he Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME XVIII.

, 1996. 1, at 35 to 45c. ish. Hay, 87

te, 65 to 66c.; 5e, 49c.; oats. 5e, 49c.; oats. 5e wheat, 33 ; 7, 40 to 90c.; o 15c.; eggs. 1, 40 to 55c; head, 88.00 to f. hinds, 5' to carcass, per 6c.; mutton, 0 to 85 00.

at, No. 2, red, 2, 22e; No. 3, 3e; rye, 19e; 11e per lb.; to Sc; eggs, butter, fancy 11e; cream-hand picked, 75 to 80c per rage, s250 per r bush.

rain-Wheat, bush., 10 to ish., 24 to,27c; ecat, 25 to 28c lbs. lb.; eggs, 10 s per pound; se, 7 to 8 per ton;; baled, .00 per ton; ton; biled,

es, 25 to 30c onions, 35 to bush.; dried, 5c per bush.; ches, \$1.00 to

gan, \$4.50 to gan, \$4.50 to 2.50 to 83.00 00 per cwt.; y, not in de-25 per cwt.; spring lamb, 'eight, \$2.50 to cwt.; spring hens, i to 8c bound. per lb; No, 2, ins, No, 1, 6c earlings, 15 to each; tallow,

- For high is a fairly prices are ntario flour is lote: spring kers' at 23,35 3 80; straight colled oats in \$2,60 to \$2,65

22.00 to selid, in in bulk is babran, bags ong tone pre-solation of the selid of the selid selid selid selid selid selid selid shilling for mer, business at Lindsay he Liverpool shilling for mer, business this of the selid shilling for mer, business this of the selid shilling for mer, business this of the selid seli

rkets.

ttle in loads ounds with 34 s. Butchers's ewas enquiry out the supply rice for good lonally given around at 25c 2c, and some around at 25c 2c, and some object, and if sold isheep ounds; lambe . Hogs are at is for the di thick fat, r pound. All

Cattle-6 cars sy : Yorkers 3 55 to \$3.60

3 55 to \$3.60; ieavy, \$3.25 to \$, \$2 to \$2.65, 1 and lower; to choice, \$3.75 ieep, \$3.40 to \$2.25. Cattle Hogs closed tull for pigs, sep and lambs insold; a few

LONDON. ONTARIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896.

The Dead Singer.

" She is dead !" they say : " she is robed for the grave. There are lilles upon her breast : Her mother has kissed her clay-cold lips, and folded her hands to rest. Her blue eyes show through the waxen lids : they have hidden her halr's gold crown : Her grave is dug, and it's heap of earth is waiting to press her down.".

" She is dead!" they say to the people her people for whom she sung : Whose hearts she touched with sorrow and love. Ike a harp with life chords strung ; And the people hear — but behind their tears they smile as though they heard Another voice. like a mystery, proclaim an-other word.

"She is dead !" it says to their hearts : true Singers never die : Their life is a voice of higher things, unseen to the common eye. The truths and the beauties are clear to them : God's right and the human wrong. The heroes who died unknown and the weak who are chained and scourged by the strong.

strong. And the people smile at the death-word, for the mystic voice is clear : "The Singer who lived is always alive ; we harken and always hear !"

And they raise her body with tender hands and bear her down to the main: They laid her in state on the mourning ship, the illy maid. Elaine: And they sailed to that isle across the sea, where the people wait on the shore To lift her in silence with heads all pare to her home in the heart of her country; oh, a grave among her own

grave among there wan is warmer and dearer than living on in the stranger lands alone. By a stranger lands alon

No need of a tomb for the singer ! Her fair

No field of a tomb for the singlet - field and half's pillow not be country, and the sky above her brow Is the same that similed and wept on her youth, and the grass around is deep. With the clinging leaves of the shamrock that covers her peaceful sieep.

covers her peacetal step. Indreaming there she will rest and wait, in the tory. How much more power-till is not this sentiment in a Pope whose solicitude for union corresponds with a divine ideal of an ever-living mission! The desire of negotiations her eyes be open to see. When the cry goes out to the nations that the Singer's land is free! -JohnjBoyle O'Reilly. to make a glorious mark in his-tory. How much more power-tal is not this sentiment in a Pope whose solicitude for union corresponds with a divine ideal of an ever-living mission! The desire of negotiations the very day when Leo XIII. wished to realize his views on the separ-atory. How much more power-tory. How much more power-moment! THE IRISH RACE CONVENTION. The Dublin newspapers contain long reports of the Irish race convention held in that city. The following letters and communities of the Seat. but the

THE POPE AND ENGLAND.

Leo XIII. Will Never Give up Hope of Reunion.

ago, the Abbe Portal -returning from London, where he had been in close The Holy Father has expressed to several persons his satisfaction at the communication with the heads of the movement, expressed a wish to see the abundant information he has received Holy Father. Cardinal Rampolla made from different sources touching the rehim aware that he was expected, and that he would be favor -ably received. The Abbe Por-tal saw the Holy Father, who ception given to his Encyclical Satis cognitum writes Fra Teofilo in the Liverpool Catholic Times. He wanted to know the impressions of all capable wished to know everything-the state of minds, the current of opinion, the minds from Cardinal Vaughan to Lord Halifax. For a moment Leo XIII. feared that this document would immotives of hope and the reasons for fear. Papal jurisdiction, infallibility processes and methods of discussion --pede the movement in the Anglican Church in favor of a rapprochement, everything was touched upon in that memorable conversation. At the same particularly after Gladstone's very prudent letter. Lord Halifax, the Abbe Duchesne, the Abbe Portal and time Leo XIII. sought information in England. The heads of the Catholic Rev. Messrs. Lacy and Puller wished that Rome should not tackle the Church in England made known to him the capital question of the Pope before assuming a sympathetic attitude in regard to Anglican orders. A de cision of the Holy See, even unfavor-able but expressed in a graceful way, -the diffculties, if not impossibilities. Leo XIII. had his mind made up. That very year appeared the en-cyclical *Preclara*, which was like the first stroke of the bell for the negotia-tions in favor of unity. Conceived

would, according to them, bring men together by a serious, moderate and charitable discussion. To listen to them, it was necessary, before touch-ing the primacy of Peter, to gain time, exchanging ideas and opinions around the pivotal point of the negotiations. In diplomacy they call this process the policy of delay. When the parties are animated with peaceful intentions this but when it is a question of doctrine, science and general discipline, is

the Vatican instituted

charged with giving its vote on the

question. It was also by his advice

of a favorable decree. The kind en

voys were gracefully received with

that practiced manner of receiving

which Rome displays towards well in-

tentioned men, supporters of interests

affecting the prestige of the central

government of the Church. The polit-ical Cardinals and prelates received

them with alacrity. The theologians were more reserved ; they said, not

without reason, that Rome could never

cut this knot in a sympathetic manner.

In the matter of sacraments, and par-

ticularly of ordinations, absolute certi-

tude is needed. And how to discover

this evidence in a question so compli-cated, full of doubts and apprehen-

slons even when one brings to this inquiry a mind the most disposed

to concessions and conciliating com-

promises. The doctors seem to have triumphed. When the personal votes

of each of the theologians of the Pontif-

ical commission were communicated to

the Holy Office it was evident that the

Holy See could never gratify indiscreet

When the personal votes

the very day when Leo XIII. wished to realize his views on the separ-ated communities of the East; but the

way of broaching the subject appeared

to him for a time obscura. A personal incident led to it. One day, two years

OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

and executed as if that masterly docu-

ment was to take within its purview

all the separated churches, the en-cyclical was actually destined for England, for Leo XIII. never be-lieved in the possibility of moving Lutheranism and Calvinism, from

minds, enamored of good and of action, intenced I said to him, 'I can holdinger Leo XIII. has the passion of unity; for unity is the marvellous spring of all great things done in the world. It is the instrument envied by all who wish to make a glorious mark in his-to make a glorious mark in histo make a glorious mark in his-tory. How much more power-ful is not this sentiment in a Pope

held in that city. The following letters from His Grace the Archbishop of Tor-onto and Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet of New York, will be perused with much interest. The letter of His Grace was presented by Rev. Francis Ryan, rec-tor of St. Michael's cathedral, Toronto,

and is as follows : "My dear Father Ryan : As it is quite out of my power to assist at the great Irish Convention to be held in Dublin in the beginning of September I hereby depute you to attend thereat as my representative. You know my views on this convention-its necessity and its purpose. Those views were substantially expressed in my letter on the subject addressed to the Hon. Edward Blake in October last. It was felt then, as it is now, in order to obtain Home Rule, or any other measure of justice, from the Imperial Parliament that the Irish National representatives should close their broken ranks, and re-establish amongst them unity of aim and action.

The convention was suggested as a means of effecting this desirable and necessary union. The earnestness and alacrity with which this idea was taken up by the Irish people at home and abroad proved that some such convention was felt to be a necessary means of restoring unity to the Irish Parliamentary representatives, and that it was expected to be also an efficacious method of perpetuating that unity. The convention is now a great and memorable fact. May the kind Providence of God direct and control its deliberations, and may this assemblage of Irishmen be the starting-point of a general patriotic movement that

the coming convention as the result of general co-operation by compromise and by individual sacrifice for the common good, then may God help Ireland. The end of all aid and sym-

pathy from abroad will have been reached, and the universal verdict will be that the Irish people are no longer worthy of name or country. The Irish race will pass away to other lands, to be absorbed by every nation of the globe, and in a limited time the traditions. history and language of the dear old land will have disappeared, and be as much some thing of the past as those of the ancient Greeks and Romans."

GLORIES OF THE CHURCH.

From an address delivered before a convocation of young men's societies in Dumfries, in Scotland, by Mr. P. L Beazley, we make these extracts show-ing the part the Church has had in the civilization of the world.

"The spirit that is aroused in favor of virtue and moral purity by a sound Press is a surer obstacle to the progress of immortality than any artificial regulations. In awaking this spirit and keeping it alive the Catholic Press should play an important part. Again its value as an instrument for the de-

fense of religion cannot, I think, be easily over-estimated. You know how the Catholic Church is assailed. You know how the old fables are made fresh for the credulous by new variationshow we are told that Protestantism spells prosperity and Catholicity decay: that we are narrow-minded persecutors whenever we possess the opportunity; that we are not in touch with science and art, and so on and so on. These fables have long been stale and state-ments of the fabulists exploded. They will henceforward cause less and less annoyance; but a glorious work re-mains for the Catholic Press to accomannoyance; but a glorious work re-mains for the Catholic Press to accom-plish; and that is, as a guide for the petuity, the Church, with astonishing was majority rule? Was it obeying

Rest there was an atmosphere influence in the convergence looking multiple in the converg

brilliant luminaries in the literary the offenses charged against them

mental affliction gains more complete possession of him, is surely no less wicked than to torture the body. The treatment of these men is an eternal disgrace to England, and a foul blot upon the boasted civilization of this nineteenth century. - Chicago New World.

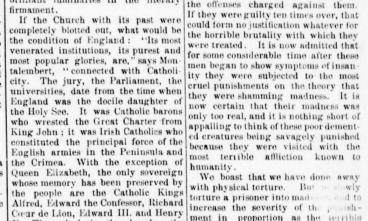
FATHER O'LEARY'S SPEECH.

A Doblin naper at hand gives fuller particulars of the recent Irish convention and the speeches thereat. We subjoin the abstract of one address in

particular : Then we had what was undoubtedly olic thought is interwoven with the life, not of one race—Celt or Saxon, Dane or Norman—but of all races and nations throughout Christendom, and to unite the links of the present and the past. kept constantly bubbling up while he continued talking. What, he asked,

NO. 936.

of whom became monks, De Vega, Cal-deron, Moreto, Telez and Solis; the Portuguese de Camoens; Racine, Corn-eille, and Moliere; Chaucer, the father of English poetry, and so many other brilliant luminaries in the literary



Alfred, Edward the Confessor, Richard Ceur de Lion, Edward III. and Henry With the properties of the problem of the problem ment in proportion as the terrible V. The cathedrals, the churches, the castles, all these ecclesiastical and feudal buildings of which England was so proud before our day, and which she guards and restores with such pious care, are exclusively the work of

Catholic generations. The fervid devo-tion of modern Catholics finds the heavens people with English saints – from St. Wilfred and St. Boniface to St. Thomas of Canterbury. All this is the patrimony, the treasure of the English Catholic and Catholics everywhere."

It is largely the province of the Catholic journalist to familiarize men's minds with the source of such treasures as these, and to show how closely Catholic thought is interwoven with the life, not of one race-Celt or Saxon,

the past.

and -



ENIGS

Oct. 4, '94. last 3'4 years p without any from 10 to 20 ould feel very out 1'4 bottle h has not had L.J. Hogan.

eart. March 4, '94. 1 of the benefit s Nerve Tonic. Palpitation of t the slightest After using & etely restored mend this me-Adam Rode.

Nervous Dis-ttle to any ad oget the medhe Rev. Father 1876, and is now

ago, III. tte. Gfor 85 . 89.

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ntal Trees, Potatoes, Etc.-NING. tory if you in house pay-n the start. ime men.

TORONTO. n. R.

: CO., dding.

attended to, w. Institu-ns. Ordered renovated.

TERS, ETC., rivate funds

ONTO, CAB.

RRISTERS. Block, South nond streets. rsop. Avery

it advantageous to transport this pations on the morrow of the conferprofane method to the ecclesiasti-cal ground? The Abbe Duchesne's ences of the Eastern patriarchs at the Vatican, under the presidency of the opponents have even reproached that learned abbe with his impatience, his

Pope. It would then be a great mistake to hurry, his concessions. It is he who wanted to persuade the Pope that it think that the encyclical Satis Cognitum marks a time of stoppage like a halt. Leo XIII. will never give would be possible to reach a compromise as to the validity of Anglican up his hope. This document is only a orders. It was, thanks to his memor stroke of the oar given to the boat to andum, called for by Leo XIII., that avoid the rock of Anglican orders. upon which it was on the point of up A COMMISSION OF THEOLOGIANS,

setting. PARTING OF THE WAYS.

that the Abbe Portal and Messre. Pul ler and Lacey came to Rome in the The Little Chapel in Which Cardinal Manning Performed His Last Act of spring, in order to submit unpublished Worship as a Protestant. documents to the commission, and to raise the Roman temperature in support

will find its issue in complete success for the cause of Home Rule and in a glorious victory for the just liberties and rights of a sorely-tried and longsuffering people. Believe me to be, my dear Father Ryan.

Yours very truly, † John Walsh, Archbishop of Toronto. Toronto, August 13, 1896.

Next came a solemn warning from Dr. Addis Emmet, of New York, chair nan of the Irish National Federation of America. Wrote Dr. Emmett : "One great object of the convention is to enable every one to throw aside past differences, all of which have had, o a great extent. no better foundation

Just at the top of Palace street, Pimthan misunderstanding. If it be true, ico, and facing the Royal Stables at as is held, that all, regardless of other differences, hold in common a desire to Buckingham Gate, is to be seen an Anglican church (St. Peter's) of an oldadvance the interest of Ireland, then all can meet in this convention without ashioned pattern. Beside it stands a curious survival-a little country villa the slightest loss of self-respect. Supsuch as is found at Richmond or Putport comes from the Irish people, and ney-which was left behind, or forgot not in the interest of a single individten or has determined not to budge in nal. It is therefore equally incum spite of the changes about it. It stands bent that he should honestly co-operate at a right angle to the street, and the and contribute his best efforts to forspace in front was clearly a garden, and it has on its face a tablet, with an inmulate some plan of organization and policy for the future which will remove the condition from which he has scription and date just over the atten suffered, and to which all may in uated porch. The church has the sort of common subscribe. But, rest assured, poorish, "tradesman like "cut that was in favor at the beginning of the centhat the man who will not accept such tury, suggesting a conventicle with an an invitation is no friend to Ireland. angular and three large arch windows. and looks only to his own personal This is the "chapel of ease "to the fash-ionable St. Peter's in Eaton Square. ends : his occupation would be gone if the Irish people were again united. Entering, we find the old regulation Let him bear in mind that by his nedispensation -a great broad and ugly gallery running round -after the glect of duty at this crisis he will place himself beyond the pale of sympathy favorite Wren pattern. The sanctuary when called upon on some future day to receive the verdict which will be as it may be termed, is a square reces passed inevitably upon him by the Irish people at large-an unenviable

sunk in the wall, richly decorated with a "high altar" and cross and other wishes. Here again the opponents of Abbe Duchesne and Abbe Portal had ornaments. At one side is a little distinction will rest upon him. pulpit raised high in the air, and with "The time has passed for al free scope. The hottest spoke of put-ting the Revue Anglo Romaine on the ting the *Revue Anglo Romaine* on the Index, as certain articles in it had made the most painful impression in Rome. The distiction given by Cam-bridge to Abbe Duchesne increased the theologian's revulsion. For three

the civilization of the past which we owe to the Catholic Church. Of course, I wish to guard against any unfair estimate. I know that there is a grandeur which is natural to the human soul and which found its expression even in pagan pro-ductions—in the cleverness of the Socratic dialogue, in the logic of confidence, whether on the one hand Arstotle, in the dramas of Æschylus, Euripides, and Sophocles, in the come a cheering prospect, or, on the other, to use the language of Cardinal Mandies of Aristophanes, and in the marvelous sculptured figures of Phidias and Praxiteles. But when you have ning, "materialists and doctrinaires, bound to obey the majority even when he knows and is convinced that the sceptics and Positivists, and the school-majority is flatly wrong. He then made allowance for all this, what a sceptes and to all bash that and thet, majority is havy wrong, the men of profit and loss, tare and tret, went on to say that this con triumphs of Catholic thought and with their ignoble and unjoyous was the supreme court of the second sec triumphs of Catholic thought and Catholic action ! They taunt us with being obscurantists from the begin-ning and opponents of the Press. I so back to the origin of that benefi-cent art, and I find that, whether abroad or at home, the first hands that catholic action ! They taunt us with science, have dwarfed statesmen into politicians." With so many religious and dissipating the heritage of Christ-ian civilization, I fear we must expect that as time elapses the work of the manufacted the origin strong to make a practical suggestion. At the first blush, the suggestion does look funny, for it was nothing less than that if abroad or at home, the first hands that manipulated the primitive types were the hands of Catholic men-in Ger-many. Gutenburg and Faust, Anton Coburger and Johann Matelin, and England our own Caxton who set his hands will be greatly strengthened The true secret of unity, said the good

many treasures and trophies of great-ness which will always remain pre-cious to the world. Yet I venture to say that, however sorely we might miss them, the world could bear to be deprived of them. But what, think you, would the world do if it were at one stroke deprived of all the Catholic Church has has done for it 2. Then Church has has done for it? Then the promotion of which he is engaged.

flexibility, adapts itself to the institu the majority merely, and only polity of the future, to familiarize flexibility, adapts itself to the institute the majority merely, and only when tions, manners and ideas of every age the majority was right, and refusing tions, manners and ideas of every age and every country — to every move-ment that is not incompatible to Chris tian faith and virtue; and in dis-charging the responsible duties of his calling the Catholic journalist who is true to its principles and traditions true to the coming true true to the true true true to the true to the true true to the tr can therefore look to the coming time without fear, and deal with the questions of the hour in a spirit of jority was right, because then he jority was right, because then he would not be in the minority ; and that the extension of popular rights affords the essence of majority rule was simply this, that the man in the minority is bound to obey the majority even when majority is flatly wrong. He then went on to say that this conv

In England our own Caxton who set up his rude presses in the almonry of Westminster Abbey. I do not deny to the Protestantism and to the other "isms" of the past or the present day these possessions of many treasures and trophies of great-ness which will always remain pre-

Church has has done for it? Then there would be no mere partial elipse, we should have darkness visible, and the journalist who looked to literature for light and guidance would find him-self groping about in helpless despair. He would miss the foundation-stone and the arches in every structure— would miss in early romance the and the arches in every structure— the journalist would miss the foundation-stone and the arches in every structure— the journalist would miss the foundation-stone and the arches in every structure— the journalist would miss the foundation stone and the arches in every structure— the arches in every structure arches the arches t

161 115 762."

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter: "It is but just to write about my

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Cough

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PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE.

" No." "You were quite sure no one was hiding in it on that occasion.'

ence

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

fruitless visit of the police who were searching for him? You are prepared to swear all this if need be?" " I am."

MARCELLA GRACE.

BY ROSA MULHOLLAND.

CHAPTER XIX.-CONTINUED.

grown sharp and white during the

last few minutes, and only the eyes, dark, wide awake, and full of intellig-

ence, seemed to live in it. Lips, brow.

"I have addressed you by your pres

ent name as Miss O'Kelly, but I now speak to you as Miss Marcella Grace. It

was as Marcella Grace that you were

concerned in the matter of which I am

"There you make a mistake," said

"She is the daughter of a

Mrs. Kilmartin, with an accent of faint

triumph. "She is the daughter of a cousin of the late Mrs. O'Kelly of Dis-tresna and Merrion square, Dublin.

Marcella made no remark, and Mrs.

Mr. O'Malley glanced at her with

sympathy, and then pursued his ex-amination of Marcella,

"You lived during last January in

the large gable house at the corner of

Weavers' square in the Liberties of Dublin? You lived there with your

father, who was a weaver of poplin?'

"You remember the night of the

"Yes, I remember it well. The

The police searched and went away,

"Indeed ! You are sure of that?

No one knocked at the door as you were sitting up late at your work and

Mr. O'Malley looked at her silently

for a few moments, then said. "Ah !

his brows over his note-book.

other point and had let it go.

and again reflected a little as he knit

"There is a secret closet in that

house in which you were then residing,

Miss O'Kelly," he continued presently, as if he had been quite satisfied on the

"You did not show it to the police

that night when they were making

their search, nor tell them of its exist-

Marcella's lips moved in assent.

