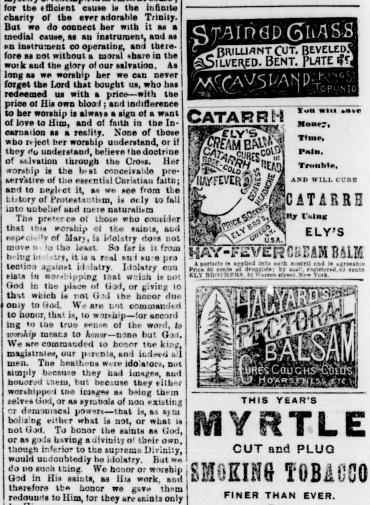
J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango: N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are perfect in form and coating, and their effects are all that the most careful physician could desire. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get full value for their money."

"Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martinsville, Virginia.

"Ayer's Pills outsell all similar preparations. The public having once used them, will have no others."-Berry, Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Aver's Pills. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.





THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society LONDON, ONT. to be [sic] Bu aries have mad people. Inde far seeing Men the Catholic C on those fore propagandism terians and th

JANUA

Written The Con

In the cemetery of White with cross

In a corner low, be Far from the dear Where the wild fin-high. In their unmarked

There they lie, alo In the low lest and Thither gentle foo There no loving h And the prayer, brave, Never breathes ab

But the birds sing And the grass sign And the little cut Bend their head showers, And the sun shine With its broad, or light.

e poor wayward Here's a humble f

Doubtless ye have Doubtless wrestled Shall I pass upon Those for wnom died?

FACIS FROM SEC ABLE MISSION.

CHURCH.

New York Tribu testant, the follo

testimony again THE F

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PROTES

Augustine; "Do you reason, while I wonder; do you dispute, while I shall believe; and beholding the heights of divine power forbear to approach its denths !" depths !

THE ART OF BEING AGREEABLE.

The true art of being agreeable is to A man thus disposed with all the company. A man thus disposed, perhaps, may have not much learning, nor any wit; but, if he has common sense, and something friendly in his behaviour, it conclinates chains. the dreadful ravages of intemperance? Is not this vice the great prime cause of the social wreckage that confronts us to day in this blessed land? How like men's minds more than the brightest parts without this disposition. It is true What goes on in this course in the Name Cardinal Manning writes in the March number of the Ninteenth Century as taking place in the United Kingdom? The drink traffic he sets down in the second place as the great cause of the social write of a large period of the indeed, that we should not dissemble and flatter in company ; but a man may be very agreeable, strictly consistent with truth and sincerity, by a prudent silence where he cannot concur, and a pleasing assent where he can. Now and then you social ruin of a large portion of the English people. "It is," he writes, "a meet with a person so exactly formed to please, that he will gain upon every one that hears or beholds him; this disposi public, permanent and ubiquitous agency of degradation to the people of the Unit d Kingdom." It is 'our shame, tion is not merely the gift of nature, tut frequently the effect of much knowledge scandal and sin." and the venerabl of the world, and a command over the passions

HINTS FOR THE EYES.

Next to sunlight the incandescent light gives the best illumination for reading, and all notions of the injurious effect on the eyes of the electric light are erroneous.

The vast majority of people who wear glasses can see well without them. They use them to svoid a constant strain on the eyes. The act of focaliza tion is a muscular one and uses up nerv ous energy. The oversighted eye, in which the

focus comes behind the retina, has to perform this muscular act continually. The results are headaches, irritability and nauses. The only remedy in such cases is to wedr glasses. For the eyes in a healthy state there

is but one safe wash-pure cold water. When the eyelids are inflamed the best weak solution of salt and lotion is a water. Never apply poultices to the eyes or use "eye waters" without the advice of a physician — The Optician. preserva

THE CHOICE OF FRIENDS. Many young men are scarcely con-tious of the immense influence which acious of

mon, and lifts its tall spires heaven-ward. they cleave their w

Through the open windows of the dor nitory floated the laughter of the merry lads, and now and then we heard a cheer of encouragement or of triumph, for the the demon of strong drink has bound fast in

college cricket club, long renowned in Prince E iward Island history, was having Does not the daily experience of every practice on the lawn, and in a field onest man not blind to facts show up adjoining the votaries of Rugby football were enjoying a round of that king of

After thoroughly inspecting the college, the rector led the way to the gardens, where he gathered us each a ouquet of autumnal splendor. Not fa from the flower beds we espied the famous orchard, its tempting fruit already glowing on the green shaded boughs.

Boys, even at St. Dunstan's, have been known to steal apples, and L. took occa sion to inform the rector that were she boarder she should frequently indulge in that peccadillo.

There is an old Scottish superstition which says that you should not leave place by any door save the one by which you entered, for fear of taking away the lace luck. This superstition, however, has no place in the rector's helief, for despite our having arrived at St. Dunstan's by means of the private gate in the railway anow fence, he was firm in his determination that we should leave it by the grand gateway of the main avenue, and further that we should be driven to town in his

people? Have not the judges through-out the land given the same note of warning? Is it not the unanimous ver dict of our prison boards ; of the heads of our asylums, orphanages and reformacarriage. As we drove under the pale green limes and turned into the broad macad tories, that intemperance fills these places with inmates ? Ex Chief Justice Noah Davis, of New York, says : "Of all amized malpeque road-that name so suggestive of vivalves to us in oysterthe causes of crime, intemperance stands out the unapproachable chief." It is eating Montreal.-L rallied me up-on my ponderous note book, and upon the way in which I had victimized the prolific source of pauperism, and is doubiless the proximate cause of nine tenths of the idleness, brutality and vice a very handsome and obliging young clerical professor in spectacles, wh which affect society. The commands kindly undertaken to answer all my of the Gospel, the precept of the Church, the laws of God and man, the ties of questions and to supply me with infor

future of St. Dunstan's College. She considered this information of infinitely humanity, the very instincts of self-preservation are recklessly ignored by less value than the apples which had

been her portion of the day's favor, but nevertheless for the sake of those who care for the history of all brave old Cathcare for the history of all brave old Cath olic institutions, I have woven my notes together, and hope next week to present and mark the improvement in your child.

ay, and at length arrive at a massive structure with wide and closed portal, over which was in-scribed the legend : "Protestant, Jew scribed the legend : or Infidel may enter here, but not a

They read the words with delight. They read the words with delight. They boldly knock, the wicket opens, a porter appears, and, with sinister smile, demands their business. The parson said they were in search of a Presbyter ian heaven, where there is no Virgin ian heaven, where there is no Virgin Mary, no cross, no Catholic Saints and no Jeeuits. The porter told them that there was no Virgun Mary there, no cross, no Catholic Saints, no Jesuits, and if their absence constituted a Presbyter ian heaven, they had come to the right

The party ware well pleased, and prayed for admittance. Inmediately the massive door was swung wide open. In of idolatry .- The Works of Ores'es A. Brown-son, Vol VIII. a loud voice and with the same sinister mile the porter bids the gentlemen enter. They enter, The door swings back with a reverberating crash. The Evangelical band have found a heaven or Pain banished as if by magic. Polson's Nervilne is a positive and almost instan-aneous remedy for external, internal or ocal pains. The most active remedy hithace where they will never more be sulted by the presence of the Blessed erto known falls far short of Nerviline for Virgin Nary, the Sign of the Holy Cross Good for external or internal use. Buy a 10 cent sample bottle. Large bottles 25 the company of the Catholic Saints, and bove all by the presence of the hated Jesuits. cents, at all druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is recon mended by eminent physicians, on both sides of the Atlantic, as the most reliable remedy for colds, coughs, and all pul-monary disorders Inquire of your drug gist for Aver's Almanac

A Hint to Housekeepers.

A HIRI to HORSEKEEPERS. Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for croup, sore throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody." A Severe Trial.

R A Severe rint. Frances S. Smith, of Emsdale, Muskoka, writes, "I was troubled with vomiting for two yesrs, and I have vomited as often as five times a day. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters cared me."

