e Catholic Record

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

VOLUME 11.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1889.

NO. 572

N. WILSON & CO. Now Receiving New Goods for Fall. All the Latest Styles for SUITS, OVERCOATS AND TROUSERS ORDER FROM US. N. WILSON & CO. 112 Dundas. - Near Talbot. NEW FALL SUITINGS AND OVER-COATINGS AT PETHICK & McDONALD'S Our new importations of Fall and Winter Trouserings, Suitings, Overcoatings, and

many new novelties; in Men's Furnishings are just received and opened up. We are showing this season a splendid Waterproof Coat with Cape at \$7.50.

PETHICK & M:DONALD, First Door North of the City Hall. DETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

A High Class Institution. Excelled by none. Graduates everywhere successful. For particulars and circulars apply to the cipals.

G S BEAN, B. A. Peterboro, Ont. J. J. ROONEY.

DEFENCE OF THE JESUITS.

CALUMNIES

___OF___ Pascal, Pietro Saroi and Rev. B. F. Austin TRIUMPHANTLY REFUTED.

With a New Song-"The Devil's Thirteen." By Rev. W. FLANNEEY.

Price 10 cents; 50 cents per dozen.

"The Devil's Thirteen," in Music Form, 10c. Address, THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont.

THE IRISH CHRISTIAN BROTHERS

St. Bonaventure's College, St. John's, Newfoundland (under the patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. Power), is conducted by the Irish Christian Brothers, who aim at giving the pupils a complete and thorough education - Elementary, Commercial and Classical. At this College boys may advance from the elementary stage to the subjects prescribed for the Matriculation and the Arts and Science Examinations of the London University. Boarders, \$160 per annum.

Prospectus on application to J. L. SLATTERY. 569 5w ST. MICHAĖL'S COLLEGE,

TORONTO, ONT.

In affiliation with Toronto University In affiliation with Toronto University) Under the special patronage of the admin-istrators of the Arch-diocese, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses. Special courses for students preparing for Univer-sity matriculation and non-professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tation \$150.00 per year. Half boarders \$75.00 Day pupils \$28.00. For further particulars apply to Day L D. TEFEFY Precident

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and Typewriting. For Further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C. R., D D., President ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. half of the congregation : Wholesale Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, UPPERS, ETC. 398 CLARENCE STREET LONDON, ONT I ONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO 3831 Talbot Street, opp. Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and or-ders attended to with care and disparch Telephone No. 419. DR. ROURK, - . MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS, LONDON. ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St. SMITH BROTHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS Plumbing work done on the latest improv-d sanitary principles. Estimates furnished on application. Telephone No. 588.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. A grand day for the Catholics of Orillia - Silver Jubilee of the Rev. Kenneth A. Campbell, P. P.-Nearly all the priests of the Archdiocese of Toronto present and some from Hamilton and Peterborough-Dr. Slaven, Mayor of **Orilita, Warmly Welcomes the Visiting** clergy-Several addresses presented -Rev. Father Campbell made the recipient of purses and costly gifts from the clergy of the Archdiocese and his parishioners, amounting in all to

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. On Tuesday, the 24th ult., Rev. Father Campbell, P. P. of Orillia, celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of his ordinathe twenty fifth anniversary of his ordina-tion to the holy priesthood. The clergy of Toronto and neighboring dioceses flocked to this town the previous even ing, so as to be ready for the grand religious festival early in the morning. Solemn High Mass was sung in the church of the Angels Guardian. Rev. K. A. Campbell was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fathers McCann, of Toronto, and Guerin, of Flos, as deacon and sub deacon respectively. The Very Rev. Administra

about \$1000.

respectively Tae Very Rev. Administra tors of the Archdiocese assisted in the sanctuary in cope, Rev. A P Finan, of Toronto, was first, and Rev. J J MoIntee second master of ceremonies. In addi-tion to these we noticed the following clargement. Very Ray Daen Harris St. clergymen: Very Rev. Desi Harris, St. Catharines; Rev. Fathers O'Reilly, P P; Teety, C S B, President of St Michael's College; Chalandard, C S B; O'Donohue, C S B, P P, St Basil's; MoBride, P P;

C S B, P P, St Basil's; MoBride, P P; Cassidy, D D, Toronto; Laboreau, Pene-tanguishene; Gallagher, P P, Schomberg; Bergin, PP, Newmarket; Egan, P P, Thorn hill; Gibra, P P, Barrie; Moyna, P P, Stay-ner; E Kiernan, P P, Collingwood; McGin-lay, PP Uptergrove; McMahon, PP, Brech-in; Rohleder, P P, Brock; McRae, P P, Smithville; Lynett, P P, Midland; Gib-ney, P P. Alliston; McIntee, P P, Oshawa; McGuire, P P, Bracebridge; Deterton. Lindsav: and Slaven. P P.

REV. J. R. TEEFY, President. The address was accompanied with gold chalice and candelabra, all worth His worship Dr. Slaven, mayor of Orillis, read the following address on be To the Rev. Kenneth A. Campbell, P. P., of Orilia: Brev. AND DEAR FATHER—We deem the present a suitable time to extend our con-restributions, and to address to you a few words of kindly greeting on this, the im-words of kindly greeting on this, the im-months of the second of your allower Juliee. Well do many of your parishelioners reme-mearly twenty-five years as, o, and when we had only one small wooden church worthy of the name, so to speak. That church, St. Choups much improved, This parish, or rather, mission, and a poor one at that, was, from a territorial point of view. very large; extending as it did from near Beaverton on the south to the then wilds of Muscka, as far as Rossean, and even beyond that point of use neart, a distance of upwards of one hurdred miles, and from the simost impen-etrable foresis of the Black River country on the east to Central Medonie on the wess, a distance of nearly filly miles. Asay of your congregation present to day are quite familiar with the hardships which you en-during the site of those days was no easy mailer. Where we now have well equipp-d railway lines, luxitous pullianan cars, and pace-like sitemers, we then had. "cirdu-toy" orads, a primitive "duyout." a bark ware well aware, however, that you never indiver line the performance of the duit-se pertaining to your holy office, but with mounted every obstacle, and reached your failway lines, luxitous pulling cars, we are well aware, however they were to be found, with the confines of your compara-tively crude and uncultured mission-shorty after your advent here you co-menced and fuished a fine brick canuch at Brechin, which we understand is still ad-quite to the requirements of that flourish-ing congregation. On the division of this mission, or marish, which took place fifteen mark and Orillia ; and you chose the latter. To the Rev. Kenneth A. Campbell, P. P., of the Church of the Angels' Guardian

LUNDUN, UNIARIO, SAIUKDAT, UUIDEER 5, 1889. The only church we then had in this 5 or particle proper, was a little old to structure on the bill, which although it had done go describes in the day, scon became all too small for yoor growing congregation. A new charch used as this, was a task much more ensily contemplated than ac-complated. However, even much their tor at heart than in pocket, the building of a brick church, such as this, was a task much more ensily contemplated than ac-complated. However, even much their tor a brick church, such as this, was a task much more ensily contemplated than ac-complated. However, even much their tor a brick church, such as this, was a task much more ensily contemplated than ac-complated. However, even under those constant. Many of as know that all consider the dead of winter, not to collect money, which was a scarce article, but to procure proud to say that we have one of the most beautiful charches to be found in any tow of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the Province. Next in of the same size in the province. Next in of the same size in the province. May the statistical the statistical this fine property is free from the det, and erading the statistic dimensioners in the exceed. If we should ever remember that the same that all this fine property is free from the det and Gravenburst. Brechin, warmutage and torillia. Two of these, namely, Brace-bridge, and Gravenburst, are now forming important factors in the neighboring dio cees of Paterborougi. Again, dear Father' we during the past quarter of a century. That you may jong be sprate to ad minister to onor solfitual requirements and that when the final call comes, are to the same site with the mary conting the sub-state the and Gravenburst, are now forming important factors in

Orillia, Sept. 24, 1889.

A purse of \$350 accompanied the address.

The next address was from the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and was read by the President, Dr. A. R. McDonnell.

by the President, Dr. A. R. McDonnell. We regret we have not received a copy of the address. It was accompanied with a cross and chain worth \$40 The address of the C. M. B A. was read by the Vice President of that society, R. A. Lynch, E.q. and the gift of that body was a silver tea service worth \$125 The address was as follows:

 in ; honleder, P P, Brock ; McRae, P P
 Smithville ; Lyneit, P P, Midland; P P
 Smithville ; Lyneit, P P, Bracobity, R.A. Lynch, E.q. and the gift of that body was a silver ten service was follows:
 Bretherton, Linday; and Slaven, P P
 Cakville.
 Letters of regret were received from this Grace Archbishop Walsh, their 1990 (State 1990) (State 1990 An address from the Resary Society, as follows, was read by Miss Overend: Rry AND DEAR FATTER-It is with feel-ings of gratitude that we the Society of the Holy Kosary, respectfully approach you on attaining the iwenty fith anniversary of your oralization as a parish priest of the Most High. When we recall the manifold recollections that link the past with the pre-sent we feel it not only a daty but a plea-sure to extend to you expressions of our appreciation of the energy. Zisl, and de-voledness, with which you have performed your oralises as our passor and spiritual adviser. We know the many sacrifices you have made for the flock committed to your charge, irrespective of your varm, genial heart, our Society whenever cocasion re-quired. We feel it a pleasure to give you our warmest and best - ishes in presenting you, on this memorable occasion, with these emblems of your sacred office, the Stole, parts and show and the stole of the esteem. friendship, and happy relations that have always existed between you and the members of the Rosary Society of this Church. We feel it at our ask you to be midful of us when off-ring the noly sacri-fice, and rest as would ask you to be midful of us when off-ring the noly sacri-fice, and rest as any you be found rate your charge, and hence the fock of the system of the society of this course, and receive from your lipp lessons of plety, virtue and wisdom. Is co cluston, we would ask you to be midful of us when off-ring the noly sacri-fice, and rest assured, cear Father that our earnest prayers will daily ascend that your charge and when it pleases cur good Lord to call you, may you be found reavy to receive the crown of the side. Miss CLEMAN, Miss CAVANAGH, Miss KYLE A besutiful candelebra, cossily benedic. A beautiful candelabra, costly benedic tion stole and worked surplice, all worth \$75, were presented by this society. The children's address was read by Anna Madden, and was scompanied with a present of a beautiful carpet worth \$50 worth \$50 REV. AND DEAR FATHER-I' is with feel-ings of love and resect, elicited by your many noble and endearing qualities that we appro-ch you to congratulate you on the twenty fifth anniversary of your ordination to the holy priesthood. The uniform kind-ness, the painstaking care, and your earnest-ness in our spiritual welfare at all times, forced themselves upon our recognition, and this remembrance, we trust, will long re-main green in our memories, When in after

After the addresses were over, Rev. Father Campbell entertained the visiting clergy at a grand bacquet in the agricultural hall, prepared by Mr. E. C. Moore, of the Grand Central, which would compare favorably with that of first class city caterers. After the cloth inst class city caterers. After the cloth was removed, to sis were proposed. "The host," by Very Rev. Adm. Rooney, in bis usual felicitors manner-re-sponded to by Rev. Father Campbell, "His Holiness Pope Leo XIII," by Adm. Rooney. "His Grace Archbishep Walsh and the Administrators of the Diocese," by Father Campbell-responded to by Very Rev. Adm. Rooney and Laurent. Very Rev. Adm. Rooney and Laurent. Atter this followed the toast of 'His Worship Mayor Slaven," by Very Rev. Adm. Rooney. This brought the Mayor to his feet, who warmly welcomed the visiting clergy to the town. He paid a fitting compliment to the high character fitting compliment to the high character and sterling worth of the Rev. Father Campbell, who, to him, was not only a revered pastor but also a very dear fried of thirty years' was not only a revered pastor but also a very dear frietd of thirty years' standing "Deen Harris, the orator of the day," was proposed by Mayor Slaven. "St. Michael's college," proposed by Father McGuire, ably responded to by Father Teefey, C S B, "The clergy out side the Archdiocese," was proposed by Rev. M. O Reilly, and responded to by Rev. Father Slaven, P. P of Oakville, Dio-cese of Hamilton, and Rev. Father McGuire, of Bracebridge, Diocese of Peterborough. Thus ended a day replete with erjoyment and happiness, which will lorg be remem-bered by the people of O.iilla, as one im portant in the history of that fast growing parish and the Archdiocese of Toronto. The cremonies of the Holy Mass were carried out perfectly under the able direction of Rav. A. P. Finan, a strong personal friend of Father Camp beil's. Father Rohleder presided at the organ. Father Chaisnadard, of S. Michael's College, assisted the choir in his artistic style.

style.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD

Gothic style, with buttresses, belfry, gable window and chancel. The spacious base-ment beneath will supply a want long feit, a suitable vault for coffins during the evere months of winter. The dimen dons are 25x40 feet, with chancel lixit feet. The architect is Mr Clobecy, of Hamilton. On Sanday, 22 ad, the Bishop visited St. Patrick's Church and preached at High 1488.

A current of the second of the beart of Africa. They had never before seen a white man. While their religious ideas white man. While their religious ideas are crude, still they have a priesthoed, the cross, and other emblems of Christian-ity. They are believed to have been exiled from Abyssiais about eight hundred years ago.

ARCHBISHOP CLEARY

PAYS AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO BROCK-VILLE YESTERDAY

ADDRESS FROM THE CONGREGATION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER-HIS GRACE'S REPLY - THE CHURCH BEAUTIFULLY DECOR-ATED

Daily Times, Sept. 21.

The weather interferred sadly with the arrangements for the reception of Arch-bishop Cleary, of Kingston, rendering it impossible to put up several contemplated decorations, bunting, etc., which it had been the intention to display, and the procession also fell through for the same reason. About one hundred persons assembled at the C. P. R. wherf at 2 p. m. assembled at the C. P. R. where at 2 p. m. yesterday to go on the excursion to meet His Grace at Prescott, by the Island Queen, among them being quite a number of ladice. Among those on board were Rev. Fathers Twomey, O'Gorman, Kelly, Stanton, Rourke, O'Donahue and Dean Gauthier; while among the laity, were seen Messrs O'Donahue, M. Glade, Shan-mon, Pepin, W. J. McHenry, T. H. Fitz-gibbon, J. Bradley and N. Laczes. Present was reached in year, good time

Presect was reached in very good time and then the crowd dispersed over the town during the hour the boat remained there. Most of them, however, bent their steps to the new Catholis church in the east ead of the town. The church, which has only recently been completed, is a vary bandsome edifice built of stone in the early Norman style. It is well fin-ished inside and the walls are adorned with various paintings. Soon, however, the people or most of them came back to the shelter of the boat and when the hour the shelter of the boat and when the hour came for starting but few were absent. The Archbishop came straight from the train to the boat and was accommodated in the deck cabin. The boat then started In the door some of the second point of the second on her homeward journey. She had some difficulty in getting away from the wharf as the wind pressed her down on it but at length she stood away in clear water. There was a stiff wind blowing down the river. This had not been felt coming down but was press discoverible on the down, but was very disagreeable on the return voyage. The wreck of the Rothesay was passed

In a wheck of the holoesy was passed at a short distance and appeared to be settling at the stern as nothing but her walking beam could be seen aft of the paddle-baces. This passed, everybody went below. With the Archbishop had come on board Rev. Vicar-General Mc Donald and Fathers McGrath, Murray and Collins, the latter being the priest who preached a remarkable and most elequent sermon at Kemptville the preceding day in the presence of the Archbishop on the duty of parents to children. Nothing of note occurred until near Brockville, when His Grace spoke a few words to the ex-cursionists, thanking them for thier zeal in welcoming bim, and expressing regret that the weather had interfered with their that the weather had interfered with their programme. At the wharf they were met by deputations from the C. M. B. A. and I. C. B. U. of Kingston and the whole party then entered carlages and drove to the residence of Dean Gauthier. A large number of members had as-sembled in the church, which was beau-tifully decorated with bunting, etc., suitable to the occession. Over the main entrance a bandsome arch of every enter Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD Or Thursday, 19th September, His Lordebip, assisted by Vicar-General Hoenan and a large concourse of clergy and people, laid the cornar stone of the Cemetery across the Bay. The chapel is to be a neat, substantial structure of stone, Guidie stile with buttreeses helfer with the theorem and a dad doors. In a flow minute of the struct Cavaka, and smaller ones over that been rested as a structure of stone, Guidie stile with buttreeses helfer with the theorem and a dad doors. In a flow minute of the structure of stone, Guidie stile with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with a with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with a with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with a with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with a with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with a with buttreeses helfer with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with structure of stone, store of the store with the structure of stone, Guidie stile with structure of stone, store of the store store of the store with store store of store store store of the store store store of the store store store store of store the side doors. In a few minutes His Grace entered the church escorted by the clergy and leading members of St. Francis Xavier congregation, appropriate music being rendered by the organist. When a few preliminaties had been gone through with, Mr. John Murray, senior warden of the church, stepped forward, sccompanied by other members of the committee and read the following ADDRESS :

Switz rland, he inculosted love for God as being a daty which comes before even love of liberty and love of country. A Christian tribe, surrounded by Pagans, has just been discovered in the heart of Africa. They had never before seen a white man. While their religious ideas conferred upon our venerable and well-beloved Diocese. Kingston is honored "because of the advancement of religion within its borders," writes the Holy Father. Thanks to the Vicar of Christ for his Thanks to the Vicar of Christ for his words of encouragement and apprecia-tion, and a thousand thanks to yous —Illustrious Prelate—whose zeal and work for the honor of the Diocese have caused these gratifying words to be veri-fied in their utterance by the Venerable Pontiff. Over eight years ago, obedience to Peter's voice and your sense of relig-ious duty made you break the bords that strongly bound Your Grace to friends and home in your well beloved Ireland. strongly bound four these to include the home in your well beloved Ireland. Although we cannot blame these friende and that land for their recent attempt to and that and for their recent attempt to call you back to enrich them with the assistance of your varied talents and the bright example of your virtuous life, yet we are proud to know that all the honor-able feelings which naturally would urge you to return to the scene of your first triumphs and the land you love, have been put away—let us hope—not en-tirely because of duty, but partly because of your affection for your firends of these-later years, and your love for your clergy and Archdiocese, and the children who have been committed to your father and guide. guide.

Kingston See, passing dear as it cer-tainly is to us, is doubly dear to you who have sacrified so much for its sake ; and have scrined to much for its sake; and our exness payer is that the same ardor of zeal and love for your spiritual spouse, the Church of Kingston, may be rewarded by your continued happiness of life amongst us, to the end that through your anongst is, to the end that through your active it fluence for godd upon all and the continued prestige of your name at Rome, Kingston may be still further endeared to the heart of the Sovereiga Pontiff. We are glad to be able to inform Your Grace, that the work, so happily inaugurated dur-ing one of your past official visits, is progreesing favorably, and, in the near future, will have acquired a stability guarantee-ing its permanent success. Our hospital, where God's suffering chil-

dren find gentle hands to tend and kind words to console them, is a fixed institution in our midst, because of Your Grace's benevolent heart and the fatherly supervision of our Very Rev. and most worthy Dean. We are apxious to have our edu-cational institutions second to none in this Dominion, even to the material buildings in which solid instruction is imparted to our children, and we beg leave to assure Your Grace that the project for their re-construction, planned by our much-be-loved Dean and the progressive and ener-getic members of his school board, and now about to be submitted to Your Grace, will find, not merely words of approval, but all necessary substantial aid from the people of Brockville. Our words of welcome to Your Grace would not have fitting termination did we neglect to state that, not alone religion and education, but every good work has been fostered and made to grow apace by our very rev. pastor, whose great ability, exceeding charity, and uniform courtesy to each, have endeared him to all, even in the few years of his residence amongst us. We have to thank you for this wise and prudept guide as well as for the many other dest guide as well as for the many other favors extended to us. We earnestly hope that your present visit to Breckville may be pleasurable, and we humbly crave Your Grace's blessing upon this parish and Signed on behalf of St. Francis Xavier

Oa Sunday, the 29th, His Lordship vis ted Arthur and administered the sacrament of confirmation.

The appointments for the following Sundays are at London, Preston and Hes peler.

CLERICAL VISITORS

The following rev. gentleman were in Hamilton last week on a visit with His Lordship, viz : R v. Father Sheeby, P. P. St. Ambrose Cnurch, Brooklyn, N. Y, Rev. Father Murray, P. P. Cobourg, and Rev. Father Keilty, P. P. of Douro, diocese of Peterborough.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

Six thousand Catholics assembled at on the 24th ult. passed res tions in favor of the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. The Dowsger Empress Augusta has

oresented a crucifix and two candlesticks o Dr. Rocholl for the chapel in the mill

towards the erection of St. Patrick's the Churches" in this Province-one of

guished Stientist, who designed and distin-guished scomplished snoessfully the building of the great Eiffel tower, is a practical and fervent Catholic, and in reply to an ad-drass from the people of Ormont Dessus, in

To His Grace, the Most Reverend James Vin cent Cleary, S. T. D., First Archbishop of Kingston

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE-You MAY IT FLEASE JOUR GRACE-JOU will, we feel sure, be graciously pleased to accept the cordial greeting and kindly welcome which your faithful people of the parish of Brockville joyfully extend to you through the representatives who now surround your venerable person, and who have been honored by their fellow-natebioners with the pleasing duty of ad-

when he is the bearer of the precious gifts which sanctify and fortify his children's souls. Good children are ever ready to forward, and not slacken that efforts. express their gratitude to a generous and thus prove that the diocese of

tary hospital in Hanover. The persecution of Christians by the Torke is still continuing in Crete. Many veyed to you on former occasions similar The basis of the b

WM JOHN MCHENRY, D. W. DOWNEY. J. C. O'DONAHOE, J. D. KENNEDY, JULES GIRABDIR.

In reply the Archbishop expressed the pleasure and satisfaction which it gave him to receive the address which had just been presented to him. He would been presented to him. He would not reply at any length at present, as he was eufforing from a sore throat, but before leaving he would take occasion to tell them more particularly what he might have to say. He had always been warmly welcomed to Brockville, and referred especially to his reception nine years ego, on the occasion of his first visit to the town. The present was a juyful consider a the The present was a joyful occasion, as the diocese of Kingston had just been raised diocese of Kingstou had just been raised to the rank of a Metropolitau See. This had long been hoped for, but obtained at last, and for this they were deeply thank-ful to the Vicar of Christ, who has thus who have been as the pleasing duty of ad-parishioners with the pleasing duty of ad-dressing you, the illustrious ruler of the Archdiocese of Kingston, in their behalf. The father's presence—aver jojful to the children's hearts—is sail the more so the children's hearts and the process of the sail the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the process the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail the more so the children's hearts and the sail express their gratitude to a generous loving father, such as you have always proved yourself to be; and we would fain hone that, thus far, your spiritual children of Brockville have not been unmindfal of their duy in this respect. But the usual greetings which we have cheerfully con-veyed to you on former occessions similar to the present are all too poor to express a score as a corress all the head dress. At the time fully carry on the work of the important parish of Brockville. He was willing to come to Brockville at any time and towards the erection of St. Patrick's the Churches" in this Province—one of come to Brockville at any time and Churches, Rome. The German Government have paid twenty million marks, equal to one mill ion sterilog, to the German Bishops as arrears of the Eclestastical Budget, which the Head of a new prevince. Loyalty to an on Monday morning he would confer may assistance in the solution on the work of the children, on Sunday morning he would confer mathematical control come is a superfield in the excitation graphed during the Kuiturkampf.

Mother and Child

2

NELLY BOOTH SIMMONS. Drunk and disorderly-so it was said, Into the court-noom the culprit was led, bere on her dark and un womanly face Lingered the signs of her shame and dis-

grace. Solled with the mud in whose depths she had isinhad lain-All the sweet instincts of modesty slain-Standing so boldly there. Waiting so coldythere. Hearing her sentence with sullen disdain.

Sternly the justice looked down from his

seat-Down at the woman who stood at his feet; Wondering how she had wandered to far From the clear heights where the virtuous

Ab, how unlovely she seemed in the gloom There, in that dismal and crowded court

Treading untbinkingly, Going unshrinkingly, On to the depths of her terrible doom !

Suddenly, strangely, his features grew wanted ?"

mid-There or her breast lay a pure little child, Hmiling at him with such to ocent eyes. Bine in their depths as the bonny bine skies. Over her shoulder it struggled to climb. Sweetly unconscions of sorrow or crime, Loughing so merrily, Heantlint, verily-Beautiful, verily-Fair as a lily-bud found in the slime.

Bofuly he spoke to the woman-and then Out from that dim, noisy court-room again. Bore she her baby, with faitering tread-Freed ro, the sake of that innocent head. Just for a moment the bonny wes child Backward looked over her shoulder and smiled.

smiled: Lying so sweetly there— Cursed so completely there By the foul touch of these fingers defiled.

Sadly the justice bent over his book, Asking himself, as he thought of that look, Through what dark pathways of sin and

fortune would carry those small, winsome

Ab. that a blossom so tender should rest There on that hard and un womanly breast ! Or e so undutiful Growned with the besutiful Sha by the glory of motherhood blest.

Think of it, fathers, when sweet eyes of

Waten thro' the window your coming from town-Plump little feet patter over the floor, Eager to meet your warm kiss at the doo Thny, wee hands draw your chair to

Fairy-like forms clamber up to your face-

artished so carefully, artured so prayerfully, it from all knowledge of shame or dis grace.

Dram of it, mothers, when lulables sung Over the crafte so tenderly swung Blend with the langh of the baby that lies Warm in the light of your watchful bine eyes. Ah, but how proudly you guard her from

harm, Keeping her safe from all thought of

islarm -Kissing, caressing her, Loving y pressing her Close to your heart in your sheltering arm

CARROLL O'DONOGHUE.