Kilmartin sank back on her cushions

now about to question you?"

Her name never was Grace.

exhausted.

10th of January."

ing for.

usual hour?

asked for shelter ?"

No one

" No.'

and chin, were set as if in a swoon.

suggest to you."

"That is all, then. I will not trouble you with any more questions for to day. But I must tell you, Miss Grace, that unpleasant as I fear it will

"Now, I must beg of you not to be frightened or annoyed at anything I am going to say to you, Miss O Kelly," be to you, you will be summoned and will be bound to appear on the pursued the visitor, as, having glanced over a page of his note book, he closed trial of Bryan Kilmartin, and you are expected to give evidence in accordit, keeping his finger in the page, and looked mildly but firmly at Marcella. ance with the circumstances I have stated to you, and which are believed "If I ask you questions pray believe that personal inquisitiveness has nothto be facts.

ing to do with them. You and I have both a duty to discharge, and I rely on Marcella had also stood up, and had never removed her unhappy eyes from his face. When he quitted the room, you to co operate with me in a matter of very serious and solemn moment, by his face. When he quitted the room, which he did with a certain polite abruptness, she followed him to the hall door, where he turned and looked telling me all that you remember bear ing on the circumstances which I shall at her inquiringly, encouraging her to find him, and went away. speak whatever thought was struggling Marcella bowed her head, and for within her for utterance. one moment drooped her eyes, only to fix them again on his. Her face had

She advanced a step to him, her hands outstretched : the spell of this man's strange power was upon her, urging her to tell him everything, to claim his help, his counsel. He looked strong, kind, sympathizing ; he would rid her of this torturing lie that was almost eating her heart ; he would guard her confidence, and advise her as to what course of conduct might be best for her in Bryan's interests.

Seeing her thoughts in her face, O'Malley stepped back across the threshold, removing his hat again and tak be at rest-" ing her kindly by the hand.

"You have something more to tell me," he said, "speak, do not be afraid. You are not one to live through the part you have underher.

taken. Have mercy on yourself." But at the same moment Marcella regained her presence of mind, and by force of will broke the spell to which

she had nearly yielded. "I have lived through trouble already," she said. "I can live through more. I have spoken, and I terrible thought had taken possession of her as she listened ; what brought have nothing to add. But will you not come in and take some refresh-Bryan into hiding on such a night and

ment? If Mr. Kilmartin were — at home," she said, foreing a bright smile, " if he were in his rightful at such an hour? "You took him in ?" she muttered, 'you hid him. Bryan Kilmartin hid place, he would not let you go in this inhospitable fashion. Neither would his mother, but she is ill-"

police roused my father and me from our rest and demanded to search the house. My father was angry, but had to submit, because of the Coercion Act. "Thank you, I have ordered lunch not far away, and I will torment you kill me.' no more to day," he answered, pitiful

of her scorched eyes that seemed, in having found nothing they were look spite of her words and bearing, to There was a burning light in her moan to him to go. And so he left her and went rapidly towards the boat eyes now, and the color had come into her lips again. Her glance had never where his henchman was awaiting flinched as she made her statement. him "Is that all you remember of the night of the 10th of January last. Try

Then, Marcella went back to the sary to me to hear it.' drawing room, still strong in her knowledge that she had baffled Bryan's and think about it a little. Did you not admit any one that night at an unenemies, that she had denied them the

morsel of evidence they were hunger ing for, that she had broken the chains they were forging, and overthrown their plots, and that, though she died

of the pain of her sin, she would set him free. Mrs. Kilmartin was sitting upright on her couch, watching for the girl's return, and immediately began to talk to her

"What did that dreadful man mean by asking you such extraordinary questions, Marcella? And tell me what you answered him. My mind is so confused. It seems to me he mis-took you for somebody else. And yet you allowed him to suppose you were somebody else. I think I was in a kind of a swoon part of the time, se

that I did not follow all that was said. "He did not mistake me for any one else, mother. He has found out who

I am, who I was, that is all. I had hoped they would not find me out. But it has not done them any good-

voice, he told it all in pour presence, but maybe you did not hear him. How they got the information I cannot for even my father did not know what happened. "What happened?"

"and Bryan is one who would have unflinchingly accepted the doom of dis-obedience. He would have refused to "I was sewing late at night, that hateful night. I was a poor, a very poor girl, sewing to earn a six pence. My father had gone to bed. He was kill, and would have died.

"His oath," murmured the mother. "Had been retracted. He had sepweak and old, and failing from his arated himself from Fenianism long work, and I was almost in despair bepefore-he is the victim of the vencause I could earn so little. I heard a geance of a secret society for having deserted it. If he dies he will die a knock at the door and a man asked to come in, and it was Bryan. I had martyr, even though his own mother never seen him before, but in a noment I saw what he was. I let him A cry broke from Mrs. Kilmartin, in because of the tone of his voice, and

and she broke into wild weeping hid him because of the lock in his Marcella was on her knees by her side face. And after he was hid safely, the in an instant. police came and searched, and did not

"O mother ! mother ! why will you And my torture your own heart and mine im-agining impossibilities? He will be father was angry at the disturbance because he knew nothing about a man' being hidden in his house. Very early

safe because he is innocent." "My darling," sobbed the mother, holding her to her heart, "you have conquered for me. You have driven the demon away from me. Never in the morning I let Bryan out of the closet, that closet you heard mentioned and he went away. And afterwards I met him at the St. Patrick's Ball, but he did not know me though I knew him. again shall such a maddening fear get possession of me ; you are worthy to be his wife, Marcella, and I - I-have And ho never knew me all the long time I have been here, until they came to take him from us, and he told me

been wronging you, too." "I know you have," said the girl, quietly, but this dreadful thing that I that a girl who had hidden him that night in Weavers' square might give have feared has come to make us the most telling evidence that could be produced against him. Then I told understand each other better. Now that it has come, I have met the worst, him who I was, that his mind might and we will go to Dublin. I shall not be afraid of being seen in the streets, An ashen look had been creeping now that they know me and have fol-lowed me here ; I shall have to go to over Mrs. Kilmartin's face while ste listened. The strange information the front and defy them."

just given only meant one thing for Then followed long explanations, in her. Marcella's confession as to her own antecedents scarcely touched her. which Marcella made the mother understand the motives which had been at If the girl had told her she had beer work in her; and, after all had been before coming to Inisheen, a beggar, said and realized, Mrs. Kilmartin recraving alms in the street, or a royal mained aghast at the girl's quiet resoprincess standing beside a throne, she lution to deny the truth that would lie to condemn Bryan. would have felt no surprise. Only one

The idea remained fixed in her mind, "They shall not get it from me, that morsel of cruel evidence which they would distort to their own purposes ; I They may only, hold it in my hand.

kill me, but they shall not have it." The very next day a document arrived, in which she was formally summoned to appear on the trial, which was to take place in December, as a witness in support of the case of the Crown against Bryan Kilmartin for the murder of Gerald Ffrench Ffont. on the night of the 10th of January.

"They are determined to have me," she said, " and they shall get me. I will be there, never fear, and if I live I will foil them. Good God ! to think of their setting on a man like Bryan to destroy him, and making use of me to carry out their purpose. Come. little mother, cheer up. Without me they are powerless to hurt him, or they would not make such a fuss about get

anybody else-like you-without hav idg so terrible a mystery cleared up. The Fenians did the murder, no doubt concerning her change of plans. The house in Merrion square was to be and Bryan was a Fenian. I brought opened up, and Miss O'Donovan was to him up to it. I filled him with romanaccompany her to Dublin, or to remain at Crane's Castle, whichever she pleased. Miss O'Donovan elected to go tic love for his country, and 1 did not know what I had done till I had found to Dublin. Where a great sensation was going on, there Miss O'Donovan liked to be, and the coming trial, with he had rushed, child as he was, into the arms of a secret society. He thought to shake himself free of them, but they have had him in their clutches. How do I know what they all its peculiar circumstances, promised to be a great sensation. Miss O'Donovan had greatly improved in condition since last she had appeared in Dublin, have not compelled him to do-?" Her voice sank into a terrible whisper, while the look of horror in the character of an impoverished deepened and widened in her eyes. gentlewoman. Her wardrobe had been plentifully and elegantly replen-"I do not know what you mean," said Marcella, coldly. ished, and she had the use of more pocket-money than ever she had in her The mother hid her face and life before. In and about Dublin she while he is insensible to his own mishad hosts of friends, and she foresaw ery, afflicts everyone around him or that a pleasant and exciting season was awaiting her ; yet she was not at all unkind in her nature, and she liked both Bryan and Marcella "Miss O'Donovan will come, mother, and she will stand between us and the world, I know; that part of it will be congenial to her. She will see all dear Mrs. O'Kelly's old friends, who to be found alone ; never unaccom will come to look me up and to pay me attention, and to find out what my by a wicked crowd of them. Go to the connection really is with this trial. She will shake her head with them and family, look at his affairs, listen to the say, 'Yes, yes you remember what this house was; it is sad to find it drunkenness and the house of infamy as you pass. Survey the insecurity of fallen into such hands ; yet she is not a bad girl, only there is a taint in her the public highways and of the streets blood, through her belonging, on one at night. Go to the hospital, to the side, to the people ; and the Kilmar-tins are not quite bad either, only both mother and son are mad on one point."" wretchedness. Enter the courts of justcell. Look at the haggard features of the ironed criminal. Ask all these why they exist to distress you, and you So Marcella would talk, bustling about getting ready for the journey to Dublin, making all Mrs. Kilmartin's preparations for leaving Inisheen, will everywhere be answered by tales and recitals of the effects of drunkenwhile the poor little mother watched ness. And the miseries and the vices her with fascinated eyes and a frozen heart, hardly venturing to ask herself ing that have harrowed up your soul, would this girl really dare to perjure prepared by drinking, or were underherself to save Bryan? She must not be allowed to do it ; she could not be gone for procuring the means of satissuffered to do it ; and yet who was to fying this vice and the vices which stop her if she determined to stand up spring from it." in the witness-box and swear a lie No eye saw that occurrence between them that night; it was all a secret to say good night to each other, as lying with her and him and God. If well as to older members of the family she wounded her own moral nature to when they go to bed. It is seldom they will do it of their own accord, set him free, who could prevent her, what should spring up to contradict because comradeship and equality her render them thoughtless of little cour-

SEPTEMBER 26, 1896.

you do not know how pitiless orders other women to love him, as fair and as sweet as Marcella, though maybe not so terribly strong in their love. are given and how death follows at at once if they are not carried out." "I have heard of it," said Marcella, That great strength in women was not always desirable, not always lovable in the eyes of men." And then the unhappy mother

flung up her hands and fell on her before heaven, and craved mercy face for having dreamed such wicked dreams, and cried aloud for courage to hrust the desire for evil out of her tortured soul. TO BE CONTINUED.

THE UNKNOWN NOT THE MYS.

TERIOUS.

"There are no divine mysteries now. Paul says they have all been re-vealed to us. Any child can know them, and any company of believers can teach and celebrate them."

In the above the Independent certainly fails to get hold of the Catholic meaning of the term mystery. "What is a mystery?" asks the Baltimore Catechism, and answers: "It is a truth which we cannot comprehend.' That is, an incomprehensible truth. The fact that such a truth is revealed does not make it cease to be a mystery Revelation makes a truth known, but does not make it comprehensible. unity of nature and trinity of persons in the Godhead are a revealed truth, and therefore known, but it is not comprehended ; it continues a mystery. It is one thing to know that a thing or a truth is and quite another to comprehend its nature. The Independent believes in creation as a revealed truth. Does it comprehend or under-stand that act? Can any child take it iu?

Dean Swift, quoted by Webster, gives a clear idea of the relation of mystery to the mind when he says : ' If God should be pleased to reveal

unto us this great mystery of the Trinity and some other mysteries in our holy religion, we should not be able to understand them, unless he would be stow upon us some new faculties of the mind.

There are truths which the mind, with its present faculties, cannot com-prehend. To indicate them they are called mysteries, and such they will remain as long as the human mind remains what it is. To God alone there are no mysteries, because He knows all things in Himself, their cause ; and He

knows Himself, the uncaused. The Independent confounds the unknown with the unknowable, and consequently concludes that when a knowable thing becomes known it ceases to be a mystery. Paul did not blunder in that way.

If our contemporary does not like the term "divine mysteries," it is free to "divine ultra rational truths;" say but it is not as handy .- N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

What Is a Drunkard?

"What is a drunkard? I have gone through the whole creation that said Archbishop Ullathorne, lives, " and I find nothing in it like the drunkard. The drunkard is nothing but the drunkard. There is no other thing in nature to which he can be likened. The drunkard is a self-made wretch who has depraved cravings of the throat of his body until he has sunk his soul so far that it is lost in his flesh. and has sunk his very flesh lower down beyond comparison than that of the animals which serve him. He is a self-degraded creature whose degradation is made manifest to everyone but himself; a self-miserable being who, belonging to him with misery. The drunkard is let loose upon mankind like some foul, ill-boding and noxious animal, to pester, torment and disgust, everything that reasons or feels, while the curse of God hangs over his place and the gates of heaven are closed against him. Drunkenness is never

Do not forget to teach the children

tesies. Familiar use has robbed the

but every

phrase of its significance,

SEPTEMBER 2

PRIVATE JU

Instructive Extracts ings of Rev. Jan

The following inter taken from that widel piece of language as European Civiliza James Balmes, the re thinker of Spain. W antism and the qu lectual and political i This fixedness of id

ity of will, this wisdo of plan, this progress towards a definite obje in fine, this admira knowledgment in fav by M. Guizot himself, I tated by Protestantis or evil. Protestant not a single idea, of "This is my own." appropriate to itself private judgment in and if several of its been too willing to because they were un in any other constitu was also because they antism, in boasting birth to such a prin throw disgrace on its who boasts of havin depraved sons. It i that Protestantism p ciple of private judgi itself the offspring That principle, before was formed in the b it is the real germ proclaiming it, yielded to a necessity to all the sects ser Church.

> GOOD REASON There was therein

sight, no system. T to the authority of th ed the necessity of judgment, and the understanding as sup had the coryphali wished from the fir consequences and a right, the barrier wa

torrent could not hav "The right of ex ought to believe," Protestant, "is the f testantism. The fir not think thus : the selves able to place t cules of the mind a own lights ; but they hoping to make those all authority of this olic religion submit as infallible." This part proves that the any of those ideas, erroneous, show, i nobleness and gener that it is not of them mind can say: "" but it was in order to erty of action." revolution of the si says M. Guizot, "di the true principles o ty; it liberated the

yet pretended to gov But it is in vain f against the nature antism endeavored. limit the right of It raised its voice ag times appeared to a struction : but the judgment, which wa

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ous sect, as to destro

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base Christianity

remained there, de acted there in spite no middle course fo

ing because a murder had been done Did he tell you why he hid, what had brought him there? My God, girl, speak ! Tell me the rest or you will "I do not know the rest," said Marcella, with dry lips. "I never asked him. I would not ask him, unless he chose to tell me-not in a hun-

dred years, whatever brought him there, it was nothing wrong. That much he said, though it was not neces That Kilmartin stared at her dumbly, with a look that asked a ter-

rible question, a question that Marcella would not see. "I must know why Bryan hid that night. I am his mother, and I must ting me, and I will foil them or I will know. I cannot live on quietly like die-I will die.

She sat down and wrote her orders

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Mr. O'Malley made an entry in his book, and again resumed his questions as if quite content with the answers he had already received.

"Now, tell me, when did you first learn that a murder had been committed on that night of the 10th, not far from the street in which you lived ?"

"My father told me the next morning. We knew nothing of it till he brought the paper in."

The terrible questioner closed his book and leaned back slightly in his chair, while he fixed his quiet, observant gaze on those tortured, burning eyes of hers, and lowered his voice with a swift glance at the motionless form of the mother, who lay, whether listening or not it were hard to tell. and made no sign as the inquisition went on.

"Now, Miss Grace, I want you to tell me what was the special occasion on which you first made the acquaintance of Mr. Bryan Kilmartin?

"I met him at the St. Patrick's Ball at Dublin Castle, where my relative, Mrs. O'Kelly, introduced me to him. "And never before that night?

"Never. Mr. O'Malley made no remark, but sat looking at her with that gentle, penetrating gaze under which her heart froze and burned with the pain of her falsehood. And while he observed her he was thinking : "She lies bravely, but the lie will

destroy her. When a truthful spirit consents to falsehood, there is war between body and soul. Even if we had no case to be completed by her evidence she must be got to speak the truth, to save her own life or reason."

He drew the strap across his notebook, and took up his gloves as if all over and he was going, but as he stood up, hat in hand, he suddenly said : "And are you prepared to swear

that on the night, and in the hour of Mr. Ffont's murder you did not admit Bryan Kilmartin secretly into your house, did not listen to his prayer for shelter, did not hide him in that secret | closet, nor liberate him from it the

next morning early, long after the man with his kind eyes and his gentle

their tracking me." "I do not understand you in the

least. He called you Marcella Grace. Was that ever your name ?'

" It is my real name. I might have told you so any day, only it seemed so unnecessary, and there were one on two good reasons for not bringing it

forward. ' And your father? Did that man not say that your father was a weaver

of poplin?" "He said so. And it was true. My father and I were very, very poor, until Mrs. O'Kelly found us. It was by my mother, my poor young mother, who had made a strange kind of mar riage through reverse of fortune, that Mrs. O'Kelly was related to me. She did not wish it known that we were exactly what she found us."

y what she found us. Nothing surprises me now," said Vilmartin, pathetically. "And Mrs. Kilmartin, pathetically. "And it does not matter, except that you might have confided in me. But what, she went on, putting her hand to her head, "what did he mean by asking you about the police searching your house on the night of the murder, and about where you hid Bryan? You said you never saw him till the night of the St. Patrick's Ball, and you held to that. It was true, Marcella, was it not? Look me in the face and say it was true."

There was an agony in her eyes that Marcella could not lie to. She dropped

on her knees and pressed the mother's cold hand to her own burning eyes. "It was not true. I had seen Bryan before. I have denied it to them, but I cannot go on deceiving you. I have sent him away baffled, that man, but I know he has not done with me. He will come back, they will set on me, now they have got the clue, and I shall

be worried and torn like a hunted animal. But they shall not get the truth from me, the wicked, false truth that would pretend to make Bryan guilty. So never fear, mother, I will not tell. Only I must speak truth to

"You must know what I mean. You shall know what I mean. I cannot bear such a burden alone. I shall go mad in an hour if you do not help me under this fear-

moaned.

"You mean that you doubt he may be guilty.

"O God ! O God ! that I should en dure to hear you say it !'

"You, his mother ! Yes indeed, you ought to be ashamed," said Mar-"You who nursed Bryan Kil martin on your knee and brought him up to be a man, and knew his thoughts, and his actions and his aspir ations, to turn and be a traitor to him because of a little base, lying, circum-stantial evidence. Oh, I thought Bryan had a mother who loved and believed in him ; and, poor fellow, he so believed in you, and was so thank. ful to you for educating him as you did, was so proud of your devotion to

Ireland and to your poor fellow-crea tures, so glad that you had taught him early to think more of the sufferings of others than of his own ease; and you reward him for all this trust by boring such a hideous doubt of him. You imagine that he, who had courage to go out a mere boy to learn to use his gun in honorable warfare for a glorious cause, could afterwards, in his mature manhood, be coward enough to strike another man to death in the dark

"Spare me," wailed Mrs. Kil-martin, "spare me."

"You have not spared yourself," said Marcella, scornfully. "I am only a poor girl, and it is not a year yetsince I first knew Bryan ; but such a detestable thought of him could never have will the world say when she can doubt him

"You do not know the horrors of the working of a secret society," persisted the mother; but something of the maddened tension of her gaze had re-laxed, as she followed with hungry eyes every movement of Marcella's you when look at me like that – " eyes and lips while she reproached her, "Where had you seen him?" as if life, and health, and hope, were "You heard it said. That dreadful all being rained down on her with the

scorn from the girl's face and voice :

Then the same thought came to Mrs Kilmartin that had crossed the mind of the terrible inquisitor of the police, that the girl would die of her sin. "And if she did so die and go to

child should know that God and good spring from the same root, with the same meaning. "Good bye" is "God be with you," and the old-fashioned God to be pardoned because of the be with you," and the old fashioned phrase, "Good night to you," is "God guard the night to you." It may, persource of her sin in love, and its ex. piation in agony," asked the mother's hungry heart that craved for her child, "would not Bryan still be free haps, have a different meaning for the -Bryan who was not guilty but innochildren if they knew this. cent ; would not the widow's son come

back to her cleared of impossible guilt before the world? And there were THE BEST is what the People buy the most of. That's Why Hood's Sarsaparilla h is the largest sale Of All Medicines.

school of philosophy The cry of resista THE AUTHORITY once raised, the fat panied by some horrible crimes, if not easily imagined; i foresee that that po house of the drunkard, consider his development, must all the Christian sounds that proceed from the house of could prevent its ra a soil where ferme tive? Catholics w proclaim loudly the minence of the dan house of charity, and the bed of allowed that many it clearly. No one ice, the prison, and the condemned most distinguished gave their opinion from the beginni greatest talents n elves at ease in Pr always felt that the void in it ; this is t and the sorrows and the scene of sufferhave constantly i wards irreligion of were almost without exception either unity. Time, the best ju

confirmed these me tics. Things have pass that those only instructed or who grasp of mind ca Christian religion Protestants is noth opinion-a system sand incoherent p degraded to the lev philosophy. If Chi to surpass these s spects, and prese which cannot be for pure invention of ought not to be a ment. It is owing doctrine and that which struggles the sun has sunk cannot be compardarkness advances tinguishes the exp night comes on. of Christianity am glance at these sec

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of the Trin ries in our ot be able to e would be-ulties of the the mind. cannot com. m they are they will rean mind re alone there Ie knows all use ; and He ed. nds the un-le, and con-hen a know-vn it ceases

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reation that Ullathorne, it like the is nothing is no other he can be a self-made cravings of he has sunk in his flesh, lower down that of the n. He is a ose degrada veryone but being who,

is own mis-

SEPTEMBER 23, 1896. PRIVATE JUDGMENT.

ity of will, this wiscom and constants of plan, this progress with a firm step towards a definite object and end ; and, first dissenting sects deny the divinity of Jesus Christ ; and that they all may do Jesus Christ ; and that they all may do In fact, that they all may do by M. Guizot himself, have not been imi-tated by Protestantism, either in good or evil. Protestantism, indeed, has not a single idea, of which it can say: "This is my own." It attempted to appropriate to itself the principle of private judgment in matters of faith; and if several of its opponents have He can no longer imprive them

because they were unable to find therewas also because they felt that Protest-from the lips of uncreated Wisdom. antism, in boasting of having given birth to such a principle, labored to throw disgrace on itself, like a father who boasts of having unworthy and depraved sons. It is false, however, that Protestantism produced this print ciple of private judgment, since it was itself the offspring of that principle. The topinciple, before the Reformation, experience are here agreed. If you experience the private judgment of Prothat Protestantism produced this prinit is the real germ of all errors; in proclaiming it, Protestants only yielded to a necessity which is common

to all the sects separated from the Church. GOOD REASON SACRIFICED.