If your children are troubled with worms

reminded that she is not God, but in

the Mother of God is not only not idola

Make a Note of This

A Nevere Attack.

free

freeac

for 30:2, wi

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Hearity of Real Estate: Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, 'for a short period,'' to make 'oans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instaiment of interest, if he so desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to like ourselves, God's creature. We can not call her our Mother, and assert that it is only through the flesh Our Lord took from her womb that we come into took not net wome that we come into brotherbood with Him and are united to Him by a common nature, without dis tinctly asserting her to be a creature like ourselves. To suppose her divine, or any other than a true woman of our own

F. B. LEYS, Manager. OFFICE - Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Optario.

race, would overthrow our whole faith in the Mystery of the Incarnation and TITS STOPPED FREE Marrieron Succes Incare Persons Restored, K.K.I.I.N.E.Y. GREAZ NERVE RESTORED WALKER I Taken a directed. No Fit offor Waller I' taken as directed. No Fit offor Waller I' taken as directed. No Fit offor President I' taken as directed. No Fit offor the state I' taken as dire destroy all hopes of heaven. Truly, then, may we say that to honor Mary as try, but the best possible preservative against idolatry ; and as Catholics are the only people who really thus honor her, so are they also the only people in the world who are wholly free from all taint addited to DR. KLINE. 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS For sale by Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto

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ALW IURA LAIRULIDADIAL The object of this Agency is to supply at the regniar dealers' prices, any kind of goods inported or manufactured in the United states. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are : Is, it is alcusted in the heart - the whole-safe trade of the metropolits, and has com-pleted such artsupments with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable if to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, this getting its profits or commissions from the linporters or manu acturers, and hence-Ind. No extra commissions are charged ity part he on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-perience and hacilities in the astnal prices charged, embracing as many separate trades of these of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight oners.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Brood Bitters, I had a severe billons attack; I could not eat for several days, and was unable to work. One bottle cured me." John M.

Richards, Sr., Tare, Ont. For all bilious troubles use B. B. B. 1933 Sewing-Machine RPH

there will be only one express or reight obarge. 4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the stdress of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can got such goods all the same by sending to this Agency. and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. Ally business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrasted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be skitely and conscientionsity stiended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent, Whenever you want to buy anything, send your orders to THCOMACS DEGAN

THOMAS D. EGAN, d. Ali i d. Plain Catholic Agenoy, 49 Barclay St., New York, NEW YOUX.

you, I don't the clergy. greatest err reforming pr find it impos age Roman other object ment, and a chance to d reformer at career, Yes, but few of t the equals of cause, even marriage imp "Another

outers' is th unwilling to Church cree And so they large number My good bro whose zeal a on the track

RY 5, 1889.

a Time

had, trying to swallow pill with its film of disguising its bitter-a contrast to Ayer's seen well called "med-is" — the only fear be-may be teamfed into may be tempted into at a dose. But the lain and should be.

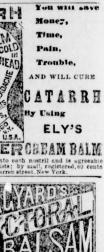
. D., of Chittenango: xactly what hundreds greater length. He thartic Pills are highly ey are perfect in form I their effects are all reful physician could re supplanted all the sular here, and I think before any other can l at all compare with to buy your pills get

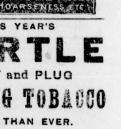
nt, and certain in concise testimony Walker, of Martins-

utsell all similar prepablic having once used no others."—Berry, r, Atlanta, Ga.

s Pills, Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. alers in Medicine.

SD GLASS BENT. PLATE SUAND KING





SCOUCHS COLD

See

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DOMINION

nveatment Society NDON, ONT. namics and others wishing oney upon the Security Real Estate : Real Estate: amount of money on hand 1, "for a short period," te very low rate, according to ored, principal payable at with privilege to borrows rition of the principal, with of interest, if he so desires. as to borrow money will we interests by applying lotter to F. B. LEYS, Manager. osite City Hall, Richmond Optario.

JANUARY 5, 1889.

Written for the Pilot. The Convicts' Corner.

In the cemetery of Saint Anne, White with crosses-man at peace with man-In a corner low, beneath the hill, Far from the dear dead, yet with them still Where the wild flow'rs and the grass wave

In their unmarked graves the convicts lie. There they lie, alcof from love and grace, In the low lest and the ioneliest place, Thither gentic fooisteps never go; There no loving hanos their tributes strew; And the prayer, that makes the mourner

Never breathes above the convict's grave. But the birds sing o'er them sweetly kind, And the grass sights in the sighing wind, And the little cutiful wild flowers Bend their heads beneath the summer showers, And the sun shines out of beaven's height With its broad, compassionate warmth and

success,"-Monitor.

LABOR.

Cleveland Universe.

for the guidance of all concerned.

Ye poor wayward ones, my brothers yet, Here's a humble flow'r, with pity wet. Doubtless ye have trod a barder way, Doubtless wrestled with more obdurate clay. Shall I pass upon the other side Those for whom my Lord, my Savicur, died?

- James Buckham. PROTESTANT DECAY.

FACIS FROM SECTABIAN SOURCES-MISER-ABLE MISSIONARY FAILURES-NO HEAD. WAY MADE AGAINST THE CATHOLIC

CHURCH. Considering that their source is the

Considering that their source is the New York Tribune, and the writer a Pro-testant, the following notes are valuable testimony against Protestant missions : THE FIRST FAILURE. "Even the most enthusiastic Protes tants must admit that the Catholic Church is hard to convert. A few years ago we were led, especially by Episco-palians, to expect great things from the Old Catholic uprising in Germany ; and for a time the movement seemed to justify the hopes entertained concerning it. But it never made any serious im pression on the Roman Catholic Church. At most it was the protest of a respect-able number of respectable churchmen-ecclesiastical mugwumps, so to speak. acie number of respectacie churchmen-ecclesistical mugwunpe, so to speak-against the decree of Papal infallibility. But many of those so protesting have died; others have been quietly reconciled to the Church; and to day Old Catho-licism has entirely ceased to excite any interest in Europe

licism has entirely ceased to excite any interest in Europe. THE SECOND FAILURE. "Then there was the Gallican move-ment in France, headed by Pere Hyacinthe. The ancient French church was to be restored, Ultra montanism was to be driven out of the country, old abuses were to be reformed, while at the same time care was to be while at the same time care was to be taken not to separate from the com-munion of the Catholic Church. The French people had frequently shown sign of a desire to revolt from the author ity of the Pope, and it was natural for Pere Hyacinthe to suppose that they

would enthusiastically respond to the inspiring cry 'A French church for the French pepole.' But as a matter of fact they didn't: The Gallican church to day might be almost said to consist of Pere unanimously made by you, I beg Your Eminence to accept the assurance of my affectionate and respectful sentiments. Hyacinthe, his wife and possibly his children. The Episcopalians of this country have taken a great deal of in Your Eminence's Humble and Devoted Servant, JOHN CARDINAL SIMEONI, terest in this well meant effort to organ ize a Gallican church. But even they, Bishop Coxe, of Buffelo, always excepted, TO HIS EMINENCE, JAMES CARD GIBBONS Archisbop of Baltimore. I hereby certify that the above is a cor-rect copy of the original sent from Rome and communicated to me by Cardinal Bishop Coxe, of Buffalo, always excepted, are ready to acknowledge that the move ment has not enlisted the popular sym pathy of the French people. The only measurably successful movement of this kind in France to-day is the McAll mis-sion, which does not aim to reform the Church of France from within, but to convert the people from Catholicism to Protestantism. Even the McAll mission, however, has not been able to weaken the Catholic Church to any extent. THE THIRD FALLURE. Gibbons.