CHAPTER LIL.-CONTINUED

"Faith, they couldn't be foiner-I have "Faith, they couldn't be folner—I have nothin' to throuble me moind wid but watchin' Rok o' the Hills an' his young lady daughther, an' jist repoortiu' all their movements to ould Carther, an' he grases me fist for it ivery tolme. First, whin the peir lived at Mrs. Murphy's, it seems he didn't have any watch on thim, but jst as they were lavin' there he gev me the j.b. Woll. I threcked thim closely. They wint from Mrs. Murphy's to a poor place intofrely, an' I used to see the young lady Tralce." intoirely, as' I used to see the young lady -it'd be a din to call her anything else even if she is Rick's daughther, be rayson o' her beauty,-goin' out as if it moight be on business, an' goin' out o' her way to to pass the jall; well, I tould ould Car-ther the whole o' it, an' I don't know what happened, or what was betune thim, but what do you think o' this, Jack ?'-Thade's voice descended to a very low whisper, and his head leaned forward till it almost touched that of his listenerlave Tralee now, onless you'd make it worth mo while." "Certainly, Thade, I'll do that and weloff : to take her be stealth away from her father. Ho had messel', and Shaun Hur-ley, and Jimmy Carberry, all engaged an It was to be the most perfect abduction at all. He'd have no difficulty in the world in gettin' into the house, for he was already provided with a skeleton kay to open the ball dure, an' we were to folly

him up to Rick's apartments, an' he was to rap for admission, au' invint some sthory that'd make Rick open to us, whin we were to fall on Rick an' overpower him, an' secure the young lady. A car-

grew more genial and more communica. "It was a great surprise," said be who had sireedy imparted so much informa tion, "whin Carther turned informer in anxiety. the open coort_it med the greatest stir been med in Tralee for many

CHAPTER LIII. FATHER AND SON. The journey to Dublin was made with all the speed of moderate steam travel, but "Well then," answered Jack, "it's past

"Well then," answered Jick, "it's past my understanding why it should; Carter was suspected all along of giving infor-estly wrapped in his or her auxious and could he make the money he has, if it "True for you," was the response; "but "True for you," was the response; "but "True for you," was the response; "but somehow, Carter had a way wid him that med some paypic thrust him roight in the face o' the decate he moight be playin'at that me be an an ist you have a cause of the face ness Lord Heathcote wished to see him; he questioned not how his lordship knew he was robbed in his room o' a certain paper-the toime that he said two min the very address to which to send his sum-mons—he dermid it the result of acci-dent; and when he looked at his two com rushed in an' med him insinsible, an' thin earched him till they found the paper they

panione, reading with pain the care and grief marked in their countenances, he wanted?" "I do," answered Jack. "Weil, you moind how he laid Tighe a Vohr down for that—I heard him say that in me own prisince, an' he had sthrong thoughts o' takin' the law an fancied he knew the cause of their myster-tous journey to Dublin-that it was to beg Lord Heathcote to use his if flacnce for some mitigation of the sentence of the beloved prisoner; yes, he was sure that such was the object-the silence of both manufact the new of their inverse. Tighe ; but he found he couldn't, for he hadn't one proof to bring forward. He'd regarding the cause of their journey, the refusal to permit Clare to accompany them, all tended to prove the truth of his conjecture, and he almost sickened as he there the more the remote the second second have to shwear to the man who rushed at him, an' the clarest case he'd be able to make o' it would be that Tighe had hired the parties to rob him; en'even that some he wouldn't be able to prove-so he had to dhrop it. An' it was said in McGinnis's the parties to the able to prove-so the wouldn't be able to prove-so to dhrop it. An' it was said in McGinnis's the repaired to one of the hotels to the able to a very low whisper-"that Carther wouldn't have gone on the wit ness thand himsel' only for the loss o' the paper he was robbed av, he was aftered if that tistimony was wantin' he'd lose the money that he gets for his in- formin'." "You are not too fatigned to make a visit with me?" he said kindly to Nora. "No-my anxiety lends me strength;

roboration of the statement, and both worthies, having exhausted their budget of contraband news, and drained the last "No-my anxiety lends me strength; but surely you can tell me now where we are going.

The pricest flashed elighty. "Pardon me, Nora, if even yet I must refuse to of their mulled porter, rose to depart. He who had been addressed as Thade wended his way to Carter's lodgings. That gentleman was only then breakgratify you; it seems cruel to keep you in such suspense, but I am bound-I have given my word, and I cannot break it; Wencer in a way and the failure of his plans and this affair, so mysterious and harrow-fasting; a late debauch-the state of his plans and this affair, so mysterious and harrow-goaded him to deep potetions-keeping model him to deep potetions-keeping fasting to you, is equally so to me." There was such a quiver of sadness in the the the centle girl's heart was

his voice that the gentle girl's heart was out relir quiching his efforts to masticate the g illed bone before him, he said with at once touched ; she put her hand upon his arm with the old fond, familiar touch his mouth full : "Well, Thade, what's the news now ?" of their early childhood, and answered : 'Forgive me, Charlie; and I shall represe my curiceity-I shall not ask a single question more, but simply do your bid-

"Well, Thade, what's the news now ?" "The divil a liss than Miss Sullivan is off to Dhrommasohol wid Miss O'Don-ophne, an' that E-glishman that goes to Mrs. Murphy's so much lately, an' a young praste, an' Tighe a Vohr." Carter dropped bis bone, and ceased to maticate. "When ?" he asked. "They wint in the last mail car that lift." "And Blat of the Huls-where was How the young prisst quivered at her touch; how he yearned to strain her to him, and to tell her that that paternal affection which had always existed be tween them was theirs by right-that he was her brother! but the time had not

"And Rick of the Hills-where was yet come, and he turned away to mee Dennier, who had just returned from hi he ?" Carter's voice had become sgitated. "The divil a know I know—sure there's nayther hide nor hair o' him to be had in room, where he had made a carefal tollet for his visit to the castle-a visit which his impatience would not allow him to Carter rose—his agitation would find its old vent—he must pace the room, and he did so, stopping after intervals to rub his

defer. "Are you going out ?" he asked ; "to what part of the city ? perhaps it lies in my direction; and as I am rather more familier with the streets of Dublin, I may face, as if that action might help to clear his intricate thoughts. His visitor watched with a look expressive of his own shrewd conclusions. Carter paused at length. "Will you run down to Darommacohol, be of some service as an escort." The priest seemed a little nonplussed,

but a moment's reflection enabled him to auswer : "Mr. Dennier"-it had been the Thade, and keep the same watch there that you did here ? you know the place super: "All Danker — I had been the young min's earnest request to affir no military title to his name—"for certain reasons I have refrained from speaking of the immediate place of our destination, but I may tell you now: it is Dubim well, and it will not be difficult for you to act the spy on Miss Sallivan's move-ments, and report to me by letter; you "Oh, I can write, Mr. Carther, alsy "Oh, I can write, Mr. Carther, alsy enough—it's only the spellin' that bothers me; but it'd be unconvanient for me to Castle. "Ah !" young Dennier's countenance

kindled-and he seemed about to burst into some ardent statement; but he evi dently controlled the impulse, for the light died as suddenly out of his face, and he was silent for a moment. He was more than ever convinced of the truth of

come; you shall have no cause to com-plain-only serve me well." "Never fear, Mr. Cuthor-I'll sarve ye "Never fear, Mr. Curther--I'll sarve ye to the blat o' me powers!" and having received from Oarter the stipend which was always the reward of his report, and promising to depart that very evening for Dhrommacohol, Thade took his leave Oace more the traitor began bis act how he guessed the import of their mis-how he guessed the import of their mis-sion, and how he would fain dissuade them, knowing that the only result would be failure and bitter humiliation; but it was so delicate a matter, and they had been so silent about it, that a second thought prompted him to restrain his Once more the traitor began his agi-tated stride of the room, and this time all him, an' scenre the young lady. A car-ringe was to be in waith?, an' we were all to dhrive off to a distant part intoirely. Well, that was all fixed, Jack, for the night afther Mr. O'Donoghue's shutne was pussed, an' we were in readiness, whin, what did is ee that viry mornin' but Rick, an' his daughther, an' Mrz. Murphy, all goin' to Mrs. Murphy'shouse, an' I found out that they had lift where they lived, Well, that was all fixed, Jack for the massed an' we were in readiness, whin, what did is ee that viry mornin' but Rick, an' his daughther, an' Mrz. Murphy, all goin' to Mrs. Murphy'shouse, an' I found out that they had lift where they lived, What is that they had lift where they lived, colog now may interfere with or delay t," said the priest, "No," answered Dennier, "there is sufficient time for me; I beg you to allow me to perform this service." Father O'Connor seemed to accept gratefully, and Nora, despite her promise to repress her curlosity, looked the latter feeling from her beautiful eyes. The three repaired to the castle, and there, just as they were about to enter, the priest admitted that it was Lord Heath cote he wished to see. Dennier expressed no surprise, but Nora started, and she could scarcely restrain the exclamation apon her lips; yet, true to her promise, did not question, and the young exof Nors. If I do not, I shall at least gail them all by my ownership of the O'Don-ogbue property, even though I cannot make of it a home. It was a desperate stroke," he continued, folding his arms and walking with slower gait, "to turn comp informar in the court but the law of officer, having accompanied them to the oom in waiting, whence Father O'Connor ispatched his name to the nobleman, he took a kindly leave. The answer was almost immediately returned, that his lordship would see the Reverend Father open informer in the court, but the loss of the paper I had obtained from Carroll left O'Connor. me no other alternative-the case was to be closed that day, and the testimony did "You will not fear to wait my return here ?" he whispered to Nora. "Oh, no," she answered, striving to not seem to be sufficient to fully convict accompany her words with a smile, but her surprise and anxiety were too painful. She was not left long alone; in a comhave been despolled, not alone of the O'Donoghus homestead, but of my re venge—the execution of Carroll. Bestde, paratively short time Father O'Conno: there was nothing more to be gained by eturned pretending to be true to the prisoner, and 'Lord Heathcote desires to see you. pretending to be true to the prisoner, and by informing thus openly I could crush both him and his affianced,"-speaking with bitter mockery-"Nora Sallivan, or Marie Berkeley." He strode to the closet and helped him-Nora,"-trying to speak quietly, but his manner betrayed more agitation than she had perceived ever before. She rose to accompany him, but her limbs trembled so that she was obliged to cling to him for

He bent to his breakfast with renewed beauty, which, despite the plainness of her garb, never had been more striking or brilliant. a dor, compensating by his animal gratifi-cation for all his recent discomfiture and

brilliant. "Pray !" whispered the priest. She did pray all during the arcent to to Lord Heathcote's apartments, and even for the first moment after her entrance into the presence of the nobleman, her lips moved with the closing of her favor ite petition, the "Hail Mary." His lordship did not look at her at first -he ast in the invalid check mith bet

cchood through the night air and we cer-tainly had heard a faint cry. "But in the dreary street all was quiet, and the solitary electric lamp reflected no shadows save our own on the pavement of the British embasy, while the palace across the way, with its coral facades and massive carved gates, showed no signs of the His fordship did not look at her at first -he sat in his invalid chair with his hand before his face; and it was only when his visitors stood fully within the room, and the usher had windrawn, that he dropped his hand, and rising, stood before them. of life.

before them. What strange feeling was it which came over poor bewildered Nora, as she met the cancet, unveiled gaze of those dark, stern eyes, as she looked into that worn of life. Then a gun went off, a drum began to rattle londly, arms clashed, hurrying foot steps echoed on the stones and shouts were given and answered. I listened in stern eyes, as she looked into that worn and prematurely sged face, bent now upon her with so singularly wistful an expres-sion? what wild emotion was it which, threatening one moment to stifls her, the next left her pale and faint, clinging to Father O'Connor's arm? But the eyes were withdrawn from her, and a cold, careless voice was exting. careless voice was saying : "I have heard that both of you favor

the prisoner who is under sentence of death in Tralec-are you aware that this is treason upon your part to the govern-As I hurried back to the door the great ment 7

And the stern eyes were again fixed And the stern eyes were again fixed upon Nora, as if an answer was expected from her. But she only clung the tighter to her companion. His lordship resumed, still looking at Nora: "I have been told that you are the affianced of this young man; you then love bim, I presume?" Hespoke slowly, as if he took pleasure in the sgony which the words seemed to cause her: "You

as in he took pleasure in the sgony which the worlds seemed to cause her: "You would then suffer with him, I suppose— you would even suffer for him, perhaps ?" Nora never knew by what impulse she was prompted, as the nobleman's last words passed his lips, nor could she ever explain how it had converd but the ever explain

how it had occurred, but she suddenly found herself on her knees at his feet, wildly imploring Carroll's life. "Oh, my lord "> she said, with no thought beyond the wild, uncontrollable feeling of the present moment, "If it is in your power, save him-use your influence

bat they may not take his young life,-epare hearts that are already wretched, and which this stroke must surely break -do this, my lord, and the life long prayers and gratitude of many shall be yours !

"Rise, young lady ; you ask of me what ta not consistent with my office." He turned away, as if he would not witness the priest's efforts to raise Nors and quiet

"Take me away," she moaned-"I am fainting--ill !" "Will your lordship excuse us? we must

Father O'Connor said, deeply agitated.

The nobleman returned : "Yes ; and to morrow I would see you alone,"-speak -

In prow I would see you alone,"--speak-ing to the priest. Father O'Connor bowed, and the attend-ent, entering in response to Lord Heath-cote's summons, conducted them out. In the walting room, whither the young clergyman paused to allow Nora to re-cover the strength of her tottering limbs, servant entered, saying he was sent by with muscular, brawny limbs and his black locks daugling in curls down his shoulders. crossed the peninsula to the main land, where the troops were quartered side by side with the native population, and soon the bugle call to arms was floating out on a servant entered, saying he was sent by Lord Heathcote to see that the young lady received any attention she might re-quire; but Nora only pleaded the more the night sir, and the jingling of spurs and the trampling of hoofs was heard on all sides. A few brief, concise orders, and agerly to be taken back to the hotel, and eagerly to be taken back to the hotel, and there, when alone in her room, having assured the priest and Dannier, who had met them on their return from the casile, that she only needed rest, she gave free vent to the angulah which had been so cruelly renewed by the failure of her im-unlaire place. sides. A lew brief, concise orders, and galloped out on to the desert and scattered over the sandy plain. Chances were in our favor, for the moon was coming up slowly, and the enemy's outposts, where alone the Arab would find safety, were at that time three miles beyond the town. Not a stone or bush or a mound of sind pulsive plea.

Dennier, from a feeling of delicacy, still eccaped scrutiny. The men were widely scattered, circling far to the north and to the south, and drawing steadily nearer to restrained all utterance of the thoughts which burned all the more to break into speech since Nora's disturbed manner gave such vivid color to his suspiciors, the enemy's lines. I galloped straight across the plain,

TO BE CONTINUED.

INDIFFERENCE AND TOLERA-TION.

Two great dangers ahead for Catholic are the growth of indifference, and con-sequent leakage. Indifference, This is To re. cognize that Protestants and other non-Catholics may have a conscience and be acting up to it—in other words, that, being mostly descended from Protestant stors through three centuries, they may be excusable on the ground of ignorance—this is toleration. To say or to act as if it did not matter whether people were Catholic or Protestant, or nothing at all-this is indifference. He was a born Catholic who wrote in the last century : For creeds and forms let senseless zealot fight; He cau't be wrong whose life is in the right. But he was also one who sought the society and patronage of Protestants and freethinkers. If these evil communica Catholic tone of mind, the danger is in-creased now; for the very reason that there has been so much Catholic progress, and that Catholics cannot now very well curve and we saw it no more. be ignored or insulted; also because most Protestants have learned just enough about us to know we are not the monsters they formerly thought ; very many of them are inclined to be friendly to ride abreast. By all means let us reciprocate, only not so as to sacrifice one jst of our faith or practice. But a good many Catholics who associate much with Protestants catch the fashionable tone of indifference. Thus indifference is at the root of most of the leakage from the Church which is always going on,-Catholic pefore us. Columbian.

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

A SOUDANESE SPY.

I tried to rise, but my ankle was badly sprained, and with a cry of pain I dropped down behind the horse. Then I forgot everything in what I saw going on before me. The Arab had retreated against the wall and was fiercely keeping Fraser at bay. Their swords cathed until the sparks flaw, and Fraser's heavy strokes were interrupted by the Arab's leathern shield. "Listen, Bruce, what's that?" Colonel Carriston raised his hand with a cesture of silence and looked at me intently. Then we both dropped our cigars and rushed out to the door of the embassy. A gue shot plain and unmittakable had cehoed through the night sit and we cer-

shield. They fought on in silence, and in the moonlight I saw, the Arab's terrible face the eyes sparkling with hatred and the white teeth clenched in deadly, determin-tion. Cleak form deabare, which is the ation. Clash after clash rang on the night air.

Suddenly Fraser spurred on his horse and dealt a fearful blow at the Arab's ex-posed head, but quick as a flish the great sword flow up, and the short sabre, striksteps echoed on the stones and should sword how up, and the short sabre, strik-were given and answered. I listened in ing full and forcibly sgainst the awful speechless astonishment, and then rushed edge, broke off close beside the bilt, and back for my cap and sword. It was best lay shining on the send at their feet, to be prepared, though what possible What followed I can never forget. It

to be prepared, though what possible What followed I can never forget. It ground for an alarm existed I could not will haut me to my dying day, see. Suakin was protected by a line of Fraser three wup his right hand, with the sentrice that extended a mile beyond the town. No signal had come from the hisrevolver, and then, as I looked on, stupid out:kirts, yet here was this turmoil in the very midst of the European quar. sword aloft with both hands, and with all

the force of his great strength, he hurled it forward like a catapult. The gleaming blade flushed the moon-light from its edge and crushed with an As I nurried back to the door the great, palace gates swurg open and a rquad of Egyptian soldiers trooped out, their swarthy faces shining under their crimson caps. Close behind them, escorted by several officers, came a tall, dignified awful sound through poor Freser's head, cleaving its way through the skull and between the shoulders, and down through the back, until its point fairly touched the looking man. He was bareheaded and held an upsheathed sword in his hand. rear of the saddle.

Stakin. He glanced up and down the out a cry, and his plucing steed trampled over the body and then collect trampled over the body and then collect trampled over the body and then collect trampled trampled over the body and then collect trampled trampled over the body and then collect trampled transplated tranpled trampled trampled trampled trampled trampled tr over the body and then palaging steed trampled over the body and then galloped in mad fright down the trench. Wholly engrossed in this awful scene, I forgot my own peril and only realized it follow then the Arab Arab (1998)

"You are a British officer ?" he said, breathless with excitement. "Captain Dagdale, of the Ninth Dra-

fully when the Arab, bracing bimielf against the wall of the trench began to drag his sword out of Fraser's body. With a shudder I reached for my pistol, "Captain Dagdale, of the Ninth Dra goons, at your command, Your Excel lency," I said briefly, "Thank wou. I am in need of your services. An Arab prisoner, a captured spy of the Mahdi's, has made his escape. My stupid soldiers are to biame. The fellow has been gone some time now, and it is important that he be retaken, for he the sword sod seemed unable to loogen it.

it is important that he be retaken, for he ine sword and seemed unable to loogen it. has stolen valuable plans of the town and fortifications. I fear my soldiers can do but little, but if your dragoons will scour the plais—" All at once I saw something glitter in one of Fraser's outstrethed hands and the the fit of the second second second second second second second second the plais and the second the plain—" Your Excellency," I interrupted, "what you desire shall be dons at once." I mounted my horse, waved a hasty calute and gilloped off down the narrow street, leaving Achmed Rus and Oarriston hobnobing together on the steps of the embasey, for Carriston was the British Ambasshor at Suakin. The hot blood

one of Fraser's cutatestehed hands and the sight of it gave me a thrill of hope. It was his revolvez, which he had succeeded in grasping just before the blow feil. If I could reach it before the Arab could exitinate his sword. I was saved. If not, Fraser's fate would he mine. I gritted my teeth, seized my sabre fimily and ross erect. The Arab saw me, and with a savage imprecation to Ailah, he threw himself on the sword with a terrible effort. Still it clong to Fraser's body, and then as I leaped toward him, forgetful of my sprained ankle, and flourishing my sabre fiercely, he grabbed up bis shield and fell back a few yards, keeping on the defenwas coursing madly through my veins, for I had only been at Suskin a week, and the faintest touch of excitement was intensely welcome. I remembered, too, having seen this escaped Arab only a few days previous, when he was being led captive through the streets of the town, a great black glant,

fiercely, he grabbed up his shield and fell back a few yards, keeping on the defen-sive. I uttered a loud shout to intimidate him, and then bent over poor Fraser. I grasped the revolver, but the dead man's hand was closed on it with a grip like iron. I gave a strong pull and then another, and just as the stiff fred fingers loosened their clasp my injured ankle I spurred rapidly through the town. aborner, and just as the sum sheat ingers loosened their clasp my injured ankle asserted itself and I f.li heavily to one side. The wary Arab was watching his chance, and before I could even turn he saped on me like a tiger, and we rolled

over on the sand, spla-hing through a pool of Fracer's crimson life blood. The Arab had clutched at my throat but missed it, and clasping each other's shoul-ders we floundered about the trench, now one uppermost and now the other. With clenched teeth and struggling for breath we fought on bitterly, knowing that one we fought on bitterly, knowing that one or the other must die. I could feel the Arab's hot breath upon my neck, and his huge brass earrings flapped against my checks. I still held the pistol tightly in my left hand. If I could only get a chance to use it. Very foolishly I re-lapped my grasp a brief second, and in that lightning like interval the Arab I galloped straight across the plain, closely attended by a solitary trooper, a brave fellow named Tom Fraser. I kept jadged the fugltive had taken, and I hoped to have the plessure of capturing him myself, for the trampling of my horse was muilled by the drifted sand and wou'd not betray my approach until I should be close upon him.

ine with a mod

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

The Daughter.

ful

the

wh fac

Ad

wo

thakia

tru

sm

tin

My little daughter grows apace ; Her dolls are now quite out of date ; It seems that I must take their place. We may become such friends of take, We might be ministers of state ; Discussing projects of great peril, Such strange new questionings dilate The beauty of my litus girl.

How tall she grows! What subtle grace Doth every movement animate: With grameniz gathered for the race the stands a goddess slim and straight. Yong Artemis, when she was eight Among the myrtle bloom and laurel-I douct if she could more than mate The beauty of my little girl.

The baby passes from her face, Leaving the lines more delicate, Till in her features I can trace Her mother's smile, sorene, sedate, 'Tis something at the hands of face, To watch the on ward Sears unful Each the which goes to consecrate The beauty of my little girl.

ENVOY. Lord; hear me, as in prayer I wait, Thou givest all; guard Thou my pearl; And, when Thou coultest at the Gate Thy jewels, count my little girl.

ers's Journal.

A SUBSTITUE.

BY HELENE R. GREANELLE

Adele stood in the hall waiting. Every nerve seemed strained in her effort to keep putet. She was staring at the closed door before her, and her hands were tightly clapped, as if to forelbly prevent them snatching at the knob. The house seemed uncomfortably stient; within the library doctors were talking, but the sound of their voices did not reach Adele's ears, even faintly. For five minutes she stood in one position : then the library door was opened and she stepped forward impetu-

"Doctor," she said excitedly, "say papa

will get well," The grey baired physician who preceded the two other doctors into the ball felt very sorry for the young French girl as he took her hand and held it in silence for a moment. During the year Adele had spent in America her mother and sister had died : while yet in mourning for them a new bereavement was apparently very near, for her father lay dangerously sick,

"Miss De Nancau, you begged me a moment ago to tell you the truth," said the doctor; "I have very little hope of your father's recovery." "But you have some," A dele persisted, in a strained roles.

in a strained voice. Here there was an interruption.

"Mademoiselle, your father has spoken your name."

An elderly woman brought this message

to Adele, addressing her in French. Without any spolegy Adeleturned from the doctor and darted upstairs : one of the doctors followed immediately, feating the excitement she might cause in the sick-

'Papa, I am here-speak to me." Adele elloped to her knees at her father's bedside

and took his hand. The patient opened his eyes.

"Adek-where is she ?" he saked feebly. "Why does she let strangers thouble me ?" "Paps, paps, I am here. Do you not know me ?"

"Adele-I want Adele !" was the only The doctor now interposed.

"You will excite him if you remain here, Miss De Naneau," he said. "He does not

know you." "Mademotselle, come with me," gentle Annette was saying, and Adele passively obeyed.

But in a moment she had burst into bysterfcal crying. "O Annette, Annette !" she sobbed.

"Hush, dear child." Aunette sa'd. "Kind Annette! You think my papa

will not die, do you not ?" Adele saked, hope struggling through her grief. "I cannot know," Annette answered

sadly. "Oh ! oh !" Adele almost screamed. Annette laid her hards upon the weary, sching head, but did not speak. "Arnette," Adele said suddenly, "will you plesse to beg Sister Gertrude to come to me ?"

goin' to Mrs. Murphy's house, an' I found out that they had lift where they lived, intoirely. Whin I tould that to ould Oarther he was fleered to folly up his scheme in Mrs. Murphy's house, bein' a different place intoirely, an' moreover, Mrs. Murphy havn's house, bein' a young min o' sons that it molghtn't be well to encounther. So he jist had to let the matther dhrop until he could invint snother plan. He told me howiver to continue the watch, an' I did, an' whin I which I expect for having the matther dhrop until he could invint continue the watch, an' I did, an' whin I which I expect for having turned repoorted how the young lady began to witness against Carroll O'Donoghue, I out agin alone, he was hopin' that e'd go out some evenin' alone; and had me ordhere, me an' Shaun Hurley, ho was to be always ready wida carriage she'd go out some evenin' alone; and I had me ordhers, me an' Shaun Hurley, who was to be always ready wid a carriage widin hearin' o' me whistle. Me ordhers were to rush up to her, an' hould her in uch a way that she couldn't scream while whistled for Shaun, an' the pair o' us I whethed for Shauh, an' the pair o' us were to hustic her into the carriage. But that too didn't happen, Jack, for the rayson that she niver wint out afther dark, an' there was no chance o' kidnappin' her in the middle o' the open sthrate in day-loight. Well, now she's off to day wid me o' her friends for Dhrommacohol, him; did I not go on the stand I should an' how ould Carther will take that I'm powerliss to sav.