There was therein no plan, no foresight, no system. The mere resistance to the authority of the Church included the necessity of unlimited private judgment, and the establishment of understanding as supreme judge ; even had the coryphali of Protestantism wished from the first to oppose the consequences and applications of this torrent could not have been confined.

"The right of examining what we ought to believe," says a celebrated Protestant, "is the foundation of Pro-testantism. The first Reformers did not think thus: they thought them-selves able to place the pillars of Hercules of the mind according to their own lights ; but they were mistaken in hoping to make those who had rejected all authority of this kind in the Cath-

olic religion submit to their decisions as infallible." This resistance on their part proves that they were not led by any of those ideas, which, although erroneous, show, in some measure. the true principles of intellectual liberty; it liberated the human mind, and

yet pretended to govern it by law." But it is in vain for man to struggle

PRIVATE JUDGMENT.
are not purely philosophical, but it shows us at the same time that they have not the characters of true religion. Christianity has no authority therein; and is there like a baing out of its proper element — a tree deprived of its roots; its face is pale and disfigured like that so faith, and its fundamental principle destroys it; it endeavors to exalt the gospel, and its fundamental principle destroys it; it endeavors to exalt the gospel, that gospel to private judgment, weakens its authority. If it speaks of the same time that its discenting sects deny the divinity of the more and more evident as they study there beauty and dwell in her courts, but to the poorest and weakenst the more lits discenting sects deny the divinity of the manest and most abject of her of her of her of private is real and more evident as they study her beauty and dwell in her courts, but to the poorest and weakenst its discenting sects deny the divinity of the manest and most abject of her of the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not of its proper element — a tree deprived of its roots; its face is pale and disfigured like that some the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not of its proper element — a tree deprived of its roots; its face is pale and disfigured like that some the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters of the same time that they have not the characters the same time and if several of its opponents have He can no longer imprint upon them been too willing to accord it it was the seal which raises them above all human thoughts, and His sublime in-

PRIVATE JUDGMENT DANGEROUS. If you deprive the human mind of the support of authority of some kind

or other, on what can it depend? Abandoned to its own delirious dreams substitute the private judgment of Protestants for the authority of the Church all the questions respecting God and man remain without solution. All the difficulties are left : the mind is in darkness and seeks in vain for light to guide it in safety; stunned by the voices of a hundred schools who dispute

without being able to throw any light on the subject, it relapses into that state of discouragement and prostration in which Christianity found it, and from which, with so much exertion, she had withdrawn it. Doubt, pyrrh onism and indifference become the lot of the greatest minds; vain theories, right, the barrier was broken, and the torrent could not have been confined. abilities; the ignorant are reduced to superstitions and absurdities.

Of what use then would Christianity have been on the earth and what would have been the progress of humanity ? Happily for the human race, the Christian religion was not abandoned to the whirlwind of Protestant sects. In Catholic authority she has found ample means of resisting the attacks of soph-istry and error. What would have become of her without it? Would the sublimity of her precepts, the unction of her counsels, have been anything Almighty Father to Whom the Church more than a beautiful dream, related erroneous, show, in some measure, nobleness and generosity of heart; and that it is not of them that the human mind can say: "They have erred, but it was in order to give me more lib erty of action." "The religious revolution of the sixteenth century," says M. Guizot, "did not understand the true principles of intellectual liberation of the sixteenth century." If she cannot show us her heavenly titles, give us full certainty that she has come from the bosom of the Eternal, that her words

Assisting Daily at Mass.

NEW BOOK.

Feed the Nerves

are not purely philosophical, but it MOTHERHOOD OF THE CHURCH. 1 believe it was Father Hudson who recently quoted in the Ave Maria the cynic who said that the mildest form of dotage was anec dotage. At the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

The Catholic Church has one characteristic of which her opponents know teristic of which they greatly under value. It is her all-abounding, all em bracing motherhood which, tender and alert from the cradle to the grave, pro-tects, instructs, sustains and soothes. Each invel and every ornameut of the the meanest and most abject of her off. springs, as to the nearest and dearest of her most spiritually-minded heirs, her motherhood is apparent enticing. With the little child's first breath, Mother Church stands ready, openedarmed, to enfold it in the mantle of baptism even before the first bitter tears have stained its innocent face. Side by side with its opening intellect this wise and gentle Mother keeps pace, instructing, warning, guiding, with ever-expanding exactness and minu-tiae, until the Catholic child and youth has matured in knowledge as in years.

She confirms in virtue, offers daily the Holy Communion (thus meeting every accident in life and every emergency of fortune with healing and renewing grace), stands waiting with greater blessings for all happiness, with health for the sick, with aid for the needy, comfort for the sorrowing, courage for the dying, and, at last, commits the hallowed dust to the rest of that tomb from which her Well Beloved chased the shadows of despair and the awful chill of endless night. She is never absent, never sleeping, never indiffer-ent, never harsh. The life of a Catholic is never lonely in the full sense of the world, and never without the gentle stimulus of a waiting and expectant friend beyond the home threshold. From the darkest house the Catho-

lic is sure of passing at will to the silent but soothing welcome with the mother arms of Holy Church. Before her altars he may kneel in supplication or in thanksgiving as sure of unwearying attention as though the spoken assurance sounded clear in his mortal hearing. It is no superstition, no effect of early teaching, no blind clinging to a deceiving hope when hope is dead. It is truth and reality, beyond proof, without expression, but undoubted. Abused and neglected by him in health and prosperity this char-acteristic of the Church brings back to her the erring child in sickness and in trouble. He may live apart, but rare indeed is it that a Catholic is willing so gently bears to him, so persistently urges him, so lovingly entreats him with a Mother's power. The Catholic who has been called from the outer darkness into the light of faith fully realizes and expresses what the Catho lic born and bred instinctively accepts, but both are at home and at rest only within the Church, both experience the

strengthening, cheering and enlight-ening sense of that beautiful love and

'The Pioneer Irish Catholic Priest of Church is dear to her children, and be-come more and more evident as they Callen." Father Cullen lived in Ann study her beauty and dwell in her courts, but to the poorest and weakest amiable disposition. However, she worshippped Father Cullen and heeded his behests, one of which was to admit no one during his absence. The Vicar-General of the diocese was a most excellent man, but little used to American ways and manners, not having been in this country many years. It happened one afternoon that Father Cullen had gone on a missionary visit to a neighboring village and was to return at 6 o'clock. About 3 o'clock a dignified appearing gentleman in priestly attire and carry-ing a grip entered the pastoral gate and rang the door bell. The dame partly opened the door, and as the Vicar was about to push his way in she prevented him and asked his busi

A STORY.

ness. "I want to see Father Cullen," he replied. "Father Cullen is away on the mis

sion and will be home at 6 o'clock," the dame responded and was about to close the door.

"But I must come in," said the Vicar who was now slightly ruffled. "My orders are to admit nobody

while the priest is away." ""But I must come in, my good woman," insisted the Vicar. "You can't come into this house

I tell you," said the angry dame. The Vicar replied with dignity, must come in, for I am the Vicar General."

The dame with a resolute look re-plied, "I don't care if you were Gineral

six by a second marriage.

twelve entered religious institutions.

Of the two boys and four girls in the

Russel family one daughter died young, another, who was a Sister of

poor girls, the Magdalen Asylum, St.

Peter's Convent, Oar Lady of Mercy's Academy at Berkley and other schools.

ness and esteemed for the same quality

brother famous.

Mother Russell is loved for her kind-

of mental gifts which have made her

She has the same sort of mind as the

man who defended Parnell in the Lon-

don Times suit, who has been in every

great suit for years, was the head of the English bar and Attorney-General

under Mr. Gladstone's government in 1886, finishing his career by becoming

Lord Chief Justice of England.-San Francisco Chronicle.

- -



und him or isery. The on mankind and noxious and disgust, feels, while er his place are closed ss is never r unaccomrimes, if not . Go to the consider his listen to the the house of e of infamy nsecurity of the streets ital, to the the bed of ourts of justcondemned features of sk all these ou, and you red by tales of drunkennd the vices ne of suffer-your soul, ption either were under ans of satis vices which

he children h other, as the family t is seldom own accord, d equality little courrobbed the but every d and good t, with the e" is "God ld-fashioned ı," is "God It may, perning for the

ople buy the Sarsaparilla icines.

was only human, and in all discusor else allow the dissolving principle sions on the truth of her doctrines she to exert so much influence on its variwill have this fatal presumption against her, viz., that the account of ous sect. as to destroy even the shadow of the religion of Jesus Christ, and deher origin was an imposture. base Christianity to the rank of a

school of philosophy. The cry of resistance to

unity.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE CHURCH

"Make every effort," says St. Franonce raised, the fatal results might be cis de Sales, "to assist daily at the easily imagined; it was thus easy to Mass in order that with the priest you foresee that that poisoned germ, in its may offer up the Holy Sacrifice of your Redeemer, to God His Father, for yourselves, and for the whole Church." development, must cause the ruin of all the Christian truths : and what could prevent its rapid development in Temporal blessings are frequently poured upon those who obey this ina soil where fermentation was so active? Catholics were not wanting to junction of the saint. It is related in the life of St. John the Almoner, of proclaim loudly the greatness and imminence of the danger ; and it must be some tradesmen, who lived in the same allowed that many Protestants foresaw it clearly. No one is ignorant that the town, that one of them who had a large family, and daily heard Mass, lived most distinguished men of the sect gave their opinion on this point, even from the beginning. Men of the greatest talents never found themmost comfortably, while the other, who

had no one to support but his wife, could scarcely live, though he worked day and night, not allowing himself selves at ease in Protestantism. They time to go to church service, perhaps always felt that there was an immense on Sundays. Wondering at this, he once asked his more devout fellowvoid in it ; this is the reason why they have constantly inclined either to tradesman, how it happened. "I'll show you," replied the other, so he led him to Mass next morning. "Here it is," said he, "that I lay up treasures wards irreligion or towards Catholic

Time, the best judge of opinions, has confirmed these melancholy prognosfor the next life, and procure a suffi-ciency for this, for you know our Lord said, 'Seek first the kingdom of God, tics. Things have now reached such a pass that those only who are very ill instructed or who have a very limited grasp of mind can fail to see that and His justice, and all things else shall be added unto you." Christian religion as explained by Protestants is nothing more than an

opinion-a system made up of a thou-Benziger Bros., New York, have lately published a very attractive edition of The Following of Christ. The work is put up in a neat and attractive style, printed on good paper, and is beautifully illustrated through-out. An appendix contains Morning and Evening Prayers and Devotions for Mass. Price \$1.59. sand incoherent parts, and which is degraded to the level of the schools of philosophy. If Christianity still seems to surpass these schools in some respects, and preserves some features which cannot be found in what is the pure invention of the mind of man, it ought not to be a matter of astonishment. It is owing to that sublimity of

confidence in a mother's love, a graphic reply that he could be absent mother's word, a mother's watchfulness and preparation for danger. No religion, no sect, no "original thinker,"

has perfected a system or evolved an idea embracing this sweet and nourishing, this holy and gracious motherhood. It is one of the characteristics of the sublime, the majestic, the all perfect Catholic Church.-Catholic Standard.

Professor Huxley.

Mercy, died fifteen years ago, and the two living daughters-Sister Mary During life Professor Huxley had Baptist of this city, who was born Catherine Russell, being the elder. the reputation of being one of the apostles of irreligion in England, in Charles was the only one who entered the domain of science and philosophy. secular life, the other brother being a and an opponent of the truths and Jesuit. A half-sister was in a convent claims of Christianity. But that, for a sixty-eight years. Mother Russel is sixty-eight years man enjoying such a reputation, he had some mental tendencies that to some may seem rather peculiar, is of age and has been in California since shown in an article contributed to the Nineteenth Century by a Cetholic order here, and many large institu-writer, Mr. Wilfrid Ward, son of Dr. management, among them St. Mary's Hospital, Oar Lady of Mercy's Academy, the Old Ladies' Home, the Ward, the great philosopher who was for so many years owner and editor of the Dublin Review. It appears that Mater Misericordia Sewing School for

Huxley frequently perused and greatly enjoyed the "Summa" of St. Thomas Aquinas, of whom he evidently entertained a very high opinion. Oa this point Mr. Ward remarks :

"' 'Aquinas' bust on the Pincian Hill,' he once said, ' shows a combination of a singularly simple and devout heart, with a head of very remarkable

capacity. He got his premises from his heart, and reached his conclusions with the admirable logical force of his

intellect.' 'His marvellous grasp and subtlety of intellect seem to me to be almost without a parallel is the tribute which Mr. Huxley has paid in print ('Science and Morals,' p. 142) to the Angelic Doctor." — Standard and

Times. doctrine and that sanctity of morality which struggles with darkness after the sun has sunk below the horizon, cannot be compared to that of day; darkness advances and spreads; it ex-tinguishes the expiring reflection, and night comes on. Such is the doctrine of Christianity among Protestants. A glance at these sects shows us that they $\begin{array}{c} \text{Feed the Nerves} \\ \text{upon pure, rich blood and you need not fear} \\ \text{nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when} \\ \text{nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when} \\ \text{is dark nees advances and spreads; it ex-$ tinguishes the expiring reflection, andnight comes on. Such is the doctrineof Christianity among Protestants. Aglance at these sects shows us that they $<math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Feed the Nerves} \\ \text{upon pure, rich blood and you need not fear} \\ \text{nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when} \\ \text{is dark nees advances and spreads; it ex-$ tinguishes the expiring reflection, andnight comes on. Such is the doctrineof Christianity among Protestants. Aglance at these sects shows us that they $<math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Feed the Nerves} \\ \text{upon pure, rich blood and you need not fear} \\ \text{nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when} \\ \text{is dark nees advances and spreads; it ex-$ tinguishes the expiring reflection, andnight comes on. Such is the doctrineof Christianity among Protestants. Aglance at these sects shows us that they $<math display="block">\begin{array}{c} \text{Feed the Nerves} \\ \text{upon pure, rich blood and you need not fear} \\ \text{nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when$ ished. Pure blood is their proper food, andnight comes on. Such is the doctrineof Christianity among Protestants. Aglance at these sects shows us that they $\\\begin{array}{c} \text{HooD's PILLS are the favorite family cat hartic, easy to take, easy to operate.}\\\end{array}$

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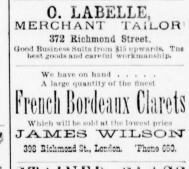
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Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday morning. Arrears must be paid in full before the paper

London, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896.

A RECENT EXODUS.

The Montreal wharves were a scene of intense excitement on the 15th inst., owing to the fact that the steamship Moravia left for Brazil with three hundred Canadians on board, who intend to take up their abode in that country.

The Brazilian Immigration League have been engaged for some time in endeavoring to secure immigrants, and · it was reported that they had secured fully one thousand whose expenses were to be paid to their new home.

The Government was interrogated in the House of Commons, whether any steps had been taken to counteract the efforts of the Brazilian League, but so far nothing had been done, as no intimation had been given that any such wholesale movement was contemplated Mr. Laurier stated that every Canad ian is free to emigrate if he thinks proper, wherefore no compulsory measures could be taken to prevent the departure of those who were determined to go. The immigration agent at Montreal was instructed to make known to the intending emigrants that other immigrants who had been induced to go to Brazil had been put upon lands in unhealthy localities and had endured great suffering. We are aware that heretofore such has been the case, and a notable instance in point occurred in regard to Irish settlers, who two or three years ago emi grated in large numbers and were placed upon miserable lands in unhealthy localities. It is to the profit of speculators to have these lands settled, so that their large tracts of territory may be increased in value, but in the meantime the poor settlers suffer.

The Brazilian agent in the present instance states that the land to which the emigrants are going is of excellent quality, and the climate healthy. This may be the case, but there is no assurance of it, and it is much to be feared that the same fate to which emigrants in the past have been subjected awaits those who are now on their way. No doubt many of these will wish to return to Canada, but, though their expenses are paid to go to Brazil, they will not get a free return passage, and very few will be able to get back at all.

Many thousand people of Montreal

such foreign emigration agents are not allowed to carry on a similar occupation. Thus we know that when similar attempts have been made in Germany and other countries the agents have been unceremoniously hustled out of the country on twenty-four hours notice. Canada would be justified in adopting similar measures for selfdefence, and if there is no legislation to prevent such agencies from prose cuting their work, it would be a step in advance to pass at once an efficient law with this object in view. Much has been said about the exodus

of French . Canadians to the United States, and undoubtedly such emigration has taken place to a large extent But our census proves that it is not at all confined to French Canadians, but includes the bone and sinew of the land of all nationalities. It was at first reported that the Montreal emigrants were for the most part French-Canadians, but it appears that, though the exodus took place from Montreal, and that the operations of the Brazilian League were carried on with the view of influencing French-Canadians especially to go to Brazil, the efforts made actually influenced other nationalities to a greater extent. More than half of the emigrants who sailed by the Moravia were English, Irish and Scotch. French Canadians came next in number, and a considerable portion were Germans and Jews.

THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The General Synod of the Church of England in Canada last week closed its second session at Winnipeg, after transacting a considerable amount of business of general interest to the denomination.

The Church has been made one independent Church in Canada by the union of the Churches of all the provinces of the Dominion under the rule of this General Synod. Heretofore most of the provinces practically recognized the supreme authority of the Church in England, and until recently the same was the case with all the provinces; but some years ago the Canadian Church, consisting of the Ontario and Quebec organizations, made itself autonomous, and selected its own Bishops, instead of receiving the nominees sent out from England to preside over the various dioceses. This autonomy is now claimed by the entire Church of the Dominion, and it was exercised last year by the election of an Archbishop and Primate, having the authority before exercised by the Archbishop of Canterbury. A new Bishop has also been elected for the diocese of Qu'Apelle by the recent General Synod, without the interven tion of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of England, and thus the complete independence of the

plished. No doubt the total independence of the Canadian Church, which has thus however, that its pronouncement is

Church in Canada has been accom

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

there is no universally-recognized supreme authority. The Catholic Church remains one because it has one supreme head, whose authority is recognized throughout the world. The Episcopal Church of the United States still retains the principal features and doctrines of the Anglican Church, owing to several causes which have operated in preventing it from departing very notably therefrom, the chief among these causes being the shortness of the time which has elapsed since its separconstant infusion of new blood from England and Canada, which has contributed towards keeping the American Church from wandering very far upon new paths. But in spite of these causes there has been an actual departure

Common Prayer, with changed sacramental formulas, especially in regard to the sacrament of baptism, the necessity and spiritual effects of which have been minimized in the American version to suit the more lax notions of Americans in regard to the efficacy of the sacrament.

This tendency to relax the positive ness of doctrine has already manifested itself within the newly organized Canadian Church. Within the diocese of Huron there has been an active movement going on for some time with ing indicating that a settlement is near a view to compile a Canadian Book of Common Prayer, and the intention with which this has been urged is believed to be to make the doctrines of the present standard less definite in gen-

eral, or if somewhat more definite on some points, to adapt it more to the Low Church views which are predominant in this section of the Church. It is balieved that if this object were attained the reason for the existence of the Reformed Episcopal Church, which has many congregations throughout Ontario, would be removed, and the result might be a reunion of the Anglican and Reformed Churches, and a strengthening of the Low Church party within the Church itself. To Low Churchmen, the attainment of this object is much desired, but it meets with strong opposition from the High Church element, and as yet it has not sufficiently commended itself to the conservative intermediate party in the Church as to bring them over to the views of the Low Church or Evangelical party.