YOUR GRACE :

THE THIRD FAILURE. "In Mexico, Protestant missions ought

Your GRACE: On receipt of the letter, of which the inclosed is a copy, I wrote to Mr. Pow-derly requesting him to come and see me. He came on the 24th inst. in compliance with my invitation, and cheerfully prom-ised to make the emendation required by the Holy Office, and expressed his readi-ness to comply at all times with the wishes of the ecclesiastical authorities. Very faithfully your friend in Xto. J. CARD. GIBBONS. to be successful, for even good Catholics are ready to admit that the Catholic Church in Mexico is not what it ought Church in Mexico is not what it ought to be [sic] But, as a rule, the mission-aries have made little impression on the people. Indeed, many intelligent and far seeing Mexicans, who were hostile to the Catholic Church, look with suspicion on those foreign attempts at religious propagandism. Here again the Preaby-terians and the Methodists, who frankly try to convert Catholics to Protestant-

J. CARD. GIBBONS. MOST REV. DR. ELDER, nati.

THE CAT HOLIC RECORD.

thinking men in the Protestant denomi-nations stand aloof from him. Doubtless they are just as much opposed to Catho-licism as he is, but they don't approve of his style of warfare. The great battle between scerdotalism and anti-sacerdotalism will be fought with other memory at then there used by Dr. Entrop comparitively small element outside of them, which does not believe in religious instruction, in churches, ministers, prayers of the bible. Undoubtedly some foolhardy, headstrong member of the next legislature will introduce a bill to tax church property, and a few people in the state may become zealous advo-cates of the bill, but rest assured that it weapons than those used by Dr. Fulton and Bishop McNamara. The two systems represent two opposite tendencies in the human mind, which in some form or other will find an expression as long will meet with certain defeat, as it should. Let us hope that its defeat, will be permanent, so far as Wisconsin or other will and an expression as long as the human race exists. If my Pro-testant friends want to convert any great number of Roman Catholics they must begin by incorporating in Protestantism all that is good in Romanism. Then they will be in position to attack its errors and mistakes with some degree of success²⁰ — Monitor is concerned.

THE GRAND MASTER OF ENGLISH.

Cardinal Newman, says the London Slar, will be eighty eight next February, but his vitality and health are astonish ing. His correspondence he conducts entirely by himself, and says Mass every day. Until lately he was accustomed to rise at six in the morning, and when the doctors insisted on his taking another hour in bed, he was convinced that age was beginning to tell on him The necessity, too, of the use of some what stronger spectacles for reading small print a year or two back caused him concern about his eyes, but their are few men so near ninety who can read at all. Cardinal Newman dines at one, and is a great believer in the whole-someness of drinking nothing until meals are over. He is passionately fond of music, and always assists at the quartets and chamber music performed in the ROME AND THE KNIGHTS OF We publish the following document whose importance will be easily seen. A very imperfect translation has been circulating in the press, but we publish the original, a certified copy of which we got last week, with a translation, both of which will be found valuable additions music, and always assists at the quartets and chamber music performed in the house. The Cardinal enjoys a good joke hugely, but cannot abide puns. "That, sir, was a grave breach of gentlemanly behavior," was his remark once when some was perpetrated that atr city; and his answer to the man who asked him if he objected to smoking in a railway car riage is bistoric. "Sir, I do not mind at all, but I shall shortly be very sick." His Eminence bates smoking, and was rather astonished when Sir John Millais, in the middle of his first sitting, lit a briar pipe of tried service, with the inbriar pipe of tried service, with the in-quiry. "Hope you don't mind smoking, Mr. Cardinal?" In Birmingham His Mr. Cardinal?" In Birmingham His Eminence is very popular, and the mid-land capital is rightly proud of possess-ing him At every musical festival his place is sacred to him, and his entrance is always the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm. It was an impressive sight to see M Gounod and Mr. Santley pub-licly kneeling to him for his blessing before the first performance of the "Redemption." With all the municipal authorities the Oratory is always on the best of terms; for though the Cardinal is that, in the preamble of the constitution for local as embles, the words which seem to savor of socialism and communism, be so corrected as to signify, that the land has been given by God to man, or rather to the human race, in such a way that every one should have the right of acquiring some part of it, employing, however, lawful means, and respecting the proprietary rights of others. proprietary righter of others. Further, it affords me great pleasure to inform Your Eminence of the high ap-proval bestowed upon the purpose of the American Ordinaries, of diligently guard best of terms; for though the Cardinal is not a keen politician he is a model cit-izen. But the Fathers may be excused some consternation when there arrived one day from the Mayoress an invitation American Ordinaries, of diligently guard-ing, together with you, lest anything de-flecting from the true path of justice and morals, and conflicting with the Instruc-tion of the Supreme Congregation re-garding the Masonic sect, creep into this and similar associations. While encour-ing you, on behalf of the said Congrega-tion, in this excellent determination, unanimously made by you L beg Your to a civic conversazione addressed to "Cardinal Newman-and Lady !"

ANOTHER HONOR FOR OUR COUNTY.

Brockville Recorder, Dec. 10. On Tuesday Dr. D. E. Foley passed through this town on his way to Westport to see his parents and friends.

to see his parents and friends. Dr. Foley has been spending the past two year in the leading hospitals of England, Ireland, Scotland and France where he has taken special courses in diseases of the ear, eye, threat, women and midwifery. During his stay in the old country Dr. Foley devoted the greater portion of his time to the above special ties, but at the same time followed closely all the phases of general medical and surgical work, coming in close con-

and surgical work, coming in close con-tact with the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the United Kingdom and having a wide personal acquaintance with the leading physicians of London. Dr. Foley had opportunities of seeing more in his two years stay than would ordinarily be acquired in a lifetime's practice. Young in years he may be said to be old in experience. We are not aware where Dr. Foley will locate but wish him every success and will lock after the fame of our county boy.

but wish him every success and will lock after the fame of our county boy. Dr. Foley commenced bis college course in his fitteenth year, at Ottawa College. Went to Queen's in 1882, and graduated in 1886. He practised one year at Wolfe Island prior to leaving for the old country. Dr. Foley is a nephew of Dr. Buckley of Prescott and James Buckley, vice-consul, Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Declan Foley may justly feel proud of the return of their son, crowned with

Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Aver's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little daily, to preserve the natural color and prevent baldness. Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky.,

writes : "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hairrestorer in the world." "My hair was faded and dry," writes

Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.; "but after using a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy."

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Pimples and Blotches,

So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever discovered.

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



(This En graving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.) THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, CROUP, ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND

PULMONARY ORGANS. BY ITS FAITHFUL USE CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED

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(Liquid.)

Note.— This favorite medicine is put up in oral bettles holding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Camp-bell, in red ink across the face of the label.

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and tuition per annum, \$10. For further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, Box 303. S.T. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Ontario - This institution is pleasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of edu-cation, great facilities for sequiring the French language with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches. Terms (payable per session in advence) in Canadian currency: Board and thitton in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and us of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Board and bedding \$10; Washing, \$20; Privale room, \$20. For further particulars address :-MOTHER SUPERIOR. MOTHER SUPERIOR. MOTHER SUPERIOR. MOTHER SUPERIOR. MOTHER SUPERIOR. MOTHER SUPERIOR. Detroit, This spacious and commodi-tions building has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, includ-ing groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc., The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, including the French language. Plain sewing, fanoy work, emcoddery in gold and chenilie, waz-to work, encoddery in gold and painter parti-tuding parts been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water syn-system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, and Paint-ing the oreas, gardensi, per sewing, and Paint-ing the extra of harges. For further parti-culars address, Morther BURENCELONG

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#### Meetings.

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

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CHURCH PEWS and

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AS D. EGAN. NEW YORK.

ism, are much more successful than the Episcopalians, who have been trying to organize a reformed Catholic Church. The so-called 'Church of Jesus' exists to day largely on paper, and is the spirit of bitter controversy in the home church. Bishop Riley heads one faction in it and the anti Rileyites head another; and each faction is spending most of its energies converting the other. In the meanwhile the Catholic Church in Mexico is virtually as strong as ever.