"And Rick of the Hills"-asked Jack. did he go- to Dhrommacohol to-day

'I didn't see him ; he is away some where, for I haven't laid eyes on him since the mornin' he wint wid his daughther to Marphy's-rioght afther that I saw him lave the house, but as he didn't have the young lady wid him. I didn't moind following him, to me own loss, for it's Carther that's anxious to, know where R ck is—he offered to double what he gives me if 1'd folnd out for him, an' I've been strainth' me eyes whereiver I'd be, but it's no use; Rick isn't in Tralee. Onme, drink man, an' we'll have another pint afore I go to give me repoort to Carther." The second pint was ordered, and over it's inaptriting contents the boon fitteds him lave the house, but as he didn't have

support. "Why, what is the matter ?" he asked ;

"you have nothing to fear." "I do not know why I should feel so," she answered; "but ch! Charlie, this

dreadful mystery oppresses me." Her looks gave evidence of the truth of to the deepest crimson, her eyes sparkling with strange excitement, and the small

Listen - a song of rej liding, Hearts that were neavy are glad, Wormen, look up and be hopeful, There's help and there's health to be had. Take coursee, O wesk ones despondent, And drive back the foe that you fear With the weapon that never will fail you. O, be of good cheer,

for when you suffer from any of the weak. he never even turned until, as we were close upon him, he suddenly whirled around in desperation, and confronted us ness, "Irregalarities," and "functional derangements," peculiar to your sex, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion you can put the enemy of ill health and happiness to rout. It is the only menacingly. We dashed upon him, dreadful mystery oppresses me." Her looks gave evidence of the truth of her statement—her checks were flushed to the deepest crimson, her eyes sparkling with strange excitoment, and the scale with strange excitoment scale with str

dashed upon him. Just here, extending fall across the trench, was a rugged depression, caused, probably by an exploding shell. This we failed to ees; and, while Fraser's horse leaped it gallantly, my animal stumbled and fell, and down I went, partiv baneath him. with strange excitement, and the small obtacled mouth parted to emit the labored breathing; but all only enhanced her lets. One a dose. went, partly beneath him.

A mile and a half from the town lay I was choking, suff scating-all sense was a belt of deserted intrencquents, from

Must I die thus? It was borrib'e. which the enemy had been driven a month or so previous. As we approached these With a fearful effort, the strength that madness alone can give, I twisted the Arab sideways. My left arm was free. My hand still clutched the pistol. I we slackened our speed and began to look for a suitable crossing place. The British shells had leveled them in places, and one relead it with a jerk. I put the muzzle to his ear. With the last atom of strength I pulled the trigger, and as the stunning report echoed through the trench with of these points we soon found, a break in the trench with a gentle slope on either side. We rode slowly down into the hol low, and, as our horses began to ascend again, Fraser suddenly tugged fiercely at thunderous reverberations everything grew black and dim.

"Look, Captain, look!" he whispered excitedly, and as I followed the range of Attracted by the pistol shot, they found us there half an hour later still locked in us there half an nour laws but was spat-a close embrace. My uniform was spat-tered with the Arab's blood. Messengers for stretchers, and his outstretched hand I saw a sight that made my heart leap. Off to the south extended the trenches in one unbroken formation, their mounds of sand rigid and exact, and outlined sharply in the moonwere sent to Suskin for stretchers, and while waiting the body of my desperate foe was buried where he lay in the trench, and beside him was laid my horse, whose neck had broken in the fall. We marched light against the right hand wall of earth was a quickly moving shadow. Even as we looked the specter vanished round a mournfully back to Suakin, and the next lay poor Fraser was laid to rest in the We pulled our horse's heads round and English connetery on the shores of the Red Sea. I've been in many a skirmish with the Arabs since, but that night in lashed down the trench side by side, for it was fully wide enough for three horsemen

the trenches outside Stakin was the closest We rushed on in silence. I clutched call I ever had and as a living rememberhe reins tightly with one hand and with ance of it I have kept that great two edged the other I held my sabre. The Arab was unarmed and I would take him alive, I thought, and lead him back in triumph to sword which split Tom Fraser nearly in half before my eyes .- Philadelphia Racord.

Have You Thought About It?

Suakin. This all passed through my mind in an instant, and then we galloped round Why suffer a single moment when you an get immediate relief from all internal the curve and saw our prey in full view He was struggling along pain. before us. He was struggling along pain-fully and limping as though one leg were hurt. The moon shone fall upon him and to my surprise I saw that he carried a great shield and one of those enormous doubled edged ewords which these Arabs may with and terrible effect. He had or external pains by the use of Polson's e great pain cure. Nerviline as never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerfal pin-subduing reme-dies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a use with such terrible effect. He had sure cure for neuralgia, toothache, head-ache. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents, by all druggists. doubtless found them in the trench. We called upon him to surrender, but

Rev J. McLaurin, Canadian Baptist Missionary to India, writes: During our stay in Canada, we have used Dr. Thomas' We drew our sabres and Eelectric Oil with very great satisfaction. We are now returning to India, and would like very much to take some with us, for our own use and to give to the diseased heathen.

> Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Care will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

to me?" "If you wish it," Annette answered, thankful for the calm words from her Adele took a pencil and a note book from her pocket, and wrote the following lines upon a leaf torn from the book :

"DEAR SISTER-Will you please, please come to me? The doctors think my papa will die, and I am so unhappy. Come and tell me that they do not know, please Yours in grief, "ADELE DE NANEAU."

A servant was hastily despatched with this note to Sister Gertrude at the Orphansge, for Annette was needed in the sickroom, and Adele would not keep her away by serding her on this errand of her own. Then Adele went downstairs to wait at the door for Sister Gertrude. Half an hour had passed when Adele uttered a sign of relief as through the glass

she saw Sister Gertude coming up the stoop with a little girl. In an instant stoop with a little girl. In an instant Adele had opened the door, and a moment

Adele had opened the door, and a moment later she was in the parlor, clinging to Sister Gertrude and crying bitterly. "Sister," she sobbed, "they say papa will die, and then I will be all alone in this America. There is no one else left now, and if papa dies what shall I do?" "Hush!" Sister Gertrude said. "Dear child, God is in heaven still. Even yet

your father may recover, and if he must die you know that you will never be

forgotten." "Yes; but, Sister, I have not anyone else." The depth of loneliness in these words was indescribable. "No one in this world, you mean,

Adele ; so then you are specially dear to

The sobs began to be less frequent. Sister Gertrude talked at times, but was oftener silent. Yet very soon Adele was quite calm.

The little girl who had accompanied Sister Gertrude sat in a great chair and hardly moved. She felt very sorry for the young lady who seemed to grieve so much. Suddenly Adele noticed the child and spoke to her impulsively : "How dull this must be for you! Are

you not Annie Clare, whom Sister has spoken of to me? You were sick not long sgo. I remember. And now I know of something that would be nice for you to take. There is a great basket of fruit someone sent to me ; will you not carry it with you ?"

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

The Daughter.

My little daughter grows apace; Her dolls are now quite out of date; It seems that I must take their place. We have become such friends of rate, We might be ministers of state, Discussing projects of great peril, Such strange new questionings dilate The beauty of my litue girl.

How tall she grows! What subtle grace Doth every movement animate: With grameniz gathered for the race Abe stands a goddess slim and straight. Youg Artemis, when she was eight Among the myrtle bloom and laurel-I douct if she could more than mate The beauty of my little girl.

The baby passes from her face, Leaving the lines more delicate, Till in her features I can trace Her mother's smile, serene, sedate, 'Tis something at the hands of fate, To watch the onward years unfuri Each line which goes to consecrate The beauty of my little girl.

ENVOY.

Lord ; hear me, as in prayer I wait, Thou givest all ; guard Thou my pearl ; And, when Thou countest at the Gate Tby jewels, count my little girl. -Chambers's Journal.

A SUBSTITUE.

BY HELENE R. GREANELLE.

Adele stood in the hall waiting. Every nerve seamed strained in her effort to keep quiet. She was staring at the closed door before her, and her hands were tightly clasped, as if to forelbly prevent them snatching at the knob. The house seemed uncomfortably slient; within the library doctors were talking, but the sound of their voices did not reach Adele's ears, even faintly. For five minutes she stood in one position : then the library door was one position : then the library door was opened and she stepped forward impetuously. "Doctor," she said excitedly, "asy papa

will get well." The grey baired physician who preceded the two other doctors into the ball felt wery sorry for the young French girl as he took ber hand and beld it in silence for a moment. During the year Adele had spent in America her mother and skter had died : while yet in mourning for them a new bereavement was apparently very near, for her father lay dangerously sick,

"Miss De Nanesu, you begged me a moment ago to tell you the truth," said the doctor; "I have very little hope of your father's recovery." "But you have some," A'ele persisted, is a struined refer

in a strained voice. Here there was an interruption.

"Mademoiselle, your father has spoken your name."

An elderly woman brought this message

to Adele, addressing her in French. Without any spology Adeleturned from the doctor and darted upstairs : one of the doctors followed immediately, fearing the excitement she might cause in the sick-

'Papa, I am here-speak to me." Adele ellpped to her knees at her father's bedside and took his hand. The patient opened his eyes.

"Adelc-where is she ?" he seked feebly.

"Why does she let strangers trouble me?" "Paps, paps, I am here. Do you not know me?" "Adele-I want Adele !" was the only

The doctor now interposed.

"You will excite him if you remain here, Miss De Naneau," he said. "He does not know you." "Mademoiselle, come with me," gentle

Annette was saying, and Adele passively obeyed. But in a moment she had burst into

bysterical crying. "O Annette, Annette !" she sobbed.

"Hush, dear child." Aunette sa'd. "Kind Annette! You think my papa will not die, do you not ?" Adele asked,

hope struggling through her grief. "I cannot know," Annette answered sadly. 'Oh ! oh !" Adele almost screamed.

Annette laid her hards upon the weary, sching hezd, but did not speak. "Arnette," Adele snid suddenly, "will

"At nette;" Adele said suddenly, will you please to beg Sister Gertrude to come to me?" "If you wish it," Annette answered, thankful for the calm words from her thankful for the calm words from her

Adele took a pencil and a note book from her pecket, and wrote the following

Annie looked up at Adele, and bashfully answered : "It would be very nice for the girls in the infirmary."

The unselfish words touched Adele, who stooped and kissed the upturned face almost involuntarily. "I am very sorry for you," Annie cor-

tinued, still very timidly. Sister Gertrude watched the little scene Sister Gerinde watched the fittle scene and noted the effect it produced upon Adele, whose face had brightened up wonderfully at the childish sympathy. At parting Adele answered Annie's thanks for the beautiful fruit by another bias kiss.

kiss "Good-bye, dear child," Sister Ger-trude said, "and visit our Lord tc-morrow-it is Holy Tauraday, you know -and tell Him all that you need." "That is so," said Adele, and a sweet smile rested upon her lips. "I had for-gotten it. Good bye, Sister." So Sister Gertrude and Annie left Addo mit the smile tell.

met with anywhere else. The little bell went on tinkling. "Come come, come," it seemed to say; but few of those poor I am speaking of heeded it.

of those poor I am speaking of needed it. Some there were; but my story has not to do with them. One little boy, about eleven y(ars old perhaps, stood leaning against the doorway. He was razged, and his poor little feet were bare. His teeth chattered with the cold, and his lips were blue. He was very were dirty and his So Sister Gertrude and Annie left Adele with the smile still upon her face. But the cloud had not disappeared en-tirely; it had only drifted to Annie's eyes, to give the deep blue a yet deeper tings of thoughtfulness.

blue. He was very, very dirty, and his face was all the dirtier for the tears which had been but lately shed. He did not appear to be thinking of going into the charch, and yet there was something in his The altar in the Asylum chapel was dark, and the Tabernacle door stood open, revealing the emptiness within. All the awful desolation of the eve of look which spoke of misery rather than Good Friday rested upon the Sanctuary. But another scene took up one side wickedness. As he looked up, a gentle woman, hold-

of the same chape!-lights, flowers, gold, and silver made the repository a wonder of brilliance. There Our Lord dwelt for ing by the hand a little glil about the same age as himself, passed him to go in. She was prettily and warmly dressed; but her the day of adoration while the high altar was in its scrrow. Before the Blessed Sacrament two little girls knelt side by too clear complexion and bright, lustrous eyes showed that wealth does not keep away disease and death. Little Mary was side, their white veils falling from the slightly-bowed heads almost to the floor. in a decline, and no one had as yet percelved it. Something in the appearance of the little girl struck the boy's heart, and Farther back a Sister, too, was kneeling

THE LITTLE WAIF.

as she said her Rosary. One of the little girls was Annie. With her hands clasped in an entreat-ing way she was earnestly talking to our before they had time to op+n the door a great sob was heard. Both looked around and saw the boy. "Poor boy," said Mary, "how cold he looks } Ask bim to come in, deer mathem Barbarak bin to come in, deer

"Dear Lord," she prayed, and there were tears under her closed eyelids, "I am so sorry for that sweet, young lady. Won't You please let her papa mother. Perhaps he is a poor Protestant child, and is afraid,"

Her mother, who was not touched, as get well? If there is anything I can give up to help her, dear Lord, I will give it to her with all my heart." her little girl was, with sympathy for this particular case of suffering, hurried in as the bell stopped. But the sound Annie opened her eyes and raised them pleadingly to cur Lord. Then she bowed her head again and continued In as the ben stopped. But the sound of those gentle, pitying words, to which he was so unaccustomed, and the sweet voice of the little pleader went deep into the boy's heart. Now for the first time, he wished to enter, although his bowed her nead sgain and continued her prayer in a simple, trusting way all through her Hour of Guard. That evening Sister Gertrude sent Annie to the infirmary because she seemed fevenish; the next day the little great inducement was to catch another glimpse of that gentle, ethereal face; so, without further consideration, he fol-

lowed them in. He crept into a corner, and he was A glorious sunrise followed the dawn not afraid, for he saw other ragged boys there, quite as untidy as himself, kneel-A glorious suntise toilowed the dawn on an Easter Sunday morning. Adele De Nanesu, throwing wide open her window-blinds, lifted a face almost shin ing with happiness to the heavens, and ing and saying their prayers. He did what he saw the others do; he stood up at the Gospel, and then kreit sgain. Then came the thought of a poor, patient mother dead and gone, and he remem-bered how he had kneit at her knees, and soid toor Father?" He is block A moment later she greeted Annette in the lower hall with the sweet words in and said "Our Father." He is alone now, a deserted child ; but those words "He is risen, indeed," Annette recame naturally to him as the tears coursed down his cheeks, and he said them again and again for want of any. eponded. "And oh! has He not been kind to

us ? Think, Annette, my papa is really better !" Then he beard soft music, and the tears of the boy rose to his eyes again, and he listened and watched the prisst until life and all its troubles seemed to Annette laughed with Adele, through joy which had to find vent, and then the older face sobered as Annette reminded Adele that the hour of early Mass was pass away, and he fancied he was before the throne of God, with besutiful little of God, with besutiful little "True, my Annette, and what a happy Mary by his side. For the child had knelt with his head communion day this is !" Adele said softly, her heart filled with humble

For the child had knelt with his bead in his hands, and being tired and cold and hungry, he had fallen asleep. He roused up just as Mary and her mother were passing by. He looked up into her face, but she did not see him. She was weaking with downcast eyes, and he could see that there were tears Just as Adele knelt before the flowerdecked altar to receive our Lord in Holy Communior, He came to another lying quietly upon a little cot in the Orphan Asylum Infirmary. Not veiled in the asscrament did He come, but in all His beavenly glory. Annie, bit in an infered only a little while, to open her eyes on Easter morning and say, "Sister, this is my First Communion dsy," and then go to meet her Saviour in His Father's

in them. He did not try to rise; he was stiff, he did not feel it. The music had ceased; he simply looked straight before him at the altar ; he still seemed to be in :

up a good, boly man. For a time he saw Mary daily in her place at church, and

CATARRH.

A hand was laid on his shoulder; a kind face looked into his. His little story was soon told—the old story of the biory was soon told—the or future in homeless and deserted. The Father in | nomeless and deserted. The Father in heaven had heard the simple prayer of faith, ignorant as he was, of His poor child on earth, and had sent a father to him to bring him to that home. The child was a good, faithful child. He had an earthly home found for him, and he soon learned the faith, and grew up a good hely me. For time here

It was one cold day in winter. The ball Editor of CATHOLIC RECORD-Sir-I was calling the people to Mass in a large would like to add another instance of church, built in one of the most crowded the success which is daily crowning the church, built in one of the most crowded parts of noisy London. The streets were pirty, the winds blew in fitful blasts; a birty, the winds blew in iterul blaster, a cartaine examination held in this town sleety rain was falling. Little children were huddied in street corners, with scarce-ly sufficient clothing to cover them, and certainly not sufficient to keep them warm. Mary Graft. Success to the "Academy of Dirty, untidy women were looking out of the doors of dirty, untidy houses, and a few men were talling about. It was a picture of wretched squalor very common in some parts of London, bat rarely to be

NEW BOOKS.

A



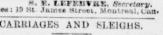
DIZZINESS,

BILIOUSNESS,

3

"HOW A is 50 cents a copy,





lines upon a leaf torn from the book : "DEAR SISTER-Will you please, please

come to me? The doctors think my papa will die, and I am so unhappy. Come and tell me that they do not know, please

Yours in grief, "ADELE DE NANEAU."

A servant was hastily despatched with this note to Sister Gertrude at the Orphanthe first of a netter was needed in the slok-room, and Adele would not keep her away by ser ding her on this errand of her own. Then Adele went downstairs to wait at the door for Sister Gertrude.

Half an hour had passed when Alele uttered a sign of relief as through the glass she saw Sister Gertude coming up the stoop with a little girl. In an instant Adele had opened the door, and a moment

later she was in the parlor, elinging to Sister Gertrude and crying bitterly. "Sister," she sobbed, "they say papa will die, and then I will be all alone in this America. There is no one else left now, and if pepa dies what shall I do ?" "Hush !" Sister Gertrude said. "Dear child, God is in heaven still. Even yet

your father may recover, and if he must die you know that you will never be

"Yes ; but, Sister, I have not anyone else." The depth of loneliness in these words was indescribable. "No one in this world, you mean,

Adele ; so then you are specially dear to

The sobs began to be less frequent, Sister Gertrude talked at times, but was oftener silent. Yet very soon Adele was quite calm

The little girl who had accompanied Sister Gertrude sat in a great chair and hardly moved. She felt very sorry for the young lady who seemed to grieve so

"How dull this must be for you ! Are you not Annie Clare, whom Sister has spoken of to me ? You were sick not long sgo, I remember. And now I know of something that would be nice for you to take. There is a great basket of fruit someone sent to me ; will you not carry house at Brechin, which is known as the it with you ?"

had always been especially His own. So in Adele's beautiful home Easter came with great rejoicing, and in the Orphan Asylum one of First Communion eged than they, on Easter morning she greeted our Lord face to face in heaven.

girl was very ill.

French

near at hand.

gratitude to our Lord.

sang the first notes of a "Gloria."

"Our Lord is risen."

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

then he saw her no more : for she was dead. He never spoke to her in his life The corner stone of the new Church o and she never saw or noticed him again Our Lady of Grace was blessed and laid by His Grace Archblshop Duhamei in the city of Huil, Que., on Sundey, 15th inst, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. His Grace She never knew how those kind, ge words, heard by her Father, though un beeded by her earthly mother, had brought the stray sheep into the fold. But he prays for her day by day, and they will both know each other for a benefactor when they meet again before

was assisted by Very Rev. Father Routier, V. G., Viry Rev. Father Augier, Pro-vincial of the Oblates, and Fathers McGovern, Boullion, Brault and other prisets. The Very Rev. Father Augier the throne of our Father Who is in preached an eloquent sermon on the holiness of the Catholic Church, and specially congratulated the people of Hull on the work which they were un-

dertaking, and which would be at the same time a homage to Almighty God and a monument of their piety and zeal for religion. Over ten thousand per-sons are estimated to have been present. The church will be a beautiful one and

will rark among the finest in Canada. Mr. J. P. Folsy, late of Brechin, Oat, in the diocese of Toronto, was one of those fervent Catholics who do not leave good works undone during life, yet he did not omit to make suitable provision for works of charity after his death. By his will he left \$1 000 and the use of the homestead

left \$1 000 and the use of the homestead to his wife during her life, and also the proceeds of his estate. \$1,000 are be-questhed to the Bishop of Killarney for the poor, \$5 monthly in perpetuity to a priest for a Requiem Mass to be offered for the repose of his soul and that of his wife \$5 000 to the Archhishop of Toronto wife, \$5 000 to the Archbishop of Toronto for church purposes, and the rest of his estate to be divided equally between the

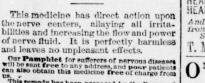
House of Providence and the Convent of the Precious Blood, and two other Convents to be selected by His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto. There are be-Archbishop of Toronto. There are be-sides some smaller legacies to relatives. Mr. Foley was a magistrate highly re-spected by all his neighbors. During life he built and furnished the Oatholic school

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text>

ics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal

To introduce our fac., &c., for 60 day

This Ring is a very find to stand acid test,



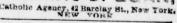
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverer Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the pa ten years, and is now prepared under his directlo by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUCCISTS. Frice \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.









SALESMEN WANTED Λ To sell our unexcelled Nursery Slock. Steady employment and control of terri-tory. Have done business in Canda **30** Years. Liberal pay to the right man. Send for terms.

CHASE BROTHERS CO:

Colborne, Ont.

C. B. LANCTOT 1664 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL, P.Q. IMPORTER OF CHURCH ORNAMENTS, BRONZES,

CHALICES, CIBORIUMS, ETC.

Always on hand, a large assortment of

SILKS, MERINOS. BLACK SAYS AND LINENS

ALTAR WINES AND BRANDIES.

A Special Discount of 10 per cent. for prompt cash.



Catholic Record London, Sat., Oct. 5th, 1889.



CIECULAR LETTER HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISBOP. ELECT OF TORONTO TO THE CLEEGY OF THE DIOCESE CF LONDON.

Bishop's Palace, London, September 23:d, 1889. REV. AND DEAR FATHERS-Our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII, has recently ad dressed to the Bishops of the Universal Church an important Encyclical letter, an English translation of which we herewith subjoin. We request of you to read this

Encyclical as translated to your people on the first Sunday after its reception and to do your utmost to carry out the intentions of the Sapreme Pont if as therein expressed. The faithful committed to your pastoral care should be earnestly ex. horted to practice the calutary devotion so lucidly set forth and so forcibly incul. cated in this important and instructive document. The times are evil, the most secred truths are questioned and assailed, the foundations of our holy faith it is sought to undermine, the axe is laid by destinctive hands at the roots of social order and of the sanctities of the Chris tian home, and the Vicar of Christ, the supreme, visible ruler of G.d's kingdom on earth, is robbed of his rights and liberies and is a prisoner in the hands of his enemies. The outlook is indeed gloomy, the skies are dark with menacing glounds, the sense are angry and tempertu ous, and the bark of Peter has now as of old to battle with the winds and the waves. In this crisis of the Church's life it is our solemn and imperative duty to be earnest and assiduous in humble, for vent prayer to our Lird and Saviour Jesus Christ and to say to Him with the disciples: "Lord save us we perisb." If we disciples : "Lord save us we perish." If we persevere in the prayer of faith for holy Church we may have the assured confi dence that our Divine Master will command the winds and the waves, and that the wished for calm shall come. when St. Poter was cast into prison by Herod, prayer was made without ceasing by the Church of God for him, and the chains fell from off his hards, the prison doors were unbolted, and he was miraculously libersted. A Christian philosopher has said that a nation that prays is always heard. Now, the Church is the kingdom of God on earth, it is the great nation of Jesus Christ conterminous with the boundaries of the world. Hence we may confidently. hope that if this great nation of Christians, numbering more than two hundred millions of the human race, put up their prayers to God through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, He, in His own good time, will give peace to His Church and to His Vicar the liberty requisite for the free and full exercise of the

author and protector, by recourse to the intercession of the saints—and chirfly of the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God— whose patronage has ever been the most efficacious. The fruit of these plous prayers and of the confidences reposed in the Divine goodners, has always, sooner or later, been made apparent. Now, Venersble Brethren, you know the times in which we live; they are scarcely less deplorable for the Chistian religion than the worst days, which in time past were Blessed Joseph ministered to all the needs of the family at Noz with and girt it about with his protection, he should now cover with the closk of his heavenly cover with the closk of his heavenly patronage and defend the Church of Jeans Christ. You well understand, Venerable Brethren, that these considerations are confirmed by the opinion held by a large number of the Fathers, to which the sacred liturgy gives its sanction, that the Joseph of ancient times, son of the patricech

deplorable for the Christian religion than the worst days, which in time past were most full of misery to the Church. We see faith, the root of all the Christian virtues, lessening in many souls; We see charity growing coid; the yourg genera-tion daily growing in depravity of morals and views; the Church of Jeeus Christ attacked on every side by open force or by craft; a relignees war weged against of ancient times, son of the patriarch Jacob, was the type of St. Joseph, and the former by his glory prefigured the greatness of the future guardian of the Holy Family. And in truth, beyond the fact that the same name—a point the by craft ; a relentness war waged against the Sovereign Pontiff ; and the very founthem; namely, that the first Joseph won the favor and special good will of his master, and that through Joseph's adminthe Sovereign Pontiff ; and the very foun-dations of religion undermined with a boldness which waxes dsily in intensity. These things are, indeed, so much a matter of notoriety that it is needless for Us to expetiate on the depths to which society has sunk in these days, or on the designs which now agitate the minds of men. In circumstances so unhappy and troublous, human remedies are institicient, and it becomes necessary. As a sole istration his household came to prosperity and wealth; that (still more important) he presided over the kingdom with great power, and, in a time when the harvests failed, he provided for all the needs of the Exprises with so much wisdom that the King decreed to bim the title "Saviour of the world." Thus it is that We may preand it becomes necessary, as a sole resource, to beg for assistance from the figure the new in the old pstdarch. And as the first caused the prosperity of his master's domestic interests and at the same time readered great services to the whole Divine power. This is the reason why We have con-eldered it necessary to turn to the Chris-tian people and urge them to implore, with increased zeal and constancy, the aid kingdon, so the second, destined to be the guardian of the Christian religion, should be regarded as the protector and defender of the Church, which is truly the house of the Lord and the kingdom of G d on of Almighty God. At this proximity of the mouth of October, which We have already consecrated to the Virgin Mary, under the title of Oar Lsdy of the Resery, We earnestly exhort the faithful to per-form the exercises of this month with, if earth. These are the reasons why men of every rank and country should fly to the trust and guard of the blessed Joseph. Fathers of families fuel in Joseph the bat personification of paternal solicitude and vigilance, spouses a perfect example of love, of pesce, and of conjugal fidelity; virgins at the same time find in him the possible, even more plety and constancy than beretofore. We know that there is sure help in the maternal goodness of the Virgin, and We are very certain that We shell never vainly place Our trust in her. If, on innumerable occasions, she has dis-played her power in ald of the Christian world, why should We donbt that she will model and protector of virginal integrity. The noble of birth will learn of Joseph how to guard their dignity even in mis now renew the assistance of her power and favor if humble and constant pravers fortune ; the rich will understand, by hi lessons, what are the goods most to be desired and won at the price of their are offered up on all sides to her ? Nay, We rather believe that her intervention labor. As to workmen, atteans, and persons of lesser degree, their recourse to Joseph is a special right, and his example will be the more marvellous as she has permitted Us to pray to her, for so long a time, with special appeals. But we enter-tain another object, which, according to your wont, Venerable Brethren, you will advance the former. That for do not Joseph is a special right, and his example is for their particular imitation. For Joseph, of royal blood, united by mar-riage to the greatest and holiest of women, reputed the father of the Son of advance with fervor. That God may be God, passed his li e in labor, and won by the toil of the artisan the needful support ore favorable to Our prayers, and that He may come with bounty and prompti-tude to the aid of His Church, We judge of his family. It is, then, true that the condition of the lowly has nothing shame-ful in it, and the work of the laborer is not only not dishonering, but eta, if vir-tue be joined to it, be singularly ennobled. Joseph, c. ntent with his slight possessions, bore the trials consequent on a fortune so larder with presence of sould be designed. lender, with greatness of soul, in imita tion of his Sor, who having put on the form of a slave, being the Lord of life, subjected Himself of His own free will to