A motion to re-compile the prayer book for use in Canada was lost by the vote of the House of Bishops at the General Synod ; but it was resolved to add an appendix of prayers and services for special use in Canada. On the subject of education, the Gen-

eral Synod has confirmed its former declaration that religious teaching is necessary in the schools. We notice,

very marked doctrinal departure from this scheme for reunion to which the it is evident that the rights enjoyed by the Church of England. Unity of other sects have an objection apparfaith cannot long be preserved where ently insuparable ; that is, adhesion to the "historic Episcopate," by which is in the Protestant provinces. meant the Episcopate of the Church of England. It is understand that this means that the other sects must admit that they have not a duly authorized ministry, and that their clergy cannot be permitted to exercise ecclesiastical functions unless they submit to be newly ordained by Anglican Bishops. This requirement they regard as humiliating, and as an acknowledgment that they have undertaken the presbyterial or priestly office without ation from the original stock, and the authority. This would be a confession which would condemn their course in the past for one, two or three centuries, according to the age of the respective Churches, a confession they are not willing to make. The question of union between these Churches and the even in doctrine ; for the American Church of England thus seems to be Church has long had its own Book of indefinitely postponed, or at least postponed until the claims of either one or the other party to the negotiations are abandoned.

> THE MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is still announced by the Globe that the Manitoba school question is "moving steadily towards a satisfactory settlement." We sincerely hope that such is the case, but looking for the evidences thereof we can find noth at hand, beyond the announcement that within a month there will be another conference between the Dominion authorities and the representatives of the Manitoba Government.

With the fact before us that the Hon. Mr. Laurier has frequently asserted that he will find a satisfactory mode of arranging the matter by conciliatory methods, we cannot do otherwise than desire that he will be as successful as he anticipates, but the basis on which the proposed settlement is to be effected has been kept so profound a secret that we are still justified in entertain ing the fear that Mr. Greenway's Government is not disposed to agree to anything which will be just to the Catholic minority.

We repeat what we have said several times during the course of the discussion of the subject, that neither the Catholics of that Province, nor those of the Dominion desire to have their schools exempt from proper State inspection which will serve as a check against inefficiency, but they all desire and insist that religious teaching shall be

as free to Catholics as it was before the legislation of 1890 swept away Catholic rights at one blow.

It was not from any desire to gain a victory to be gloated over that we make this statement, but we are naturally jealous of the rights guaranteed by the constitution, and it is to the interest and welfare of the whole population of Canada that these rights be carefully guarded. The Protestants of the Dominion are even more deeply interested in maintaining the inviolurging that clergymen should be ability of these rights than are the Catholics, for in the Province of Quebec these rights are regarded by the Protestant minority as their bulwark and security against any aggressiveness on the part of the Catholic majority. We can safely say that the Catholics of Quebec have no intention to violate the compact which secures the fullest educational liberty to the Protestants of that Province. There is not, and there never has been, any semblance of a party in Quebec having for its shibboleth an anti-Protestant cry, and not even the violence of the Ontario factions, which have kept up a constant anti Catholic crusade, has produced any party favoring retaliation. Nevertheless, it is impossible to predict what may happen in Quebec if an anti-Catholic policy of any party be allowed to prevail in the Protestant provinces of Manitoba and Ontario.

SEPTEMBER 26. 1806.

such separation will be before long a article, or condition, is included in Dominion that this is not their concern, England on account of this, and prethe Quebec Protestants are imperilled even more than those of Catholics This is a possible state of things we cannot contemplate without serious

> misgivings as to the future peace and prosperity of the country, and we feel that it might endanger the very existence of Confederation.

THE DYNAMITERS' PLOT.

We cannot entertain any particle of sympathy for Anarchists, Nihilists, Dynamiters, Regicides or other plotters, who, under pretence of remedying the grievances or righting the wrongs of people, aim at taking the lives of the rulers of nations by the bullet or dagger, or by the use of gunpowder, dynamite or other explosives.

Many such attempts have been made within the memory of men now living, and they were successful in a number of instances, as we can easily remember without going beyond the pale of the most civilized nations to look for instances, that two Russian Czars, two American and one French President were the victims of such attempts.

If we were to add the plots by which those occupying high positions in their governments were killed by assassins, the number of instances of assassina tions successfully accomplished would be greatly multiplied.

A plot of similar purpose with those to which we have referred is said to have just been unearthed, the object of which is to assassinate the Queen and the Russian Czar at one blow by the use of dynamite bombs.

It is said to have been known to the Scotland Yard detectives for some time that a gang of desperadoes have been engaged in America in preparing an extensive and diabolical plot to establish a reign of terror in England by means of dynamite explosions at unex pected times and places, and both Russian Nihilists and Irish Fenians are said to have been engaged in carrying out the arrangements, so that the firs overt act would be perpetrated on the

occasion of the soon-expected visit of the Czar and the Czarina to the Queen. when the attempt would be made to blow up all three together at Balmoral and with them the Prince of Wales and such other members of the Royal family as might be present.

Edward Bell has been arrested a Glasgow, J. Wallace, alias John F Kearney, at Rotterdam, and P. J. Tynan at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, as being concerned in this plot, and the police are searching for others who are supposed to have been implicated. It is said that Paul Rabinovitz, the noted Nihilist, is in the conspiracy, and that he purchased the ticket with which Tynan sailed from America on the 13th of August under the name of A. B Becker, for Hamburg, and that Bell day, August 12, under the name of Harris. Rabinovitz, who has not been arrested as yet, is believed to have also sailed for Europe. He is regarded as the prime mover of the conspiracy. along with several Chicago Nihilists. It is supposed that the money with which all the conspirators were plentifully supplied was furnished by Nihilists and American Fenian societies. Edward Bell, in whose possession some incriminating documents have been found, states that he had picked them up in a London Music Hall, and that he is not engaged in any conspiracy. Kearney declines to answer questions, but letters are said to have been found in his possession which show his undoubted complicity, and Tynan is the well known character who went by the name of No. 1, in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Thomas Harland Burke, the Under Secretary, in Phœnix Park, Dublin, in May, 1882. This murder was perpetrated by means of a conspiracy planned by a secret society known as The Invincibles, the object of which was declared to be "to remove all tyrants from the country." This double murder was perpetrated by four men, and a number of others were implicated by conspiring to effect it. Among these was Tynan, as he proclaims himself in a book which he since wrote, and in which the details of the murder are given. It is on the charge of complicity in this murder that the French authorities have been asked to extradite him by handing him over to the British authorities.

cautions have been taken to prevent any such design from being carried out on the occasion of the Czar's visit. Many of the details of the intended plot, however, appear to be incredible, and it is quite probable that its character and extent have been exaggerated.

It may be that Tynan, who has gloated over the Phoenix Park murders, has plotted new assassinations, and that he would be willing to accept blood-money, whether offered from Russia or America, but it is altogether improbable that either Irishmen in America would plot for the murder of the Czar, or that Nihilists would use any special efforts to accomplish the death of Queen Victoria. This conspiracy of Russians and Irishmen for a common purpose is extremely unlikely.

It has happened before now that there have been plots invented to throw discredit on Ireland, as was the case with the attempt made by the London Times, and practically by the very same Government which is now in power, to throw odium on Mr. Charles Parnell and the Irish Nationalist party, by connecting them with murderous secret societies. That plot was defeated by; the exposure of the forgeries which Pigott was paid to make, and there is a possibility that the present plot is, in part, a similar invention of the enemy in order to provent the agitation for Irish Home Rule from spreading in England and Scotland. We condemn, without hesitation, all

who concoct such schemes of assassination, but with the example before our eyes showing that the Government is capable of inventing such schemes to suit its own purposes we are content to await further developments before pronouncing very positively on the present matter. In the meantime we repudiate, on behalf of the Irish people, all such infamous schemes as that in which Tynan and his companions ap-

pear to be engaged.

POLITICS IN THE PLACE OF THE GOSPEL.

The Protestant Bishops of the United States are no way backward in taking sides in the political struggle now being carried on there with great vigor, and they even bring their politics into their churches.

Bishop Newman, of the Methodist Episcopalian Church, has announced publicly that he will use all his influence to induce the one thousand ministers who are within his jurisdiction to support Major McKinley, the Republican nominee for the presidency. It is understood that the chief reason on account of which he takes this course is because the major is a Methodist, though the ostensible reason, and the one put forward by the Bishop, is sailed on the Teutonic the preceding that he thus maintains honestly as the policy of the United States, inasmuch Major McKinley is for honest money The press of the country generally condemns loudly this introduction of politics into the pulpit to take the place of the preaching of God's word. The Detroit Tribune, under the title "Bishop Newman's Cheek," deals with him in this unceremonious style : " He is the very incarnation of cheek and should be called down for his meddlesomeness. He is an enemy of democracy and good government. He has no place in this country. The one thousand ministers whom Bishop John P. Newman proposes to treat like a lot of incapable kids, should call him to account. He must have an idea that he is specially inspired to guide his clergy politically as well as spiritually. Poor man, he does not know himself. But he will before long. There surely must be enough snap in his one thousand clergy to remind him that in politics he is not Bishop Newman, but merely plain Jack Newman, whose knowledge of politics and politicians is only sufficient for his own guidance. Bishop Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, has taken a stand quite as decisive as Bishop Newman, though the method he has adopted is somewhat different. He has prescribed a prayer of his own composition which is to be used in all churches, under his jurisdiction, and according to the New York Sun this prayer intimates to Almighty God that the success of the free silver candidate would be a discredit to the nation, and to the Episcopal church.

SEPTEMBER S

EDITORIAL

WE thank the edit Leaf, a souvenir pr bazaar and the open ander hall, Alexand kind words he has wi the CATHOLIC RECORD complimentary refere gonish Casket, with heartily agree.

The Paris Figaro recent ceremony at Ricard presided, Per present in the body o that he appeared to religious emotion. 1 be rivited on the pr time, as if he were m when he occupied it. that his presence in indication that he ye the true faith from strayed. The ceren was present was a p to the Church of known as the vow of

A CABLEGRAM from that the Holy Fathe has made his decis Anglican orders the lutely invalid. The to ecclesiastical ma press correspondent correct, it is not at a decision in the pres ately reported. Ca have all along antic cision of the Pope, w be just what is report states that His Holin lic letter again inv to return to Catholi

The report came f week that Dr. Berg ing at the point of of a fall, succeeded alysis. From the Monday last we lea improvement 5 had and that the doctors of his recovery. T case we sincerely th personal character able, and he is h esteem by members parties. We hope many years to serv reflects honor upon Catholic faith, of been an ardent adh

REFERRING to th the alleged dynami savs :

"P. J. P. Tyn among Irish revol will not be so easy prove that he is the ber One 'of the Ph His arrest on Fren an English warran performance if the true, for 'the Que run in French te tended revival of England has a su just at the time who being open for th dynami authorities seem fabricating new co ing sensational ar the feeling of hor treatment of Ga others recently rel

and the neighboring townships assembled to see the emigrants start, but there was no sympathy with the emi gration movement. Those who went on board with bundles and boxes were howled at and derided, and those who, after taking their goods on board, shanged their minds and returned to shore, were greeted with cheers. A considerable number then changed their minds, and, though the Immigration League's representative expected 100 passengers, and had made arrangements for that number, not more than 300 actually sailed. This was too many for the good of Canada, and the fact of their departure is a striking object-lesson for the Government to take immediate steps to induce our population to stay in the country.

The census of 1891 was a shock to Canadians, as it showed that during the preceding decade the increase of population in the Dominion fell short of what might be expected, even from the natural increase through births. and unless steps be taken to increase our prosperity, the unfortunate exodus to which the fact is attributable will continue. We hope the Government will find a means of doing this and will adopt measures with the least possible delay to effect a change for the better which will keep our population at home. In the meantime it would be good policy to prevent the operations of foreign agents who seek to induce our people to leave the country by making false representations of the prosperity they may expect elsewhere.

We have know several instances where these agents have been allowed tion from Canada, and they have fremently been successful in their efforts, England itself. that as the Brazilian agents have been in the present case. In other countries

been proclaimed, will be an agreeable change to the Canadian synodal delegates, whose acts will no longer need to be subordinated to the action of the Church authorities in England. The result of such total independence will be, however, after the lapse of years, a source of divergence on the most important issues affecting the nature and even the existence of the Church.

The union of the various provinces. hitherto actually independent, shows a desire to concentrate the supreme authority of the Church and to make it uniform in its operations over a larger extent of territory. This is in conformity with the idea of the Church entertained by Catholics, who hold that Christ instituted but one Church, to which He gave the commission to

teach His doctrine to all nations. But the independence of the Canadian Church is a movement in direct opposition to this idea. It is the carrying out of the idea that not only National Churches should be completely independent of each other, but that every considerable colony which has a distinct civil government should have also a distinct Church. Thus the theory of independent Churches is carried to even a greater extreme than that of independent nationalities : for between British colonies there remains the tie of union with the central authority which makes part of a powerful empire, but the tie which has heretofore made the Church of England one throughout the British Empire has now been completely severed, and the Canadian Church is as distinct an organization as the Protestant Episcopal as distinct a body as the Church of namely, those which are enumerated in to tyrannize over the minority, and to

prophecy to foresee that the result of ment of Christian dogma. But an are to be told by the authorities of the there is great excitement throughout science, to pursue.

somewhat less vigorous than the previcus one on the same subject. The Synod this year contents itself with allowed to teach religion for half-anhour every day, and where this is im practicable that school teachers should give lessons from the Scriptures, and should teach especially the Lord's Praver and the Commandments.

It may be presumed that the cause on account of which this demand has been so much modified, in comparison with those made in former years by several Provincial Synods, is the diffi culty of obtaining from the Provincial Legislatures a system of State-aided parochial schools with a religious eaching controlled only by the ecclesiastical authorities. The difficulty of obtaining this from the various Legislatures of the Dominion appears to us to arise, not from any serious opposition offered from outside to these demands, but rather from a want of unanimity on the part of the clergy and laity of the Church itself, in regard to the desirability of establishing such schools.

The Synod has also made a pronouncement on the question of the re-

It is to be remembered that the educational interests of the Protestants of

Quebec are even greater than the Catholic interests of the same kind in union of Christians into one fold. This Ontario and Manitoba combined. pronouncement is similar to that which There are in Quebec just three times has been made already by the American as many Protestant schools receiving Episcopal Church, and refers the sects Government appropriations as there desirous of reunion to the resolutions are Catholic schools in Ontario operatof the Conference of Lambeth, wherein ing under the school laws, and in a basis of reunion is laid down, com- proportion to their percentage of popuprising several conditions which would lation the Protestant Separate schools be acceptable to many Protestant sects, of Quebec are six times more numerous and all the more so because they do than the Catholic Separate schools of not comprise more than the outline of this Province. If once it becomes the a free hand in encouraging emigra- Church of the United States, which is a few promitment Christian doctrines, fashion for the majority of a province

> the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds. These violate the provisions of the constitu-It requires no great powers of are declared to be a sufficient state- tion with this object in view, and if we

It is asserted that the Scotland Yard detectives have complete sevidence to astical superiors, and amid the babel, show that these men have plotted to the laity are in a quandary, not knowmurder the Queen and the Czar, and ing what course they ought, in con-

As a consequence of these episcopal injunctions political sermons are now the order of the day in hundreds of churches though in some instances the ministers are in open rebellion against the injunctions of their ecclesi-

IT was hoped th tion of spiritualism against the many to which it has died a natural des is concerned, but i has adherents in I centre of Ontarion telligence. One o men and a numbe ians are now eng establish a pern association, and pose a lady spir Colorado, has been lectures twice a w be a regular orga practising the spi is scarcely necessa against these su as all well-instr aware that they ture or a phase of ticipation in them a folly or a crime the lectures are 1 they are none th Christian faith, t opposes a fanciful

THE exceeding the population of the last census, taken five years alarm in the cour ists are discussing prospect of discov for such a state of of the last census published, and population is 38,5 SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.

to prevent ng carried Zar's visit. e intended incredible, at its char. a exagger-

1895.

rk murders. tions, and to accept fered from s altogether rishmen in murder of s would use omplish the This conrishmen for tremely unnow that ted to throw ras the case the London y the very is now in

Mr. Charles Nationalist with murhat plot was of the foraid to make. at the present invention of provent the Rule from Scotland. esitation, all of assassina. e before our vernment is h schemes to re content to ts before proon the presntime we re

PLACE OF L.

Irish people,

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he Methodist s announced all his influhousand mins jurisdiction ley, the Represidency. chief reason e takes this or is a Methoe reason, and the Bishon, is onestly as the es, inasmuch

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gonish Casket, with all of which we , who has heartily agree.

Ricard presided, Pere Hyacinthe was present in the body of the church, and that he appeared to be affected with doubtful that such a scheme would religious emotion. His eyes seemed to prove effectual, but it is certain that be rivited on the pulpit from time to time, as if he were mindful of the time of births over deaths the future proswhen he occupied it. It is to be hoped perity of the country will be most that his presence in the church is an indication that he yearns to return to the true faith from which he so sadly strayed. The ceremony at which he was present was a procession peculiar to the Church of Notre Dame and

known as the vow of Louis XIII. A CABLEGRAM from Rome announces that the Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has made his decision in regard to

Anglican orders that they are absolutely invalid. Though news relating to ecclesiastical matters, sent by the press correspondents, is very often incorrect, it is not at all unlikely that the decision in the present case is accurately reported. Catholic theologians have all along anticipated that the decision of the Pope, when given, would be just what is reported. The telegram states that His Holiness in his Apostolic letter again invites the Anglicans success of Ireland's aspirations, and to return to Catholic unity.

The report came from Cornwall last week that Dr. Bergin, M. P., was lying at the point of death, as a result of a fall, succeeded by a stroke of paralvsis. From the Toronto papers of Monday last we learned that a slight improvement i had taken place, and that the doctors entertained hopes of his recovery. That this may be the case we sincerely trust. Dr. Bergin's personal characteristics are most lovable, and he is held in the highest

parties. We hope he will be spared many years to serve his country. He reflects honor upon it, and upon the Catholic faith, of which he has ever been an ardent adherent.

REFERRING to the arrest of Tynan. the alleged dynamiter, the Boston Pilot "P. J. P. Tynan is well known

among Irish revolutionists. But it will not be so easy for his captors to prove that he is the mysterious ' Number One 'of the Phoenix Park tragedy. His arrest on French soil by virtue of an English warrant is a remarkable performance if the cabled statement be true, for 'the Queen's writ 'does not run in French territory. The pre-tended revival of dynamite plots in England has a suspicious appearance

EDITORIAL NOTES. Formerly Frenchmen took pride in the and his party, and cannot be made to WE thank the editor of The Maple Leaf, a souvenir publication of the hazaar and the opening of the Alexander hall, Alexandria, Ont., for the kind words he has written concerning the CATHOLIC RECORD. He also made complimentary reference to the Anti-

fact that their people had large fambelieve Mr. Laurier and the Liberals ilies, and this is still the case with the French-Canadians, who are descendfreely admit that before the contest the antsof French ancestors; but during the Globe and a large section of the Libinterval between the two last censuses eral party wrote and spoke in a manner most unfair towards the Catholics there was only one birth to 1,500 inhabitants. It is curious to read of the remedies which have been proposed by the press for this state of things. One sense. Now, where we have fault to

The Paris Figaro relates that at a proposal is that a tax be levied which find with our eastern friend is right recent ceremony at which Cardinal shall be heaviest on bachelors, and will here: It ignores the fact that a large make him fall on his breast and wor become lighter in proportion to the number of Sir Charles Tupper's followlargeness of the families. It is very ers were pledged to vote against the establishment of Separate schools in Manitoba. Allowing Sir Charles without a considerable preponderance Tupper credit for the utmost sincerity the fact still stares us in the face that were he returned to power his Remedial Bill would be slaughtered not seriously endangered.

THERE is but little to be added by way of comment to what we have already said in reference to the Great Irish Race Convention which met in Dublin on the 1st inst. and the suc ceeding days. It had not the effect

which was hoped for, of uniting the different Irish Parliamentary factions, yet it was far from being the failure which the enemies of Ireland have represented it to be, for it has shown to the people of Ireland what their true policy will be for the future, to support the Nationalist majority, and Frenchman and a Catholic who would to put down the factions which have thrown obstacles in the way of union of all Irishmen. The Apostolic blessing sent to the Convention by Pope Leo XIII. has made manifest the deep interest felt by the Holy Father for the we have no doubt the people of Ireland will take care that the Pope's praver

expressed in his cablegram, that dissension may come to an end, shall be fulfilled. The matter now rests in their hands.