"In this country the so-called Inde-pendent Catholic movement has made ittle impression on the Catholic Church,

although it has received the sympathy and aid of many influential Protestants. much taked about in the past—church taxation. There is not a church building in Milwaukee, and for that matter in the United States, but has helped in improving the character of the citizen-'Bishop' McNamera, 'Father' O'Connor and several 'escaped nuns' have labored earnestly for some years to draw a large following out of the Catholic Church, but

earneetly for some years to draw a large following out of the Catholic Church, but they have barely succeeded in keeping "Said a fair minded Protestant clergy-man to me the other day: 'A Catholic priest who wakes to head a reform movement in the Catholic Church makes a great mistake in beginning such a movement by getting married. Mind you, I don't believe in the celibacy of the clergy. To my mind it is one of the greatest errors of Romanism. But a reforming priest who gets married will reforming pricest who gets married will find it impossible to convince the aver-age Roman Catholic that he had any other object in starting his reform move-ment, and so he gives his enemies a find it impossible to convince the aver-age Roman Catholic that he had any other object in starting his reform move-ment, and so he gives his enemies a

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the taxes demanded. In other words, these people who have by means of their argformer at the very beginning of his career. Yes, I know Luther got marriage the equals of Luther in ability, and be-cause, even in the case of Luther, his marriage impaired his influence. "Another trouble with these 'come-onters' is that they are either unable church credit for what is good in it, And so they alienates the sympathy of largs numbers of well read Protestants. My good brother, Dr. Justun D. Fulton, whose zeal and sincerity I respect goes on the track and you will notice that the

Not Favorable to Church Taxation,

+ WILLIAM HENRY ELDER, Archbishop, Cincinnati.

Cardinal's Residence, 408 N. Charles St., Baltimore,

September 25, 1888.

fame of our country. One, the Rev, Father Foley, is parish priest of Almonte. James Foley occupies a prominent position in the privy council office, John Foley is ever to be found at his place of At the coming session of the Wisconsin legislature an effort will be made by some of the infidels of the State to pass some of the infidels of the State to pass a bill removing church property from the list of property exempt from taxation. We are pleased to see by the following, taken from the Sunday Telegraph, that its editor, Col. Watrous, has a tuller concep-tion of the good accomplished by churches than his neighbor, the editor of the Former Warran. business in Westport, ably assisted by his brother William, and I. J. Foley is taking his second year in medicine at Queen's Kingston. The Foley boys can be said truly to

Prefect

occupy a position in almost every walk of life-divinity, medicine, commercial the Evening Wisconsin: An old subject is coming up for re discussion. We refer to the subject so

and the civil service. much taked about in the past-ch

Health is impossible when the blood is impure, thick and sluggish, or when it is thin and impoverished. Such con-ditions give rise to boils, pimples, head-aches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and other disorders. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies, invigorates, and vitalizes the blood.

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.-MR. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recom-mending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Com-plaint. I have doctored for the last three plaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recom-mended 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."

#### A Postmaster's Opinion.

A Fostinaster's opinion. "I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow. Oil," writes D. Kavanagh, postmaster of Um-fraville, Ont, "having used it for screness of the throat, burns, colds, etc., I find nothing equal to it."



J. G. WILSON, LLEGTROPATHIST. 820 Dundas Street

TO THE CLERGY.

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we teel assured, be glad to learn that Wilson Bros. General Grocers, of London, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and genutheness for Saoramentai use is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and Prefect of Siudles of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenti-city. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine for altar use.

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PIANO TUNING. PARTIES WISHING PIANOS TUNED and properly attended to should leave orders at A. & S. Nordheimer's. 415 Blob-mond street. - A. RAMSPERGER, Tuner.

In all the world OPIUM Remedy never falls, and a supercure for the OPIUM street trainent ver falls, and a ver cured one case. NO PAY TILL CURED, Remember his, and write to the J. L. Stephens Co., Lebanor, Ohle Headquarters for Church Candles.

ESTABLISHED 1855. **ECKERMANN & WILL'S** BEES-WAX ALTAR - CANDLES

> With Self-Fitting Base. To the Rev Clergy and Religious :

For thirty-three years we have made a speciality of manufactur-ing BEES- WAX CANDLES for Altar use, and in this long time various improvements in the pro-duction of these goods have enabled us to reduce the price, so that now it is within the reach of the peorest parish.

the peorest parish. In all the stime nothing has met with such a degree of success as our Candles with SELF - FITTING BASE.

The saving in time and trouble to properly fit a Candle into a candle. stick, to which may be added the fact that

The Candle can be Burned to the Very End,

thus avoiding CONSIDERABLE WASTE, has met with such gen-eral favor that we have concluded to make both Bees wax and Stear-ine Candles with the same im-provement and in all sizes, viz; 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s and 6s.

The advantage in this style of Candle over the ordinary shape consists in the tapering base, which is so graduated as to fit any approximate candle-stick socket Without Cutting or Papering the Base. They are securely packed in 6-1b, paper boxes, and we guarantee safe arrival. Ask your dealer for Externant & Will's Attar Brand Self-Fitting

BEES-WAX CANDLES, and take no substitutes. If not kept in stock, send for our prices.

ECKERMANN & WILL

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SCHOOL FURNITURE

SCHOOL FURNITURKE The Bennett Furnishing Oo., s1 London, futst designs in Clurch and School Furni-respectively put in a complete set of Pews inversity put in a complete set of Pews in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many learn past have been favored with other parts of Ontario, in all cases the pressed in regard to quality of work, low-med and the set of Pews in the regard to quality of work, low-pressed in regard to quality of work, low-bab en the increases of business in this in the output of the Clercy in the country of the clercy in the set of the set of the clercy in the set of the set of the clercy in the set of the set of the clercy in the set of the set of the clercy in the set of the set of the clercy in the set of the



SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods thy sample cont stamp. Wages 53 Per Day Permanent position. So postabe answered. Money advanced for wase, advertising, etc. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MENELLY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS Favorably known to the public since 1828. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peak

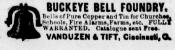
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Ma S

McShane Bell Foundry.





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C. M. B. A. We would call the attention of our C. M. B. A. Branches and members to the fact that we make a very presty silk C. M. B. A. Bades, nicely trimmed with gold frings, ac-cording to price, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1,40, \$1 60, \$175, and \$200, and can be used by branches when attending frue-als of deceased members, or at a demonstration of any kind, and it im-parts to a body of men a nest appearance. CATHOLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA. We respectfully solisit the patronage of the Catholic societies of the Dominion. "Beligious, National and Benevolent," and would call their attention to the fact that we are the only Catholic firmin Cauada who make a speciatory of association supplies, such as

| such as        |               | the loss to be a state of the |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Banners.       | Flags,        | Sashes,                       |
| Budges in Silk | Collars,      | Emblems,                      |
| Heals,         | Railot Boxes, | Pins,                         |
| Charms.        | Gavils.       | Budges in Gold,               |
| Medals.        | Wood Cata,    | Electotypes,                  |
|                | Constitutions |                               |
| Stamps,        | Letter Heads, | Manuel,                       |
|                | Minute Book   |                               |
| Designs and    | prices forais | hed upon appli-               |
| cation to T. P | TANSEY, G     | eneral Purchas.               |
| ing Agent and  | Mauufacture   | r of Association              |
|                |               |                               |

Supplies, 255 Mt. Martin Street, Montreal Established May, 1884.

C. M. B. A

Bro. Brown Duly Honored.

On Wednesday evening of last week our Grand Recorder, Bro. Brown, who has retired from the position of Headmas ter of St. Peter's S-parate School, having resolved to devote his time exclusively to the work of the O M. B. A., was made the work of the O M. B. A., was made the recipient of a handsome, valuable and highly-deserred token of esteem, by the Board of School Trustees. The articles presented were a silver tes service and water setsuitably inscribed. The follow ing very complimentary address was read by Rev. M J. Tiernan, Chairman, in pres-ence of the full Board of Trustees. S. R. Brown Ker.

ance of the full Board of Trustees. S R. Brown, Ksq: DEAR SIR — After your long, laborious and successful teaching of over eighteen years as head master of cur Separate echools of London, it is but becoming that we, the members of the School Board, should manifest to you our kind appreciation of the g od work you have done in our midst, and extend to you our hear f it thanks for the conscientious manner in which you have discharged your dutes. your duties.