Inclined to it, but that it is elready estab-lisbed, and is advancing to full growth. We have seen the devotion to St. Joseph, e spoliation and loss of everything. Through these considerations, the poor and those who live by the labor of their hands should be of good heart and learn to be just. If they win the right of which in past times the Roman Pontiffs have developed and gradually increased. to be just. grow into greater proportions in Our time, particularly after Plus JX, of happy emerging from poverty and obtaining a better rank by lawful means, reason and justice uphold them in changing the order temory, Our predecessor, proclaimed, ielding to the request of a large number f bishops, this holy patriarch the patron established, in the first instance, for them by the Providence of God. But recourse of bishops, this holy patriarch the patron of the Catholic Church. And as, more-over, it is of high importance that the devotion to St. Joseph should engraft it-self upon the daily plous practices of Cath-olics, We desire that the Christian people should be urged to it above all by Our words and authority. The special motives for which St. Joseph has been proceeding Patron of the Church. to force and struggles by seditious paths to obtain such ends are madnesses which only sggravate the evil which they aim to suppress. Let the poor, then, if they would be wise, trust not to the promises of seditious men, but rather to the ex-ample and patronage of the Biessed Jos ph, and to the maternal charity of the Church, which each day takes au increas

has been proclaimed Patron of the Church, and from which the Church looks for sir ging compassion on their lot. This is the reason why—irusting much and from which the Church looks for sir g-ular benefit from his patronage and pro-tection, are that Joseph was the spouse of Mary and that he was reputed the Father of Josus Christ. From these sources have sprung his dignity, his holiness, his glory. In truth, the dignity of the Mother of God is so lofty that naught created can rank above it. But as Joseph has been united to the Blessed Virgin by the ties of mar-riage, it may not be doubted that he approached nearer than any to the eminent to your zeal and episcopal authority, Ven-erable Brethren, and not doubting that the good and picus faithful will run beyond the mere letter of the law-We prescribe that during the whole month of October, at the recitation of the Rosary, for which at the recitation of the Kosary, for which We have already legi-lated, a prayer to St. Joseph be added, the formula of which will be rent with this letter, and that this custom should be repeated every year. To those who recte this prayer, We grant for each time an indu-cance of seven years and seven Lent approached neaver than any to the eminent dignity by which the Mother of God sur-passes so nobly all created natures. For gence of seven years and seven Lents. It is a salutary practice and very praise worthy, already established in some counmarriage is the most intimate of all unions which from its essence imparts a commun ty of gifts between those that by it are the pion of treaster. Thus in giving Joseph the Blessed Virgin as spouse, God ap-pointed him to be not only her life's comtries, to consecrate the month of March to the honor of the holy Patriarch by daily exercises of piety. Where this custom cannot be easily established, it is at least desirable, that before the feast day, in the panion, the witness of her maidenhood, the protector of her honor, but also, by virtue protector of her honor, but also, by virtue of the conjugal tie, a participator in her sublime dignity. Aud Joseph shines among all mankind by the most august dignity, since by diving will, he was the guardian of the Son of God and reputed principal church of each parish, a *iriduum* of prayer be celebrated. In those lands where the 19:h of March—the Feast of St Joseph-is not a Festival of Obliga-tion, We exhort the faithful to sanctify it as far as possible by private plous prec tices, in honor of their heavenly patron, as though it were a day of Obligation. as His father among mev. Hence it came about that the Word of God was humbly subject to Joseph, that He obeyed him, and that He rendered to him all these ard that He rendered to him all those cflices that children are bound to render to their parents. Frem this two-fold dignity flowed the obligation which nature lays upon the heads of families, so that Joseph became the gaardian, the administrator, at d the legal defender of the divine house whose chief he was. And during the whole course of his life he ful-filed those charges and those duties. He set himself to protect with a mighty love and a daily solicitude his spouse and Divine Infant ; regularly by his work he examed what was necessary for the one send And in token of heavenly favore, and And in taken of heavenly favore, and in witness of Our good will, We grant most lovingly in the Lord, to you, Ven-erable Bretbren, to your clergy and to your people, the Anostolic blessing. Given from the Vaticar, August 15th, 1889, the eleventh year of Our Pontificate. LEO PP. X(II. PRAYER TO ST. JOSEPH ORDERED BY THE HOLY FATHER 10 BE SAID DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER carned what was necessary for the one and the other for nourishment and clothing; he guarded from death the Child threat Translation authorized by His Grace th Archbishop of Toronto. In the midst of our tribulation we fly for him a refuge; in the miseries of the journey and in the bitterness of exile he to thee, O Blessed Joseph, and, having implored the aid of thy most holy spouse ve seek with confidence thy protection was ever the companior, the assistance, and the upholder of the Virgin and of Jesus. Now the divine house which aiso. By the conjugal affection which united thee to the Immaculate Virgin Mother Joseph raied with the authority of a father, contained within its limits the scarcely born Church. From the same fact that the most holy Virgin is the mother of Jesus Christ is she the mother of God, by the paternal love with which thou didst encircle the Child Jesus, we supplicantly implore thee to look with loving kindness on the inheritance which Jesus Christ hath purchased with His own blood, and to hasten to relieve of all Christians whom she bore on Mount Calvary amid the supreme throes of the our necessities by thy strength and Redemption ; Jesus Christ is, in a man-ner, the first born of Christians, who by the adoption and Redemption are his oower. Protect, O most provident guardian of the Holy Family, the chosen children of brothers. And for such reasons the Blessed Patriarch looks upon the multi-Jesus Christ; ward off from us, most loving Father, all contagion of error and tude of Christians who make up the Church as confided specially to his trustthis limitless family spread over the earth. over which, because he is the spouse of Mary and the Father of Jesus Christ he bolds, as it were, a paternal authority. It is, then, natural and worthy that as the

with thy constant protection that, after thine example, and supported by thy powerful aid, we may live holily, die happily and reach everlasting bliss in heaven. Amen.

all adversity ; and each one of us shield

A DIVORCE TANGLE.

diseases. The words spoken by our Lord The following muddled case has just to Satan : "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord occurred, showing the disastrous and evil consequences which result from the miraculous interposition where the ordin easy manner in which divorces are obary means of medical treatment may be tained in the United States. employed. God in His goodness may work

Twenty years ago a Mr. Tucker, now miraculous cures, and He does so someof Chicago, married his first wife, but times, but this is not to be expected as as they disagreed a divorce was ob. His mode of operation, and the means tained by the wife, and soon after both furnished by science and common prumarried again. Mr. Tucker's second wife dence are never to be neglected by those soon was found to be as disagreeable to who are laboring under infirmity. If the much marrying husband as the these means fail. God may intervene to former, and he procured a divorce in a reward the faith of those who rely upon Utah Court, as the second wife refused to leave him. The wife disputed the legality of this divorce, and the courts upheld her view of the case and sent Mr. Tucker to the penitentary for two years for bigamy. The wife, then to show intervention solely. how little she cared for the union, pro cured a divorce on the ground that her

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE husband was a felon. Tucker, after his release from Joliet penitentiary, pro posed to marry a third wife, but it was The Globe of the 27th inst. has a highly discovered that the divorce from wife nteresting account of an interview which No. 1 was invalid owing to the omission a reporter representing that journal had reof a notary's signature, so that it became cently with the Hon. G W. Ross, Minister necessary for him to procure a divorce of Education, on the subject of the French from No. 1 over again. It thus appeared

schools of Ontario. Mr. Ross states that also that he had been illegally impris he considers the report of the Commisoned, but as he had served his sioners who visited the French schools full term in penitentiary this could most satisfactory. "Their work was evinot be repaired. Accordingly, the first dently done with great care and thorough. wife had to be sent for to Kansas in order ness, and their observations reported with that the proceedings of the first divorce evident impartiality." Being asked might be renewed, and a new divorce was whether when appointing the commission. procured from wife No. 1 on the ground ers, he had any fear that it would be discov. of desertion. The divorce was made out ered that the statements made by him in by the Judge in ten minutes, and then the Ontario Legislature regarding the study wife No. 1 went back to Kansas to reof English were incorrect, he answered : marry the man with whom she had been "I had no fear whatever in regard to my statements. They were not made at ran-dom. I read from the autograph letters of the Inspectors, and I had on fitters living for eighteen years. By this union there have been many children, and the of the Icspectors, and I had confidence that the statements of Mr. Sommerby and woman feels very sore because she fears that she will be regarded with contempt Mr. Dufort would not mislead me in re-gard to any matter of fact. But you must by her neighbors because of the circum stance that she was living as a married remember that the object of the Commission was not to ascertain whether my own statements or the statements made to me woman while her former marriage was

by Inspectors were true, but rather to ascertain whether the regulations of the In all these proceedings, wherein a legal technical flaw takes so prominent Department, particularly with respect to the study of Eaglish, were carried out." a part, there is no account taken of the sacred character of the nuptial tie. Of course, under the laws by which really study of Ecglish ought to be neglected in the French localities of Outario. On the Christian marriages are regulated, such contrary, during the whole discussion on a case as this would be impossible. the subject, we have held that it is deale. While there is so much said about creating new tribunals for divorce cases, able that Eaglish should be efficiently would it not be the more sensible plan taught in all the schools of the Province but we opposed the violent measures to adopt at once the law of Christ on the proposed by Mr. Craig, M. P. P. for Darsubject: "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." of English by excluding French er tirely.

really not annulled.

FAITH CURES.

French children in utter ignorance, and At Cape Vincent recently an estimable Mr. Oralg took no pairs to conceal the young lady, Miss Anna McKee, a memfact that in making his motion in the ber of St. John's Episcopal Church, being House he was animated with a spirit of sflicted with a serious attack of gastritis, hostility to the French Canadians because was induced to join the Faith Cure, or so. they are Catholics. called Christian Science sect for the pur It is very true that in some of the pose of being healed after the manner of French schools Eaglish is but imperthese victims of hallucination, who are fectly taught. It is, moreover, very very numerous in the locality. Theredesirable that there should be an improveupon no physician was allowed to see her, ment in this respect, but there should be the incantations and prayers of the Faitha due allowance for the difficulties under curers alone being held to be sufficient which the French people are laboring. It for her. The disease culminated, in con is not always easy to procure certificated sequence, in pneumonia, after which a physician was called in, but too late. The physician was called by one of her friends who succeeded in seeing her, though her friends and acquaintances had been kept from her until she was at death's door. Some other friends then united in taking care of the young lady, against the will of the Faith Curists, but they could not then save her from death. The public of the locality are very indignant at the Faith Curists, and it is said that they will be prosecuted for malpractice of medicine. Money was paid by the deceased young lady for the alleged treatment, and there is no doubt that money is the object of these infatuated people in maintaining their system. There is great indignation at their proceedings, and Miss McKee's death is regarded as a Faith Cure murder. Another equally distressing instance of the fanaticism and superstition of the Faith Cure people occurred at Findlay, Ohio. A little boy named Bert Williams, aged twelve years, bruised his below the knee while playing ball. The injury became serious, and caused much pain, and a doctor was called in, who treated the injured limb, so that the boy was in a fair way of recovery. The Faith curists, however, succeeded in persuading the parents to allow them to operate on the injury, stating that the Lord would perform a miracle upon the boy and would heal him without medical treatment. The stitches were taken out and the bandages removed, and Williams was taken to the Faith Cure "Sanctuary" at Bluffton.

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

rence throughout the United States,

and Faith Curism has become a religious

The ead error under which these

people labor is that they do not employ

the proper means which by divine ap-

pointment are requisite for the cure of

hy God." show the fallacy of expecting

FRENCH SCHOOLS.

We have never maintained that the

ham, who desired to enforce the terching

The effect of this would be to keep the

House last winter would have led us into. The English speaking mejority of this Province should be manly enough to respect the racial differences which always exist in a country that covers any consid erable area. Such differences sometimes exist even in countries as email as Switzerland, but the dominant race there is usually considerate in its tone towards the minority. If we want to Auglicize these so called foreign elements, let us go about it like statesmen. No particular race and no particular language has a monoply of all the qualities of national greatness."

From this Mr. Ross draws the very just inference that the people of Canada, par. ticularly those of Ontario, should exercise towards each other, in this and other matters, patience and forbearance.

It cannot reasonably be expected that Him, but he has by no means bound in schools where the teaching is necessarily Himself to effect a cure in every instance. done in two languages the same efficiency and it is only an unlawful tempting of in the general curriculum of studies God to neglect the ordinary means of should be attained at once, as may be cure, while relying upon His miraculous locked for where the teaching is in one language only. Mr. Ross very forcibly remarks : "The French or German pupil

(in Ontario) who knows no Ecglish labor under dieadvantages for the first few years of his educational career." Yet it is a fact which has been established by the visit of the Commissioniers that in the French schools visited there is not that backwardness which has been described by the enemies of the French-Canadians. It was found necessary for the political purpose these men had in view to exaggerate the back wardness of the schools, but the Commissioners have exploded these exaggerations, as Mr. Ross honestly states. The Countles of Prescott and Russell are the localities where the Commissioners found most of the backwardness in English. Yet even in these two Countles, the teachers have the same kind of qualification as other teachers in the Province. It is reported that in these countles, out of fifty-nine teachers, eighteen are teaching on permits. This proportion of permits is a little in excess of the average of permits in the older counties, yet Mr. Ross tells us that within five years there has been a considerable number of counties in which the proportion of permits was quite as large as it is now in Prescott and Russell. In Kent, the Commissioners tell us that the French schools are quite as efficient as are rural schools in other counties where only English is spoken ; so that it appears that with all the disadvantages under which these French localities labor, their educational progress has been very satisfactory ; and even in regard so the study of Englieb, though three years and a half ago there were thirty schools in which no English whatsoever was taught, the study has been introduced into them all during that short space of time, so that there is now no French school in the Province in which there has not been marked progress made in this respect.

We learn from Mr. Ross' interview that it is the intention of the Government to issue immediately a bi-lingual series of Readers especially adapted to the use of the French schools, such that they can be used either by French or English scholars, and the price of these books will be the same as of the Ontario Readers: Much abuse has been poured out egainst the French Canadians because unauthorized books have been used in their schools. The explanation of this fact is very simple.

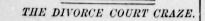
respect. If the school laws made no pro-

vision, or insufficient provision, for the

religious instruction of Catholic children

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

olice have the same rights in the country as Protestants have ; and before the Protestants make a mountain of an occasional unintentional transgression by Catholics against the strict letter of the law, they should be sure that they are perperfectly free from similar blame themselves. We have confidence that the good sense of the Ontario Government and people will yet bring us to a satisfactory conclusion on all these matters, in spite of the very persistent efforts which are being made by some persons to create dissension and discord.



The Free Press and a few other dailies that advocate a Divorce Court are forever harping on the hard lot of "a delicate, loving woman" being left without protection from the assaults of some brutal, dissolute husband, etc. They seem not capable of understanding that it is for the protection of such delicate, loving women that "indissolubility" has been divinely instituted. Why should such a monster as a brutal,

drunken and dissolute husband be free to form new alliances, and create more misery and expose other delicate, loving women to torture and heart burnings. If the law says that such a one can never marry while his abused and persecuted wife lives, there will exist a wholesome deterrent to act as some check on his passions.

But what check may be found in a divorce that allows him to marry again. and by deceiving other poor women to allure them to the same hard fate as endured by his first victim. And where or when is the evil to stop ? How many delicate, loving women shall the Divorce Court allow the muchly married man to betray and make miserable? There are very few if any instances of men or women having improved their condition or reached unalloyed happiness by the operation of a divorce. The reign of Henry VIII, which promised to be gloricus, was tarnished and made hateful by the divorce from his lawful consort, which was refused by the Church but was granted by sycophants ordained for the purpose. The brutal husband who turned his heart away from Cather. ine soon tired of Anna Boleyn, and so of the others. What remorse and wretchedness would have been spared Henry had he obeyed the Church's decree and remained faithful to his true and legitimate spouse ?

The law of God, as enforced in the Catholic Church, is styled by the Free Press as "Priestly Assumption." There is nothing very novel in this way of resisting authority. In every contest between the tyrants who scandalized or oppressed the people on one side, and the Church dignitaries who stood up for morality and the peoples' liberties on the other side, the Church was always accused of "priestly assumption." Thomas a'Becket, for defending Church property, was so accused. Archbishop Langton was hated by King John on a similar accusation. Cardinal Wolsey died in prison and Bishop Fisher was beheaded for their priestly assumptions. The Free Press must employ better arguments than calling the law of God priestly assumption, if it means to impress any mind with the conviction that a Divorce Court in Canada would pronte either individual mo order or stability. al

and similar reasons that our Holy Father urges us to pray with renewed fervor to Our Lady of the Rosary and to have re course also to the patronage of St. Joseph to the end that the powerful intercession of His Blessed Mother and of His foster father may obtain from our Divine Lord for His Church and the Supreme Pontiff all the heavenly helps and graces they need in a time of such peril to Christian faith and morality.

duties of his august office. It is for these

Wishing yourselves and flocks every re quisite grace and blessing, I am, dear Rev. Fathers,

Yours faithfully in Christ, + JOHN WALSH, Archbishop elect of Toronto.



ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF OUR HOLY FATHER POPE LEO XIII.

ON THE PATRONAGE OF ST. JCSEPH AND THE VIRGIN MOTHER OF GOD DUR ING THE STRESS OF THESE TIMES. To our Venerable Brethren the Patriarchs, Primates, Archbishops, and other Ordin-aries, in Peace and Union with the Holy

Although we have already many times ordered special prayers to be offered up in the whole world, that the interests of Catholicism might be insistently resom mended to God, none will deem it matter for surprise that We consider the present moment an opportune one for again in-culcating the same duty. During periods of stress and trial-chi fly when every of attress and trial-on ity when every lawlessness of sot seems permitted to the powers of darkness- it has been the cus-tom in the Church to plead with special ferver and perseverance to God, her

where only prayer was employed for loving Father, all contagion of error and moral corruption; graciously assist us from heaven, O most powerful protector, in this, our conflict with the powers of darkness, and as thou didst of old snatch the Child Jesus from the greatest peril to his life, so now defend the holy Church of God from the enemies and the sen now becoming of frequent occur.

Mr. Ross explains that the books which teachers who are thoroughly competent to had been anthorized were not acceptable give instruction in both languages ; still, to the teachers, and that the books used in every case, the Franch Canadians in were really educationally superior to the localities in question have shown that those which had been authorized. It is It is their desire that their children should no wonder, then, that teachers and truslearn English, though very naturally tees having at heart the best interests of they are not willing that their mother the children should use the best books tongue should be ostracised. The report which were available, and for this they of the Commissioners shows that in almost deserve praise instead of censure. every case the children who were not As regards the religious instruction learning English were the very young given to the children in the French ones who were in the first form. We schools, we must say we see no reason must say that we consider this a very fair why our Protestant fellow citizens should showing. Only 160 children above the make objection to it. The great majority first form, out of 5713 examined, were of the children are Catholics, and there not learning English. Mr. Ross remarks :

is no good reason why they should not "If but a reasonable time be allowed, I receive Catholic Instruction as long as m quite certain from what I learn from the mepectors personally, as well as from the general desire of the French settlers there is no interference with Protestant children on this score. Yet Mr. Ross In Ontario, everywhere, to learn English, that it will be very hard, in a few years, to say which are French and which are gives testimony that the French-Canadians have no objection whatever to comply strictly with the school laws in this

English schools, so well will the English language be taught." Concerning the manner in which the Commissioners' report has been regarded

by the country Mr. Roes says that it has in Catholic localities, our recommendation been received most favorably. He adds : to Catholic parents would be to establish "Nearly all the religious papers of separate schools at once, but, as Mr. Ross every denomination. Protestant as well as points out, "the regulations afford amp's Catholic, have spoken of it as impartial and fair. Exaggerated reports that were room for religious exercises according to floated in regard to the condition of the French schools have been exploded, and I law." We must here add that if sometimes the strict regulations of the school think it is due to the public press to say that the extracts from the lengthy report laws were transgressed in these Catholic localities, the French and the Catholics of the Commissioners were given with a were not alone in the transgression. Mr. desire to put the case fairly before the people. Ross tells us :

There were, however, a few papers "While it is clear that the school house was never intended for purposes of religwhich were an exception to the general ious worship, still under certain circum rule.

stances settlers in many parts of Oatario Mr. Ross then states that the questions have been obliged to use their schoolhouse in this way, and I have my self seen pulpits put away in the corner of more than one school house during the week be placed in position for the service of the Sabbath when required."

We have ourselves had almost similat experience in this matter. Cath-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

NorwithSTANDING the efforts made by the bogus Equal Rights men to induce the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction for Quebec to refuse the \$60,000 voted for Protestant education, out of the Jesuits' Estates, the committee decided to accept, provided the capital be handed over instead of the interest. The motion to accept was proposed by Rev. Dr. Shaw, Principal of the Methodist College of Montreal. It is believed that the Government will sgree to the condition annexed.

IN AN interview which a Globe reporter had with Rev. Dr. Kellogg on the return of the latter from Stockholm, where he was attending the International Congress of Orientalists, the Dr. claims great credit to King Oscar of Sweden on the plea that the king "is the only monarch in Christendom who declined to send any mark of respect to the Pope during the latter's jubilee. When asked his reason, the king replied 'I cannot. I am a Protestant, and I cannot forget that I am a Protestant king of a Protestant country." As King Oscar went in person to pay his respects to the Pope during the jubilee, it certainly would appear that the king's reply as here re ported is purely imaginative. The Rev. Dr. must have been misinformed on the subject, though he gives King Oscar's reply in such a way as to make us believe that he heard it from his own lips, or at least on the most unimpeachable testimony.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24 —Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has been here for two days, complaining to Secretary Noble of the way Indian Commissioner Morgan

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

olice have the same rights in the country as Protestants have ; and before the Protestants make a mountain of an occasional unintentional transgression by Catholics against the strict letter of the law, they should be sure that they are perperfectly free from similar blame themselves. We have confidence that the good sense of the Ontario Government and people will yet bring us to a satisfactory conclusion on all these matters, in spite of the very persistent efforts which are being made by some persons to create dissension and discord.

THE DIVORCE COURT CRAZE.

The Free Press and a few other dailie that advocate a Divorce Court are for ever harping on the hard lot of "a deli cate, loving woman" being left without protection from the assaults of some brutal, dissolute husband, etc. They seem not capable of understanding that it is for the protection of such delicate, loving women that "indissolubility" has been divinely instituted. Why should such a monster as a brutal drunken and dissolute husband be free to form new alliances, and create more misery and expose other delicate, loving women to torture and heart burnings. If the law says that such a one can never marry while his abused and persecuted wife lives, there will exist a whole some deterrent to act as some check on his passions.

But what check may be found in a divorce that allows him to marry again, and by deceiving other poor women to allure them to the same hard fate as endured by his first victim. And where or when is the evil to stop ? How many delicate, loving women shall the Divorce Court allow the muchly married man to betray and make miserable? There are very few if any instances of men or women having improved their condition or reached unalloyed happiness by the operation of a divorce. The reign of Henry VIII, which promised to be gloricus, was tarnished and made hateful by the divorce from his lawful consort, which was refused by the Church but was granted by sycophants ordained ine soon tired of Anna Boleyn, and so of the others, What remorse and and legitimate spouse ?

The law of God, as enforced in the Catholic Church, is styled by the Free Press as "Priestly Assumption." There is nothing very novel in this way of resisting authority. In every contest between the tyrants who scandalized or oppressed the people on one side, and the Church dignitaries who stood up for morality and the peoples' liberties on the other side, the Church was always accused of "priestly assumption." Thomas a'Becket, for defending Church property, was so accused. Archbishop Langton was hated by King John on a similar accusation. Cardinal Wolsey died in prison and Bishop Fisher was beheaded for their priestly assumptions. The Free Press must employ better arguments than calling the law of God priestly assumption, if it means to im press any mind with the conviction that a Divorce Court in Canada would prote either individual morality or social are by law public schools supporters, why should not the Mail demand that all Catholics be deemed separate school order or stability.