The Toronto Mail still persists in asserting that the Abbe Proulx has a mission to the Pope from Mr. Laurier to lay before the Holy Father the conditions of the proposed settlement of the Manitoba school question. This has been denied by Mr. Laurier, and we believe the denial is correct. The esteem by members of both political notion intended to be conveyed is that the Pope will be told that it is impossible to obtain for the Catholic minority all that is implied in the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Mr. Tarte's paper says :

"It is not just to say that the Abbe is commissioned to ask the Pope to accept a part of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution." Mr. Tarte's

organ further states that the settlement to be reached by the Dominion and Manitoba Governments will "render to the Catholics of Manitoba the rights deal guaranteed by the Constitution and defined by the judgment of the Privy Council." If these promises are carried out we cannot but be satisfied with the arrangement.

just at the time when the jail doors are being open for the release of other see. The Catholics of Manitoba must THOUGH the latest developments be given their Separate schools and nolic alleged dynamiters have given us reason to suppose that authorities seem to be anxious, by fabricating new conspiracies and mak the end of the Turkish Empire is at ing sensational arrests, to counteract hand, and that the European powers the feeling of horror aroused by the are on the point of dismembering it as treatment of Gallagher, Daly and the only possible means of restraining others recently released. the "throned assassin at Constantinople " from continuing his massacres IT was hoped that the old superstiof Christians, it is by no means certain tion of spiritualism, unable to bear up against the many complete exposures that this desirable ending of the matter will be accomplished at present. to which it has been subjected, had died a natural death, as far as Canada The latest news is to the effect that the Turk has obtained assurances from is concerned, but it appears that it still Russia that his power will be mainhas adherents in Toronto the good, the centre of Ontarionian progress and intained and that no dismemberment of he accomplished after his conversion, his Empire will be allowed by that hinged, in the Divine Providence, or telligence. One of the Toronto alderpower. The Turkish Government has men and a number of other Torontonpractically defied Great Britain, and ians are now engaged in the effort to establish a permanent spiritualistic in answer to the menacing note of Lord Salisbury, the Sultan has authorassociation, and to effect their purized a Russian general to inspect the pose a lady spiritualist of Denver, forts of the Dardanelles. This is Colorado, has been engaged to deliver understood to mean that Russia has lectures twice a week until there will taken the Sultan under its protection be a regular organization of believers in menace to England. On the other practising the spiritualistic rites. It hand, the London Times emphasizes is scarcely necessary to warn Catholics the fact that Lord Hugh Cecil, the against these superstitious practices, Marquis of Salisbury's son, declares in as all well-instructed Catholics are a letter that Armenians should not be aware that they are either an imposmisled into believing that England ture or a phase of diabolism, and paralone can save them. There is no ticipation in them is accordingly either likelihood of European concert for this and that the divinely-established cona folly or a crime. It is reported that purpose, and the difficulty of England's stitution of the family should be prethe lectures are largely attended, but action singly amounts almost to an they are none the less dangerous to impossibility. Hence it is highly Christian faith, to which spiritualism probable that, as last year, the Sultan opposes a fanciful religious system. will still be at liberty to pursue his tain head; the secularistic education THE exceedingly small increase in outrageous policy of extermination.

involves the character of future gener-ations, and its solution is destined to affect, to a greater extent than is imagined, the history of the Christian has said : "Give me the making of the songs of a nation, and I care not who rules " How are born for a higher involves the character of future gener-ations, and its solution is destined to affect, to a greater extent than is imagined, the history of the Christian has said : "Give me the making of the songs of a nation, and I care not who rules " How are born for a higher involves the the stars will be spread out be-fore us like islands that slumber on has said : "Give me the making of the songs of a nation, and I care not who rules " How are future and the stars will be here pass before us like the orden who rules " How and M Edmundson." The address we want the stars will be here pass before us like the orden we want the stars will be here pass before us like the orden we want the stars will be here pass before us like the songs of a nation, and I care not would do justice to the minority. We religion for ages to come. Some one has said : "Give me the making of who rules." He could have said with greater truth : Give me the teaching of religion and philosophy, and I wil

of the Prairie Province, and the cry of revolutionize the human race, direct "no-coercion" was the merest non- the events of the world and shape its history. I can throw man back into barbarism or lift him to the highest civilization possible to him. I will ship the reptiles that crawl in slime, or stand erect conscious of his sublime dignity and destiny, and raise his face heavenward to worship the unseen God. -Colorado Catholic.

The mail reports of the Irish Race Convention justify our suspicions, expressed last week, that some of the cable news came from sources unalone by the Grits, but by his own fol- friendly to the Irish cause. There were 2,100 delegates-some of them lowers. This is where the use of the literally from the ends of the earthtwo tape lines comes in, and our conbut all apostles of unity. The foreign temporary has not yet convinced us that delegates were unreserved in their exit has not been using them. It says pression of the weariness and disgust that Mr. Laurier had one set of sentiengendered among Ireland's friends abroad by Irish dissensions at home ments for Toronto and another for and Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, presi-Quebec, and asks, "Respecting these dent of the Irish National Federation contradictory statements what would of America, unable to attend in peryou have us do?" There you are son, sent the gravest warning ever read before such a gathering. The again. You will not use the one tapeprinciple of majority rule was accepted from the outset ; and before the conline. Do you forget that in Winnipeg Sir Charles Tupper asked his Protestvention closed, no one interested in the ant audience : "Would you elect a Irish cause doubted who constitutes the Irish Party. As the Pilot said last week, it is the majority of the Irish Nationalists, under the leadership of give the minority more than my Remedial Bill?" This statement of John Dillon. - Boston Pilot Sir Charles Tupper was reported alike

To be rebuked by a savage is the latest humiliation that has come to the

Italian usurper, Humbert. It will be meeting in Montreal Sir Charles said remembered that the Holv Father dissomething very different. Now, then, patched an ambassador to King Mene dear friend, what would you have us do lik of Abyssinia, to sue for the liber respecting his contradictory stateation of the Italian prisoners who were captured during the late war, and who ments? Then, again, at the recent are now suffering all the hardships of election in North Grey the followers of Sir Charles carried on the contest in a that Menelik has willingly offered to manner that would lead one to imagine release such of the prisoners as were that the Battle of the Boyne was being born in the old Papal States; "be that the Battle of the Boyne was being cause," he says, "they are the subject of the Pope." The others will be re fought over again. Our contemporary seems to make much tained until the Italian Governmen of the fact that the Liberal papers did makes generous terms with Abyssinia not quote Mr. Laurier's statement King Humbert has already had ampli cause to regret the foolhardy policy of that he would enforce the Constitu-Crispi in Africa, and this last act of the tion if he could not otherwise get drama fulfils all the demands of poetic justice for the Catholics of Manitoba. justice. Verily, uneasy lies the head that wears the crown of Italy .- Ave But that is politics. The Toronto Mail and Empire and other Conserva-Maria.

tive papers of Ontario kept shouting it In his address to the lawyers the from the house-tops. Our contemporother day Lord Chief Justice Russell declared : "Civilization is not doary is willing to refer the matter to the declared : minion, wealth, material luxury; nay, not even a great literature and educa-Globe as to its authenticity. Well, we will leave it to the Mail and Emtion widespread - good though those pire. Let it be a court of arbitration. things be. Its true signs are thought These two papers may call in a third for the poor and suffering, chivalrous party. We would have no objection to regard and respect for women, the rank recognition of human brotherthe editor of the Orange Sentinel. hood, irrespective of race or color or nation or religion ; the [narrowing of The whole fact of the matter is that during the campaign the polithe domain of mere force as a governtical papers published a great ing factor in the world, the love of orof matter far removed dered freedom, abhorrence of what is mean and cruel and vile, ceaseless from the truth, and politicians believed devotion to the claims of justice or discredited these utterances as it Civilization in that, its true, its high suited their purpose or as it agreed or est sense, must make for peace disagreed with their political preju-Judged by that just standard certain Catholic countries that are not noted dices. We shall see what we shall for riches or manufactures, are a head in civilization of other prosperous lands,

shadows, will stay in our presence forever. - Catholic Telegraph. "The Roman Catholic has been de-

prived of the personal private reading of the Holy Scriptures for ages."-Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The Advocate errs egregiously More than a century ago Pope Pius VI. wrote a letter to Bishop Martini, who had just completed a translation of the Bible in Italian. Among other things he said :

You judge exceedingly well that the faithful should be excited to the reading of the Holy Scriptures; for these are the most abundant sources, which ought to be left open to every one to draw from them purity of morals and of doctrine."

This, from the highest authority in the Church, ought to show the real at titude of the Church in regard to Biblereading. The Church forbids the reading of false and misleading translations. This she is bound to do as the divinely-appointed guardian and interpreter of revelation. Were it not for the Catholic Church we would not have the Book as it is to day. It was her monks and scholars who copied it word by word and letter by letter, and handed it down through the ages until the invention of printing. It was the Church who determined the canon and authoritatively affirmed the inspiration of the Book. The world of to-day owes its possession of it to her. There were Bibles in English and German intelligently and devoutedly read, before the time of Wycliffe or Luther.-N. Y.

Freeman's Journal.

Cardinal Gibbons gives this testinony to the value of the confessional: "My experience is that the confessional is the most powerful lever ever erected by a merciful God for raising man from the mire of sin. It has more weight in withdrawing men from vice than even the pulpit. In simple leaves. The title page has the simple inscription, beautifully illuminpublic sermons we scatter the seed of ated, "To Their Excellencies, the the Word of God, in the confessional Earl and Countess of Aberdeen. we reap the harvest. In sermons, to use a military phrase, the fire is at random, but in confession, it is a dead shot. The words of the priest go home to the heart of the sinner. The confessor exhorts the penitent, accord ing to his spiritual wants. He cautions him against the frequentation of dangerous company, or other occasions of sin; or he recommends special prac-tices of piety suited to the penitent's

Of all the labors that our wants. sacred ministry imposes on us there are none more arduous or more irksome than that of hearing confessions. It is no trifling task to sit for six or eight consecutive hours on a hot summer's day, listening to the stories of ord sin and sorrow and misery. It is only the consciousness of the immense my sentiments, but I seldom felt this only the consciousness of the immense good he is doing that sustains the confessor in the sacred tribunal." His Eminence practices what he preaches -he, as well as every other Catholic, cleric or lay, goes to confession and finds in that sacrament contrition, forgiveness, resolution and grace to avoid sin.-Catholic Columbian.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

Visit of His Excellency, the Governor General, to the Ursuline Academy, Chatham, Ont.

[Extract from the Chatham Banner] On the occasion of His Excellency's

The address was short, expressive, appropriate, telling in a few particularly well chosen words of the honor and pleasure felt by one and all in oming the noble representative of welc our loved and gracious Queen.

It is in album form. The outer covering or lids of the album are of snowy white kid. On the upper or front cover of this is a large souare. the corners of which are each marked by a maple leaf, artistically set. Across the centre, in two lines, and in letters of gold are the words, "Sou venir of 'The Pines." The lining of The lining of the book or album is of white moire silk, and all the leaves are of white vellum parchment. Turning over to the second leaf we find more and even greater evidences of taste and artistic skill. Around the top of the page, and extending nearly half way down the right hand side of it, is a wreath of tiny maple leaves, each perfectly formed and painted with great skill, a splendid imitation of the beauty of the maples when their fading colors warn us of the approach of wintry winds. On the top of the page, near the right reaching over this hand corner, and encircling wreath, is a clever representation of a cherub. In his left hand, which is raised, he holds a streaming banner of delicate proportions, on which is inscribed the one word "Welcome." In his right hand he holds over the centre of the page the Aberdeen Coat of Arms. At the bottom of the page is a small but perfect representation of the Canadian Coat of Arms, enfolded on one side in the Union Jack, and on the other in the Royal Standard. Over the Coat of Arms is the "horn of plenty," which holds a bouquet, consisting of roses, shamrocks and thistles, in their native colors. In the centre of the page is the quotation "A Nation's Honor is a Patriot's Pride," and the whole page is encircled in a wreath of On the remaining pages is inscribed the address.

Their Excellencies were presented with a five o'clock tea set of delicate china, exquisitely decorated by the nuns, which, it is safe to say, is one of the daintiest tokens their Excellencies have ever received. The artistic work thereon, including the national floral emblems, Gordon Plaid and "Aberdeen Coat of Arms," reflects the greatest credit upon the taste, ability and sense of appropriateness, of its designers and executors.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS Earl Aberdeen was exceedingly happy in his remarks.

He said : Very often it happens to me wish more strongly than on the present occasion, and I seldom felt more sure that I could not express them sufficiently. All my friends who have ac companied me here to night will readilv understand this.

The pleasurable effect of the illumnation from the moment we first aught sight of-I was going to say 'the institute"-but I will not use hat term, I will say academy, semin ary or home, the cordial greeting received upon entering-the attractive ness of this hall -the little lassies dressed in Scottish garb, this beauteous bouquet - the expressive address so perfectly read by Miss Blanche Pen visit to our city, on Saturday, the 12th father, the delicately decorated china, which for skill and beauty I have never seen anything to surpass, and which, you may be sure, will be appre ciated by the Countess of Aberdeen : for all these kindnesses I am deeply grateful and thank you most sincerely, and must say that I regret inexpress ibly that Lady Aberdeen can not be here to night to enjoy the pleasure as well as myself. Our second son, Dudley, left home to-day to return to his school in Britain, and his mother returned to Ottawa yesterday to be with him at his departure. For this, and this reason only, Her Excellency is not present this evening. It is very natural that the mother should wish to see her child, and some of you who have so recently left home will realize how pleased the little boy was to have his mother with him. You know there is such a thing as home-sickness. When I went to college I knew it. The first convent I had the good fortune of visiting was a community of your order, the Ursuline Monastery of Quebec, but I am becoming quite at nome in convents now. I have visited many of them since, and always with gratifying results. There are distinctive features here, attractive and en tertaining, which please me very much. And, now, my dear young friends, if I may be permitted to call you so, I thank you heartily for the choice programme rendered, wherein all did remarkably well.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD crease of only 133,819 in five years. confidence in Sir Charles Tupper

nonest money ry generally troduction of take the place 's word. The er the title k," deals with s style :

ation of cheek lown for his an enemy of ernment. He try. The one n Bishop John treat like a lot ld call him to e an idea that to guide his as spiritually. know himself There surely his one thou him that in Newman, but wman, whose d politicians is n guidance. rotestant Episrk, has taken a s Bishop Newthod he has lifferent. He er of his own be used in al risdiction, and

York Sun this ighty God that lver candidate he nation, and

these episcopal mons are now n hundreds of some instances open rebellion of their ecclesi. mid the babel, ary, not knowought, in con-

the population of France as shown by WE regret we cannot satisfy our taken five years previously, is causing alarm in the country, and the journal-ists are discussing its causes with small prospect of discovering the real reasons for such a state of affairs. The results of the last census have been definitely published, and it is found that the population is 38, 228, 969, being an inthe last census, compared with that

if the Liberal party cannot or will not bring this about the agitation must be kept up until another government is returned to power which will do the fullest justice.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

in Conservative and Liberal papers.

Theu, again, at the Sohmer Park

The power of the printed word is tremendous-it was an article by Car-dinal Wiseman in the Dublin Review that set John Henry Newman on the way to the Catholic Church. All that Newman became and all the works that the writing of that article. He shook Protestantism from the center to circumference ; he drew after him thousands of choice souls, and he became a saint and the spiritual father of a legion of saints. Think, then, if Dr. Wiseman had neglected the press and given to the preparation of a sermon, or a study, or to recreation, the time that he spent on that article, that his soul in glory would shine less bright for all eternity .- Catholic Columbian.

Every Christian family should be a miniature of the Holy Family of Nazareth. In order that it may be so

it is necessary that father and mother and children should all alike be living and fruitful members of Holy Church served. Everything which interferes with the attainment of this ideal is forbidden: the mixed marriage which vitiates the family religion at its founwhich molds the offspring into the image of the "prince of this present instead of into that of the world '

decay."-Catholic Review.

inst., he was tendered a heartfelt reception at the Ursuline Academy, If the Italian Government looked as which, to quote his own words, left him much after the interests of its citizens at home as it does abroad. it would be 'a charming, soothing feeling, after able them to keep within its borders. As very busy day.'

es and mer

The building was brilliantly illumin it is, they are forced to emigrate to save ated and our country's flag floated from themselves from starvation. Ignorant the tower. The main entrance, lead writers love to expatiate on the mis-government of the Papacy, and allege ing to the music hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens, flags and nany evils. It is an absolute fact. scrolls on which were inscribed fitting defying contradiction, that the Italians under the Popes were a peaceful, happy people. They were insured a words of welcome.

ST. CECILIA'S HALL. On entering the music hall all were comfortable living. False agitators, delighted with the tasteful and attractinfidels, revolutionists, holding out de ive manner in which the spacious usive hopes, stirred them up to muting apartment was decorated. The walls and rebellion. It is now over a gen eration since the revolutionists had full ere festooned with smilax and roses ower, and what do we see? A bank and the stage was embowered in a profusion of elegant palms, ferns and rupt, discredited Government, an im lowers.

overished, helpless, starving people. Particularly noticeable were white They are taxed out of existence silk banners, bearing appropriate They are compelled by the hundreds to words of welcome, worked in letters of leave their homes, and a country that contains within itself all the elements gold

At the appointed hour, His Excel-lency, accompanied by his aides de-camp, Captains Wilberforce and Campof a living for its inhabitants, if it was not cursed by a standing army and robbed by the rapacity of its incell, the Honorable Judges Bell and idel Government. Italy has paid dear Woods, His Worship, Mayor Campbell, for its change.-Pittsburg Catholic. the Aldermen of the city, the city Commissioners, Dr. J. H. Duncan Commissioners, Dr. J. It can not be that earth is man's (convent physician) and Mrs. Duncan and Rev. Father Leopold, O. S. F.

only abiding place. It can not be that our life is a bubble, cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float a chaplain, entered the hall. The pupils, in their simple uniform noment upon its waves and sink into of white, gracefully saluted the disnothingness. Else why is it that the tinguished guests as they entered, and high and glorious aspirations, which immediately commenced a song of joy-ous greeting, while little tots in Scottish garb — the Gordon Plaid — presented leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering about unsatisfied ? Why is it that the rain bow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then each of the guests with a programme, which in itself was a work of art.

PROGRAMME.

pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it that pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which "hold their festival the stars which "hold their stival and their festival soloists, Misses B. Baxter and I. Laird; acc., Miss Coonau.

I sincerely congratulate the Ursuline ladies on the good work they are accomplishing, and earnestly advise dear children, to profit by the golden opportunity now afforded you to acquire a finished and sound Christian education.

I leave "The Pines" with very pleasing impressions. My visit here has been an agreeable, soothing conclusion to a pleasant, but very busy day. At the close of the above address, Ald. Stone presented the pupils individually to His Excellency, who was most gracious to all. The Aberdeen Holiday at "The

Pines" was thoroughly enjoyed on the

6

THE ORANGE SOCIETY.

Michael Macdonagh in the August Contempor ary Review.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK. As a result of the disclosures before the Select Committee of 1835 a resolution was unanimously adopted by the House of Commons praying the king to take such measures as to him seemed take such measures as to advisable "for the effectual discourage ment of Orange Lodges," and his Ma-jesty in reply said : "It is my firm intention to discourage all such societies in my dominions, and I reply with con-fidence on the fidelity of my loyal subjects to support me in this determina-tion." Yielding, then, to the pressure of opinion - public, parliamentary, and royal - the Dake of Cumberland dissolved the institution in Leland, Great Britain, and the Colonies. But so far as Ireland was concerned the society was merely disbanded as a system of affiliated lodges under a Grand Lodge, for the lodges throughout the country continued to exist in an unaffiliated condition. This state of things lasted till 1845, when the rules of the society were revised by Mr. Joseph Napier, Q. C., and the present declaration (part of which I have quoted) was substituted for the old ille gal oath, though the form of words is ctually similar : and the Grand Lodge having been again opened in 1849, the institution began the present phase of its career.

Happily, perhaps, Orangeism has its ludicrous and amusing side. This is seen in the laws and regulations of the institution ; its celebrations, its processions and its literature. The Orangemen celebrate annually, on July 12, the battles of the Boyne and Aughrim, which, fought in Ireland, brought irretrievable disaster to the Stuart cause, and so placed William of Orange and the Hanoverian succession on the throne. Bitter memories are revived for Roman Catholics by these annual processions - memories that should have been allowed to die long since-and bloody spectres from our sad past are brought by them stalking and gibbering in the noon day of the nineteenth century. However, these anniversaries, attended, as they usually are, at home and abroad, by bloodshed and destruction of property as well as incidents of the most ludic rous character, have utterly dis credited the principles and the method of the Orange society in the minds of all lovers of religious tolerance, freedom of opinion, sanity, and decorum

in political demonstrations. I saw the great Orange procession in Belfast on July 12 in the Home Rule year of 1886. The demonstration was intended as an expression of the Oraugeman's hostility to Irish autonomy, and was, on that account, bigger and more imposing than the ordinary July procession. I should have thought it one of the most impressive popular demonstrations I have ever witnessed, and I have seen many. were it not that its imposing characte in regard to numbers was marred by several grotesque and fantastic feat ures. An awful uproar prevailed during the entire march, from start to finish, through the streets of Belfast. Each and every one of the innumerable lodges in the procession was headed by a band; and each and every one of these bands consisted of one fife and five big drums, for as the battle of the Boyne was won by King William to the music of drums and fifes, the Orangemen will not tolerate any brass instruments in their bands. position of drummer in a lodge ranks, I understand, next in honor and dignity to that of "Worshipful Master," and the qualifications for this historical accuracy of the representamuch coveted office are height and bone and muscle. The giants of the lodges were, therefore, in possession of the drums, and, divested of coat and waistcoat, and with arms bare, they wielded their drumsticks and whacked their drums with astounding vehemence and enthusiasm, producing a tumult which, to the ear of the unsym pathetic spectator, was most distract ing. Popery and Home Rule were, indeed, damned in a discordant musical melange on that day. All the bands, which were at least five hundred in number, played together. The mingled strains of "The Protestant Boys," "Boyne Water," "We'll Kick the Pope Before us," "The Protestant Drum," "More Holy Water," and "Croppies lie Down," were just faintly Drum, heard above the deafening "rub adub dub" of the countless drums. Now and then the members of the bands, as they marched along, performed a war-dance of a whimsical description, which the Red Indians could hardly rival. The drummers and fifes pirouetted about the road, at the head of their lodges, the former belaboring their drums with re. doubled energy, and the latter losing all idea of tune in their desperate efforts to make noise with their instruments in competition with the drummers, while an enormous mass of wild and ragged women, boys, and girls, accompanied the procession. shrieked and yelled in savage chorus. The scenes were the most frenzied and hysterical I ever witnessed. The drums were actually thickly bespattered with blood from the wrists of the drummers, so violently did the men ply their sticks, and on the return march of the procession I counted dozens of drums with heads battered in, triumphantly raised aloft by the drummers to win the cheers of the spectators for their splendid labors in the good The gaudy banners in orange

and purple formed another curious and

amusing feature of the procession.