You were ever at your post and always zealous in advancing the educational telents of the boys entrusted to your care; thus the boys themselves have testified in their address and presentation to you a

week or so sgo. However, apart from this there is due to you from the School Board a debt of gratitude for the very efficient aid you gave its members in the discharge of their onerous duties, and therefore, on the eve of our severing the connection as teacher and trustees we deem ourselves in duty bound to extend to you a slight token of the esteem and respect in which you are held by us, and which we hope you will kindly accept, and wish you and your

good lady many long years to enjoy it. Oa behalf of the Baard, Rev. M. J. TIERNAN, chairmen. Mr. Brown replied as follows: kev. FATHERS AND GENTLEMEN - It woull be absolutely impossible for me to find words sufficiently adequate to convey to you how deeply grateful I feel for the kind words and complimentary reference to me in your address. To have gained the good will and esteem of those among whom our lot is cast is always a matter of great gratification, but when the manifestation of that esteem takes the shape of such an address and magnificent gift from a representative body of gentlemen, I feel that more than an ordinary expression of thanks is due on my part in recognition of such kindness. As our connection as School Board and teacher is now about ended I may be permitted to express myself more freely than other circumstances would warrant me in doing. I as ure you, gentiemen, I did not expect this from you, because I did not consider I deserved it. True, I endeavored to do my work conscientiously, and to the best of my ability for the lasting welfere of for the banchi to the lasting wentry of those you placed under my charge, and for the banchi of the Suparate schools in this city, financially as well as education-ally, but this was my duty, and for this, gentlemen, you have paid me as high a salary as the state of your finances would mean the state of your finances would salary as the state of your finances would warrant. On all occasions you acted as perfect gentleman towards me and I appreciated said action more highly than I can tell you. I desire to take this opportunity, too, of rature appreciated said action more highly than I can tell you. I desire to take this opportunity, too, of return-ing, through the Rev. Chancellor of this diocese, to His Lordship, our beloved Bishop, my most sincere thanks for his innumerable acts of kindness and good advice to me during the past eighteen vears, and to assure him that I will never forget to pray that our Haavenly Father may prolong his life many, many years. We have in Ontario an unsurpassed sys-tem of education. and we have reason to be thankful for it. In our neighboring be thankful for it. In our neighboring Republic, that much lauded land of lib erty and freedom, what is the condition of our co religionists regarding education? Why, it is no comparison to the educational privileges in Oatarlo. Still our Separate school isw is far from being perfect, but it is just such bodies of gentlemen as you, working in harmony with those in a position to know what is best for the spiritual as well as the temporal welfare of our children, that can remove those im-perfections that stein our School Act and prevent our schools from attaining that degree of perfection that we so much degree of perfection that we so much desire. By doing this, we would be benefiting, too, the government under which we live more than any other act on our part. Let it, then, be sid of our loyalty to our separate schools, as was said by Milton of Abdiel amidst the re volting hosts :

Peter's School, as Grand Recorder of the C. M. B. A., as a citizen of Loudon, and more important than all, as a sterling Catholic at all times and in all places. A very enjoyably evening was spent, and the trustees as well as some other invited friends, all retired with placeant memories of the evening, and with best wishes for Bro. Brown's future welfare.

An Able Paper.

An Able Peper. Our distinguished fellow member, Bro. J. J. Curran, M. P., contributed to the Christman number of the Canadian Work man a very interesting and instructive article on the subject of labor and the condition of the working classes. In discussing this important subject he re-ferred to the great advantage derived from beneficial associations and did not omit to refer in praiseworthy terms to that particular one in which he takes such a deep interest, the C M B A. We take the following extract from the able docu-ment:

"Workingmen's associations are the natural outgrowth of the present state of society, and thoughtful workers will join them, not only to promote their avowed objects, but through their healthy infla-ence to keep the organizations in the objects, but through their healthy infla-ence, to keep the organizations in the right path, and prevent their being made stepping stones to place and power for unscrupulous manipulators and boodling wire pullers. The election of a labor re-presentative to the House of Commons must result in good, and on all subjects within the competence of that body, eilf preservation, not to speak of hig er motives, will engage political parties to in-cline a willing car to every reasonable proposition. In the early future, spokes-men of the labor interest will find their way to a seat in every local legislature in the Dominion, where not less may be ac compliabed in the way of needed reforms that all good citizens will hail with eatlsthe bolining, where her responses that all good cluizens will hail with eatis-faction." All these things may be accom-plished by labor well organized and hon-estly directed. Whilst membership of such bodies is to be commended, the pru-dent worker, with the responsibility of a family upon him, will not fail to belong to another class of organization which has recently taken, we trust, deep root in our midst. Formerly life insurance was the privilege, if not solely of the rich, at all events, did not extend beyond those enjoying large salarles or revenues, from which the premiums could be spared. Christian philathrophy has brought into life such associations for Cubclics as the C. M. B. A. and kindred societies amongst

C. M. B. A. and kindred societies amongs our Protestant fellow citizens, by which at small cost, a good round sum may be provided for the family of the bread winner at his decease, for whom in turn death is thus shorn of half its terrors. No true hearted workingman will fail to enrol himself in some such association.

# Reply to Representative O'Meara

Reprise Internet in the second of a statement that was published in the C M B A. Monthly in November last. Kindly give us space to put our side of the question before your readers ; but at the same time permit me to say that I de-sire no controversy. The constitutions will soon be printed, and that will decide the matter. In the meantime we the most positive reasons for claiming to be right, notwithstanding the assertions of Mr. O'Meara to the contrary, and the official report on the top of that. We were present at all the sessions of the Sn preme Council at Cleveland. We took our own minutes at cleveland, we took our own minutes; when not sure of our point we asked about it. Every mora-ing as the Supreme Recorder read his minutes to the convention, we checked minutes to the convention, we checked our minutes (ff to insure correctness; therefore, with such precautions, we have a right to feel positive that we are cor rect. There is not money enough in Canada to induce us to publish in the Monthly anything that we do not believe to be true, and have sufficient rescons for a balleting. We were in Claveland lact

Branch No. 94 was organized by Deputy MuCabe, Ottawa. Ont., on De-cember 20th. The following is its list of officers :

officiers : Apiritual Adviser, Rev. F. J. McGovern President, Kuv. F. J. McGovern President, Kuv. F. J. McGovern First Vice. President. L. A Teskey Kcoording Feoretary, James Benneit Financia Heorotary, John Casey Tresaurer, James Mundy Msrahal, Lawrence Maloney Goard, Lewrence J. Brennan Trustese, Patrick Farrell: Patrick H. Cas-sidy; Thomas McGovern; John Mullin, and Lawrence Maloney. Branch 85, Toronto. President, B B Teefy First Vice. J Kwan Second Vice, E Killeen Tress, A Thomson Fin Sec, J J McManus Ree Sec N J Clark Assist Sec, Wun Ryan Marshal, M Kyan Guard, J McGiun Trustese, P Curran and Dr J J Cassidy. Branch 84, Montreal. Branch 84, Montrea! Branch 84, Montreal, f piritual adviser, Rev M Auclair Fresident, J P Grace First Vice, U Daudelin Second Vice, J H Howard Chancelior (protem), J O'Farrell Rec Sec, A H Mpedil. & Assist Sec, M Downs Fia Sec, F H Murphy Treas, Rev M Auclair Marshai, I Dooley Guard, A Proard Trustees, J D.oley, W Young, J O'Farrell, S Loyer and A Picard. Branch 48, New Germany.

Branch 48, New Germany. Brauen 45, New German President, L Spitzig First Vice, J Kloepfer Second Vice, J Bruser Rec Sec, L Kramer Assist Sec, Rev S Forster Fin Sec, U Hummel Treas, John Haiter Marshai, B Schmuck Guard, J Suulman Trustees, A Starr and J Bruder.