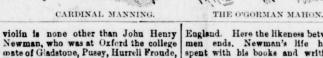


and Sapt. Dorchester have been discrimin. and Supt. Dorenesser nave oven uncerning-ating against Catholics in appointing and removing teachers in Iodian tchools. Eleven out of thirteen Catholics have been dismissed in the last three months. been dismissed in the last three montan-One of them was a one armed soldier named lices, who was a teacher in the Kaw Indian school in the Orage agency. Supt. Dorchester visited the school in Jaly and approved of Mess' work. Later he learned that he was a C tholic and discharged him. If Secretary Noble and Preacher Dorchester were residents of Canada they would doubtless be active members of

the so called Equal Rights Association. THE Mail is egain profeesing to feel interested in the efficiency of the Catholic

separate schools. Considering the fact that the same journal has been laboring now for years to effect the repeal of those amendments which became law under Mr. Mowat's administration and of which the effect has been simply to facilitate the operation of the separate school law, Catholics will with difficulty be made to believe that the great improvements which the Mail proposes to effect are imbut was granted by sycophants ordained the time be opportant to prese but we do not appreciate the Mail's new even Shakespeare bimself. for the purpose. The brutal husband but we do not appreciate the Mail's new even Shakespeare bimself. The Cardinal has all his life been a vig-

> Mail's reason for urging the ballot is that under the present system of open voting the clergy intimidate the electors state." If this were the case, the Catholics of the Province would themselves be the first to discover that they are habitually intimidated. But as there has not been any demand for a change, except from two or three electors, it may be inferred that the "intimidation" has no existence except in the Mail's fertile imagination. Where there is no grievance, it is quite unnecessary to agitate for a remedy. If the Mail has really at heart the interests of Catholic schools let it sgitate to place the separate schools of the province on a



Violin is none other than John Henry Newman, who was at Oxford the college mate of Giadstone, Pusey, Hurrell Froude, Keble and others, who was ordained in the English Church, and was one of the select university preachers and vicar of St. Mary's Oxford, but who is now a Cardinal in the Roman Catholic Church, which he joined over forty years ago. This is another of England's vigorous old men. He is older than either Gladstone or The O'Gorman Mahou ; he is almost as old as the nineteenth century, for he was born in 1801. But as the Cardinal gently touches his violin in the twilight hours he is content in the belief that his life work isdone. He has passed through the storm and now is safely moored in a

peaceful haven. In the Oratory he is quiet and undisturbed, and his days pase peacefully and without disturbing incident. Though the revolution of religious thought which the Earl of Besconsfield declared to have been the greatest that Eogland had seen in more than three hundred years, and in which Newman wes the leading figure, is a thing of the past, among the visitors to his retreat you will find men and women of various creeds and from almost everywhere. There is but one opinion as to his stand. ing as a master in the literary art. Years provements at all. We shall not be slow sgo an eminent English writer said that to ask for improvements in the law when if he were sentenced to suffer solitary we think the benefit will be real and that the time be opportune for pressing them; he would prefer some of Newman's to

Mail asks for the separate schools now is the ballot. That journal is not likely to and writes bat little. He still itses early, as he has always done, and his mornings wretchedness would have been spared Henry had he obeyed the Church's olles on this subject, for, in spite of its the affairs of the Oratory that he loves so decree and remained faithful to his true relterated assertions that the ballot is well and which he established some years relterated assertions that the ballot is well and which is consistent construct out of the standard ago. The love that the students and priest at the Oratory bear for the aged Cardinal is touching Between all of them with the present system of voting. The exists. The youngest as well as the old est of them finds in the old man one who is always ready to sympathize with and voting the clergy intimidate the electors asist them when called upon. The same and "ellcit from the people a sometimes gentle character which made him so pop-unwilling endorsation of the clerical ular at Oxford has not been changed by age. The Cardinal cannot receive so many visitors as he once did. The task would be too great. All kinds of persons seek to them through curiceity. But those who do gain an entrance are amply repaid for their trouble. It is hard to believe that this soft-voiced old man, with thin and silvery hair, rather bent sheader form, face out of which intellect shines and gentle manner, was the fierce warrier that we are told was in the famed Oxford movement, or the polemical gladiator who worsted Gladstone in a battle on poper some fourteen years ago. The Cardinal receives all his vistors, whether Protestant or Catholic. with the same kind courtesy,

England. Here the likeness between the an interest in pointing him out to men ends. Newman's life has been spent with his books and writings, exstrangers. cept for his work at the Oratory. E but little seen in the outside world. But Cardinal Manning is in and of the world and is a more familiar figure generally about Loudon, leaving the vicinity of the House of Commons out of the matter, than Parnell, the Irish leader, is. Not that Cardinel Mauning is not a writer. He has, in fact, written much But it is as a man of action that he is best known But it is

The life of the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster is a very busy one. Cardi-nal Manning would have it so. He has all his life been a prodigious worker, like his friend Gladstene. When he was appointed a priest in one of the poorer parishes of London in 1857 he became intensely interested in the people among whom he was appointed to work and in all schemes having for their object the amelloration of the wretched condition of hundreds of thousands in this great human hive. He has never lost interest in this work. In fact, he is more earnest in prosecuting it now than ever, not only because the need is greater, but also because his power to do good is greater. But Cardinal Manning would not be satisfied with the quiet life that Cardinal Newman leads. Surcely a young curate in Lon-don would care to do the work that this man of more than four score years goes through with every day. The Archdio-cese of Westminster is a greater one than that of New York or Boston or Chicago, The Toronto Mail in a recent issue and to manage it even superficially is no easy task. But this man of eigthy one years does not manage it superficially Ho is really the manager, and everthing

done under his direction. As soon as possible after devotions and prayers the old man is in his office attend ing to his correspondence and receiving and directing subordinates. This is no easy task. Besides being Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Mauning is the practical head of the Catholic temperance movement. Besides he is more or less mixed up with pretty much every reform movement of an unsectarian character in Londor, and, for that matter, in England, and his correspondence with these alone is a heavy one. Then the Cardinal locks after the smallest details of his great archsee him on all sorts of devices, most of them through curiesity. But those who be seen in conference with him concernin will seem as much interested in the subject as the priest himself. You can see some big men among whom these morn-ing callers on the Cardinal. A goodly part of them are not Casholics and many of them are strangers. Cardinal Manning mixes more with men of other creeds than any other Catholic dignitary in Europe which probably accounts for his popular ity outside his own Church. He is on in

Happening in the House of Commons

in spite of advanced age, while his frame

was still erect and vigorous. It was the famous O'Gorman Mabon, now eighty

H

HON. WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

WILLIAM E GLADSTONE

WILLIAM E GLADSTONE I saw Gladstone in the fine park sround Hawarden Castle the other day. His lean form was slightly bent. He walked with his head bowed, as though in meditation. It would be difficult to tell from the ex pression on the striking face of the old man what he was thicking of. It may have been that he was engaged in his favorite habit of ruminating over the inspired lines of Homer. I may have been that he was thinking of the extent of the span of the days of man, and speculating if the span of his own would be extended until the great task which, at the age of almost four score years, he has set his hand to accomplish, shall be finished. Per-haps he was thinking of the Nisgara of letters, testimonials, presents and ad-dresses that are flowing into him in his quiet retreat, and quietly enjoying this evidence that the world generally is of the opinion that his is a life that has been well spent indeed. But whatever his thoughts, his face did not betray them. After a time he paused, and, removing his hat, passed his hand half unconsciously over his forehead. Then he walked op. But as he stood uncovered he looked the great man that he is, and one could hardly help comparing him to one of the noble oaks that proudly reared its head near the walk he was travereing.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

makes complaint against the separate school system, both in Ontario and Manitoba, that it devotes public funds to a denominational purpose, and the Free Press of this city makes a similar complaint in last Friday's issue. The Free Press says "the power has been placed in the hands of the Legislature to endow denominational schools, for example, in a country in which it has been the boast that no State Church exists. And even in Ontario the so-called separate schools are but denominational schools of the strictest kind, supported to a very large extent at the public expense." This statement of the case is a very fallacious one. It is not the public generally who support the Catholic schools of the Province. They are supported entirely by the taxation of the Catholic people, and surely those who are taxed should have the right to decide what manner of education should be given to their own children.

For what purpose is a Government instituted ? Is it not to assure to men their rights and liberties which belong to them by the natural law ? If then a govmment interferes with the natural rights

of aff dirs that the Mell and the Free Press desire to see introduced into Ontario and Manitoba.

The fallacy of the argument of the Free Press and the Mail is clear from our state. ment of the case. The taxes imposed upon the people for school purposes are not to be considered as public funds, unless they are applied justly. Those moneys are the moneys of the people, and they should be applied in the manner desired by the people who pay them. The majority may have the might to apply them in such a way as to do violence to the religious convictions of the people, but they have cer. tainly not the right to do so. It is agreed in this country that there should be no State Church. Then the State has no right to impose penalties upon a portion of the community on account of religion. If the State should not establish a religion, neither should it subject the professors of a religion to any punishment on account of their religious views. To do this would be the establishment of irreligion, which is an evil of as great, and even of greater, magnitude than the establishment

of a religion. If, therefore, any obstacle be presented to the maintainance of Cath. olic religious education, this would be equivalent to giving a premium to irre-Igion. We have no desire to force Protestants to teach their peculiar tenets in their schools, if they object to it, but we ask to be left free to instruct Catholic children in their religion. We do not ask Protestants to give their money for the support of Catholic schools, but we ask that the money of Catholics shall be applied for the support of Catholic schools, wherever Catholics feel themselves able to maintain them. We are not asking too much if we appeal to the sense of justice and fair play in our Protestant fellow-ci izens to leave us our freedom in this respect, and as far as Catholic influence extends, we shall certainly use it for the purpose of retaining the liberties we enjoy at present in this respect. It is a great mistake to suppose that

the separate school question is a purely Catholic question. Yet, in dealing with it, the anti-Catholic press constantly speak of it as if it were so. The Ontario School Law makes provision for the establishment of Protestant as well as Catholic separate schools, and in seven localities, where Catholics are a majority of the population, there are Protestant separate schools. It is therefore to the Interest of Protestants as well as Catholics that the denominational separate schools should be malntsined.

Oas of the objections commonly made against the existence of separate schools is that it is better that all the children should be educated in the same school house, side by side with each other, so that children of different religious may grow up together in friendship. We cannot believe, and we do not admit, that the imparting of a religious education will result in creating enmity between the children. It is very possible that the absence of religious education in a public school will have the effect of impressing upon the children the sentiment of hatred, but the religious principles which are inculcated in the Catholic school comprise the precept of universal charity, and the little catechism which is taught expressly states that our neighbor, whom we are bound to love as ourselves, comprises "mankind of every description,

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Norwithstanding the efforts made by the hogus Equal Rights men to induce the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction for Quebec to refuse the \$60,000 voted for Protestant education, out of the Jesuits' Estates, the committee decided to accept, provided the capital be handed over instead of the interest. The motion to accept was proposed by Rev. Dr. Shaw, Principal of the Methodist College of Montreal. It is believed that the Government will sgree to the condition annexed.

IN AN interview which a Globe reporter had with Rev. Dr. Kellogg on the return of the latter from Stockholm, where h was attending the International Congress of Orientalists, the Dr. claims great credit to King Oscar of Sweden on the plea that the king "is the only monarch in Christendom who declined to send any mark of respect to the Pope during the latter's jubilee. When asked his reason, the kirg replied 'I cannot. I am a Protestant, and I cannot forget that I am a Protestant king of a Protestant country." As King Oscar went in person to pay his respects to the Pope during the jubilee, it certainly would appear that the king's reply as here re-

Church as superior to the voice of the people, can refuse the concession." It is needless to say that the laity have not given any such expression, strong or weak, to the desire which the Mail attributes to them. FOUR OCTOGENARIANS. OVER EIGHTY YEARS OLD-NEW

MAN, MANNING, MAHON AND GLADSTONE.

supporters where separate schools exist, without being obliged to make formal declaration to that effect? And if it is

so very important that Catholics should have the liberty of choice between pub-

he and separate schools, why not give Protestants the liberty to support separ-ate schools, if they prefer to do so ? The Mail table to

Mail tells us: "After the strong expressions from

the city favorable to the ballot, it is difficult to see how the Government and

the Legislature, unless both regard the

A correspondent, writing to the Phila delphia Times from London, Eogland furnishes this charming sketch of four great men : NEWMAN.

Last week I had the privilege of seeing four men who are among the oldest and yet most vigorous men in the Usited important public reform is put under Kingdom. Three of them are famous wherever the Eaglish language is spoken. Down in bustling Birmingham there is one quiet spot. It is at the Orstory of the poorer districts of Londor, and you would scarcely suspect that the active old man was eighty one years old last month. Bat he was. This is Henry Edward, Cardinal Manning, Archötsbop of West in inater and head of the Roman hierarchy in Eugland. Cardinal Nawman was the son of a banker. Cardinal Manning was the son of a banker. Cardinal Manning was St. Philip Neri. If is at the Oreby of St. Philip Neri. If you were to happen within the walls of the Oratory some day just at the hour when sunset is being fol-lowed by twilight, you might hear stealprotect dis purely imaginative. The Rev. Dr. must have been misinformed on the subject, though he gives King Oscar's reply in such a way as to make us believe that he heard it from his own lips, or at least on the most unimpeachable testi-mony. Washington, D. C., Sept, 24 — Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has been here for two days, complaining to Secretary Noble of the way Indian Commissioner Morgan ing down the long, silent corridors of the

separate schools of the province on a perfect equality with the public schools. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather ity outside his own Church. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather ity outside his own Church. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather ity outside his own Church. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather ity outside his own Church. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather ity outside his own Church. He is not given to talk, and as he is rather in numerable committees of organizations affection is sincere. As all Protestants no cone leaves without feeling that he has formed for various purposes, and among gained something by his visit. The time the throng of callers upon him you will see scores of Diesenters rubbing shoulders not given up to devoilons, to visitors and sectors of Disenters rubing shoulders studies is given up to the affairs of the with stout Arglicans and equally stout priests.

not given up to devolues, to visitors and studies is given up to the affairs of the beloved O:atory. Often during the day the old man may be seen moving through the building, stopping here and there to answer some question, to encourage some weary one, and to give advice where it may be needed. Sometimes he occupies the pulpit, and these are red letter days. But he loves the institution that he estab-lished. There are those who say he is Cardinal Manning is seen in the pulpit frequently and is considered here, as else where, as a great pulpit orator. He finds too, time still to write essays and contro versial articles for reviews. All together the Cardinal Arthbishop of Westmitester is a very busy man. He has not so much worry as Gladstone, but he has equally as lished. There are those who say he is more proud of it than he is of the thirty odd volumes that he has written or the much routine work to get through with

and what is more, he gets through with it. So, altogether, at eighty one he may be added to the list of England's vigorous Cardinal hat that he wears. And so the days at the Oratory pass on as peacefully and quietly as the old man could wish. There is no bitterness in and great old men. THE O'GORMAN MAHON.

could wish. There is no bitterness in them. All the bitterness is gone. The opponents of other days are his friends. He has no enemies in the evening of his life. So in the evening he may be left, a smile on his gentle old face, with his old violin, softly playing the airs of others days. the other night I saw there a man wh would attract attention any where. was far above the average height. His hair was snow white, his head was lionin and his face still handsome and expressive

dayr. CARDINAL MANNING

At Westminster you will find another

At westminster you will find another man who is to day doing the work of two ordinary men, although he is more than two years older than Gladstone. You may see his epare figure on plat-forms here in London and elsewhire six years old, who was Daniel O'Connell' side partner on the hastlings when that great agitator first essaved to enter public You may see his spars figure on plat. Forms here in London and elsewhire whenever any movement in behalf of temperance, the London poor or some and never thought of their necks, the

width of a ditch of the height of a stone way. You may even see him with one attendart, perhaps inspecting some of the poorer districts of London, and you would scarcely suspect that the active old may was alcher and the active old

of men, it does not fulfil its purpose. It becomes a tyranny instead of a just gov. ernment. Parents have their obligation from the

immutable natural law to matatain and educate their children. This is the teach ing equally of Scripture and reason Fathers, provoke not your children to arger ; but bring them up in the discip line and correction of the Lord." (Eph. vi.) It follows, therefore, that the rights of parents in the education of their children are above the rights of the State. and the State should in all cases respect parental rights over the education of the children. If this be not done, the very purpose for which Government exists is violated. It would therefore be a great lujustice and iniquity on the part of any Government to prevent or impede Catholic parents from educating their children religiously. We grant the right of the State to assist education, but the theory that the child belongs to the State, or that the State should decide on the quality of the education which should be given to the child, is an injustice religious schools to which they could send their children, while paying taxes for the support of schools from which they would derive no benefit. This is the state of things existing in the United States. We hold that this is persecution on account of

and without any exception of persons, even those who injure us or differ from us in religion." With such teaching, the result of religious instruction cannot be hatred and dissension, which are far more likely to result from the absence of such instruction. We contend that religious instruction in the school is of the highest importance. Even with all that can be done to impart a moral training to the children, there is no fear that they will be too virtuous. If the Protestaut people cannot come to an agreement as to the character of the religious teaching which should be imparted in school, this is no reason why they should impose penalties apon Catholics because we can sgree. Protestants should, on the contrary, be giad to see that at least the religious training of the Catholic portion of the community is not neglected. The Cathelic children will grow up better members of society on this account. The proposals of the Free Press and Mail are most into!erant and unjust.

We have based our reasoning upon the importance of religious education. But. and a wrong. The result of the abolition apart from this, the strong conscientious of separate schools in Manitoba or Ontario convictions of Catholics on the subject would be that Catholics who conscien- are well known. So strong is this convictiously believe that education should be tion that in the United States, where religious, would be obliged to establish there are no separate schools recognized by law, the Catholics maintain Catholic parochial schools while obliged to pay their taxes for the support of public schools which are of no benefit to them. It must certainly be acknowledged that there is a great want of generosity on the our conscientious religious convictions. part of the non-Catholic majority wio thus insist upon taking the money of Catholics thus treated are in reality pun-Catholics for the education of Protestant ished to the extent of the millions of dollars which they are every year obliged to children, while they are educating their own children at their own expense. It pay in taxes for the education of Protest. ant children, while they are maintaining would be very discreditable to the Proschools of their own, at their own expense. testants of Ontario to imitate those of the This is in reality persecution of the most United States in the perpetration of such intolerable description, yet this is the state an injustice.

BY JOHN PURCHAS.

Cincinnati,

WEATHERED & CENTURY AND A

HALF.

I. As childhood wanes our dreams become les

fair, Heaven has gone farther off--ihe child is dead; When manhood dawns upon us it doth scare God's Mother from her watch beside our

For I believe that o'er an infant's sleep Our Lady doth a gentle vigil keep.

If, Thus a child's s'umber is a holy thing; It deems its mother's kiss upon its orow Is the soft glancing of an ange's wing. Ab ! I have no such graceful fabcics now; Therefore i hold hearing of one who can Dream like a little chilo, Heaven loves that

-Ave Maria.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

Gentility is neither in birth, wealth, manner, nor fashion. It is in the mind. A high sense of honor ; a determination never to take a mean advantage of another : an adherence to truth ; delicacy; politeness towards those with whom we have dealings; these are its essential characteristics - Bair.

AN INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC.

"The actual crisis of the disease is ast," said the physician in a whisper to past," said the physician in a whisper to the anxious watchers as he left the pati-ent's bedside, "but it is my duty to tell you that unless he can have about ten hours of natural, wholescme sleep his system will not recover from the strain it has undergone. In his exhausted conditfor I date not administer any drug as an opiate. Is—is there a copy of the London Times in the house l^{22} "There is

"There is." "There read to him a short selection from the editorial page !" exclaimed the doctor, joyfully, as he took his hat and gloves and left the spartment with a light eart and springing step.

Long ago before the discovery of printing, the holy Bessarion owned a tiny manuscript copy of the Gospels. Seeing an uncovered dead body one day, he threw over it his cloak ; and shortly afterwards meeting a poor man with in-sufficient raiment, he bestowed upon him the tunic which he wore.

"What teaches you to be so unsel fish ?" was asked of him.

"This little book," he answered. Finally he sold the little volume itself. "I can take no comfort in possessing it," he said to those who would learn his reasons. "It keeps saying, 'Sell all thou hast and give to the poor." The book was all I had, and I obeyed."

THE PESSIMIST.

What is a pessimist, my son ? Well, if the Spring opened unusually early, and there was an increase of twenty five per cent. in the acreage of cereals sown, and the weather was so near perfection all summer that nobody cared to go to Call-fornia, and harvest showed a yield that fairly lifted the roof off the barn and made the sides of the elevator balge, and prices have gone down ten and wages fifteen per cent, the national debt paid, taxes reduced, a free soap trust organized by the anarchists, Saturday made a legal holiday, and ten hours' pay for eight hours' work established by Constitutional amendment, all the almshouses closed for lack of patronage and the prisons sold to the hotel trust-if in the midst of all this dawning milleminar you come across a man, sitting on a fire plug on a windy corner, pouring dust on his head and weeping because all this prosperity is apt to develop luxurious and wasteful habits among the masses-he's a pessimist. "And what is your duty as a Christian man, to such a sorrowful brother ?' him, my son; kill him. Don't Kill him, my son ; kill him. Don't use vio-lence ; just tie him to a man who is having a good time, and he won't last two hours. -Burdette.

THE GREAT SUNSET.

We print below the famous editorial which gained for the Hon S. S Cox his several years older than she was. Gabriel remained at Old Capitol until a few years ago, when he removed to Salinzs vailey, sobriquet of "Sunset." It was written

Starling college, trying to rival its angles and leap into its dark windows." CHARLES O'CONOR AND THE DISBE-

"All our best designs are here," as id Mr. C. the proprietor of the marble works, "This one, I think, is about the finest in LIEVER. LIEVER. There is a good story told about the late Charles O'Conor, the celebrated lawyer, which I have never seen in print, and I think it will bear reteiling. says a writer in the New York Graphic. O'Conor, although not much given to the meating of relification in the select down the collection." The gentleman with mourning on hi hat, who stood by his side in the small office, glanced at the design on the open page of the book which was spread out on the desk before him. "I don't like anything so elaborate as

O'Conor, although not much given to the pratice of religion in his palmy days, was, nevertheless, a firm believer in Roman Catholic doctrines, more especi-ally in that Courch's definition of purga-tory. While he was on a journey to the West, several years before the advent of the Pullman and Wagner cars on our railroads, it was his lot to occupy a seat bodds a faratic it docent who

A MOTHER'S MONUMENT.

"I don't like anything so elaborate as this," he said. "The design on the bottom of the page plases me better." "It is the same price, although it is not nearly as showy," the marble-cutter replied. "I do not object to the price," the gentle man rejoined. "It is a question of fimess. I like to have such memorial correspond with the life and characteristic of the pe-son for whom it is erected. My mother beside a fanatic itherant preacher who annoyed the passengers with a continued tirade against the different Christian son for whom it is erected. My mother was a small, delicate woman, very quiet in trade against the dimension of mathematics, of which persussion he announced bimself a shiging light. He was particularly hard sgainst the "Papits," as he called the Roman Catholics, and ridiculed their doc-

her taste, ignoring anything that partook of display. These large, heavy designs would not be at all suitable. Yet I wish to have something handsome, as I intend to put a large sum into the stone. It is The of a purgatory for departed souls. Several gentlemen in the car who knew O'Conor, and were thoroughly acqualated with the great lawyer's religious belief and acrid temperament as well, were astonished at his continued silence in the face of the ministeria horoneut the last thing we can do for our dear ones. The marble cutter turned over the pages of the book but nothing seemed to meet the customer's eye that exactly suited him. After a few moments of deliberation he

closed the book. "I cannot decide to day," he said. "I must think over the matter a little before I give my order."

give my order." He passed into the yard, the marble-cutter following him, and calling his attea-tion to the different varieties of material which were piled on both sides of the walk. "Yes, I want a material that will be last-

astonished at his continued silence in the face of the minister's harangue. They had not long to wait, however. O'Conor had listened, without seeming to care, to every word which had been uttered against his Church until, patience ceasing to be a virtue, he turned to the reverend gentleman and asked quietly in the thin, squeaky voice for which he was so noted: "My dear sir, am I to understand that you do not believe in purgatory?" "No, sir," re-plied the minister, "I do not, sir. I do not, sir. It is absurd, sir and I say again to you I do not ! "Then, sir," said O'Conor, ing," he said. "It must not be of a kind that will grow black with sge or get weather stained." you I do not ! "Then, sir," said O'Conon raising his voice to a high key so that i then that made the man with the mourn-ing on his hat shudder as he buttoned his

could be heard in the furthermost ends of the car, "you may go to hell." The passengers heard no more tirade from "There is no place on earth more chilling then a marble yard," he thought, as he hastened into the street. He turned the corner and was lost in the reverend gontleman, who at once changed his seat and shortly afterward

left the train at a way station this side of the crowd of the busy city. He walked along in deep thought. It was very much harder than he supposed it would be to make a proper selection of a mon-ument to his mother. Should it be the elaborate one, after all? It would show OLD GABRIEL CLAIMS TO HAVE

HALF. In the Monterey county (Csl.) hospital is an Indian known to the inhabitants for miles around as "Old Gabriel." He may well be called "old," for it is claimed that there is abundant proof that he was born at least one hundred and fifty years sgo. What the day, month or year when he was born was, no one knows, but the place was somewhere in what is now Tulare county of the state where he still lives. He removed when he was still a child to Monterey. In 1770. Father elaborate one, after all f it would snow his love for his mother. Just then a woman jostled against him, and, as he turned to look into her face, she fell at his feet. He stopped and lifted her up. She was a very old woman. He saw the locks of silver hair fall down over a face full of deep furrows; care, poverty and bard work were all stamped upon it. Before he had time to think what he should do a crowd had gathered, an am-

lives. He removed when he was still a child to Monterey. In 1770, Father Junipero Serra went there, and it is well authenticated that at the time of his arrival Gabriel was a grandfather In-dians never marry before they are fifteen years old. If Gabriel married at that age, he could not have been less than thirty-tre or thight they maps old in order to should do a crowd nad gainered, an am-bulance came rattling up to the side-walk and strong arms nad lifted the woman in. "For the Charity Hospital," they said. And, before he was sware of action he had taken, he was follow. "What if it had been my mother !" he two or thirty three years old in order to have grandchildren at the time of Father Junipero Serra's arrival. Father Jani-pero taught Gabriel with other Ladiana thought. On, on he followed, up to the ward

and to the very cot where the poor old

woman was placed. "Do everything for the comfort and restoration of this woman," he said to to the attendants. "I will pay all extra the art of cuttting and laying stone in the years of 1771 and 1772, and Gabriel took part in the construction of the chapel on the site of the present Carme-lite mission, below Monterey. In 1781 he helped lay the walls of the San Arche wilder will be walls of the San charges." The woman opened her eyes as he

spoke these words, and looked up into Atonia mission, which still stands. He was then living with his second wife. He still speaks with pride of his skill as a his face with an expression of gratitude and relief which he will carry with him as long as he lives. Then she put her stone maton. Another proof brought forward of "Old Gabriel's" age is the testithin, wrinkled hand on his coat-sleeve and whispered: "God bless you, my

mony of Father Sorrentini and Bishap Amat, who reached Monterey in 1845 He was then married to his sixth wife, It was pitiful, he thought as he It was pinku, be thought as in turned to go, that so many ged persons should have such a hard way at the close of the journey. He was so thankful that his own mother's end had been a peace-ful one—so glad he had been able to give her the comforts of his luxurioos home. The earlier part of her journey and was by many years the senior of all the old inhabitants. He was then spoken of as being one hundred and ten years old. A widely known old lady of the name of Castro, who died five years ago at the age of ninety-five, in testifying to Old Gab riel's age, said that when a child she saw Old Gabriel, and at that time he had children

give her the conforts of his invariants home. The earlier part of her journey had been rough enough, God knew! "If only I could have kept mother longer!" he thought that night, so he turned his restless head upon his pillow.