Orangemen apparently are not at all over-modest. They deem them-

selves fine fellows, and they openly declare it on their flags and banners.

There are, for instance, an extremely

large number of heroes in their lodges. As the procession marched past I read on the banners that the men and boys behind, wearing purple and orange sashes with strange devices, were "Beifast Heroes," "Sandy-row Heroes," "Boyne Bridge Heroes," "Queen's Island Heroes," "Snankhillroad Heroes," "Diamond Heroes," "Belfast Harbor Heroes;" and there were probably as many more "heroes" whose banners my eyes did not catch. "Brave Boys" and "True Blues," "Invincibles," "No Surrenderers," and "Gallant 'Prentice Boys" could also be counted by the thousand. The three favorite devices on the banners were rude representations of the Queen presenting a Bible to a kneeling sav age, an open Bible placed on a cushion and King William riding a white horse. For an enlightened and broad-minded man like William, who abhorred religious intolerance, to be made the here of the Orange bigots is, indeed, the crueilest irony of fate. "He often de-clared," says Harris, his biographer, "that he came over to deliver Protestants, and not to persecute Catholics.' But the most ludicrous spectacle ever witnessed in connection with Orangeism is the sham battle fought at Scarva every 13th July in commemor-ation of the Boyne. Scarva is a little village in Armagh, and the mimic fight comes off in a lovely demesne close to the village. I saw the affair on July 13, 1886. The demesne was crowded with the mill and agricultural laborers of the district, male and female.

dressed in their best, decorated with Orange emblems, and evidently enjoying the day as a holiday or festival. About a dozen bands discoursed Orange music ; the breth ren of the lodges were present in their regalia-orange and purple sashes and aprons — and their gaudy banners, with the inevitable King William on horseback, or the equally inevitable open Bible on a cushion surmounted by a crown, fluttered gaily in the sum mer breeze. After a couple of hours promenading by the assemblage in the shady retreats of the demesne, with occasional visits to the refreshment booths, the sound of a bugle proclaimed that the battle of the Boyne was about to be fought. The two armies at once took up their positions on the field The Williamites were represented by about two thousand men, wearing the Orange colors and armed with swords and guns of all ages and descriptions. At their head was the impersonator of King William-the most soldierly and best figure that could be obtained in the district-on horseback, arrayed in gorgeous orange and purple trappings. and a flashing sword in his right hand. On the opposite bank of an imaginary Boyne river the Jacobites-equal in number-also armed with guns, were drawn up to meet the advance of the Williamites. A sorry, awkward sound these Jacobites looked in squad these Jacobites their green uniforms, and the sorriest, most awkward and most terrified-look ing of them all was the impersonator of James II., on horseback, clad in a white sheet. A good deal of laughter-provoking manœuvring was first indulged in by both armies, and they blazed at each other across the ditch with blank cartridges for half an hour, watched all the time with the deepest interest by thousands of spectators. Then with a bold dash the Williamites crossed the stream. A fierce hand-to-hand encounter took place between the opposing forces, during which King William did deeds of heroism, while King James rode quaking to the rear of his adherents. After a vigorous defence the Jacobites gave way-in order to preserve the

lesley," "No Popish Lord Lieuten Munster, Connaught, and of at least half of Ulster have never seen an ant," and a bottle flung from the gallery was smashed on the Viceregal Orange procession, or even an Orange banner, and have never heard an Orange party cry in their districts. box over his head. Mr. Chetwoode, Eustace Chetwoode, grand secretary to the Orange Institution of England, de-camped with its funds some years ago. Orangeism exists only in the north-east corner of Ulster, or, at least, it is A resolution was adopted declaring he was "no true Orangeman, but a only there that it is strong enough publicly to celebrate the July annivers-Papist." Mr. Gladstone has, of course, been commonly denot n ed as "a Pa-pist" by the Orangemen. Not even his pamphlet on "Vaticanism" has saved him from that awful fate. It was ludicrcus, too, to hear Mr. Morley described as "a Papist,"-as I heard him described by the Orange mobs during the Belfast riots of 1886-while the constabulary were "Morley's mur-derers" and "Papist" this and derers" and "Papist" this and "Papist" that-the vilest of terms being used. With such feelings enter-tained by Orangemen for the Catholic Church it is extremely improbable, to say the least, that any Catholic would care to join the order. Yet, curiously enough, the most stringent precautions have been taken by the order to ex-clude "Papists" from the lodges. In the "Laws and Ordinances of the Orange Institution of Ireland," published at Belfast in 1872, I find that among many things the candidate is expected to testify is that he is not and never was a Roman Catholic or Papist, or married to one, or else to suffer exclusion, ex-cept in cases under the 3rd rule. The Brd rule is as follows :

"No person who at any time has been a Roman Catholic or married to one shall be admitted into the Institution, except by an unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge, and of the District and County Grand Lodges founded on testimonials of good character and a certificate of his having been duly elected in the lodge in which he is pro

posed." We see, therefore, that even a Proestant married to a Catholic is ineligible for membership of the order. In a popular song, "The Papist Wife," a varning to Orangemen against indulging in such a luxury is strenuously i inelegantly given :

Let no loyal Protestant e'er have said. That he to a Papist wife e'er should get wed She's hateful, deceitful, she'll prove false to thee. She's worse than the devil, if worse there can be.

be. Let no loyal Protestant e'er have it said. That he to a Papist wife e'er should get wed For she'll work hight and day to prove you overthrow.

And for to worship idols your children must

In the songs of the society, as well as in the speeches, the party tunes, the emblems, the mottoes, the processions, the ritual of Orangeism-in everything, in fact, appertaining to the institution-insults and taunts are heaped upon Catholics. The Catholic Church is thus addressed :

Scarlet Church of all uncleanness, Sink thou to the deep abyas, To the orgies of obsceneness. Where the hell-bound furies hiss ; Where the hell-bound furies hiss ; Where the father Starn's eye May hail thee, blood stained Papacy !

Harlot ! cease thy midnight rambles

Prowling for the life of saint# Henceforth sit in helish shambles Where the scent of murder taints Every gale that passeth by-Ogre, ghoul of Papacy !" The most sacred functions of the

Catholic religion are treated with mockery and derision : There's Turks, and there's Heathens, Maho

medans too; There's Hindoos and Brahmins and likewise the Jew; But none of them all cat their God, you must know, But the Papist that goes to his jubilee, oh !

Here is another choice sentiment :

We want no pomp and pageantry, No lordly pride and power. No antic tricks and nummery The altar steps before : No medding priests to peep and pry Into the household home : Yea. nothing do we crave from thee, Thou blgot Church of Rome."

aries. Eut even there, during nine months of the year Catholics and Pro-testants bear no violent malice against each other, and, indeed, may be said, on the whole, to get on together very amirably. In June, however, the dormant sentiments of the Orangeman begin to assert themselves. The Orange lily to which he renders a form of idolatry has raised in the summer heat it gaudy head in his front or back garden, or in the flower boxes in his win dows. He is reminded that the anniversaries are approaching. The fifers and the drummers of the lodges are, therefore, called together to practice for the procession on the 12th July The Orangemen now regard their Catholic neighbors with distant and scowling looks, and they ostentatiously flaunt their huge orange pocket hand kerchiefs in the streets and on the country roads. In the month of July the Orange rables—it really seems to be of midsummer madnessa form assumes the most virulent form. The ears of Catholics are greeted with mad dening cries of "To h— with the Pope; no Home Rule," to which the Catholics reply with equal fury, "To h-with King William; Home Rule and Pope here." On the 12th July the Orange processions take place. They pass as close as the authorities will permit to the Catholic quarters of the town (for in the towns of north east Ulster there are well defined Catholic and Orange districts for the working classes), but close enough to make some, at least, of the streets of the Catholic quarters ring with the strains of "The Boyne Water," or "We'll Kick the Pope Before us." In the evening there are invariably several riots between the opposing parties. Homes are sometimes wrecked and pillaged ; skulls are broken ; and

cccasionally even lives are lost. It takes another month before the feelings of religious bigotry and racial animos ity which thus annually find savage vent become dormant again. By the end of August peace is entirely retored.

While, therefore, the Catholics of north-east Uister regard Orangeism with mingled feelings of hatred and ap Select Committee in 1885 that there prehension the Catholics of the rest of were 200,000 members of the society in reland, being outside its sphere of in Ireland, and all its leaders were fluence, look upon its antics with a tolerant and somewhat amused interest. Indeed, one of the dream of the Nationalists has always been "the union of Orange and Green," and, though the lessons of the past century teach how hopeless of realiza tion is that extraordinary aspiration one may still see at Nationalist demon strations a mingling of the rival colors banners. n rosettes and In 1833 tremely vulgar and ludicrous move-O'Connell appeared at a public meet ment by the vast majority of Protest ing in Cork with an orange lily in his ants, who deplore its sinister influence button hole. "You see, boys," said he, "I am a bit of an Orangeman mysaid in destroying or impairing the charities and amenities of religious and self." Three years subsequently, in 1836, he said : "I once tried to conself." civic life in Ireland. It is perhaps ciliate the Orangemen ; but I'll never only in Ireland, whose sad history, if dispassionately studied, teaches symtry again. I once hoped to induce them to fight side by side with the catholics for the good of the common country, but I hope so no more." Every Nationalist leader since O'Connell has also tried to win the pathy for the aberrations — for "the falsehood of extremes," of all its creeds and classes, that this politico theologi cal organization, with its seventeenth century sentiments and methods of propaganda, could have survived to support of the Orangemen, and has, celebrate at the end of the nineteenth of course, failed in like manner. The century the centenary of its foundahope that the Orangemen would forget their history, their aspirations, and tion.

SEPTEMBER 2", 1996

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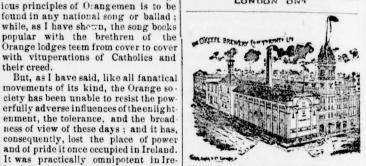
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SEPTEMBER 26, 1

FIVE-MINUTE SE

Eighteenth Sunday af TRUE FORGIVE

"The multitude, seeing it, fied God, who had given suc (St. Matt. ix. 8.) In the holy Gospel w been read we have a for that gift to man of the po sins which, after our L

tion, He expressly an veyed when He said : " Holy Ghost : whose sins give, they are forgiver sins you shall retain, tained.'

Some of the scribes, w our Lord say to the m palsy, "Son, thy sins thee," had said within th blasphemeth," and, as Mark's Gospel, they pro the reason : "Who can but God only ?" Our L ing, we may say, that difficulty, proceeded to teaching them that whil ily true that God alone yet that He had given man, the power to impaness which comes from "But that you may Son of Man hath pow forgive sins, He said to palsy : Arise, take up into thy house. And went into his house."

And truly wonderful and honor which, as teaches us, has been con by Almighty God. It that in Gcd's becomin nature has been exalte throne above angels a and principalities and the host of heaven. H ther than that ! He has ciate weak human bein in that work of redem accomplished. The sin which He purchas most precious blood, should be imparted by His priests. The Sacri and Blood, which He offered on Calvary, should be offered by th to the end of time. But even this is no

merely that He has cho be His ministers, and these supernatural po-greater than angelic h too much to say that I salvation of each one upon the way in which fellow men. In other made our fellow-men t deciders of our eternal our fellow-men those w est and most lowly and

And how is this? words of St. John : " I love God, and hateth is a liar "; and notice the gives : "For he the brother whom he seed love God whom he s then, we wish to be s lutely necessary that our brother. In the we This commandment God, that he who love his brother." This lo an idle and merely s but one which while heart manifests itself i tions. To quote St. Jo that hath the substand and shall see his broth shall shut up his bowe doth the charity of Go And then to show th which is necessary, little children, let us nor in tongue, but trut But of what I have

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John-the words of ou

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ment, He Himself has

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not ; sick and in pri

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earth. "Amen, I say

as you did it not to o you did it not to Me.'

much to say that Ge

fellow-men the arbiter

Let us not, then,

that religion consists

going to church and

sacraments. If we cl

revenge, if we are h

est ; if, in short, we cour fellow men, all co

our eternal lot?

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

ion—and fled with their king at their head over the fields, pursued by the vic torious Williamites amid the deafening shouts of the assemblage. In the end King James was brought back a prisoner amid cries of derision, but was subsequently well, though, I fear, not wisely, feasted in one of the refresh ment-tents.

Unhappily, it is to the revelations of the coroner's court and the police-court that we are indebted for our information of the tomfooleries attending the ceremonies of initiation in the Orange odges. Mishaps resulting in loss life or injury to limb occur in the course of these extraordinary proceed ings. A short time ago a man was shot dead in an Orange lodge in the north of Ireland. It was explained at the inquest that revolver shots are used in the course of the ceremonies, and on this occasion it happened that the weapon, unknown to the person who used it, was loaded with ball cartridges. On a similar occasion in a Belfast lodge, a man ascending "the first three steps of Jacob's ladder," blindsteps of folded, fell back and was killed Another curious incident was that of a man who, in going through the ceremony of initiation to the second degree of Orangeism, was put blind-folded into a blanket or net hammock, and swung about in it so violently that he sustained a dislocation of the spine

at the back of the neck. "Papist" is the most opprobrious epithet in the vocabulary of an Orangeman, and its application is con sidered by him the deadliest of insults. " If the police do their duty in county said Sir Frederick Storien, in-Down," spector of police, in his evidence be-fore the Select Committee of 1835, they are hooted and called Papists. Lord Wellesley (brother to the Duke of Wellington) who was Lord-Lieutenant in 1822, put a stop that year to the offensive 12th July processions round King William's statue in College Green, Dublin, and was at once set down by the Orangemen as a "Papist." On his appearance at a per-formance in the Theatre Royal on

The College Maynooth, of course, could not escape attack. According to one song, "When this Old Sash was New,

There was no grant to foul Maynooth to educate her priests.
Nor Papists dare with worls uncouth sing at their Romish feasts.
There were no Popish Cardinals to break England's laws all through.
No Rebellion flug dare to be seen when this old sash was new.
Then toast the memory of the men who Popery did subdue And ert their swords upon their loins when this old sash was new.

"Down with Maynooth ! be the cry

of each Orangeman," exclaims another singer ; and adds :

' Popery's poison is tainting old Ireland, Spreading around from its centre, May But bear down upon her, beneath the blue banner, The standard of Freedom, Religion and Truth !"

Here is a perfect gem, which I quote

ULSTER'S DEFIANCE. Southrons ! Southrons ! rank ye out ! Ring aloud your rebel shout ! Filing abroad your rebel flag ! Curse the lips of roaring Meg !

in full :

Southrons ! Southrons ! sons of siaves ! Come ! we'll dig you bloody graves ! Come ! in one last grapple join ! Come ! we'll meet you at the Boyne !''

Southrons ! Southrons ! why keep back ? Ha ! your courage 'gins to slack ! Craven. slaven, alien crew ! Uister dares you to march through !''

Once ye tried—but fire and sword Swept you back a howling horde ! O'er your slain no dead bell rang, Keener walled, or mass priest sang.

Steady ! Northerns : steady stand Guardians of our Orange land ! Yours the watchword of the free, William's glorious memory !"

All this rhodomontade passes idly over the head of the Southron. The Cath lics of the South bear not the slightest rancor or ill-will towards the Orange measure. men of the North. It is, however, dif ferent with the Catholics who live in the Orange towns of Ulster, such as Belfast, Derry, Portadown, and Lurgan. They hate the Orangemen, at least during three months of the year, with all the concentrated fury and be. formance in the Theatre Royal on December 14, 1822, he was assailed with cries of "Papist," "Popish Wel-Catholics of the provinces of Leinster,

their sentiments, and become Nation alists, is as preposterous as the idea that the Nationalists would become Orangemen, which indeed the Orange men, to do them justice, have never for a moment entertained.

The power and influence of the been departed from. That was when Pius IX. was Pope. Orange institution in Ireland have naturally waned considerably during Father Ventura, a famous orator. was to have preached in a church in the past thirty years; and its senti-ments towards the Roman Catholic Rome Church are perhaps somewhat more tolerant or more enlightened to day hear him, but at the appointed time there was no priest.

than they were a century ago. But the Orangeman is still really a relig-Presently the Pope arrived ; prob ably he too had come to listen to Ventura. Taking in the situation at a glance, Pio Nono was equal to the ocious fanatic first and a politician after wards. Everything is subordinated by him to maintaining Protestant as casion, for he preached the sermon cendency or to preventing the spread of the power and influence of Roman himself. Catholics, not only in Ireland but in all

THE BRIGHTEST FLOWERS must fade, but young lives endangered, by severe coughs and colds may be preserved by DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Croup, whooping cough, brouchtis, in short all affections of the throat and lungs, are relieved by this sterling pre-paration, which also remedies rheumatic pains, sores, bruises, piles, kidney difficulty, and is most economic. English speaking countries. Even the loyalty of the Orangeman is, as I have shown, conditional on the constitution being, in its essence, Protestant, and on the throne being filled by a Protestant sovereign. The affirmation he solemnly made on joining his lodge binds him to "support the laws and science

constitution of the kingdom and the Science is "knowing how." The only secret about Scott's Emulsion is years of science. When made in large quantities and by im-proving methods, an emul-sion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout. In other emulsio, you are liable to get an area of goods, entrusted to the stention of the trade of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of cools im-proving methods, an emul-sion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful. An even product throughout. In other emulsio, you are liable to get an anerden benefit-citter an ever of manerden benefit citter an ever of succession to the throne of her Majesty's illustrious house, being Protest-ant." The Orangeman looks at all o'an anti-Catholis bigot. As a rule, he gives what he calls an "independent" support to the Tory party; but he is anti-Papist first and a Tory afterwards. If the Tories attempted to enact any measure inimical to the Orange view of Protestantism or favorable to the Roman Catholics, as a religious sect, the Orangemen would unhesitatingly join the Radicals-for the nonce, course-if the Radicals showed a dis position to oppose the obnoxious Then, again, the Orangeman wil

not repose any confidence, even in political matters, in a Roman Catholic, no matter how strongly Unionist or ultra royal that Roman Catholic may The Orangeman believes the corrupting influence of Roman Catho-In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's. Geuuiae has a salmon-colored wrapper. licism affects everything it touches, that no Roman Catholic can exercise

The Only Papal Sermon. It is said the Pope is the only priest





Should be used, if it is desired to make the Finest Cinss of Gems-Rolls, Biscuit, Par-cakes, Johnny Cakes, Pie Crust, Bolied Faste, etc. Light, sweet, snow-white and di-gestible food results from the use of Cook's Friend, Guaranteed free from alum. Ask your grocer for Melaren's Cook's Friend.

-OBJECTS OF THE-New York Catholic Agency

THOMAS D. EGAN. Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St. New York, NEW YORK.

and sacrament-receiv less and even injuriou For one soul saved by finding ten are saved one soul saved by fear of by the thought of the low voice and a smiling f beautiful to the miseral whereas gloomy looks an cending manner make re to be avoided. Do you w God? Then let your soi Be gentle, be sweet, be people many condemn can you imitate Jesus.

Testing his l

Your druggist is hone him for a bottle of Scott' you just what you ask fo the best form in which to Mother Graves' Worn the largest sale of any sold in Canada. It alway by restoring health to th SEPTEMBER 26, 1897;

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS.

Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost.

TRUE FORGIVENESS. "The multitude, seeing it, feared and glori-fied God, who had given such power to men." (St. Matt. ix. 8.)

In the holy Gospel which has just been read we have a foreshadowing of that gift to man of the power to forgive sins which, after our Lord's resurrection, He expressly and clearly con-veyed when He said : "Receive ye the Holy Ghost : whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven ; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained. Some of the scribes, when they heard

our Lord say to the man sick of the palsy, "Son, thy sins are forgiven thee," had said within themselves, "He blasphemeth," and, as we read in St. Mark's Gospel, they proceeded to give the reason : "Who can forgive sins but God only ?" Our Lord, recognizing, we may say, that this was a real difficulty, proceeded to remove it by teaching them that while it is necessar-ily true that God alone can forgive sin, yet that He had given to our Lord, as man, the power to impart the forgiveness which comes from Himself alone.

"But that you may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins, He said to the sick of the palsy: Arise, take up thy bed and go into thy house. And he arose and went into his house." And truly wonderful is the dignity and honor which, as our holy faith

teaches us, has been conferred on man by Almighty God. It is not merely that in Gcd's becoming man human nature has been exalted to His own throne above angels and archangels and principalities and powers, and all the host of heaven. He has gone farther than that ! He has willed to associate weak human beings with Himself in that work of redemption which He accomplished. The forgiveness for

sin which He purchased by His own S Arat most precious blood, He has willed should be imparted by the ministry of His priests. The Sacrifice of His Body and Blood, which He Himself first to the end of time. But even this is not all. It is not

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est ; if, in short, we do not really love

our fellow men, all our church going

and sacrament-receiving will be fruit

Testing his Honesty.

less and even injurious to our souls.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"Luck." "Luck." The boy who's always wishing That this or that might be, But never tries his mettle, Is the boy that's bound to see His plans all come to failure, His hopes end in defeat, For that's what comes when wishing And working fail to meet.

The boy who wishes this thing Or that thing with a will That spurs him on to action, Aud keeps him trying still When efforts meet with failure, Will some day surely win, For he works out what he wishes, And that's where "luck" come

The "luck " that I believe in Is that which comes with work, And no one ever finds it Who's content to wish and shirk. The men the world calls "lucky" Will tell you, every one, That success comes not by wishing, But by hard work, bravely done.

Work on steadily, faithfully, hope fully : you will prevail at last, what ever the work may be, and accomp-lish more than at first you even dreamed of doing.