Trustees, A Starr and J Bruder. Branch 21, St. Clements. President, P P Greyerbiehl First Vice, John Bruar Fecond Vice, John K Meyer Rec Sec. J L Kroetsch Assist Sec. Wm Leyes Fin Sec, John B segel Treas, Jacob & Meyer Marshai, John Reidel Guard, Joseph Adam Trustees, Jonn G weber, A Herzog, P F Schuamer, J L Busche and Rev J J Geni Branch 14, Gait Branch 14, Gait. Spiritual Adviser, Rev J F Lennon Chanceilor, Barnara Maurer President, J skely First Vice, D Calisghan Second Vice, J S McTague Meco Sec. F Kadigan Assist Sec. B Maurer Fin Sec. O Cooper Treas, E Kadigan Marshal, E Barrett Guard, Win Donohne Trustee, J Skeliy, J S MoTague, O Cooper S Barrett and D Calisghan. Branch 26 Montreal Branch 14, Galt.

Branch 26, Montreal.

Branch 26, Montreal. Spir Adviser. Rev Father Medard Emard. Chancellor, J Mees. Pres, J J Kane. First vice, Jona Feeley Second vice. Thomas 7 Flynn, Kee Sec. F C Lawlor Assist sec John T Lyons, Fin Sec. Thomas Connolly. Tress, C J Finn. Marshai, H J Ward Guard, Joseph Trudean. Trustees for two years. John Lappin and John L Jensen; one year. T F McGrall, Joseph Boaulien, James McIver.

Special to the CATHOLIC BECORD CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT AT DE LA SALLE INSTITUTF. TORONTO.

Prologue J. Kormann Song - 'Piessant Hills of Erla " La Salle Choral Union Recitation-" A Visit from Santa Claus" A. Conlin.

A. CONIIG. CALLSTHENICS. Distribution.-Form '1. Recitation-" Excessior ".....J. McGrand Christmas Song-" O Holy Night"...E. Short and W. Giroux. Recitation-" townfall of Poland ".W. Kidd Un istmas Hymn--" Veuue au Messie"...La Salle Choral Union. INDIAN CLOB FXEECISFA. Distribution-Form IL

Distribution-Form II. Recitation-' Men of Irish Blood "...J. Lalor Dialogue-' The Auction "......

Tobogan Sorg. La Salle Choral Union Recitation—"Horatiu.".....C. Keiz Foot DRILL AND CADER SWORD EXERCISE. Distribution—Forms WIL, IV.". Epilogue......La Salle Choral Union It is seldom that such a novel and well-executed programme as the one given above is laid before the parents and pub-it as large, as through the talents, untir-t ing exertiors and unwearying labors of the Christian Brothers, was executed last Friday by the young and well advanced pupils of De La Salle. The recitations, were one and all rendered by boys whose talents had certainly not been buried, but culturated to bring forth fruit, and their parents could not but have felt a pardon able pride in their sons. The soogs did not fall short of the elecution, and we special manner upon the success of the Chystel Udon of a thick were soft the culturate Rev. Bro, Oio Bald win in special manner upon the success of the Chystel Udon of a thick were soft the sole parts were Chystel Udon of a thick were soft the sole parts were congratulate Rev. Bro, Oio Bald win in special manner upon the success of the Chystel Udon of a the sole soft the sole parts were Chystel Udon of a the sole soft the sole parts were congratulate Rev. Bro, Oio Bald win in special manner upon the success of the Chystel Udon of a the sole soft and the sole a the sole parts were congratulate Rev. Bro, Oio Bald win in special manner upon the success of the Chystel Udon of a the sole soft the sole parts were congratulate Rev. Bro, Oio Bald win the sole as the sole parts were Chystel Udon of a the sole soft the sole parts were change the sole as the sole as the theore soft the sole parts were change the sole as the sole as the theore soft the sole parts were change the sole as the sole as the sole parts were sole as the sole parts were change the sole as the sole parts were sole as the sole as the sole parts were change the sole pa special manner upon the success of the Choral Union, of which we observed him o be director. The calisthenics, Indian club exercise foot drill and cadet sword exercise were not only a surprise in themselves, but we can truthfully affirm that we do not be-lieve they could be excelled anywhere. The Brothers selected simple, inexpensive little uniforms with a prevalence of scarlet and white and the prevalence of scarlet and white, and the young skirmishers upon the stage presented a military and also a most picture: que appearance. The also a most picture:que appearance. The pleasure as well as the healthful-ness of these many exercises should elicit gratitude from every parent whose some have the opportunity of attending this institute, where, notwithstanding diffi-culties and limited time for practice, they are encouraged in muscular exercise, and will naturally develop into fine men with well educated minds and healther data well educated minds and healthy bodies thus mentally and physically able for the battle of life, and above all, carrying with them into its melee from their plous training the noble banner of religion in cribed with the soul protecting words The Broth ars' ingenious system of giving the pupils monthly testimonials of excel lence and goodness, has to our knowledge reduced a most solutary spirit of emula-produced a most solutary spirit of emula-tion, effectively counteracting temptations to truancy and flagging interest, and on the other hand encouraging industry and The other name encouraging industry and perseverance. We neglected to say that the pro-grammes were most beautiful and taste-ful; they were presented to the public by the scholars. At the close of the enby the scholars. At the close of the en-tertainment the Very Ray. A iministrator and the Hon. T. W. Anglin addressed some most complimentary and encourag-ing remarks, both to the teachers and scholars, and the audience dispersed from the prettily decorated hall with a mutual teacher and where an encourage teachers exchange of good wishes appropriate to this holy and festive season. The Rev. Brothers have often had to of 51.

LAS SVLHOILC HICCORD

struggle, not only sgainst bigotry and the never wearying foces of those who strive to prepare scule for the heavenly King-dom, but for their rights, and yet what rights do they claim? Simply those of educating the Catholic youth to a higher degree, of fitting them to fill every station in life, of grinding to powder the vain-glorious finger that is but too often levelled at Catholic children, pointing them out as socially below their Protest-act contemporaries. O, noble and self-sactificing brotherhood, laboring and toil ing from dawn till dusk, we congratulate you upon your successes, though, alas, they are but too frequently purchased at the price of your health and life; and we unite with all true Catholics in sending you the best Christmas greeting, namely, you the best Christmas greetings, namely, a beartfelt prayer that God may bless you and prosper you and spread you over every land, so that one and all may profit by your example, even as by your educa-tion, self-abnegation and williaguess.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. CHRISTMAS DAY IN HAMILTON.

Christmas of 1888 will doubless be long remembered as remarkable on account of the unusually mild weather that prevailed at the time. No doubt it was disappoint-ing to many, especially the younger por-tion of the community, to be deprived of their neual Obristmas eleigh ride, as Christmas weather is synonimous with an abundance of snow and coldness more or less intense. But if the mildness of the season and the absence of sleighing inter-fered with the enjoyment of the more worldly favored portion of humanity, as well as those who are in the "heyda of their youth" and have not yet experi-enced the "stings and arrows of outrage-ous fortune," it was the cause of rejolding to many a family who found themselves at this holy season suffering from poverty and distress, perhaps through causes over Christmas of 1888 will doubtless be long at this holy seeson suffering from poverty and distress, perhaps through causes over which they had no control. To such who were ill prepared with fuel and necessary cluthing to resist an inclement season, it was duly appreciated. It was milder perhaps than the weather Oar Blessed Lord permitted on the hills of Judea on that glorious night when, under the appearance of a helples little infant he came into this world to be a source of cousolation to the poor for all time, for few are unhered into this world under such humble circumstances as He bad chosen, and let us hope that many a povertivestricken family will look upon this mild Christmas as the work of an all. poverty-stricken family will lock upon this mild Christmas as the work of an allthis mild Christmas as the work of an all-wise Providence to mitigate their suffer-ings and encourage them to hope that the next recurrence of this great festival may be to them a real, genuine "Merry Christ-

Although Christmas has always been more or less connected with the enjoy-ment of the good things of this world, yet it is its religious character that makes it the important day if has been for so many centuries. The great lesson of humility is taught us as we gaze upon the beautiful figure of the Infant Jesuelying on a bed of straw, watched by his lumaculate Mother. On the other hand the church in her in whas thrown off her poniential her joy has thrown off her penitential garments. Once more her altars are decked the celebration of the holy mysteries her choicest vessels—she clothes her ministere in the richest vestments, and expresses ber joy by the gorgeous solemnity of her ritual. Joyous music, composed by gifted men who were animatad by her spirit reverberate in unison with the solemn chanting of the officiating priests, and mingling tracther second in compose and, mingling together, ascend in company to the throne of the Most High, there to be laid at His feet as a thank offering for ine great mystery that took place so many