And he

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. William Vander

PROTESTANT NEGLECT OF THE STUDY OF PHIL'SOPHY.

"If Mr. Moody," esys the Christian Union, "had been to college for four years and to the theological seminary for three more, it would have spotled him for his work." This seems a tack admission that the intellectual training which comes and to the incological seminary for three more, it would have spoiled bim for his work." This seems a tackt admission that the intellectual training which comes from the study of the classics and eciences unfits one for the life and work of a so-cilled evangelist, and, furthermore, that systematic theology is of no assistance to a regival preacher. the base of Bathiehem, slevated the little

revival preacher. If the Christian Union means that, hal If the Christian Union means that, hal Mr. Moody been an educated man, he would not have been a revival preacher, we agree, for it seems incredible that an educated man should hold the illogical and unphilosophical theology which is the balief of Mr. Moody snd all sensational preachers. Instead of being spoiled for his work, however, we are persuaded that the z-al and carnestness which have won for Mr. Moody universal respect would have been diverted into other channels. No purely emotional religion ever satis-its a the trained mind, nor can true faith firs the trained mind, nor can true faith exists when the reason only partially consents. That religion alone which, while reason approves, satisfies the emo-tional nature and the best aspirations of the soul, can withstand the assaults of doubt and false philosophy. The question very naturally arises, why is it that the study of philosophy is so neglected among Protestants? For the same reason, we believe, that a college course would have unfitted Mr. Moody for the life and the

ology of a revivalist. Philosophy would show the untenable-ness of the Protestant position, and it is difficult to see how an intellectual man The world may open a competition offer-ing a prize for the woman who has borne most children, and expect women-Christian women-to come and be ex-amined like so many sows with a litter could conscientiously endorse its teaching after being well trained in philosophy. of pigs; or offer a premium for the fat-test child of a certain age. Christian sentiment, Catholic sentiment condemns The North west wind blew a gust just then that made the man with the mourn-ing on his hat shudder as he buttoned his "There is no place on earth more chilling then a marble yard," he thought, as he nattened into the street. He turned the corner and was lost in all this as pagan, heathenish, fit only for the lowest and most degrading offscouring of the community, utterly unworthy of the Christian spirit, and at variance with all the teachings of our religion, with the instincts of all Christian common error of reasoning is to hold that a proposition may be true and at the same time false. It is not uccommon It becomes Catholics everywhere to whom no symbol is more sacred than that of the Infant Jesus, in His Virgin Mother's arms, to do all they can to deto find one who althe ugh he claims to be an orthodox Christian nevertheless admits that the divinity of our Lord is a matter of speculation. Sometimes, he confesses, he doubts it. To this man Unitariarism feat the World in such shameless ex-hibits, and to honor infancy, as the Church so eloquently teaches.-Catholic is true, and so also is the doctrine of the Incarnation. This most absurd position News. FRENCH REVOLUTIONISTS-ENGis held by the greater part of Protestant people. In the deep sublicities of phill osophy the same errors of reasoning occur. LISH RURAL CATHOLICS. It is quite popular just now to praise the noble lives of Catholic martyrs like Father Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

Now that so many covert attempts are Damlen. But we have heard one who made to win sympathy for the spirit of would become enthusiastic over the devotion of a Damien or the well known Revolution, even from those who love Caristian law and order, it is good to plety of our religious orders; at the same time condemn the dogma of Infallibility as impious. Well we know that the self. bring back the serious words of the Dublin Lyceum, a monthly jeurnal of current thought edited by the Irish acrifice which is the characteristic of Jesuits : Catholic missionaries and religious throughout the world is only inspired by an unflinching faith that God has infal-Michelat's grave, said that the one ob-ject of the 'the master's' life had been ibly revealed Himself to H & Church. the de christianization of the Latin ery, then, according to this reasoning,

races,' summed up in this phrase the aim of continental revolutionists. This s founded upon and inspired by implety And so the whole body of theology is a mass of confusion, no line being drawn has for more than a century, been the task of that party. Not satisfied with the secularization of education, from the primary school up to the universities, they carry on a most infidel propaganda, not only through rationalist professors

between what is true and what is false. The objection to the parochial school is much the same kind of reasoning. "Sectarian teaching of any kind," we are told, "is narrowing and cramps the intellect." It is not claimed, however, that all denominations of Christians are in the wrong, one in particular is sound in doctrine. Now, as truth is opposed to error, it must of necessity follow that far from cramping the mind, that Sectarian teaching, which is true, is the surest safeguard sgainst the narrowness and prejudice of error and

superstition. We can easily see that this objection to the parochial school has no foundation, if we believe that the Catholie Church is a teacher of truth.

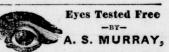
give her the comforts of his futurious is church is a teacher of truth. home. The earlier part of her journey had been rough enough. God knew! "If only I could have kept mother longer!" he thought that night, as he turned his restless head upon his pillow. "I am in a position now where I could do so much for her." And he wondered shown, ready to deny all the sancti

BABY SHOW.



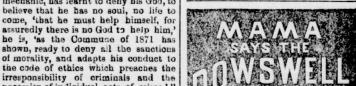
RAMPS IARRHŒA YSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS AND FLUXES OF THE BOWELS IT IS SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR "The young orator who, speaking at CHILDREN OR ADULTS.



Practice: Optician, Graduate of the Optic Rehool, New York. Defective sight, pain in bead or eyes on a viewing objects at a dis-tance, or bierred vision in resting, re-moved by using our Properly Adjusted Glasses. Every case guaranteed or money refunded. A call solicited. -A. MURRAY & CO., 169 Dandas street, London, Ont.

opens its columns to atheistic writers, and publishers every week thousands of cheap brochures and journals which are Sypather Stor Givens S spread from end to end of the coun ty by special hawkers and news agents. It is difficult for us here BRILLIANT CUT. BEVELED. in Ireland to realize the diabolical activity and hatred with which this pro-SILVERED. BENT. PLATE S. K CAUSUANDpaganda is carried on, though its results paganca is carried on, though its results are easy of comprehension. When a poor working man, a peacant, or mechanic, has learnt to deny his God, to believe that he has no soul, no life to or that he has no soul, no life to



MASHER

1. 6 2:

heit

UTACTURE STOR

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

"If I Could See Him Again." If I could see bim sgain, If I could hear bim say, y and kind as betweed to do, I, little wife, what has come to you, All through the busy day. While I have been away?"

1

R

corp Thay of S

read

Pari

were

most that

host

paren At

made of th

high heid

Gove

W

INT

Often then I was cross; Often then I used to reply : at comes to a woman everywhere? ing and baking and household care I declare it makes me cry To think how my days go by !"

State Then he would kiss me again, Toversi Try to be still more sind: Tenderly say: "My poor little wi'e! Would I c mid give you an easier life!" How could I be so unkind: Oh, how could I be so blind! by again any

God took him away one day, Took him away from me; Now though I labor the whole day through Nobody sate: "What had come to you?" Nobody pities of shares The weight of my household cares. auth ing t pries divir Bost

Oh, yes, I have children, too; A mother cannot comprisin; But never a son's or a daughter's grace Can fill the void of a father's place. A mother cannot comprisin; But, oh, for my husband agein!

Rev. Th born His If I had only known That I should ever find It was an angel.love that for years Worked for me, cared for me, dried my tears; I had been far more kind; But, ch. I was blind ! so blind ! mem gatio Pres

----New York Catholic Review.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth Evenue, New York City. FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOET two

form

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST "Bear ye ore another's burdene, and so well you fulfit the law of Christ"-Epis-the of the day. At first sight, my brethren, this may appear to us a rather difficult way of ful-fulling the law of Christ. We think, and very often express the thought, that our form burdens are already heavy enough; but to bear, over and above these, the burdens of others would seemingly make life unendurable; and that it would apply cather to the Apostle's heroic age than to Here and the second second second apply other to the Apostle's heroic age than to Here and the second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second sec rather to the Apostle's heroic age than to ourse. Such, I say, might be our first thought in regard to these words; but it does not need much reflection to see that such is not the meaning of the Apostle, guage and that his command is as much appli-cable in our time as it was in his. gover

We who are Catholics profess, in words at least, to be fulfilling the law of Christ; at least, to be fuilding the law of Christ; but, unfortunately, our works are too often tainted by the spirit of the world, and that spirit is selfish. It bids each one consider simply himself. Never mind your neighbor, it says, he must fight his own hattle, and if he is weak and unable to do it, let him go under. Such is the way the world acts, and we but too often follow it, and the funits of it can be seen sects nop been and Engl way the world acts, and we but too often follow it, and the fruits of it can be seen in the countiese burdens that men have to bear to-day, and that their neighbors allow them to bear, because they do not have the Christian spirit, and do not undertake in the right way, the way pointed cut by the Apostle, to help them. Who does not see that the Christian spirit bids us help with both symmethy and inten As his f preju the r been odiou seille blds us help with both sympathy and money and other goods of this world those multitudes of unfortunates whom sailer atal Marg

the world despises, but who are the true friends of Jesus Christ ? But it was not so much of the burdens pitali of this life that the Apostle was speaking. He had in mind, as is evident from the librar eervi context, a far worse burden, one that causes much more suffering than any temporal loss, and that is the burden of kind good to 8 sin. "Bear ye one another's burdens." touch How can we help others to bear their ion, a burden of sin ? How can we lighten it or and c free them from it altogether ? My breth. ren, it is easy enough. Have you never, senti to the in a time of great sport, have you never, in a time of great sport, filt the consola. On that came to you from the loving words of some friend ? He did not say wery much, perhaps, but you knew his word instru-came from the heart; that he sympathized

with you, and, even as he spoke, the weight seemed lifted from you. He had his o helped you bear your burden and his inten words of consolution had lightened, and, was in perhaps, entirely taken away your corrow. for the Thus might we help others bar their been burden of sin by kind, cheering words, Moha

Who can tell how much good we might thus do? Who can tell how much good we might thus do? Who can tell how many lives

the c

tonts

of de

tlera

he fe

court

versa

inde

own

eccle

him s

Ho

chang

from

that are now full of misery might have

OCTOBER 5, 1889;

Dreams.

6

while Mr. Cox was (ditor of a country paper in Ohio: "What actormful sumet was that of last night ! How glorious the storm and how spiendid the setting of the We do not remember ever to have eun ! seen the like on our round globe. The scene opened in the west with a whole horizon full of golden, interpenetrating lustre, which colored the foliage and brightened every object into its own rich dyes. The colors grew deeper and richer, until the lustre was transfused into a storm cloud full of finest lightning, which leaped in finest zigzzgs all around and over the city. The wind arose with fury; the slender shrubs and giant trees made the stender surfues and givent trees made obelsance to its majesty. Some even snapped before its force. The strawberry beds and grass plots "turned up their whites" to see Zaphprus march by. As the rain came, and the pools formed and gutters hurried away, thunders roared grandly and the fire bells caught the excitement and rung with hearty chorus, The south and east received copious showers, and the west all at once brightened up in a long, pollshed belt of szure worthy of a Stellian sky. Presently a cloud appeared in the szure belt, in the form of a castellated city. It became more vivid, revealing strange forms of peerlass faces and alabaster temples, and glories rare and grand in this mundane sphere. It reminds us of Wordsworth's plendid verse in his Excursion :

The appearance instantly disclosed Was of a mighty city, boldiy say A wilderness of bulidings, sinking far And self withdrawn into a won

Far sinking into splendor without end !

But the city vanished, only to give place to another isle, where the most beautiful forms of foliage appeared, im-agining a paradise in the distant and purified air. The sun, wearied of the elemental commotion, sank behind the green plains of the west. The "great eye in the heavens," however, went not down without a dark brow hanging over its departing light. The rich flush of the unearthly light had passed and the church bells pealed, the laughter of children rang out and joyous alter the storm is heard the carol of birds; while the forked and purple weapon of the sky still darted illumination around the

where he has been sojourning over since. Down to within two or three years he was to so much for her. why she had been taken, and the poor old woman who was lying in the Charity a familiar figure on the streets of Salinas City, but now he is rarely seen, as his trips from the hospital to the town are be Hospital left behind to suffer. coming less frequent. He has always been fond of striking colors, and for years wore a coat made of cloth representing all

BETTER THAN A MONUMENT.

the colors of the rainbow.

Some persons are anxious to have a cost ly marble or granite monument at their own grave or over the remains of their loved and lost. And, out of pride, to make a display of their wealth or to "get ahead" of some relative or neighbor who has had erected a less expensive memorial, the lavish on theirs sometimes many thousands of dollars.

What good does this parade of riches do the dead? A simple stone would mark the resting place of the departed and ask the prayers of the passerby, equally well. Better than any rock that was ever chiselled, is a price teducated for the holy min'stry with the money that would othermise have been wasted in a grand monu-ment, and who will stand at the altar of God raising in His anointed hands the holy Host as a Scerifice for the living and the dead, and as a peace-offering for the soul that procured for him the grace of ordinamorning he called at the hospital, and found that his friend of the day before

had passed away. "She spoke only those words she said to you," the nurse told him. Found a scholarship for poor students having a vocation for the priesthood with the money that you are inclined to invest And this poor old soul who passed out of the world blessing him was only one of the many thousands who followed, not in stones. Light a human sanctuary lamp before the tabernacle of the Lord. from the walls of a philanthropic institu-tion, but from the happy, comfort-surrounded "Home" which Mr. R. scholarship in a seminary will keep your memory green long after your name would be effaced from your tomb by the crambling action of time.—Oatholic Colerected as his mother's monument. umbian.

A strong Following.

Nort, Sydney Crossing Ont, writes. "We have been using Parmelee's Pills and find them by far the best Pills we ever used," For Delicate and Debilitated Constipation Many diseases result from neglected constipation, such as sick headache, bad blood, foul humors, heartburn, dizziness and general ill health. From one to three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters is guaran-teed to cure constipation and all diseases caused by irregularity of the bowels. these Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions

of the body, giving tone and vigor. NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

ondere sued as a study, overthrow the sys em.-Catholic Review.

AN INCIDENT.

Hospital left behind to suffer. The design for the monument was a question that still troubled him. He was certain that his mother would not like any of the patterns he had seen. She was always so sacrificing—getting only necessary things for herself, and giving to the poor and suffering what he wanted har to smend in luvuries. What An incident, says the Hartford Courast occurred on an afternoon train on the Consoldated read the other day that ough to have found its way into print before this. It has numerous lessons. Among the passengers were three sweet and quiet wanted her to spend in luxuries. What a monument to his mother would be the Sisters of Charity in their characteristic dress. A drunken man, very drunk and annoying, entered the car and sat down beside one of them. He talked persisterection of a Home for the Aged ! What thought! It came to him in the hours when we are told that ministering spirits ently, drink from a big bottle that he carried, and finally stuck his disagreeable are about us, and when that eye that never slumbers nor sleeps is watching over us. The next morning Clarence R, had carried, and finally stuck his disagreeable face repeatedly into the long bounet of the Sister in a most insulting way. She was evidently much frightened. The conductor had already been told of the man's conduct, but did nothing. The other passengers, in true passenger fashion, sat and looked on. No man stirred. lecided the question of the monument. He would have at the head of the grave only a simple white stone, and the real good angel had suggested to his mind-

a resting place of ireedom from the cares and anxieties of life ; a place where those Finally a woman, white as a sheet and full of suppressed indignation, got up from her seat and went to the rescue. who had made a long journey could sit and watch the red and gold light of the Western sky as it gathered to listen for She grabbed the fellow's bottle, wrested it from his hande, and flung it out of the he messenger to come and say, "the Master calleth thee." window, and she took hold of him and Before he went to his office the next

after a lively and unassisted struggle got him out of the seat. "I'm no Roman Cath-olic," she said excitedly to the spectators, "but I can's sit still and see a Sister of Charite transled." Charity insulted.'

Severely Attacked.

I was severely attacked with diarrhea and vomiting, the pain was intense and I thought I could not live till morning. loses of Dr. Fowler's With Strain doses of Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry cured me and I have not had the least symptoms of it since. MRS. ALICE HOPKINS, Out.

Hamilton, Ont. Frem Bad To Worse.

Scrofula leads to consumption. From three to six bottles of Burdock Blood Bit three to six bottles of Burdock Blood Bit-ters will cure scrotula, salt heum, srysip elas, boils, pimples, blotches, tetter, shingles, scald head, sore eyes, and all skin affections, by cleansing the system and removing all impure matter that causes bad blood.

To INVIGORATE both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

of morality, and adapts his conduct to the code of ethics which preaches the irresponsibility of criminals and the necessity of individual acts of crime." It is pleasant to turn from revolution-ary France to what we fear, however, is a roseate view of the progress of the Church in Ecgland. It is from the charming Field and Hedgerow, by the late Richard Jeffries. On the "Country Sunday" he has this among other in teresting notes :

such as Renan and Michelet, but through

their whole revolutionary press, which

agents.

possibly the (Dissenting) pastor "-0 himself may be overheard discoursing to a builet headed worman, with one finger on the palm of his other hand, 'That's their serpentice way;' which arguments you may imagine to refer, as your fancy pleases, to the village curate, or the ton sured priest of the monastery over the sured press of the monastery over the hill. For the tonsured pricet, and the monastery, and the nunnery, and the Mass, and the Virgin Mary, have grown to be a very great power indeed in Eng-lish lanes. * * * Consider the thoulish lanes. * * * Consider the thou-sends of broad English acres that now support great monasteries and convents in quiet country places where one could scarce expect to find a barn. The buildings are there; that is a solid fact, take what view you like of them or take none at all. There are men about country roads with shaven crown and caseock, whose dark Continental faces have an unmistakable stamp of priest-hood; faces that might be pictured with those of the monks of old Spain. Women in long black cloaks, hoods and white coif, women with long black rosaties hanging from the girdle, go to and fro among the wheat and the clover. One rubs one's eyes. Are these the days of Friar Laurence and Juliet? Shall we meet the mitred abbat with his sumpter mule? In some places whole villages belong to English monks, and there is not a man or woman mones, and there is not a man or woman in them who is not a Catholic; there are even smail country towns which by dint of time, money, and territorial influence have been re absorbed, and are now as completely Catholic as they were before Henry VIII.

VICTOBIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid

that are now tail of misery might have been made lives of happiness by a few kind words? If, when the first misstep of a young man became known at home, the father had only spoken to him words of sympathy and hop-fulness, inatead of words of bitter reproach, had only helped him bear his burden of horror and remores and have led him to repeating? Instead and have led him to repentance? Instead of this, parents and others drive sinners to worse things by violent language and by coldners and uncharitableness. There would be much less sin in the world if the sinful and miserable were dealt with in a spirit of charity rather than in that of severity. So, I say, esch one of us can belp others, more or less, to bear their burdens. It may be some one who has been burdened

with sin for years. He longs to be freed from it, but he is afraid ; he has become dress OCCAS him or, that would give him courage and some hope, is the word of kindness that any all the one of his friends may speak. But you may say, "I never had a chance from be th

to do that; no one ever comes to me; I wou they go to the priest." My brethren, that may be so, but why is it? Are we not to blame ourselves? Do we cultivate the qualities that would inspire others to The come to us? When we hear that our neighbor has fallen, do we not make it a dogm neighbor has fallen, do we not make it a mose matter of goesip and perhaps puff our selves up as did the Pharises of old, and thank God that we are not like the rest of men? We can help others. There consti are many persons living in the world who have thus done untold good, who have admit comforted the sorrowful and cheered the religi deepsiing, who have won by their work The of kindness and hope souls that other-wise would have been lost forever. deepl

Mr. C. E Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilions fever, and wss afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such hspypy results, apost

PURE NATIVE WINES Altar Wine a specialty. Only Native Altar Wine used and recommended by His Emi-nence Cardinal Tacherean. Specially recom-mended and used by Rt. Rev. Archbishop Lynch and Elshop Walch. We also make the best Native Claret the murray the second state of the second stat

SANDWICH. ONT.

We also make the best Native Clare the market. Sead or prices and circular. London, Sept. 15th, 1887. The Messrs. Ernest Girardot & Co., of Sandwich, being good practical Catholica, we are satisfied their word may be relied on, and that the wine they soll for use in the Holy socificet of the Mass is pure and un-adulterated. We, therefore, by these pres-ents recommend it for altar use to the clergy VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE IS a great and to internal medicine in the treatment of scorofalous sores, ulcers and abcesses of all kinds." Holy sacrifice of the acase is put on the second adulterated. We, therefore, by these pre-ents recommend it for altar use to the clerk of our dicesse. t JOER WALSE, Bp. of London.

HARDWARE FOR ALERS SELLETHEM ON DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY STANDARD MESS

ERNEST GIRARDOT & COMPANY

PURE NATIVE WINES

HAMILTONONT

CONCORDIA VINEYARDS,

OCTOBER 5, 1889.

"If I Could Nee Him Again." If I could see him again, If I could near bin say, y and kind as he used to do, it, little wife, what has come to you, All through the busy day. While I have been away ?"

Often then I was cross; Often then I used to reply : teomes to a woman everywhere? ing aud baking and household care I declare it makes me cry To think how my days go by !"

Then he would kiss me again, Try to be still more kind ; Try to be still more find; rry to be still more find; rry say: "My poor little wi'e! A I could give you an easier life!" How could I be so unkind; Oh, how could I be so blind; Would

God took him away one day. Took him away from me: Now though I labor 'he whole day through Nobody sazs: 'What had come to you?' Nobody pities or shares The weight of my household cares.

Oh, yes, I have children, too; A mother cannot complain; But never a son's or a daughter's grace Can fill the void of a fatner's place. A mother cannot complain; But, oh, for my husband again!

If I had only known That I should ever find That I should ever find It was an angel love that for years Worked for me, cared for me, dried my tears; I had been far more kind; But, ch. I was blind ! so blind !

New York Catholic Review. FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

Presched in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECCET

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOET "Bear ye ove another's burdens, and so will you fulfil the law of Christ'--Epis-tle of the day. At first sight, my brethren, this may appear to us a rather difficult way of ful-filling the law of Christ. We think, and very often express the thought, that our own burdens are already heavy enough; but to bear, over and above these, the but to bear, over and above these, the burdens of others would seemingly make life unendurable ; and that it would apply rather to the Apostle's heroic age than oure. Such, I eay, might be our first thought in regard to these words; but it does not need much reflection to see that such is not the meaning of the Apostle. and that his command is that his command is as much appli-e in our time as it was in his.

We who are Catholics profess, in words at least, to be fulfilling the law of Christ ; but, ubfortunately, our works are too often tainted by the spirit of the world, and that spirit is selfish. It bids each one consider simply himself. Never mind your neighbor, it says, he must fight his own hattle, and if he is weak and unable to do it, let him go under. Such is the way the world acts, and we but too often follow it, and the fauits of it can be seen in the countless burdens that men have to bear to-day, and that their neighbors allow them to bear, because they do not have the Christian spirit, and do not undertake in the right way, the way pointed cut by the Apostle, to help them. Who does not see that the Christian spirit

blds us help with both sympathy and money and other goods of this world those multitudes of unfortunates whom the world despises, but who are the true friends of Jesus Christ ? But it was not so much of the burdens

of this life that the Apostle was speaking. He had in mind, as is evident from the context, a far worse burden, one that causes much more suffering than any causes much more suffering than any temporal loss, and that is the burden of sin. "Bear ye one another's burdens." How can we help others to bear their burden of sin ? How can we lighten it or free them from it altogether ? My breth. ren, it is easy enough. Have you never, in a time of great sorrow, felt the consola-tion that came to you from the loving words of some friend ? He did not say much, perhaps, but you knew his words came from the heart; that he sympathized

THE REV. JOHN THAYER. INTERESTING SKETCH OF BOSTON'S FIRST NATIVE-BORN PRIEST. Boston Pilot

Readers of the Pilot will enjoy these ex. cerpts from an excellent eksteh of Father Theyer by the R v. Arthur T. Concolly, of St. Joseph's Caurch, R. xbury, Mass, read by him last year before the United States Catholic Historical Society, and now published in pamphlet form: To the historical student who is con-versant with the intelerant laws enacted

by the early New England Colonists against the Jewits, or, as the law reads, any "eccledisticall pson ordayned by ye authoritie of ye Popa" it will be interest-ing to hear that one of the first Oatholte priests who exercised the duttes of his divine ministry in the Paritan city of Boston was a descendant of these same Paritans and a Bostonian by birth, the Rev. John Thaves

Rev. John Thayer. This worthy pioneer of Boston's native born prisats was born about the year 1760. His parents, Cornelius and Lydia Thayer, bis parents, Cornelius and Lydia Thayer, were in easy circumstances, and strict members of the Presbyterian or Congregational Church. As the hostility of the Presby teriane to the Catholic Church was most bitter, we can naturally conclude that he was reared with all that intense hastility to Catholics so common to his parents' sect. At the conclusion of his college course,

nade at Vale, he was made a minister of the Puritan sect, and such was the high esteem in which his family was heid that he was appointed chaplain to Governor Hancock Governor Hancock. When he had filled this position about

two years he felt a secret inclination to travel. He nourished the desire and formed a resolution, as he himself tells us, of passing into Europe to learn the languages which were most in use and

to acquire a knowledge of the constitution of States, of the manners, customs, laws, and governments of the principal nations, in order to acquire, by this nations, in order to acquire, by this political knowledge, a greater consequence in his own country, and thus become more useful to it. He embarked for Europe and arrived

in France toward the close of the year 1781. Here he remained ten months, totally taken up in studying the lan-guages, reading the best authors and in-structing himself in the principles of the government. While thus engaged he was suddenly

taken sick, and so opposed was be to all sects, and especially to the Catholic faith, that he gave strict commands that no priest should be allowed to visit him. been in France in observing the manners and customs of the country. Leaving England he returned to France with the

As yet no charge had taken place in his feelings, for he was still strongly prejudiced both against the nation and the religion which from his youth had been represented to him in the most odious colors. On his way from Mar. the most seilles to Rome the vessel on which he sailed was wind bound for several days at a little port called Port Ercole. Here he formed the acquaintance of the Marquis D'Elmoro, an Italian nobleman, who treated him with the greatest hos-pitality. "His house, his table, his library," says Mr. Thayer, "were at my service, and he treated me with the hindrogene of fiction of a father.

kindness and affection of a father. Such goodness, such cordiality to a stranger, to an avowed Protestant, at once touched and surprised me. This relig ion, said I, is not, then, so unsociable and does not, as I have been told, inspire sentiments of a version and intolerance to those of a different persuasion."