Take a Minute to Think of it!

What can be done in a minute? Think about it, children. It takes no more than a minute to speak a few kind words to somebody who will be made much happier by hearing them. It takes no more than a minute to give a sweet smile to some poor, forlora child who is carrying a burden too heavy for its tender heart. It takes no more than a minute to make up a quarrel between little brothers and sisters.

Learn To Work.

Now, girls, don't allow your nother to darn your stockings; attend to this simple duty yourselves. Fine darning is really an accomplish ment. Take the care of your entire wardrobe if possible. Don't let a but ton be off your shoes a moment more than is necessary. It takes just about a minute to sew one on, and oh! how much better a foot looks in a trimly buttoned boot than it does in a lop sided affair, with half the buttons off. offered on Calvary, He has willed should be offered by the hands of men Every girl should learn to make her own simple articles of clothing. Make the work a study. Once get in the

merely that He has chosen some men to be His ministers, and given to them these supernatural powers and this babit of overlooking your things, and you will like it wonderfully. You greater than angelic honor. It is not too much to say that He has made the will have the independent feeling that you need not wait for any one's con salvation of each one of us to depend upon the way in which we treat our fellow men. In other words, He has venience in repairing and making, but that you can be beforehand in al such matters. The relief thus given to made our fellow-men the arbiters and your weary mother will be more than deciders of our eternal destiny, and of When you become you can estimate. as old and worn as she, you will know how much "every little helps." our fellow-men those who are the poor-est and most lowly and humble. And how is this? Listen to the words of St. John: "If any man say,

Graceful Introductions.

"How shall I perform an introduc I love God, and hateth his brother, he tion ?" inquires a girl who likes to do is a liar "; and notice the reason which he gives : " For he that loveth not his brother whom he seeth, how can he things gracefully, and who is entirely right in her notion that for most things love God whom he seeth not?" If, there is a right way and also a wrong then, we wish to be saved, it is abso-

Introducing people is neither diffi-cult nor occult, and it requires no special training. There are a few very lutely necessary that we should love our brother. In the words of St. John : "This commandment we have from God, that he who loveth God love also his brother." This love is not to be an idle and merely sentimental love, simple rules to be observed. You pre sent a gentleman to a lady, and a younger to an old person. You are careful to speak clearly and distinctly, but one which while existing in the for nothing is more embarrassing than heart manifests itself in deeds and acto have a stranger's name mumbled so tions. To quote St. John again : "He that hath the substance of this world, that it remains unknown, thus defeat-ing the end of the introduction. You and shall see his brother in need, and do not say, "Mamma, let me present my classmate," leaving your mother to shall shut up his bowels from him, how doth the charity of God abide in him ?" guess at the part of your speech, which And then to show the kind of love And then to show the kind of love guess at the part of your speech, which which is necessary, he adds: "My little children, let us not love in word nor in tongue, but in deed and in truth."

science, and if he is very anxious about it gave him Latin and Greek, or whatever the course he intends pursuing in life demands.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN.

Catholic Columbian. There is no need to go to the wars in order to be a hero. There is no need to wait for grand opportunities of achievement. Act like a hero in the hard monotony of life and if you seek chances for meritorious action, look around you-at home, in business, in public affairs, among your neighbors -there is plenty for you to do if you

only is a truism. It is astonishing, how-ever, that the world is as good as it is, considering the great number of peo-ple who shirk their duty. Most men

like their ease, and to obtain it avoid controversies as much as possible and suffer wrongs rather than go to the trouble of resenting them. This tolerance gives rise to another class of men, sometimes criminal in their conduct sometimes merely disagreeable, who, relying upon this well known frailty, relying upon this weil-known framy, elbow their way through the world, de-manding or taking more than their share of the good things, encroaching upon the rights of their fellows, and ber of "fools" estimated by Carlyle generally conducting themselves with- in the general population will be senout regard or consideration for other people.

This class could not exist if their victims would do their duty, and, in-stead of tamely submitting to imposition to purchase a little ease, would re-sent it and demand their rights. It is kept in reasonable subjection only be-cause some men do more than their duty and defend the weak or timid.

So also there would be little difficulty in conducting a republican form of government in the interest of the whole people if every citizen would do his political duty. But great numbers neglect this duty altogether ; other are timid about asserting their rights. and rather than have trouble permi petty leaders to act for them. This reserve, timidity and neglect of duty This on the part of a large number of citizens gives rise to the professional politicians, who, essum-ing to act for their constituen's and uniting in organizations that can com mand votes, soon get control of public affairs and manage them for their own selfish purposes. In this case also the evil done is surprisingly small considering the opportunities afforded for doing mischief. It is kept within bounds by the vigilance of other men who do more than their duty by organizing reform associations and seeking

to rouse their apathetic fellow citizens sunlight. The allurements and perils to resistance. But even these men act and pitfalls of might are a hundred nly upon great provocation, spasmodi-They have no incentive to concally. stant labor, for they have no selfish purpose to serve, and they are ill-fitted to cope with permanent organizations held together by "the cohesive power of public plunder." All the charitable and public-spirited

work of a community is done by a few men, while the rest stand idly by, admiring them, perhaps, for their zeal or devotion, but offering no help. There is neglect of duty on all hands; performance of it, instead of being considered a matter of course, is lauded as an uncommon virtue. These are simple observations of matters of fact,



was not a sharp business man ; he was inferior positions. To "comprehend -there is plenty for you to do if you only Do Your Duty. That the world would be much better if every one would do his simple duty

afforded. If I, who am not easily disturbed,

feel almost incapable of inquiring further after receiving one or two thorough, no doubt, but to my un-official mind not quite intelligible assertions, from his majesty, the present incumbent, how helpless must the timid person be, standing before

such a magnate ! If you snub a man here and there, are short with another, and unsym-

suble enough to pass you by as un-suited to their case. Meantime, while you sit idle at the receipt of custom your kindly rival will win that general patronage which soon wins elevated patronage ; and mere slips of manners-though, perhaps, only occa-sional — may have cost you your career. Henry Mason.

Night Life of Young Men.

One night often destroys a whole life. The leakage of the night keeps he day forever empty. Night is sin's harvesting time. More sin and crime are committed in one night than all the he writes. Although seemingly he writes without constraint, yet these redays of the week. This is more em-phatically true of the city than of the country. The street lights, like a file of soldiers torch in hand, stretch away in lone lines on either sidewalk; the gay colored transparencies are ablaze with attractions; the salcon and billiard halls are brilliantly lluminated ; music sends forth its enchantment ; the gay company begin to gather in the haunts and houses of pleasure; the gambling dens are aflame with palatial splendor; the variety shows are wide open ; the mills of destruction are grinding health, honor, happiness and hope out of thousands of lives. The city under the gaslight is not the same as under God's fold deeper and darker and more destructive. Night life in our cities is a dark problem whose depths and abyse and

whirlpools make us start back with horror. All night long tears are fall-ing, blood is streaming. Young men, tell me how and where you spend your evenings, and I will write out a chart of your character and final destiny. with blanks to insert your names. seems to me an appropriate text would be, "Watchman, what of the night?" Policemen, pacing the beat, what of the night? Where do they spend their evenings? Who are their asso-ciates? What are their habits? true as to all communities of men. A Where do they go in, and what time very large number of people in all do they come out? Policemen, would very large number of people in all do they come out? Polleemen, would centres of population neglect, to a greater or less extent, their personal, political and public duties that they may promote their own ease and com-Make a record of the night of one week. Put in a morning paper the

effectively as a philosopher.

An absent-minded man may be a

man of thought, but a thoughtful man

is absent-minded only about himself.

Comprehend Your Epoch.

Louis Napoleon said : "If there are

men who do not comprehend their

epoch, I am not of the number.

There is a startling degree of audacity

in a man saying such a thing of him

self, but if ever any man could afford

n St. Helena.

Popes Whose Parents Were Poor. Pope Damasus II. was the son of a avarian peasant.

The mother of Pope Adrian IV, was apported by the charity of the parish which she lived. Which she lived. Pope Urban IV. was the son of a re-

Pope John XXII. was the son of a

from the charitable when a boy. Pope Pius V. was the son of a shepherd.

Pope Sixtus V. was the son of a

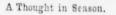
Secret of Letter-Writing.

"One of the fine arts in letter writing," says a writer who is also an observer and thinker, " is to conform your style of writing perfectly to the person whom you address. Many things must be considered. The age the degree of intelligence, the social

position and the amount of familiarity you have with your correspondent are only a few of the points which the good letter writer remembers always while flections govern all that he says, not only the matter, but the manner of it The result of such care should be a letter exactly suited to the person ad dressed. Not to shock a friend's pre-judices by sneering at customs he respects; not to engage in useless or foolish discussions on paper; not to write upon subjects or in a manner of which you would be ashamed to after-ward reflect or feel regret at re reading-these are primary rules which should govern all letter writing. whether the writer be young or old. Yet in these days of cheap postage and rapid, careless and voluminous letter writing many idle and weak-minded people forget that the written word, far more than the spoken, stands to condemn the writer and that the words of an ill-advised or hasty letter are hard to eradicate from the mind of its recipient.

Notes which are written from a feeling of kindly encouragement, of cour-Such notes may not always be exacted by the strictest rules of etiquette, but if they are prompted by a thought of kind helpfulness to other human creatures they are never "unnecessary to the hand which writes them. But further when it is written and leans to- worse. wards impertinence.

actions, must be judged largely by the of blood. I rushed for a doctor and he



It is a fact worth consideration that to thoughtful people seem to have es-caped the influence of the Catholic Church, even at times when Christian-ity itself has been little considered. Probably no accent Probably no age was more really indifferent to religion than the epoch in which Goethe and Sir Walter Scott find in Goethe's works a constant return to that faith which Goethe's world had labeled "outworn." Goethe was pectable shoemaker. Pope Benedict XI. was the son of a a pagan, a materialist, with sentiment-

al proclivities. Sir Walter Scott was made of better ealer in rags. Pope Alexander V. begged his meals Stuff ; in a materialistic age he was a Christian ; he died with the "Dies Irae "on his lips. With us, when we read anything that inspires us with noble thoughts, one of our first impulses is to offer a prayer that the author may have the consolation of finding the true Church

And who has heard it without emotion? Only he

A FATHER'S STORY.

with Hemorrhage and Life was De-spaired of-She is Again Enjoying Robust Health.

From the Brantford Courier.

A recent addition to the Grand Trunk staff in this city is Mr. Thos. Clift who is living at 75 Chatham street. Mr. Clift, who was formerly a police-man in the great city of London, is a fine-looking specimen of an English man of the type so often seen in the Grand Trunk employ and who makes so desirable a class of citizens. Since ais advent here he has been a warm advocate of that well-known medicine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through his endorsement, dozens of boxes have been sold to his friends and acquaint-

A Courier representative, anxious, although not surprised, to know the reason for Mr. Clift's warm eulogy of the pills, called on that gentleman re-cently. Mr. Clift willingly consented to an interview, and in the following story told his reason for being so sinteous explanation or of apology for some omission of attention can never be classed as superfluous or wrong. begin to droop and fade, and became disinclined either for work or pleasure. A doctor in London was called in and he prescribed exercise and a general "rousing up" as she best medicine to effect a cure. My daughter did her to the hand which writes them. But energy a cure, say anginer and her perhaps it is not too much to say here that unsought advice about private affairs, being usually a mistake, goes further when it is written and leans to vards impertinence. Letter writing, like all other human from Lilly, and hastening to her room

Who has not heard John Howard Payne's song, "Home, Sweet Home "?

"with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said. "This is my own, my native land.""

Happiness Restored When Hope Had Almost Gone,-His Daughter Began to Droop and Fade-Was Attacked

ndows

s Mfg. Co. n, Ont.

OR DESIGNS.



d to make the is, Biscuit, Pan-Crust, Bolled v-white and di-e use of Cook alum. Ask your Friend. earth. "Amen, I say to you, as long as you did it not to one of these least, you did it not to Me." Is it, then, too much to say that God has made our fellow-men the arbiters and deciders of our eternal lot?

HEic Agency to supply, at the ad of goods im-bited States. Interest of this chare: rt of the whole. I has completed anding manufae-to purchase in esale rates, thuy to purchase in esale rates, thuy rest of the suppleted are charged its hem, and giving separate trades several difference several diff

y. one Institutions this Agency are count. e of buying and he attention or will be strictly by your giving rent. Whenever your orders to EGAN, St. New York

do not say, "Alice, may I introduce fort. my cousin Sophie." In which case vant But of what I have said I can bring in proof the words of a greater than St. neither young woman would have the John-the words of our Lord Himself. least idea of more than the other' Of the last great day, on which we Christian name. If a person is a per shall all have to render an account of sonage-a professor, or doctor or clergyour deeds and to receive either ever man, or in any way noted or famous lasting reward or everlasting punish the tactful young girl makes the title ment, He Himself has given us a clear a part of her introduction, so that the description. You remember, I am sure, this description, and you remempeople presented to him are aware that they are honored by the new acquaintber also what it was that distinguished the goats from the sheep-those on the left hand from those on the right. ance.-Harper's Round Table.

'Depart, you cursed ; for I was hun-What All Boys Should Know Don't be satisfied with your boy's education, or allow him to handle a gry and you gave Me not to eat ;] was thirsty and you gave Me not to drink ; I was a stranger and you took Latin or Greek book until you are sure Me not in ; naked and you covered Me

that he can-Spell all the words he knows how to not ; sick and in prison and you did not visit Me :" and this neglect which determined their eternal destiny con-

Write a good, legible hand ; sisted in not assisting Christ's poor on Sneak and write good English ; Write a good social letter ; Add a column of figures rapidly ; Make out an ordinary account Deduct 165 per cent. from the face of

Receipt it when paid ; Let us not, then, vainly imagine Write an ordinary receipt : that religion consists exclusively in Write an advertisement for the local going to church and in receiving the aper : sacraments. If we cherish hatred and Write an ordinary promissory note revenge, if we are harsh and dishon

Record the interest or discourt on it for days, months, or years ; Draw an ordinary bank check ; Take it to the proper place in the

bank to get the cash ; Make neat and correct entries in day-

For one soul saved by scolding and fault-finding ten are saved by sweetness. For one soul saved by fear of hell, ten are saved by the thought of the love of God. A gentle voice and a smiling face make religion beautiful to the miserable and the sinful, whereas gloomy looks and a harsh or condes-cending manner make religion seem a thing to be avoided. Do you wish to draw souls to God? Then let your souls reflect His love. Be gentle, be sweet, be patient. Practical people many condemn you, but only thus can you imitate Jesus. book and ledger ; Tell the number of yards of carpet required for your parlor ; Measure a pile of lumber in your

shed :

in your largest bin, and the value at current rates

dav

If he can do all this and more it is Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver?Oil. likely he has sufficient education to make his own way in the world. If make his own way in the world. If and the town with one accord rejoiced prehended their epoch, and hence their you have more time and money to in the change. Already I prefer the success. They are the great examples Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folk.

Some of their fellows take advantage of this laxity to prey upon them, while a few zealous and sturdy names of all the young men, their habits and haunts that are on the street for sinful pleasure. Would there not be shame and con nen and women seek to make amends for the neglect and its evil consefusion? Some would not dare to go to quences by doing much more than their duty, providing schools, homes, hospitals, libraries and sylums and their place of business ; some would not return home at night ; some would forming associations for the enforce-ment of the laws or the purification of leave the city ; some would commit suicide. Remember, young man, that

in the retina of the All-seeing Eye politics. It is useless to merely lament this there is nothing hid but shall be revealed on the last day.

condition of society, or to sigh for the time when all men shall do their duty and thus make unnecessary much of the philanthropic work of the present day. The wise thing to do is to resolve omote this millennium by taking at least one out of the family drones and adding that one to the family of busy workers. Young men especially

should discipline themselves to do their full duty, personal and public, to the end that so far as they themselves are concerned the world shall be better rather than worse for their presence in

Advice to Young Business Men. A certain lawyer of my acquaintance has surprised me by getting so much practice-a quiet person, not one of the hustlers who so often monopolize success in a community. This summer I have been brought in contact with a number of young business men, and many times after suggesting their get ting advice from one person or another, and finally suggesting this lawyermore dignified and awe-inspiring as it

equired for your parlor; Measure a pile of lumber in your hed; Tell the number of bushels of wheat

conciliatory, never scornful, allow himself no surly days, no irritable Tell something about the great moods. What uneasy, ignorant client would not choose for his lawyer a man

whom all the world "does not mind asking ?" Again we have a new postmaster :

you have more time and money to spend upon him, well and good-give him higher English, give him litera-ture, give him mathematics, give him

A Strong Will.

Resolve is what makes man manliest ot puny resolve, not crude determinations, not errant purpose, but that strong and indefatigable will which treads down difficulties and dangers as a boy treads down the heaving frostlands of winter, with a proud pulse-beat towards the unattainable. Will makes men giants.

Secrecy of the Confessional.

The case of a priest who preserved the secrecy of the confessional at great Three Transforming Thoughts. The ability to wound another's feelsacrifice two years ago is attracting ngs is not a high order of talent. A much attention in Germany. A Cath mule can tread on your toes quite as olic banker sent for the Abbe Burtz, and under the seal of confession handed him a large sum of money to be paid On entering your closet shut the door to doubt, open the window of faith, and then kneel on the promises. by way of restitution to an injured man. A few days later the banker

died; and his heirs brought suit against the priest for the recovery of the sum, charging him with theft. The case was tried ; and the priest, who could make no defence without violating his sacred duty, was sent enced to prison for ten years. A few weeks ago the facts of the case were lisclosed through another channel, and the unjust punishment was remitted, but not until this German con fessor of the faith had suffered much through his fidelity to the confessional

to say it it was Napoleon the Third. His career justified it. It was that special faculty of comprehending his There are in life no commonplace epoch which made him what he was, duties, no mean services ; there cannot and crowned all his efforts with such be such in the service of the Most brilliant success. It was because his uncle did not possess this faculty that High. To serve God infinitely digniies the service, whatever it be, whether ne lost his throne and died a prisoner the hand hold a spindle or a sceptre. But it is enough to say that the lowest Every man who achieves great suc place is equal to the highest. Has not Christ blessed poverty, and did not Mary and Joseph work with their and substitutes alleged to be "just a ess in life does it by virtue of compre hending his epoch, of adapting his means to the exigencies of his position, hands? Ever since kings knelt beand of giving the world what it defore the Manger in Bethlehem, we be mands, instead of demanding what it will not give. Washington, Jefferson

held by the eye of faith the whole order of things reversed, and glory rests on and Franklin were the men who com those things which the world despises. ----

very critical. She drooped away to a veritable shadow, and for weeks when I went to bid her good bye in the morning as I went to my work I feared I might not see her alive again. This went on for a long time until one day a friend recommended my daughter to try the effect of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. She consented to do so and n a comparatively brief period a decided benefit was perceptible. She persisted with the use of the pills and gradually rose from a bed of suffering and sickness until she once again at tained robust young womanhood. For the last three years she has been in ex cellent health. It was Pink Pills that

did his best to stop her hemorrhage,

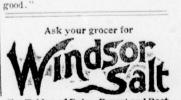
but admitted to me that her case was

virtually brought her from the mouth of the grave and preserved for me my only daughter. Now do you wonder why I sound their praises and recommend them at every opportunity Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the

root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to In cases of par nealth and strength. alysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipeas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sal-low cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post-paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schen-ectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best



Branch No. 4, London Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every onth, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block ischmond Street. 6. Parry, President; J.O'Mearaist Vice-President; P.F BoyLs. acording Scoretary.

BANNERS, COLLARS, FLAGS, EMBLEMS FOR BRANCH HALLS, GAVELS, BALLOT BOXES, CUSHING'S MANUELS. CATHOLIC SOCIETY REGALIA OF ALL KINDS

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ESTABLISHED 1879.

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence

Hall of Branch No. 1. Windsor, Auguer 50, 1896. At a special meeting of this branch, held is date, the following resolutions were horted :

adopted : Moved by F. X. Meloche, and seconded by Francis Cleary, whereas this Branch has heard of the death of the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, at Hilsingden, in his native Prov-ince of Alsace, Germany, on the 26th inst., we desire to express our heartfelt sorrow at the loss of our beloved pastor and Spiritual Advisar.

dviser. As parish priest of St. Alphousus church lmost since its formation thirty years ago and as Spiritual Advisor of this branch since ts organization in 1878, we bear testimony o his untiring energy and zeal on behalt of

oth. As a true servant of his Divine Master he ras a most faithful guide, counsellor and elf-sacrificing priest to the interests of his ock, the welfare not only of our association ut of kindred associations was dear to his eart and received his warmest encourage-ent.

heart and received his warmest encourage-ment. It is unnecessary here to further mention his virtues or his labors in this parish and county : they are in evidence, have gone before him and will live after him. While submitting with humble resignation to the decrees of an All Wise Providence who has called him to receive his heavenly re-ward we shall ever mourn the loss of a de-voted pastor and Spiritual Advisor. Resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his Lordship the Bishop of Londou, to Mrs. Valentin, the sister of the deceased, and to the CATHOLIC RECORD and The Canadian.

and The Canadian. W. A. Hanrahan, President. P. M. Keogh, Sec.

Trenton, Sept. 10, 1896. At a regular meeting of St. Peter in Chains Branch, 71, C. M. B. A., Trenton, the tollow-ing resolution was moved by John Murray, seconded by Charles Julien, and unanimously

seconded by Charles Julien, and this interview adopted: That the members of Branch 71 do hereby testify their sympathy with Bro. U. E. LeBelle and parents in their recent affliction, due to the death of Arthur LeBelle, and that the secretary record the same on the minutes and forward a copy to the *Canadian* and *CATHOLIC RECORD for publication*. T. Holmes, President M. T. Greaney, Rec. Sec.