#### FROM PORT COLBOBNE.

DEAR SIR: The teacher of our Separat school. Mise Cloney, having decided to leave Port Colborne, was the recipient of a toilet set, beautifully encased in plush, with the congraving "To Our Teacher" on the plate All the pupils were present on Friday, the last day of her teaching, when

the plate All the pupils were present on Friday, the last day of her teaching, when the presentation took place. The ad-dress, as follows, was read by Maud Flynn, and the presentation made by Adie Roach. DEAT EACHERT: It is with sad and pain-to say farewell to yn. We can now suppre-tate your kind attentions when you are shout to leave us and if we have in any any caused yon trouble or amoyance. We have the seven a sub of the the set of any to say farewell to you have always shown on were compelled by the kind and indear-towards us, to ask your forgiveless; and if us, we could show you by our actions when we cannot now express in words. It would be nealizes to the great service you for we all recognize your abilities as a you have always shown, even in enforching deep impression our hears not scon to parture of so kind a teacher and friend is unaimous. We cannot well say more-the fille gift please accept as a token of you have for wail of our, and we only sak this of you -when you hok at it, think over you have near the set in of notes and show you were the set and friend is unaimous. We cannot well say more-this little gift please accept as a token of you have may never have the have fill we the dear teacher, we all wish you every happiness and success in your profes-ional and private life, and hope that our press of meeting you. We will all look for-ward, through hife may not be separated as much that we may never have the happi-pless of the two may often meet (if not as again when you every happiness, and the heaven's choices to blessing may ever work through the future years, with the scale reach pupile) as very dear friends. A Taken of Futeem.

# A Token of Esteem.

On Friday, Dec. 21, the public of Separ-ate School Section No. 6 Raleigh, pre-sented their teacher, Mr. John O'Day, with a handsome tollet set and the fol-

sented their teacher, Mr. John O'Day, with a handsome tollet set and the fol-lowing sodress: To Mr. John O'Day-Our Dear Teacher: it is with feelings of sorrow and regret that we your pupils, have just heard the sad new of your intended departure from our midst. Partings of this kind are ever sad to the your pupils, have just heard the sad new of your intended departure from our midst. Partings of this kind are ever sad to the young heart, but doubly so in this in-stance, as your farewell also is o be said for the last time. The tie of love and respect which unite teacher and pupils so closely itogether is to be forever broken. Your many noble qualities of mind and heart are not unnoticed by us. We appreciate them, and shall ever feel grateful to you for your unitring labors in our tehalf. How un-grat, were we to let this last opportunity pass without in some way maditesting to you the high appreciation we have of the zeal, patience and good work accomplished by you for our spiritual and temporal pro-gress. For this purpose, then, we, your pupils, gather round you ere you say that sad word, farewell, and ask of you to accept this little souvenit, the outcome of loving and affectionste hearts. Hoping you will ever remember us as we promise to 7-mem-by you, in our prayers, we all join in wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Signed on behalf of the pupils, Mastin Virwins, Sylvestres sultivan, Mastin UREW, Mastin DIREW, M

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM DOWNEYVILLE.

On Friday the 21st inst. a very plea sant event took place at the Downevville school, it being the occasion of Mr. Mathews examination. The room was Mathews examination. The room was beautifully decorated with evergteens and specimens of writing and drawing. Visit-ors poured in from all sides until the room was filled to its utmost capacity The room was

room was filled to its utmost capacity Rov. Father Connelly, Mr. P. Maloney and Mr. P. J. Meagher, of Lindsay, as sisted in examining the different classes. A number of recitations were given by the pupils, followed by a distribution of prizes. At the close of the examination the Misses Maggie Maguire, Mary O'Leary and Annie Murray came forward and pre-sented Mr. Mathews with a handsome banner bearing the following inscription: banner bearing the following inscription : Presented to Mr. H. Mathews by the

IMPORTANT TO BAILROAD MEN.

Toledo, O.-Frank Flannigan, formerly a Detroit railroad man. now a witchman in the employ of the Like Shore of this city, was recently garnisheed by a collect-ing agency of this city run by Whittaker & C., The care came up before Justice Nicholas Tuesday. Flannigan was de-fended by Lawyer Frank St. Louis, the brilliant young portege of Judge Ritchie, who in a brilliant flow of orstory pictured Flannigan rs being the sole support of an aged mother. The effect of his words were phenom-enal. Even hard-hearted Justice Nicholas

enal. Even hard hearted Justice Nicholas melted to tears and declared that the de-fendant under the circumstance was alienable to the garnishment law. The decis-ion is of cousiderable importance to rail-road men, as it establishes a precedent hitberto unthought of by any other lawyer in the country.

BIRTH. In this city, on the 29th instant, wife of Mr. James Butier, of a sou.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

112 Dundas. - Mea

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. London, January 3. - GRAIN.- Red winter wheat. 1.70 to 1.75; white, 1.70 to 1.75; pring. 1.70 to 1.75; corn, 95r to 1.00; rye. 1.00; to 1.65; barrey. mait, 1.00 to 1.49; feed, 850 to 950; cats 92c to 955; pease 85c to 95c. PRO DUCE - Eggs, 20c to 25c; butter, best roll, 25c to 23c; large rolls, 20c to 23c; crocks, 19c to 23c; tub dairy. 20c, store packed fir-kin, 14c to 16c; dry wood, 450 to 525; green wood, 425 to 4.75; soft wood, 250 to 850; lard, No. 1.12 to 13; lard, No. 2. 11 to 123; straw, load, 3.00 to 4.00; hay, ton. 13 00 to 145 50 MEATS.- Pork, 675 to 7.00, beec, by qr, 400 to 6.00; mutton, by qr, 70 to 85; lard, noc, 1.20 to 35; straw, 100 to 160; greese, each, 50 to 60; greese, 16, 6c to 90; greese, each, 50 to 60; greese, 16, 6c to 90; greese, each, 50 to 60; greese, 500 to 55; spring larmba, 400. Toronto, Jan. 3. - WHEAT.-Fail, No. 2, 104 to 1.65; spring, No. 2, 164 to 165; rownier, No. 2, 104 to 1.05; sarriey, No. 1, 67c; No. 2, 86 to 64; No. 3, extis 64; No. 3, 550 to 57c; peas, No. 2, 186 to 6470. Motareal, Jan. 3. - FLOUR - Recepts, 300 bola; sites, nooz - ported; market quiet at uchanged rates BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

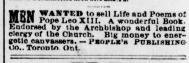
BUPPALO LIVE STOCK. BUPPALO LIVE STOCK. Exat Boffalo, N. January 3.—CATTLE — Offerings about 52 cars, mostly of shipping and export grades; 15 cars of Indiana, some-what coarse cattle of (470 lbs, sold at \$150; some (440 lb stock sold at \$40; and 145 to 1450 lb cattle of good quality at \$5; extra, over 1500 lbs average, quoted \$525; a few lots of 950 lb Michigan buichers' cattle sold at \$31 to \$53, but not much stock of this class artived for today's tade; market ruled active and prices firm. MHEEP AND LAMBZ—Offerings, 25 cars; sheep oul; not wanted, except at a material to \$475; good, \$375 to \$25, a mod several loans of fight steck sold at \$4 to \$4, mostly \$325, lamos in active demand, and very few lancy Michigans sold at \$7, but yery choice to cattra are quotable at \$5,50 to \$6.00, with few at the highest price and modyl at \$675; three cars of (Lanada lambs were on hand early, and three more came late; no load 0102 lbs sold at \$7.65; the range was \$7 to \$7.25 HDG5 - Heceiots, 20 cars; market, active and 5c higher than Fricay; best Yorkers sold at \$5.60.