On his arrival at Rome he was still a Protestant; but as he was at last in the very city of the Popes, he resolved to instruct himself thoroughly in the principles of the Oatholic faith.

with you, and, even as he spoke, the with you, and, even as he spoke, the his own religion was false, nor with any helped you bear your burden and his words of consolstion had lightened, and, or the same reason that he would have for the same reason that he would have for the same reason that the tenets of the same reason that the tenets of the back of the year 1791 lished in the beginning of the year 1791 by words of encouragement and hope. Who can tell how much good we might stantinople. the following advertisement in one of the With regard to priests, and especially public papers : the Jesuits, he was deeply imbued with the cpinion entertained by most Protes-tents, namely, that they are were man thus do? Who can tell how many "Mr. Thayer, Catholic priest of Boston, fully persuaded that he has found the lives that are now full of misery might have been made lives of happiness by a few kind words? If, when the first misstep inestimable treasure of the Gospel, is greatly desirous of imparting it to his dear of deep cuaning, political craft, and sub the reasoning. of a young man became known at home, the father had only spoken to him words the reasoning. In one of his rambles around Rome he fell in with two ecclesisatios whose courteous manners, simplicity, and conof sympathy and hopefulness, instead of words of bitter reproach, had only helped him bear his burden of horror and remorse versational powers charmed him. Great, and have led him to repentance? Instead of this, parents and others drive sinners to worse things by violent language and indeed, was his astonishment when they avowed themselves Jesuits. Scon, at his of Americans have so mistaken an ide own suggestion, the Catholic religion There the topic of conversation. by coldners and uncharitableness became ever ready to attend them. "He will also undertake to answer the ald be much less sin in the world if the Shortly after he was introduced by thes society, who kindly volunteered to give him all the information that he sought, sinful and miserable were dealt with in a bjections any gentleman would wish to spirit of charity rather than in that of make, either publicly or privately, to the make, either publicity or privately, to the doctrine he preaches." Shorily after the appearance of the above, a Rev. George Lesslie, pastor of a church in Washington, New Hampshire, severity. So. I say, each one of us can beln others. How far he was from the thought of changing his belief will be easily seen more or less, to bear their burdens. It may be some one who has been burdened from the following words that he ad dressed to this latter ecclesiastic on the occasion of his first meeting: 'Sir," with sin for years. He longs to be freed from it, but he is afraid ; he has become He longs to be freed said he, "I may possibly have conceived some false notions of your religion, as s coward and the word that would help him on, that would give him courage and hope, is the word of kindness that any all the knowledge I have of it is taken hope, is the word of Khichess that any one of his friends may speak. But you may say, "I never had a chance to do that; no one ever comes to me; they go to the priest." My brethren, that may be so, but why is it? Are we not to blame ourselves? Do we cultivate the qualities that would inspire others to goon either his pen befrom the report of its enemies; if this be the case, I wish to be undeceived, for came too heavy or Fether Thayer's argu-I would not entertain a prejudice against any person, not even against the devil. Yet do not think of converting me, for certainly you will not succeed." The examinations that he made of the rited all who loved the truth and sin the qualities that would inspire others to cerely desired their salvation to be present. His little chapel on the occa. come to us? When we hear that our logmas of the Catholic Church were neighbor has fallen, do we not make it nost searching and serious, and, conion of these lectures was crowded by matter of goesip and perhaps puff our-selves up as did the Pharices of old, and thank God that we are not like the rest of men? We can help others. There sidering on the one hand that unerring sameness through the long ages of th Church of Rome, and, on the other, the Catholic doctrine. constant instability of all sects, espec-ially the Protestant, he was forced to After the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Matig. are many persons living in the world who have thus done untold good, who have comforted the sorrowful and cheered the non in Boston Father Thayer felt that he could give greater scope to his zeal by taking a wider range and extending admit that Protestantism was not the religion of Jesus Christ. Though convinced of this fact, he was pairing, who have won by their words his visits to other parts of New England of kindness and hope souls that other-wise would have been lost forever. not yet certain that the Catholic was the Wrentham, Salem, Newburyport, Plymouth, Hanover, Braintree, Scituate rue religion. He still harbored a deeply rooted prejudice against all mirand nearly every town of importance in Massachusetts was visited by him. us events since the time of the les. This prejudice, however, was Mr. C. E Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used ; to quote his words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilions fever, and wes afraid he was in for another when L recommended apostles. He made missionary journeys also to Dover and Portsmouth in Newhampsoon to be removed, for, at the very time that he was present in Rome, the venershire, to Newport in Rhode Island, and to Norfolk and Portsmouth in Virginia. placed at 120 000. able, now sainted. Benedict Labre, died in the odor of sanctity. Like most of Thus he traveled from town to town from State to State, announcing the Gospel and restoring to God souls from heresy God's saints he was poor and despised during life, and God deigned to glority him atter his death. was in for another, when I recommended until the year 1799.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

his intercession, and all Rome spoke his praises and proclaimed his glory and sanctity. What Mr. Thayer had thus Boston, and after spending some time in Canada, offered his services to Bishop Carroll, in whatever mission he might far refused to believe on hearsey, he was now forced by ocular demonstration to see proper to place him. Bishop Carroil, accordingly, sent him to labor on the

accordingly, sent him to labor on the missions in Kentucky. As he had been the first native born priest who exercised his holy ministry in New England, so also he was the first Among the multitudes that flocked rom all sides to the tomb of the sainted Benedict was a poor woman suffering from some incurable disease. Mr. Thayer saw her pitcous condition, and witnessed her miraculous restoration to native of America who exercised his priestly duties in Kentucky. Here he

health by the mere touch of the saint's remained for about four years, and dur-ing two of the four labored most zeal. holy relics. "My God, I believe !" were the words ously on these widespread missions. It that he insensibly uttered. Whether he would or not, faith at last was while thus engaged that he often prevailed, and, on the 25th of May, 1783, he publicly abjured Protestantism in the

admit,

meditated on the advantages of a truly Christian education for the young, and finally conceived the design of establishhe publicly acquired Frotestantism to the presence of a large assembly of former friends whom he had specially invited to the solemn ceremony. Subsequently he resolved to consecrate himself to God, ing in his native city an institution similar to many that he had seen in France and Italy-a convent school for young Catholic females. In the year 1803, having obtained the approbation of Bishop Carroll, he went to Europe with fully persusded that he was called to the ecclesiastical state to labor for God's honor and glory, and the salvation of his a view of raising by eleemosynary con-tributions, the necessary funds for such an establishment.

and exercised his holy ministry in the

task to Bishop Cheverus, who brought a colony of Ursuline Nuns from Limerick to Boston in 1820. They were finally cetablished at Mt. St. Benedict, Charles-town Nuck

town Neck) Father Connolly thus concludes : For

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

INFAMOUS TACTICS.

to remove him against his will." As Mr.

own ond his countrymen's souls. He returned to France and entered that world-renowned school of learning and piety, the Seminary of St. Sulpice at After spending some time on the continent, he subsequently went to Ireland

Paris, After due preparation he was ordained After due preparation he was ordained to the priesthood, and soon after set sail from Havre de Grace. He reached Boston on the 4th of January, 17s0. Boston at this period contained only 18,086 souls, and of this number about 100 were Catholics. There stood on School street, between Washington and Tramont streets on the site now occucity of Limerick for several years. I have been unable to learn the exact date of his death, which occurred in the last named city, but I am sure it must have been some time previous to 1818. In his last will he left Dr. Matiguon, his successful et Bastan hatmen sich and successor at Boston, between eight and ten thousand dollars, with instructions Tremont streets, on the site now occuto carry cut his design. (The death of Dr. Matignon left this

pied by the Five cents Savings Bank, a small brick chapel, built in 1716 by some small brick chapel, built in 1716 by some French Huguenots, who had taken refuge in Boston at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Tais society, after the death of its minister, Mr. Mercier, had gradually dwindled away to nothing. Father Connolly thus concludes: For the subsequent history of this worthy foun-dation of Father Thayer we must refer the reader to the history of "Mount Benedlet, Charlestown," Aug. 11th, 1834 In con-cluding this exited of Rev. John Thayer,

gradually dwindled away to nothing. In this shall brick house, where these Huguenot refugees had worshipped, and, as tradition says, the British in 1775 stabled their horses, the little Catholic congregation assembled. Although, as I have stated, the Catho-lies had heen called together and rein

lies had been called together and min-istered to by the Ray. Fathers La Poterie and Rousselet; still, strictly speaking, Rev. John Thayer was the first regularly appointed missionary rector of the Catholic Oburch at Boston. In order that he might be free and

In order that he might be tree and without danger of molestation in the exercise of his ministry, he secured from the Perkins family, the owners of the old Huguenot chapel, a lease of the building Money was soon raised by subscription, and everything procured After his recovery he spent three that was necessary for the adornment of the the church and respectability of Divine worship. The Sunday following his arrival he

The Sunday following his arrival he offered up the Holy Sacrifice, and preached the Word to a large assembly, which was composed of persons of dif ferent persuasions. Thus, says a Protestant, commenting

on Father Thayer's first Mass, was Mass publicly said in a town where, only thir-teen years before, the Pope and the devil were, according to annual custom, pro-menaded through the streets on the 5th of November, in commemoration of the famous gunpowder plot, and, after serving as a spectacle of ridicule and scorn, were burnt together, leaving it doubtful in those days which of the two were most hateful.

According to an account given by Father Thayer himself, he was received by all classes with the greatest kindness; still, I do not think it un Christian to say that in some instances this show of kind ness was more apparent than real.

(In proof thereof Father Connolly (In proof thereof Father Connolly quotes an article from the American Mag-azine of September, 1788, in which the character of Father Thayer is wickedly calumniated. The American Museum, July, 1790, represents, however, a class of Americans better deserving of the name. It rejoices at the advent of Father Thayer

received in his own country," he left to the Registrar General's returns just to the negistrar General's returns just published, was 4,477.534 in 1888. The Irish police have received orders not to shadow the English members of Parliament who travel in Ireland. The distinguished English visitors whose enthusiasito reception in Dablin we perceded last wash are now utsitions the

whose entimates to reception in Dablin we recorded last week are now visiting the various sections of Ireland where evictions have taken place, in order to see for them-selves the manner in which law and order are preserved in Ireland. The Castle authorities have given eprelai orders to the police not to "shadow" them, and to answer their questions civily. The notice also states that it is not necessary to take notes of their speeches. It would to take notes of their speeches. It would em, therefore, that they are not to be subjected to the vile usage which was meted out to Mr. Wlifred Blont and Mr.

Conybeare, Secretary Balfour not having gained in popularity in England by his treatment of those distinguished gentle men One party with Mr. Stansfield is making a tour of inspection through Uister, and Mr. Stansfield addressed a User, and Mr. Stanfield addressed a very large meeting in Belfast, in which he spoke very feellogly against the wrongs under which the country is suffering. A large number of Protestants was present, many of whom were Home Rulers, and some Unionists. Another party is visit-ing Waterford, where they were honored with a torchildh procession and a meet with a torchlight procession and a most enthusiastic welcome. A third party visited Drogheda. They will be able to party

visited Drogheda. They will be able to tell the English people from personal observation on their return home of the misery entailed on the people by bad isws. They can tell what they have seen, and their story will not be gain-said. The visitors are not likely to trouble the policemen in order to obtain information, though the latter have been instructed to give them citil answers instructed to give them civil answers. They will be more likely to rely on the information they will derive from seeing and hearing for themselves, and it is evident that Mr. Balfour has no expectation that what they see and h increase the confidence of England in the Salisbury Government. Evictor Olphert has out Hereded the Herods who oppress the lifsh peasantry.

cluding this exiten of Key John Thayer, we can appropriately apply to him the beautiful words inscribed upon the tomb of his successor, the Key, Dr. Matiguon, by the good and loving con-gregation of the Church of the Holy He got together a troop of sixty police-men and a hords of emergencymen to cart away the turf which had been Cross: "Far from the septichre of his Holy Cross: "Far from the septichre of his fathers repose the ashes of the good and great Father Thayer; but his grave is not among atragers, for it is and will be watered by the tears of an affectionate gathered for the winter use of his evicted tenants and to throw it into mudbeles and to destroy the miserable green corn which was their reliance for food. All and to destroy the miserable green corn which was their reliacce for food. All this he does though he is now acknowl-edged to be on the verge of bankruptcy brought on him by his savagery. As he would not and still refuses to flock, and his memory is cherished by all who value a manly, honest heart, honor a noble, sacrificing life and love the true apostolic priest of God." accept any but exorbitant rents the tenants refused to pay anything, and a circular has been issued calling upon wealthy landlords to assist him in his struggle by sending him contributions. The circular says: "Mr. Olphert cannot without assistance con-Mr. Balfour imagined that he had made quite a hit when he stated in the House of quite a fit when he stated in the House of Commons that Mr. Conybeare had re-covered from the loathsome illness under years during which he has received no which he had been suffering in Derry jail. rent at all. He received one thousand pounds from Mr. Russell, but his law exand that be was quite content with his pounds from Mr. Russell, but his law ex-penses nearly equal that sum already. It appears to me that all who are inter-ested in the victory of law at Falcarragh should strive to support that man who is fighting their quarrel as much as his own." If he had accepted reasonable tarma he would at once have been dequarters. "It would be cruel," he added, Conybeare was under lock and key, he supposed that his falsehoods would not be authentically contradicted, for a while at authentically contradicted, for a while at least, and thus he would gain time. But, as happened when he made false state-ments concerning Mr. Wm. O'Brien in similar circumstances, Mr. Conybeare managed to get a letter into the London Star in which he preventiet Mr. Beifenr terms he would at once have been de livered from his difficulties. The two faced Mr. Russel is the same M. P. of Tyrone who from time to time pretends to feel great sympathy for the oppressed Star, in which he proves that Mr. Balfour is plying his old trade, lying. He de clares that he is still suffering from the tenantry. Another policeman has res'gaed from

is plying his old trade, lying. He de clares that he is still suffering from the disease, and that he wishes to be removed from that pest house, Darry jul. The fact of the appearance of Mr. Convbears's letter has so angered Mr. Balfour, that he has in his vindictiveness listed to the removing of the Cark Harald Balfour, that he has in his vindictiveness lated to the reporter of the Cork Herald Ballour, that he has in his vindictiveness inaugurated a most contemptible per-secution against the Rev. Father who was assaulted from behind and Doherty, the Catholic chaplain of the jail. He sent an official Inspector named at Wm. O'Brien's meeting at Cartick onjail. He sent an official Inspector named Joyce to ascertain by what means this letter and some others which had also appeared in print got beyond the prison walls, and Joyce thought proper to ask Father Doherty to give evidence before a Court of Inquiry, but Father Doherty



HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is Palatable as Milk.

It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.

It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.

It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.

It is wonderful as a flesh producer. It is the best remedy for Consumption,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. GENTS .- I took a severe cold which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMEN'T and the effect was magical, for. after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a priviledge I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks.

Yarmouth. CHARLES PLUMMER.



424 Richmond-st., - London, Ont.

WANTED Active men, young or middle aged, to sell Catholic Books and Goods in Anstralia. Fortunes have been, are being, and can be made. Oceanic Publishing Co., Gueiph, Ont. a is the same firm that to merly did business as Lyon, il & Coffee. They have simply taken the name o the Publishing Co.

AN ORGANIST

And thorough musician of twenty years' experience, educated in France and Ger-many, where a position in a large eity. Can also isad German and Freen languages. Is a member of the C. M. B. A. Address 'Organist.' Catholic Record offlee, London, Ont.

ont. 567 the second office, London. 567 the 56

7

this valuable medicine with such happy

countrymen. For this purpose, he offers to preach in the evenings of week days in any of the neighboring towns. If any persons desire to hear the exposition of the Catholic faith, of which the majority and will furnish any place for the accom-modation of hearers, Mr. Thayer will be

looking upon the advertisement as a challenge, declared that he would take up the gauntiet and prosecute the con-troversy as long as he could hold a pen. He did so, but soon either his pen he ments too conclusive, and his courage failing him he became shant. During this year Father Thayer delivered a series of controversial lectures, and in-

many who came either through curiosity or a desire of hearing the exposition of

Many miracles were wrought through Feeling probably that "no prophet is

very properly answered that his duties were to attend to the spiritual affairs of

the prisoners, and not to act as a spy upon them. He told Joyce he might ex. amine the warders, but that he was no warder and would give no evidence. In consequence of this the Prison Board, that is to say Mr. Balfour, summarily dismissed him from his post. The whole transaction reminds us of the worst days of the Penal Laws.

> Notwithstanding the attempts of Mr Joseph Chamberlain and other enemies of Ireland to belittle the work of the Irish delegates in Australia they are still meet-ing with unbounded success. On July ing with unbounded success. On July 19th Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. Deasy addressed an enthusiastic and large assem-blage at North Fitzroy. Mr. Deasy was blage at North Fitzroy. Mr. Deasy was accorded a most cordial reception at Castlemaine, where $\pounds 100$ were subscribed for the Irish cause, and Sir Thomas Esmonde attended an equally enthusiastic

meeting at Maryborough, a large sum being also subscribed. At North Fitz.coy Rev. Mr. McCutcheon, Presbyterian min ister, was one of the speakers. He said he was anxious to show the side he was on. The peace and contentment of Irishmen would lead to the stability of the Empire,

would lead to the stability of the Empire, and there never would be stability till every portion of the Empire were free. Mr. David Sheehy has been liberated from Limerick jail on the expiration of his third term of imprisonment, lasting five months. He was honored by the people of Limerick with a triumphal pro-cession through the city. The Merce the Addermen and City Councilors took part in the demonstration, though the release took place at 7 o'clock in the morning in the head to be added and the second second

the h ope that a demonstration could not e beld at that early hour.

From a Parliamentary paper it is seen at there were 1975 eviction notices that there were 1975 eviction notices filed during the quarter ending June 30, by the mode commonly called the "evic-tion-male-casy process"

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has sued the Belfast Newsletter for libel. The venue is 'n Dublin, and damages are

Mr. Parnall is to make a tour of Wales, with the intention of putting before the electors the state of Ireland and the necessity for Rome Rule.

The population of Ireland, according | Powders,

ment at the next general election, and he has indicated the course which the Tories ntend to pursue to prevent the will of the people from being accomplished. Speaking at likly the other day he said he Home Rulers cannot claim anything like unanimity of the masses in favor of Home Rule, but only a majority in the most populous constituencies. He adds that if his party find themselves in a minority, it will be a strong and power-ful minority whose opinious deserve re-spect, and an adverse vote will not end the anteria the contest. "They will fight the measure stage by stage, and will raise every diffi-

culty to its passage to compel its considera-tion and reconsideration." The Government have, however,

already furnished the means by which Lord Hartington's proposed tactics will be foiled. The cloture will be as efficient in the hands of a Liberal Governto put a stop to obstruction as it is now in the hands of the Tories.

The progress of the Church in the New England States is well illustrated by the fact that in four successive days recently the Bight Rav. Bishop Healy, of Portland, Maine, dedicated three new laid the corner-stone of a fourth.

In Many Forms.

Dyspepsia assumes many phases, all disagreeable to the sufferer, yet it takes no form which from two to four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters will not cure. B. B. B cures dyspepsia, tones the weak stomach, aids digestion, sharpens the ap-petite and renovates the entire system.

Caunot Fail,

Churce Fail, Mrs. John E. Thompson, of Shelburne, P. O. writes: My two children received great benefit from Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhomand summer complaint. I gave it according to direction and they soon recovered. Be sure and get the aconica the genuine

Tried ! Tested ! Proved !

A year ago last summer I vroyed: with dysentery. I procured Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and took according to directions, which completely cared me. Roman E. GREEN, Lyndhurst, Ont. This medicine cures all looseness of the howek

te boweis. EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and reliable anthelmintic Freeman's Worm

1

The Library contains scholes and standard works. Library rembions are held maind and you and instruments if main scholes are held minentfeature. Musical Soirees take place weakly, elevating tasts, lesting improve meant and insuring self-possible in the intellectual development, habits of neathers and ecomy, with refinement of manner. Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE Huron, Sarnia, Ont. This institution offers every advantage to young ladles whe wish to receive a solid, useful and refr a sducation. Particular attention is paid to vocai and instrumental music. Stadles will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 1st. Board and tuition per known, 10. For further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOS, BOX 303.

particulars apply to MoTHER SUPERIOR. Box 303. S. C. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Contario. - Fnis Institution is pleasant, located in the town of Windsor, oppedite betroit, and combines in its system of the petroit, and combines in the system of the petroit, and the system of plano, \$40; Direwing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding \$10; Washing, \$20; Private rooms \$20. For further particulars address :-Morthers Surgenove of the system and commercial Courses. Terms (include on shift of the system of the system of the system to mercine system of the system o

Mrofessional.

DE. WOODRUFF. No. 185 QUERN'S AVENUE. Defective vision, impaired hearing, Nasal catarrh and troublesome throats, Eyes tested, glasses adjusted. Hours-12 to 4.

D.B. HANAVAN, SURGEON TO "D" Royal School of Infantry. Office and residence, 389 Burwell street, second door from Dandas.

M ACDONALD & DIGNAN. BARRIST. Private funds to Loan. A. J. B. Macdonald. R. H. Dignan.

M ISS JENNIE GOLDNER, MUSIC Teacher, 345 William Street, London.

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

GEORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST, Office, Dundss Street, four doors east for the psialses extraction of teeth.

Electricity, Moliere Baths & Sulphur Saline Baths

CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES. J. G. WILSON, LLEGTBOPATHER, 820 Dundas Street.

Branch No. 4, London, on the 2nd and 4th Thursday month, at 8 o'clock, at their ha Block, Blohmond street. Mart a President; Wm. Corcoran, Re

C. M. B. A.

Resolutions of Condolence. Resolutions of Conditioned. At the regular meeting of Branch 54. Mon-treal, a resolution was moved by Vice-Presi-dent Butier and seconded by Chancellor Flazagan and carried unanimously, express-ing regret at the death of the brother of Rev. J. J. Salmon, P. P. of St. Mary's. Your fraternally. JAMES MOLEVITT, Rec. Sec. Branch 54.

ompany.

CANADIAN.

Rec. Sec. Branch 54. Bt. Mary's Parish, London, Bel. 2010, 1880. Since our last meeting Almighty God in the resilue place the mother of our friend and Brother. Secretary Rockwood. I move that resulting place the mother of our friend and Brother. Secretary Rockwood. I move that the following resolutions of condouence be passed at this meeting : — Whereas Almighty God in His wisdom has to the reward merited by all true and faith. I to Him, he it therefore: — Branch No. 105 of the C M. B. A. extend to you their deepear sympathy and regret in — mend affliction. — mend affliction. — mend affliction. — Rev. Jossfrh KENNEDY, Pres.

REV. JOSEPH KENNEDY, Pres. PATRICK F GLEESON, Sec.

On Thursday, 26th inst., Frank Barry, son of Jeremiah Barry, a member of Branch 25 Cayuga, was accidentally killed returning from school, by having the wheel of a wagon pass over him. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was attended by the members of Branch 25 in a body, with Father Bardou at their head. Although only a school boy, there were over one hundred vehicles in the funeral procession. Brother Barry and funeral procession. Brother Barry and family have universal sympathy.

LATEST IRISH NEWS.

Mr. Leng (Liberal) has been elected in Dundee by acclamation. The Liberal majorities in 1885, 1886, and 1888 were respectively 3,122, 4,691, 3,639. Dun-dee stands to its principles, and is as strong as ever for Irish Home Rule. Mr. Chaplia (Conservative) was elected for Sleaford division of Lincolnshire, receiv-ing 4 386 votes against 3078 for Mr. Francis Otter (Gladatonian.) The vacancy was caused by Mr. Chaplin's acceptance of the office of Minister of Agriculture. He was elected at the general election by He was elected at the general election by

At Dungannon, on 30th August, a party of Orangemen with drums attacked and wrecked the houses of several lics, and at Lynsgleer similar out Catholics, and at Lynsgleer similar out rages were perpetrated. Stones were taken from a wall and were thrown through the windows of the house of Jas. Corrigan. The occupants were thrown in-to a state of the utmost alarm, and sought shelter as best they could. The party next attacked the house of a man named next attacked the house of a man named Donnelly, and severely wounded him on the head. The shop of a man named John Campbell was selected by the Orangemen as the object of their next fusilade. The windows were smashed, and the articles exposed for sale broken. Owing to the darkness of the night identification is almost impossible, so that no arrests have been made. The news of the attacks soon spread through the districts, and the Catholic families remained on the alert during the night, so as to be able to assist one another in as to be able to assist one another in

case of a renewal of the disturbances. Father Kennedy, of Meelin, who has with the present National movement, complains of the espionage adopted towards him by the police. Recently while making a friendly visit to a brother who followed him from place to place. From Saturday night his house was watched, and when he set out on Sunday morning for Rockchapel to celebrate the door if it was not opened. As it was the constables hammered at the door

their rifles. Father

from all unnecessary and versitions conditions, its death losses are promptly paid on completion of the proofs, and its dividends to persistent members increase annually, while its yearly premiums "grow" small by degrees and beautifully leas" until, finally. the polleice become self-sustaining. The Board of Directors, the Manager, Mr. Wn. Hendry, the Secretary, Mr. W. H. Riddell, and in fact all the cflipers and agency staff, deserve much preise for the present bigh standing and prosperous condition of this popular company. must break out sooner or later. It says : "Although we are conscious that every party in France desires the hour of revanche, we do not desire to fight against remarks, we do not desire to fight against a nation crippled with Boulargism. If there must be a struggle, let it be an honorable one, in the full sense of the word. No other can be decisive."

and the second se

Antwerp,Sept 6 - Dynamite exploded Antwerp, Sept 6 — Dynamite exploded to day in a cartridge factory in the vicinity of the bourse, killing several persons and doing much damsge to pro-perty. Portions of the bourse were struck by burning fragments and set on fire, causing a panic in that building, which was at the time crowded. Two hundred persons were killed by the explosion and five hundred were in-jured. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CANADIAN. Mr. Laurier, the Opposition leader in the Commons, intends to address several mass meetings during his stay in Ontario. Having already spoken in Toronto, he will, on October 5th, speak in North York, on October 7th in Belleville, and on October 11th in Picton. explosion and nye hunifed were in-jured. Rich gold bearing quarts has been dis-covered in the Province of Canton, China. The discovery was made five months ago. Experts from New York who examined the ledge report the rock assays from \$375 to \$400 per ton. The ledge is a mile and a half long and thirty feet thick. The Governor of the Province, when he heard of the discovery, issued a pro-clamation against mining. A company of Americans propose to work the mine. The Estaffette, of Paris, Jules Ferry's organ, referring to Mons. Ferry's defeat at the late elections, expresses a hope that some follower of Ferry will resign his seat in the Chamber of Deputies in favor of the leader of his party. The Justice thinks Boulanger is orushed, but it considers the Monsrchists still a seri-ous danger. The paper rejoices over the defeat of Ferry, which, it says, removes the cause of the dangerous crisis through which the Republic has just passed. October 11th in Picton. Three prisoners named Pearce, Spell-man and Jarvis escaped through the window of a corridor of Toronto jail at night on Monday, 23rd inst. Pearce had been convicted of three cases of house-breaking and burglary, and was await-ing his sentence. Though only twenty-three years of age now, his career of orime began in 1879, when he was thirteen years of age. He had been already for a term of three years in the pontentiary and three years in the common jail. Spellman was awaiting

common jail. Spellman was awaiting sentence for two cases of house break-ing. Spellman was re arrested.

ing. Spellman was re arrested, Quebec has added fifteen thousand to its population by the annexation of the village of St. Sauveur to the city. This suburb was partially destroyed by fire during May last. It comprises sixty streets, varying from thirty-six to forty feet in width, and contains several fine edifices, especially the parish cburch, decorated by the Canadian artist, Charles Hunt There are a considerable number ARCHBISHOP WALSH AT SIMCOE.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. On Monday of last week, after having administered confirmation to one hun-dred children at La Salette, Most Rev. Archbishop Walsh visited the neighbor-ing parish of Simcoe. His Grace was accompanied by Rev. Fathers Flannery, Walsh, Northgraves, Corcoran, Brady and Harold, and was met at the station by the rev pastor. Father Trahar, when Huot. There are a considerable number of boot and shoe factories in the village, of boot and shoe factories in the village, giving daily employment to over four hundred workmen; also ten elementary public schools, besides a college directed by the Christian Brothers, and attended by over five hundred pupils. English, French, history, arithmetic and the ele-ments of natural science are taught there. and Harold, and was met at the station by the rev. pastor, Father Traher, when all drove to the parochial residence. Simcoe has for several years ben at-tended from La Salette, in the waship

of Windham. About three wars ago a very neat church, costing \$7,000 was erected by the late pastor, Rev. Father The International Socialistic Labor Convention met in Chicago on Saturday. The Anarchists who were executed in that city were spoken of as martyrs to correct principles. Thirteen breakers of the Edmunds law,

AMERICAN.

erected by the late pastor, Rev. Father Dilloo, and a year later Simoce was erected by Archbishop Walsh into the importance of a distinct parish, with a resident pastor. Rev. Father Traher, in the short time of his incumbency, has achieved wonders in paying off the debt of \$1500 which remained, and beautifying the church and grounds in the immediate vicinity. He has lately secured on the opposite corner lot a perfect bijou of a house, with lawn and Thirteen breakers of the Edmunds law, by which polygamy and unlawful co-habitation are prohibited, were con-demned to penitentiary in Provo, Utah, on the 24th ult. They refused to promise to obey the law, and the sen-tences varied from two to six months' imprisonment. a perfect bijou of a house, with lawn and garden that are most inviting and will make Simcoe a most desirable home for mprisonment.

Abraham A. Kimball, a Mormon Bishop, died at Kanosh, Utab, on the 25th ult. For violation of the Edmunds make Simcoe a most desirable home for the zealous pastor, who now gives so much editication, and for those who may suc-ceed him in the tuture. After HusGrace the Archbishop and the priests who ac-companied him had partaken of a bountiful repast several people, among them some of Simcoe's most respectable Protestant citizens, called on the Arch-bishoe the present the homese of their law against polygamy, he was sent to penitentiary last November to serve six months, but was pardoned by President Cleveland, in December, because he was a consumptive. His father had fifteen wives.

The Grand Cross of a Commander of rotestant cutzens, called on the Arch-bishop to present the homage of their respect and congratulate him on the new honors and titles lately conferred on him. At seven p. m. the church was crowded, every Catholic in town and country having left home to come and age and hear Archbishon Waleb the Legion of Honor has been bestowed at Paris upon Thomas A Edison. M Spueller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in conferring the decoration upon Mr. Edison, said it was given in honor of the Edison, said it was given in honor of the services rendered by him to science, and for the part taken by him in the Paris Exposition. M. Spueller also said Amer-ica was splendidly represented at the Exposition, and that the presence of her exhibits testified to the indissoluble bonds which bind France and America together. country having left home to come and see and hear Archbishop Walsh as they thought for the last time. The altar was most artis-tically and gorgeously decorated with lamps, candelabras and natural flowers. Over the altar was erected an illumineted arch hearing in gill latters

together.

ment.

illuminated arch bearing in gilt letters the words: Ave, ama nos, vale, which might be translated, "delighted to meet BRITISH. armed constables, two of whom also car-ried long glasses. After Mass he paid a visit to a parishioner, and was still fol-lowed by the policemen, who demanded admittance and threatened to break in the door if it was not opened. As it It is expected that the British Govern Crofters who have hitherto settled in the country have made excellent citizens, The bitter feeling in Wales over the tithe question shows no signs of abate-ment. The opposition to the payment tithe question shows no signs of abate-ment. The opposition to the payment of the tithes is deeply rooted, and has its origin in the fact that, though the entered the sanctuary. A very sweet anthem, with violin obligato by Rev. Father Traher, who is an accomplished benchis for which this tax was an equiv alent have long since ceased to be shared by the people, all complaints and efforts to secure a repeal or reduction of the burden have been disregarded by artist on that queen of instruments followed, after which the whole choir rendered very effectively Lambillotte's "Quid Retribuam." His Grace then advanced to the comthe Government. The office of the coi munion railing, and delivered a most affectionate, and fervid address of adieu lector just now is by no means an easy one to fill, not even a safe one. In to the people who listened to his every word with breathless attention, and were various places streets and houses are barricaded, and it is a task of great difficulty for the collectors to reach the

which is the county of Huron. Mr. Cum-mins was the respected isther of the Rev. Michael Cummins, pastor of Both well. He was a native of the county of Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born on the 1st of Msy, 1807, and he was there-fore aged eight two years four months and twenty-three days at the time of his decease on the 24th September. His came to Canada in 1837 and settled in Brighton. He moved to his farm in Wawanoah in 1858, where he resided till his death. Mr. Cummins was always a foremost participant in all works of charity, and he contributed greatly to the progress of religion in the parish of

foremost participant in all works of charity, and be contributed greatly to the progress of religion in the parish of Wawanosh. His funeral took place on Thursday, 26th inst, and was attended by all his neighbors, by whom he was held in the highest respect and esteem. He leaves four sons and three daughters, all of whom are likewise fervent in the exercise of the Catholic religion. Be-sides Rev. Father Cummins, his son, and the Raw. Chas. Magee, Pastor of Wawanosh, the following clergy assisted at the funeral: Rev. B. Boubat, P P. of Ashfield ; Raw. G. R Northgravee, E iltor of the CarHoLic RECORD; Rev. P. J. Shea, P. P. of Seaforth ; Rev. J. Corooran, P. P. of Meilaceburg ; Rev. J. no. O'Connor, P. P. of Maidscoburg ; Rev. J. and West, P. P. of Maidscoburg ; Rev. G. R. Northgraves was sung by Rev. Jno. O'Connor, assisted by Rev. Chas. Magee. Rev. G. R. Northgraves preached an appropriate discourse, in which he referred feelingly to the Christian virtues of the deceased and exhorted his hearers to the practice of the Virtues which should characterize the Ohristian, and of which the deceased set them the example.

the Christian, and of which the deceased

Mrs. Cummins, the wife of the decessed, died in May, 1884. Requirescat

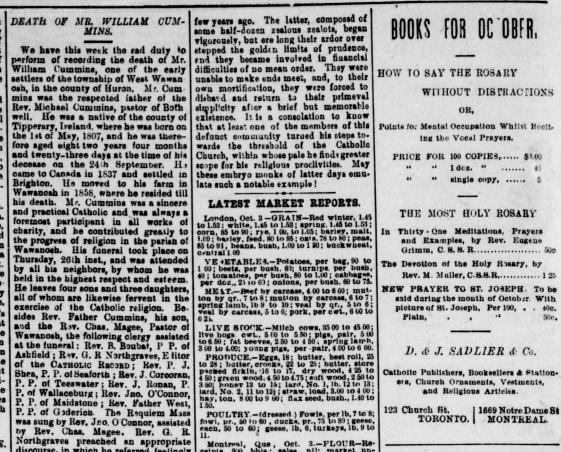
in pace.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Tuesday, 17th inst, Mr. P. J. Wims, a member of the firm of Messra, Kerr & Wims, Deseronto, was married to Miss Jessie Kerr, daughter of Alexto Miss Jessie Kerr, daughter of Alex-ander Kerr, Esq, of Alexandria, C.). Glengarry, and sister of Mr. A. J. Kerr, of Kerr & Wims, of this town. The cer-emony was celebrated in St. Finan's Church, Alexandria, by the Very Rev. Vicar General Macdonsid. After the Vicar General Macdonald. After the marriage ceremony the wedding party, consisting chiffly of near relatives, re turned to the home of the bride's parents where they partook of a sumptuous de jeuner before taking the 11:30 train for Ottawa. After visiting the Dominion capital they will proceed to Paterborough, Campbellford, etc, before returning to Deseronto. The Tribune unites with a host of friends in Deseronto and else-where in extending the usual congratula where in extending the usual congratula-tion on this auspicious occasion.-Deseronto Tribune, Sep. 20.

On Tuesday, the lat of October, Mr. George Casey, of Middlemarch, and Ellen Burke, daugater of the late Edmund Burke, Manitoba street, St Thomas, were united in holy bonds of matrimony, in the Church of the Holy Angels. Bettrangic High War man sur-Angels. Battman's High Mass was sung by the St. Thomas choir, Miss Ellen by the St. Thomas choir, Miss Ellen Clarke presiding at the organ. Rev. Father Flannery was celebrant of the Mass. He was assisted by Rev. Father Aylward. Before pro-nouncing the solemn benediction, the rev. pastor addressed the married couple in few but encouraging words, reminding them of the solemn duties they that coorning assumed and wished they that morning assumed, and wished for them every possible happiness in this world and everlasting joys in the next.

CATHOLIC PRESS. Glasgow Opserver. Here is another instance of free think.



each, 50 to 60; geese, 1b, 6; turkeys, 10, 9 to 11.
Montreal, Que, Oct. 3.-FLOUR-Re-ceipis, 9:00 bbis; sales, nil; market un-changed; gratu and provisions unchanged; No. 1, hard Manitobs wheat, nominal, un-changed.
Toronto, Oct. 3.-WHEAT-Red winter. No. 1, 170 to 1.0; Manitoba, No. 1. bard. 99 to 100; No. 2, 91 to 95; spring, No. 2, 98 to 99; peas, No. 2, 51 to 57; oats, No 2, 29 to 31; flour, extra, 375 to 3.85; atraight roler, 4.25 to 4.35; strong barers, 4.00 to 4.50. Market slightly improved. BUFFALO LIVE STOOK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 3.-CATTLE-Dfr-rings, 7 cars; buichers' cattle sold steady at 2.75 to 3 15 for light, good cattle; other

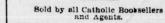
PUBLICATIONS: Public ATIONS:
PUBLICATIONS: Public ATIONS:
Pages, 12mo, paper, 6 ets.; boards, ... 12 ets.
THE NEW FIRST READER. By Rt. Rev. Richard Gimour, D.D., Bishop of Cleveland.
Bis is the accompaniment of Life; and Advanta New Suddy school Companion.
Bis is the accompaniment of Cleveland.
Bis is the accompaniment of Sites.
Bishop of Cleveland.
Bishop of Cleveland.</l at 2.75 to 315 for light, good cattle; other gradem dill. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Offerings, 30 cara, nearly 20 cars beings Canadian lambs; the quality of the sheep was noor; the best price for extra sheep was 475; as a rule the market for Canadian lambs was dull; one lot of extra sold at 600 which last week would have been gobbed up at 660, and per-haps higher. The general price for extra stock was not above 6 40 and scme very flue lambs for 5.90. Too many lambs are arriv-ing and the through are heavy. Canadian sellers should ship sparingly the coming week and then only their choicst selec-tions.

tions. HOG9-Thirty cars on sale: market good: prices firm; mediums, 4 50 to 4 70; heavy, 4 50 to 4 70; corn Yorkers, 5.00 to 5 05

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

Stude request of a number of priests NOVENA IN HONR OF THE HOLY FACE of Our Lord. Adapted from the French of the Abbe Jauvier, by the Sis-ters of the Divine Comparsion, with an Introductory Notice by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Preston, Prothonotary Apostolic, Vier, General. Paper. . 10 cts; per 100, 26 00, Marcquette, . . 20 cts; "\$12.00 THE WILL OF GOD. Transitical formation To THE DEAR.—A person cured of Deaf-ness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John Street, Montreal. THE WILL OF GOD. Translated from the French by M. A. M To which is added an Easy Method of Attending Holy Mass with Profit, by Bersod Leonard of Pt. Maurice. Paper. 10 cts; per 100, . . . \$6. Maroquette, 20 cts.; per 100, . . . \$12.



OCTOBER 5, 1889.

WITHOUT DISTRACTIONS

" 1 doz. " 40

OR,

ing the Vocal Prayers.

. .

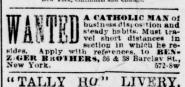
Church Ornaments, Vestments, and Religious Articles.

BENZIGER BROTHERS

PUBLICATIONS:

BENZIGER BROTHERS Frinters to the Holy spostolic See, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

VESTMENTS AND CHURCH ORNAMENTS. New York, Cincinnati and Chi



288 DUNDAS STREET. I have added another improvement to the above stable, is the shape of a covered drive way, which sow mar-se my stable the finest in Londos. Boarding horses a specialty.

" Oh	
VOLUME 11.	
N. WILSON & CO. Now Receiving New Goods for Fall. All	0
the Latest Styles for	-
SUITS, OVERCOATS AND TROUSERS ORDER FROM US. N. WILSON & CO.	A Rev day
112 Dundas Near Talbot.	Ave past beli

dev

Lau

Thi

thin rati

ma

ries

and

oug

tian

Cat

for

COL

for

ret

COT

un

the

th

HOW A SCHOOLMASTER BECAME doe A CATHOLIC.

Told by himself as the story is, there is an absence of egolism in its pages which cannot be too highly commended, and a careful iboroughness of treatment of all questions which one would not have expected to find in an unpretentions volume like the book before us.... We congratulate him on reaching the true haven of rest, and hope that the record of his separiences may guide many of his fellow-mariners into the same port,—Ave Maris, Notre Dame, Indiana. The work may be had by addressitg Toos. Coffey, CATHOLIC RECORD Office, London. this

N EW FALL SUITINGS AND OVER-COATINGS AT

PETHICK & McDONALD'S

Our new importations of Fall and Winter gre Trouserings, Suitings, Overcoatings, and many new novelties in Men's Furnishings this are just received and opened up. We are the showing this season a splendid Waterproof for Coat with Cape at \$7 50. But

PETHICK & McDONALD, tha First Door North of the City Hall.

opp DETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE,

A High Class Institution. Excelled by none. Graduates everywhere successful. crop For particulars and circulars apply to the solu Principals,

G S BEAN, B. A J. J. ROONEY. Peterboro, Ont. DEFENCE OF THE JESUITS.

CALUMNIES

____OF____ Pascal, Pletro Sarpi and Rev. B. F. Austin TRIUMPHANTLY REFUTED.

With a New Song-"The Devil's Thirteen." ma By Rev. W. FLANNEEY. for

Price 10 cents; 50 cents per dozen.

"The Devil's Thirteen," in Music Form, 10c. Fre Address, THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont.

THE IRISH CHRISTIAN BROTHERS of

St. Bonaventure's College, St. John's, New foundland (under the patronage of the Most Rev. Dr. Power), is conducted by the Irish Christian Brothers, who aim at eig giving the pupils a complete and thorough | Fat education - Elementary, Commercial and Classical. At this College boys may advance from the elementary stage to the subjects prescribed for the Matriculation and the Arts and Science Examinations of the London University. Boarders, \$160 per annum.

Prospectus on application to J. L. SLATTERY. alo 569 5w

Kennedy states his movements during the whole day were dogged and his house was surrounded by cars with police. At a meeting of the Irish National League held at Lismore recently com-

posed principally of the Duke of Devonshire's tenants, a resolution was unani mously passed expressing regret that His Grace has been induced to take £2.000 worth of shares in the Landlord Defence Association, and strongly pro testing against such action on His Grace's part as calculated to alter and embitter the relations between him and his tenantry, who always struggled to meet him

fairly. Mr. W. G. Fisher, editor of the Munster Express, published in Waterford, was, on the 3rd ult, sent to prison for fourteen days for having published a resolution of the Stradbally Branch of the National Learn the National League.

A SAFE LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

In a previous issue we published the nineteenth annual report of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, from a perusal of which our resders no doubt gleaned that the company still continues to grow in popularity and to maintain its enviable reputation of being one of the best managed, most progressive and sub-stantial companies doing business in Can-The new assurance written in 1889 has reached \$2 518 650 under 1,905 pclicies : the cash income for 1888 mounted up to \$393 074; its assets, securely in-vested for the protection of its members, now amounts to \$1 313,853; and its not cash surplus, over all liabilities, is no less a sum than \$90 337 The total business sum than \$90.337 The total business its books is \$12.041.914 under 9.398 opposition enjoins the Viceroy to issue

policies.

In these days of keen rivalry for new business and in view of the fact that a larger business has been done than in previous influence of China,

In retaliation for the exclusion of business has been done than in previous years, it is worthy of note that the Ontario Life has, by rigid economy in every department and skull in the invest-ment of its reserve funds, succeeded in reducing its expense ratio for the year 2% per cent. Policy holders in this com-pany are sure to get insurance at the lowest figures compatible with absolute eafety. Its affairs are ably and judiciously managed, its policies are free

word with breathless attention, and were deeply and visibly affected. He con gratulated them on the possession of their handsome church, entirely free from debt, and on the acquisition lately made of the comfortable and elegant parochial residence secured by the zeal of their energetic pastor, who so far, al-though not enjoying the yeary best health ersons of whom they are to demand They are more than likely to find that those whom they are seeking have fled, as the approach of the official is heralded from afar by means of guns and horns, the inhabitants all working though not enjoying the very best health, has not spared himself in ministering together in their resistance to what they consider oppression. to all their spiritual wants and providing

FOREIGN.

the most becoming and costly material for church service and decoration of the The Temple of Heaven at Pekin, containing the great dragon throne, has been house of God. His Grace then launched burned.

out into one of the most eloquent and stirring addresses we ever had the for-The German Government has decided that no measures shall be taken in re taliation for the increase of Russian tune to hear in a Catholic church. His theme was the glory of Catholicity and the blessings which the Ouristian ave-tem has conferred upon markind. The duties.

Emperor William, in his address to the attaches of foreign legations at the close of the military marcevres in Hanover, said he saw the best guarantee of peace in Europe was the strength of the German army, a portion of which he had shown large congregation was perfectly de-lighted and listened in rapt attention to revery word of this beautiful and cheer ing discourse, which lasted a full hour and ten minutes. Benediction of the them in splendid condition.

and ten minutes. Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was given by Rev. Father Walsh, of the Cathedral, London. The choir rendered the "O Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo," and some very China is to have a great railway from Pekin to Han Kow. An imperial decree has been issued ordering its construction roclamations explaining that the railway is necessary for the prosperity and

Walsh as their guest, nor fail to profit by his paternal counsels and the strict

THE TARALIC BECORD

Here is another instance of free-thick-ing bigotry. Some few weeks ago, M. Eiffel, the great engineer and architect of the now world famed tower, being in Switerland, was asked to deliver an address before a number of young students He then took the opportunity to declare himself not only a Christian but a Cath olic, and recommended young people to attend to their religious duties and neve

to forget God and country. Since this time some of the Radical papers in Paris have cooled their enthusiasm in M. E ffel in an extraordinary manner, and have even taken to villifying the tower and its creator. M. Pasteur, whose position in the scientific world no one can gainsay, has had a street called after him in Arbols, bat about three weeks after him in Arbols, but about bree weeks ago M Pasteur shocked the municipal council of that city by recommending publicly the praise of the Almighty; whereupon the Council has decreed that a scientist who can speak of God in terms of respect is not worthy of having his name handed down to posterity, so the Rue Pasteur will henceforth be know as the Rue da ha Gare! Well, Well! Fortunately the fame of M. M Effel and Pasteur cannot be detracted from by Radical journals or tow-minded petty municipalities.

The proposal to form an order of Pro testant mopks seems to be taking a deepen hold of the Protestant mind than it at first appeared likely to do. The Bishop of Glucester and Bristol has condescended

Compton, Bishop of Ely, writes: "I taka a monastic order of men is needed in the Church of England for mis-sion work, especially in great towns, and that if organized on lines Salutaris," "Tantum Ergo," and some very sweet anthems of praise, with violin accompaniment, in a manner to do credit to choirs of much greater pretensions. The Catholics of Simose will not soon forget the blessedness of the last evening spent with Archbishop Walsh as their guest, nor fail to profit souts embracing, possibly, stons of noble houses, baroners, lords, dakes, will unite in doirg a multiplicity of good to the leaderices fold to which they have the un-happiness to belong. It is not our inten-tion to carp at such well meat a fforts, but rather to express the hops that this religious body, if formed, will hold to-gether longer and live more prosperously from a purely worldly point of view than a somewhat similar body dissolved a

in Londos. Boarding horses a specialty. My sadde bores are quiet, but stylish. Horses and carriages sent to any part of the city. Telephone 678.-J. FULCHER, Prop. NOW IS THE TIME TO PUT IN YOUR OA POWDER A splendid stock of all sizes on hand. Cordwood and kindling Absolutely Pure. test short weight, alam or phospate proders. Sold cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wa.1 New York. FARM FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE. To be hold at the. A partly improved Farm, beautifully situated on Lake Sincce snore, Township of Mara; sould neighborhood; convenient to church, railway and market; soil excel lent. Sixty five scres under calitystaton; pame barn, log house. Price, cheap; terms casy. apply quickly to W. F. O'BYLK, teacher, Lindsay, Ont. 572.8w FARM TO RENT OR FOR SALE ARAM TO RENT OR FOR SALE O NE HUNDRED AND SEVENIY neres, well improved, residence, barns, well watered, etc.; Township of Biddinjp; lot No. 10, north of the London Road; Cath-olte Church and school on same lot. Nearly all under grass; three cheese factories con-venient; is miles from Lucau market. Good reasons for renting or seiling. Terms easy, Address M. Col. ISON, Eiginneld, Ont. C. M. B. A. C. M. B. A. We would call the attention of our C. M. A. Branches and members to the fact that we make a very restv silt C. M. B. A. Sadge, nicely trimmed with gold fringe, ac-ording to price, \$1.00 \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50 \$175, and \$200, snd can be used by branches when attending functules of deceased members, or at a demostration of any kind, and it im-parts to a body of men a neut appearance. CATHOLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN CashAS. We respectively solicit the provide and the Gatholic societies of the Dominion. "Religions, National and Baevolett," and would call their attention to the fact that we are the only Catholic firm in Ganada who make a specially of association supplies, and a short the second supplies.

D. DALY & SON YORK STREET. J. WATT, Grocer and Wine Merchant. Has just received part of the first shipment of New Sasson Congou and Japans. Finest goods ever brought into London. My stock of Imported and Domestic Liqu-ors, in wood and cases, is complete. I have secured the balance of Hasket's celebrated Native Wine, vintage 18:8. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 131 DUNDAS ST, & 12 MARKET SO, Take advantage of our low resent delivery and lay in

A. D. CAMERON & SON. Yard Office, Burweil s'reet, at G. T. R track, brauch office 435 Richmond street.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. - A

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO, ONT. In affiliation with Toronto University) bel In altitution with Toronto University) belower of the admin-istrators of the Arch diocese, and directed by the Basilian Fathers. Full Classical, an Scientific and Con.mercial Courses, Special courses for students preparing for Univer-sity matriculation and non-professional certificates. Terms, when paid in advance: Board and tution \$150.00 per year. Half boarders \$75.00. Day pupils \$28.00. For further particulars apply to REV. J. R. TEEFY, President. ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN. ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and Typewriting. For Further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C. R., D.D., President R. F. LACEY & CO. Wholesale Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, UPPERS, ETC. 398 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 3831 Talbot Street, opp. Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DEUGGISTS' SUNDRIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and or-ders attended to with care and dispatch Telephone No. 419. DR. ROURK, - . MANAGER. aft WILSON BROS. t11 del Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES gai AND LIQUORS, the fu -398 RICHMOND STREET--tra LONDON, ONT. th

A few doors south of Dundas St.