Two of our subscribers, one in Simcoe and one in St. Thomas, have sent us money to apply on their subscriptions. We would be pleased to have the names of the senders, so that credit may be given.

DEARASES CURED.—A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.— Address DR. NicHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

I have had catairn for twenty years, and I have had catarrh for twenty years, and used all kinds of remedies without relief. Mr. Smith. druggist, of Lutle Falls, recom-mended Ely's thream Baim. The effect of the infamation and the next moreling my head was as clear as a bell. One bottle has done me so much good that I am couvinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing, pleasant and easy to apply, and I stongly urge its use by all sufferers.—Geo. Terry, Little Fails, N Y. Apply Baim into each nostril.

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### **JANUARY 5, 1 889**

# VOLUME 11.

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MAN FOR 188

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BEFOR

P. J

SMITH ]

Raleigh, Dec. 21st.

years ago, when the angels sang "Giory be to God on high, and peace on earth to men of good will " In St. Mary's Cathedral and St. Patrick's

A bdiel faithful found; Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified His loyalty he kept.

His loyalty he kept. I again thank each and every one of you for your presence here this evening, and assure you that your beautiful present will be cherished by Mrs. Brown and my-self as one of our most prized souvenirs; and in after years, of all the plctures that adorn the walls of memory, none will be more pleasing to us than the group of friends now before me. The presentation took place at the resi-dence of Bro. Brown. After the business of the deputation was closed the visitors were invited by Mrs. Brown to partake of

friends now before me. The presentation took place at the resi-dence of Bro. Brown. After the business of the deputation was closed the visitors were invited by Mis Brown to partake of a sumptuons supper prepared for the occasion. After full justice was done to the good things provided, toasts were the order of the evening, all the speakers re-ferring in the most complimentary terms to Bro. Brown, as headmaster of St. December 20th. The following is its list of officers: Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Rongler President, Jons Jon Jos. Judge Recording Secretary, John Brady Americal Jonenia McDonella marshal, John J. Devine Guard, ignatus Parsler Trustees, Thomas D Galligan; John Gor-marsial Accurate Freining George J Sapolice and August Wright.

agree with us. Yours faithfully. have any recollection of the circumstance

### H. W. DEARE, Editor C. M. B. A. Monthly.

Funeral of the Late Bro Burke. The funeral of the late William Burke, M. C. R, took place on Mondav last from the residence of his afflicted from the residence of his afflicted mother, 80 Manitoba street, St. Tnomas. There was a large gathering of friends and sympathizers, who, by the sadness of their demeanor, testified to the gen-eral grief at the loss of one so deeply regretted, as he was so universally esteemed. Arrived at the Church of the Holy Angels, the cortege was met by the cfliciating priest, and High Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Ayiward. The sermon by Rev. Father Aylward. The sermo as preached by the pastor, Rev. Father Flannery, who, while speaking of the uncertainty of life, and the loss sus-tained by the community in one so young and so good, drew tears of sorrow from the eyes of the many manly en-gineers and railroad employes, who were present in large numbers. The members of the C. M. B. A. walked in procession to the comparison of the sector of the sector of the sector. to the cemetery, and a gloom seemed to hang over the whole parish and city, so universal a favorite was the late genial, kind-hearted "Billy Burke," whose death no one can realize. All mourn his early demise, caused by malignant fever, and

many a fervent prayer is to day offered "that perpetual light may shine on him, and that his soul may rest in peace."

#### New Branches.

Branch No. 93 was organized by Deputy Galvin, in Renfrew, Ont., on December 20th. The following is its

lessons taught by this holy festival. The choir was augmented by the assist ance of a string band composed of J. W. Banman, J. B. Nelligan, George Steele and J. Locke. Haydn's first Mass was sung. Prof. D. J. O'Brien, organist; Mr. F. L. Cheesier, leader. The solo parts were sung by Mr. J. F. Egan, bass; H. Thomas, tenor, and Miss Teresa Sullivan, soprano. Vespers was anny at 7:30.

Vespers was sung at 7:30. At St. Patrick's Church, Schuberts Mass in G. was well rendered by the choir under the leadership of Rev. Father Craven, P. The solos were by Misses Annie and Jennie Stewart, Cecilia Sullivan M. Openan and Misses H. Father Craven, P. P. The solos were by Misses Annie and Jennie Stewart, Cecilia Sulivar, M. O'Brien, and Misses F. A. and A. T. Filgiano. A very interesting feature was Novellos arrangement of the "Adeste Fidelis." J. F. Morrisey - pre-sided at the organ. The instrumental portion of the service was augmented by an orchestra composed of Miss Lillian Littlehales and Mr. W. Anderson, first violine; S. Littlehales, viola; W. Ryay, Clavonet; T. Littlehales, viola; W. Ryay, Clavonet; G. Sonree Mi, Were sung at benediction. The orchestra above mentioned assisted at vespers also. The large number of communicants gave ample testimony of the religious zeal that animated the Catholics of Hamilton, who, on this great festival, ex-pressed their joy at the coming of our Lord, by approaching the Holy Table. The decoration at St. Marv's, not the least of which was the crib, refl ceted great credit on the good Sisters who had charge of this important portion of the celebra-tion. St. Patrick's was also beautifully decorated for the occasion. L. K. Hamilton, Dec. 27th, 1888.

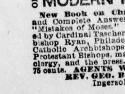
a young lady who was, a few years ago, one of the wealthiest and most sought after belies of London. Col. Rhodes has been elected for Col. Rhodes has been elected for Megantic P.Q., by a msjority of about 100 over Mr. Johnson, the Conservative candidate. This assures a representative of the Protestant minority in Mr. Mercier's Cabinet. Dr. Forest, Liberal, has been elected for L'Assumption by a msjority Very Rev. Arthur J. Donvelly, Vicar-General of New York diocese and rector of St. Michael's, has been raised to the dignity of Domestic Prelate to the Pope; ranks now as a Moneiguer, with the of Right Reverend.

sented Mr. Mathews with a handsome banner bearing the following inscription : Presented to Mr. H. Mathews by the pupils of the Downeyville school, Dec. 21st, 1888, an autograph album and the following address, which was ably read by Miss Mary O'Leary. To Mr. H. MATHEWS-Dear Teacher : Hwing learned with deep regret that you are about to depart from our midst to a more extensive field of labor, we, the pupils of School Section No. 4, Downeyville we have over you for many and important reasons which the scassion to isnder you on year you for many and important reasons which we, as pupils, cannot in grantitude ever for-get. But spirt from these reasons our per-sonal regard and affection prompt us this evening to say that parting word good-bye. Sad and tender sa this word of parting may be, we are confident and hope that your de-parture is to you a step forward in prosper-ity. Although you have us our relations are to broken, and while your memory will ever continue to live with us, our best is wonth regore that work of the school. MAGOIE HICKEY, MANNEE MURR X, TIMOTHY LUCAS, MARY O'LEARY, Mr. Mathews delivered a very affacting repiy to the above, and thanked Father Connelly and the other gentlemen for d their kindness in assisting at the eramina, tom. Sceeches were delivered by Ray. K. Father onnelly Mesers. P. J. Mesgher.

tion. Speeches were delivered by Rev. Father Connelly. Messers. P. J. Mesgher, P. Maloney and J. O'Brien.

PAY YOUR Water Rates BEFORE

THE 15th INSTANT. And save 20 per cent. discount. P. J. BURKE, SECRETARY.



Ayer's Almanac for 1889, published by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass, comes to us in the shape of a near presentation book of about five hundred piges, bing made up of numerons editions calculated for the jati-tudes of many lands. A score or more of pationalities are addressed in their own languages in this volume, and could they all be neard clamoring together for Ayer's Sarsaparills and Ayer's Almanac, in its familiar yellow cover, has long been known as the most accurate and reliable of its sub for a first on ayer's medicines, and suf-fers in consequence, it is not the fault of this enterprising firm, who scatter their "leaves" by the million, "for the healing of the nations." Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac. Lady Herbert, of Lea, is said to have

encountered the other day in New York, in the garb of a Little Sister of the Poor,