A. O. H.

Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1896. Whereas the members of Division No. 1, A. O. H., have learned with deep regret of the death of Joseph P. McGoey, our esteemed Brother, be it therefore Resolved, that the sincere sympathy of this Division be extended to the bereaved family.

This Division by Charler be draped in mourning for thirty days; a copy of these resolutions sent to the family of the deceased, and entered upon the minutes of the Division : also a copy sent to the CATHOLIC BECORD and Catholic Register for publication. Geo, Rathbone, Rec. Sec.

WEDDING BELLS.

CORRIGAN-HAGARTY.

Stratford Herald, Sept. 8.

CORRIGAN-HAGARTY. Bratford Herald, Sept.s. One of the pretitiest marital events of the sea-form as celebraical at St. Joseph's church at 9 original Lizie Hagarty, second durch the former cital hotel, to Dr. J. J. Corrigan, of Hazleton, Pa. The simple but impressive ceremony was wit-nessed by a very large audience, the celifice between the second stress of the second stress of the simple but impressive ceremony was wit-nessed by a very large audience, the celifice between the second stress of the second stress of the simple but impressive ceremony was wit-the simple but impressive ceremony was wit-nessed by a very large audience, the celifice between the second stress of the second stress

D. Ready, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hickey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kegan, Mr. and Mrs. F. Regan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Regan, Mr. and Mrs. P. Nichol-son, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dwyer, J. Regan, Mrs. B. O'Conneil, Dublin, Ont; Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Conneil, Dublin, Ont; Mr. and Mrs. B. Hanna, Kostock, Ont; Misses Hannad, Mrs. J. Hanna, Kostock, Ont; Misses Hannad, Mrs. D. Hargarty, Hortage, I. Piscoc, Billos, Mr. J. and Mrs. Flood, T. Uniac, Manitoir, J. Hargarty, Portage, I.a. Prairie, Man.; Mr. and Mrs. Ragarty, Nr. and Mrs. C. Collins, Hrockiyn, N. Y. M. Forbes and Miss. Borbes; T. M. Hagarty, P. C. Hagarty, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. M. Corrigan, Dr. and Mrs. Corlison, Harokiyn, M. T., M. Forbes and Miss. Corlison, Harden, Mrs. W. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Collins, Hrockiyn, M. T., M. Forbes and Miss. Corlison, Hare, M. Corrigan, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wikes-Barra, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Onough, Mrs. Win, Corrigan, Mrs. B. Son, McGerrm, Frank McCue, Philadelohia, Pa., M. Mosce, Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Sheri dan, Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, Andenreid, Pa.; Mrs. Rose Brennan, Mrs. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. F. McHugh, And Miss Hoyle, Mr. and Mrs. Haire, Hazelton, Pa. Dr. J. A. Mansfield, R.Curley, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. B. Corpus, Nrs. Kose Brenna, Mrs. Gerrard, W. Corpus, Mrs. Mrs. McReitly, Dr. J. Gallagher, Mr. and Miss Hoyle, Mr. and Mrs. Bare, Hazelton, P. F. Gahan, Evereit, Mass.; Dr. J. A. Coyne, Sterling, Mass.; Nr. G. G. C. Curley J. Mr. and Krebagh, Milnesville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. McGluy, Wilkes-Barra, Pa.; Rev. Father O'Nourke, N. Yove, Hazelton, Pa.; Rev. E Kilroy, Key, Y. M. Soylan, Rev. E Filzmaurice, Rev. Verver, Hazelton, Pa.; Mry S. Ont.; Rev. Verver, Hazelton, Pa.; Mry S. Ont.; Rev. Verver, Hazelton, Pa.; Mary's, Ont.; Rev. Father Kealey, Irishtown, Ont. LOGUE-HARVEY.

LOGUE-HARVEY.

At the Church of St. John Chrysostom, Arn-prior, on Thursday, Sept. 10, by the Rev. A. Chaine, William Logue, Esq., lumber mer-chant of Maniwaki, Province of Quebec, to Sara Harvey, second daughter of John Har-vy, Esq., contractor, of Arnprior. Mr. Wil-liam Baskerville, wholesale merchant, of Ottawa, acted as groom, and Miss Maddie Harvey, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The presents to the bride were both numer-ous and valuable.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANNE KIDNEY, WINNIPEG.

MRS. ANNE KIDNEY, WINNIPEG. A devoted and zealous member of the Catholic Church passed to her reward at Winnipeg, Man., on Saturday, the 5th Sept., 1896, in the person of Mrs. Anne Kidney, who for sixteen years had been a prominent figure in the congregation of St. Mary's church. She never missed hearing Mass whenever it was physically possible for her to attend; in rain or sunshine, stormy or calm weather, every day in the week, she might be seen on her way to Mass, an edify-ing example of piety in this utilitarian age. Mrs. Kidney was born seventy-nine years ago at Pugwash, N. S. Her father-Mr. Ducey-was of Irish descent, and her mother Scotch. Her husband, Mr. Donald Kidney, was a native of Ireland. Her family consisted of eight children, of whom four years, and his remains were buried at Camp-bellon, N. B., on the banks of the Resti-gouche, overlooking the Bay of Fundy. Mrs. Kidney went to Winnipeg in 1880, where she resided until her death. The funeral took place from the residence of her son in law, Mr. H. McHenry, to St. Mary's church, where a solemn High Mass was offered up by the rector, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I., and another priest as deacon and subdeacon respectively. The Church was heavily draged for the occasion, after which all that was mortal of this good confessor of the faith was mortal of this good confessor of the faith was had to rest in the cemetery of St. Boni-face. R. I. P.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

OFFICIAL.

The diocesan clergy are directed to announce on Sunday next (the 27th inst.) the usual devotions for the month of October, together with the Indulg-ences attached thereto. 2. To announce the annual collec-

tion for ecclesiastical education and to remit as soon as possible to the chancellor the amount of assessment levied on the respective parishes.

DIOCESAN NOTES. There are at present twelve eccles

astical students studying for the dio cese-eight of whom are in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, three in the diocesan college of Berlin, and one preparing to make an extra course of theology at the Canadian and Gregor

ian colleges in Rome. Beginning this week and continuing during the month of October the Bishop will visit the following parishes, whose pastors have been notified, gentleman in writing to us. True he

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

JUDGE LACOURSE DEAD.

Berlin, Ont., Sept. 8.-(Special.)-After a lingering illness, during which After a ingering indess, during which the most skilful medical aid was sum-moned to prolong his life, County Judge Lacourse died at 8 o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful, and he died surrounded by his family. The judge was always highly esteemed, and his death is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Anthony Lacourse, senior judge of the county of Waterloo, was born in Berthier, province of Quebec, September 22, 1830. His father, Anthony Lacourse, senior, was from France. His mother was Mary, nee Dame, a native of Montreal. Judge Lacourse was educated in arts at the Picton Grammar school and Regiopolis College, Kingston. He studied law in the same city with the late Thomas Kirk-patrick, Q. C.; was called to the bar at Easter term in 1855, practised one year at Picton, and then removed to Lind say, now the county town of Victoria.

where he was in practice for seventeer years. During that period he held the ffice of superintendent of schools,

Mayor of the town for three consecu tive years, and County Crown attorney and Clerk of the Peace from 1863 to 1873. In October of the latter year he was appointed judge of the County of Waterloo by Sir John A. Macdonald's Administration, and had since faith fully discharged the duties of tha He had a high sense of what office constitutes right and true manhood and was very severe on acts savouring of fraud. Probably no judge in the province was more desirous of meeting out exact justice to parties arraigned before him. He grasped the points for decision in a case very readily, and presented them to the jury with great candor and clearness. He was Mestar in Chancery. The judge was Master in Chancery. The judge was a Roman Catholic, and a man of high moral character. He was first married in September, 1858, to Mary, daughter of John Dormer, M. D., late of Kingston, she having five children ; thre sons survive him. He was married the second time, December 28, 1878, to Fannie, daughter of Colonel C. J. Baldwin, deceased, Toronto, who

PRAYING FOR DECEASED PRO-TESTANTS.

morning at 10 o'clock.

mourns the death of a loving husband.

The funeral will be held on Friday

We have received a letter from a gentleman in Halifax, Nova Scotia, who signs himself "Protestant In quirer," giving an account of a funeral which he apparently accidentally attended, of a lady, the wife of a Catholic and mother of six sons also Catholics, while she was a member of the Church of England and was buried by an Episcopal clergyman. At the grave he says: "So soon as the sexton had completed his duty the family and relatives with other friends, knelt down, blessed themselves and engaged in silent prayer, a number of Protestants, out of respect, uncovering their heads." This, he said, was a their heads.' touching incident and made a great impression on his mind, and the minds of other Protestants who were present and caused him, if possible, to have more respect for the Catholic Church and some of its practices especially as the family and their friends re ferred to, by their solemn act, showed that they were not ashamed of performing at the grave of a Protestant relative what they must have con-sidered a sacred duty." We are some-what in doubt as to the object of the

nember them in their prayers and Decision Permitting a Low Mass of hope for their eternal salvation. We not surprised that our friend and his Protestant companions were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the action of the Catholics in praying for the repose of the soul of their departed wife and mother. If was so different from a Protestant funeral where the person is buried "out of sight, out of mind" - no further intercourse, no further remembrance except sadly to recall the past. It is so consoling and

delightful to feel that the Communion of Saints is a reality, that our departed friends are not beyond the reach of our prayers, that we can still remember and commune with them and that they may be benefitted by our prayers and we by theirs. We hope our corres-pondent, who seems to be honest and in good dispositions, may be induced to continue his investigations and that he may eventually be led into the way of truth and peace in the bosom of Holy Mother Church. - Catholic Review.

ARCHBISHOP MARTINELLI.

ome Interesting Facts Regarding Uardinal Satoll's Distinguished Successor

It has been my privilege, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun to have known Father Martinelli for many No one could come near to him years. and know him without admiring the simplicity and straightforwardness of his character, the thoughtfulness of his speech, his marvelous humility and his teen insight into difficult or involved questions. Several years of his life were spent

in teaching in the convent or college of the Irish Augustinians at their house of Santa Maria Posterula, on the banks of the Tiber, at Rome. Many of the young students, since priests, who came to that quaint, old fashioned nouse-a palace before it was a con vent, with its three fine arches opening on to the Tiber and charming views of St. Peter's, the Castle of St. Angelo and the castle meadows, then unbuilt on their development in intellect and vir tue to the lessons of young Father

Martinelli. It was here I, a visi-tor to the genial prior of the house, the well-known Prior Glynn, became first acquainted with Father Martinelli. Then he was a quiet, retiring young man, whose voice was scarcely heard and who was

but rarely seen, yet ever gracious and kindly in his greeting. Here also his brother, the Cardinal, lived, as here he found himself among his brethren of the same order. Living here it was but natural that he should learn English, and he has acquired that lan guage thoroughly. He certainly does speak it sufficiently well to convey to others in all clearness and precision the thoughts which he has in his mind, and if he ever hesitates for a word it is not that he cannot find one, but that he wants to select the most suitable for the expression of his thought.

There is a special interest in learn ing, from the Voce della Verita, that notwithstanding the high office which he has been destined by the Holy Father, he will continue besides in his career of prior general of the Augustinian Order, leaving a representative in Rome during his stay in America. This will obviate, in the America. This will obviate, in the meantime, the necessity of holding a general chapter for the ele ion of a new general. The same organ of Vatican opinion adds that be is a friar of great learning, of holy life, and is endowned with extraordinary pru-dence. These qualities will find their full exercise in the new position to which he has been appionted. In B BIRTHPLACE. The place, Lucca, from which Father Martinelli takes his origin, is one of the most interesting of the minor cittes of this historic land, its beginnings are local historia, narrico Ridolf, says of the system extra time and by whom it was founded." It was an Etruscent city, and it enters into history 515 years before Christ, when it became a Roman municipium under through the usual vicissitudes of the time, Julius Cæsar being its Governor for a time. Done of the greatest surprises that this little city, the birthplace of the traveler is the memory it preserves of S. Frediano (in Latin Frigidianus) of Fridian, an Irish ssint, who, in the sitx century, came here and estab-i take See. The present cathedral, dedicated to S. Martin, was established that the memory of what an Irish ssint bist by S. Frediano between the years A. D. 560 and 558. It may have been that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend to the set base of the greatest surprises that had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what an Irish saint had achieved for his native city rend that the memory of what meantime, the necessity of holding a their own cemetery. But a remark at the end of his letter seems to indicate that he wants information in regard to the Catholic doctrine of prayers for the dead in general. He says : "I have been looking over the book of Maccabees but desire more light." If our correspondent really desires instruc tion on Catholic doctrine we respect fully suggest that the simplest way would be to call upon some Catholic priest who will cheerfully give him the information he desires, either by per sonal explanation or by lending suit able books of instruction. If he wishe to know why Catholics pray for Protest ants we reply it is simply because Catholic charity is not selfish or sec tional but extends to all. Catholics de not assume to themselves the prerogative of deciding upon the condition of any one who has departed this life Our friend is evidently an educated and intelligent person and we infer from the tone of his letter that Catholic questions are not entirely new to him. He therefore probably knows that the Catholic Church teaches that all bap had achieved for his native city rend tized Christians who are in good faith and living up to the light they have, ered acceptable to the young Martinelli a long residence in an Irish house of belong to the soul of the Church, his order in Rome. The honor that though, through no fault of their own, people pay to a patron saint in Italy explains the habit that the Lucchese they are not in communion with the body of the true Church. The fathers have of naming so many of their sons of the Church teach that there is such Frediano. Father Martinelli says that a thing as invincible ignorance, and about half the inhabitants, especially the commercial half, are called Martinthat those, as we have said, who are in good faith and are honestly living up elli ; so it may be said that half the men are called Frediano. to the light they have, believing sincerely that they are right, and have Such are a few memories of Lucca had Christian baptism, are not to be the city of olives, the oil of which has excluded from the possibility ofsalvaa world-wide reputation ; the city of tion, though, of course, it is the im statuette dealers, who have flooded France, England and the United States perative duty of every one to seek for the truth and to belong to the true with tiny replicas of the great works Church. Catholics do not presume to of antique and modern sculpture, and judge in any particular case whether the person has died in invincible the city of music, from which have come more composers than from any ignorance or not. They judge in other city of Italy. charity and give them the benefit of

100 ; pears, Bartlet, 95c to \$1.40 per bush. Requiem on Double Feasts.

By a recent decree of the Sacred Congregation, the following privilege is accorded for the celebration of Re quiem Masses :

A Low Mass de Requie may be cele brated in any church or chapel " prae sente, insepulto, vel etian sepulto non ultra biduum cadavere " on feasts of double minor or majorite, except days of the first and second class Sundays, holy days of obligation, and privileged Ferials, Vigils or Octaves. For the rest the same restrictions are to be observed as in the case of Solemn Masses de Requie. The second part of the pontifical con-

cession extends to mortuary chapels, in which any priest may celebrate a Low Mass de Requie on double feasts, with the above mentioned exceptions. Both of these concessions make import ant changes in the general rubrics, and should be made officially known in all the dioceses. Hitherto a funeral Mass had to be sung if it occurred on a double, or else it was dispensed with altogether. The Holy See had occasionally granted special exemptions in localities (ex. gr. Vic. Apost. Cocin-cinæ Occid. S. C. de Prop. 30 Iul 1854) where poverty, or the absence of chanters, etc., made the solemn funeral service, for the most part, impossible. At present the Low Mass may be said in any place for the missa cantata, ferring the funeral or having it with-out Mass where a solemn service can-not be held. Another advantage of this concession is the increase of devo-tion "pro defunctis," through the probable erection of a larger number of mortuary chapels in cemeteries, on attached to the parish churches having cemeteries, where Requiem Masses may be celebrated on almost any dev of the year, independent of the funeral rites. -American Ecclesiastical Review.

Omy soul ! if thou knewest how sweet is the Heart of J sus, Enter there and when thou art within mayest thou close upon thyself the doors of His wounds that it may be impossible for thee to come forth again !- St. Bona-

venture. "The Rosary."

Mr. F. H. Kurp, the young and energetic Catholic bookseller of Guelph, is at present engaged in canvassing the parishes of this diocese for the sale of a very beautifully illustrated edition of "The Rosary," together with a historical account of the devotion. The work is issued in Philadelphia, and is highly recommended by Car-dinal Gibbons, Archbishops Spalding and Ryan, and the hierarchy of the United States. Besides the excellent instruction it affords on this popular devotion, the handsome binding and fine photographic illustrations taken from the best artists make it suitable to be placed as a decoration on the parlor-table in Catholic houses. We can safely recommend it to our readers.

The Saugeen Magnetic Mineral Water is The Sangeen Magnetic Mineral water is fast making its way into public favor. It is fully the equal of any mineral water in the market and sold at a reasonable price, which is worthy of consideration in view of the fact that fancy figures have been for a long time put on other waters which have no better claim to public patronage. See advertise-ment in another column.

MARKET REPORTS.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1896.

100 ; pears, Bartlet, 55c to 31.40 per bush. PORT HURON.
Port Huron, Mich., Sept 25.–Grkin-Wheat, per bush., 55 to 58c ; oats, per bush., 15 to 156 ; rye, per bush., 21 to 75c ; peas, 35 to 46c per bush.; buckwheat, 35 to 35c per bush.; barley. 55 to 66c per 100 lbs.
Produce.-Butter, 10 to 186 per lb.; eggs, 10 to 11c per dozen; lard. 5 to 45 per lb.; eggs, 10 to 11c per dozen; lard. 5 to 65 per lb.; eggs, 10 pound; hay, 55 05 to 57.65 per ton;, baled, s5,00 per ton in car lots; straw, 84 00 per ton; beans, unplcked, 60 to 75c s bushel; picked. 76c to 51.00 abush.
Vegetables and Fruits.-Potatoes, 25 to 39c. per bush.; atples, green, 10 to 25c, 50 to 25c. per bush.; pluma, 50c to 30 push.; pearbask.

bush.; plums, be to \$1.00 per bush.; peaches, 1.00 to \$1.50.
Dressed Meats. — Beef, Michigan, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per ewt.; Live weight, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ewt.; Chicago, \$5.60 to \$7.00 per ewt.; or in demand; live weight, \$5.00 to \$3.25 per ewt.; mutton, \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt.; live weight, \$2.50 to \$3.00 ceh; yeal, \$6 to \$7.00 per ewt.; spring chickens, 9 to 10e per pound; hens; ito \$e per pound; turkeys, \$to 10e per pound; to \$2.5 per lib. No. 3; \$3 to 4e. per lb. for green; cell \$kins, No. 1, 4 to \$6 per lb. No. 3; \$3 to 4e. per lb. No. 9; \$4 to 6e. per lb. No. 4; to \$50 per lb.; No. 2; \$50 to \$2.5 per lb.; No. 2; \$10 to 20 each; lamb skins; 25 to 40e.
Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets. TORONTO. Toronto, Sept. 24. - The export trade was off. both in demand and prices : the range of value was from 83.60 to 815, or 83.80 perhaps while in some cases as low as 83.60 and as any both showed no change. For average butchers' cattle 23 to 25 c. was the ruling figure, with oc. for loads of very good stuff. and now and then a trifle over was realized for a few picked lots; for inferior from 2 to 24c. per pound was the price. Bulls are worth from 3 to 34c.; perhaps a little more can be had for exita choice stuff. Milkers quiet and unchanged. Too many inthe strate in the prices gave way, the price ranging from 31.75 to 825.00 sch, and many were onsold. Export sheep are worth from 81 to 82 each. There were 1.00 hoses in. For the very best hogs 81 is paid; thick fat fetch \$3.25; sows, \$3; and stags, \$2 per 100 lbs. EAST BUFFALO.



Has no more Fits. Orono, Me., Oct. 4, '94.

10

Orono, Mc., Oct. 4, W. My daughter, 19 years old, in the last 34 years had fits of some kind she would drop without any warning and would work in them from 10 to 39 minutes, and then for 34 hours would feel very dumpish and sleepy. She took about 1½ bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and has not had a fit since Juue, '63. A. J. Hogan.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Palpitation of the Heart. Kenosha, Wis., March 4, '94. I feel in duty bound to iaform you of the benefit I have derived from Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, For 2 years I was suffering from Palpitation of the heart and Nerve trouble so, that the slightest scertion would leave me helpless. After using 2 battles of this remedy, I am completely restored to health and cannot omit to recommend this me-dicine to all.

FREE desses and a sample bottle to any at dress. Poor patients also got the med-mine free desses. This remeay has been prepared by the Rev. Father Keenig, of Fort Wayne, ind., since 1856, and is now under his direction by the

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VOLUME XV

My Bea FATHER I

Sweet, blessed beads ! With one of you for r That gleams in king! Ye know the history of

For I have told you even In all the days of twe And I have moistene And in your decades for

Ah ! time has fled, and f. And joys have died ; Ye were my friends, a And ye consoled me wh

For many and many a My weary fingers wa Thy circled chain, a In some Hail Mary swe

How many a story you Of inner life, to all u I trusted you and you But ah ! ye keep my s

Ye are the only chain A sign that I am but In life, in death, bey Of Jesus and His Moth

THE IRISH RACE From our own c

Dublin, The great convent glorious termination were equal to the occ fessing publicly their party lines, ignore from inquiring into have led to the splits have obtained a re from all sides. The Dillon-and they are jority-alone favored Mr. Healy's organ, every possible effor discourage people f Mr. Redmond's orga ent, treated the forei very scant courtesy after day that they w they represented no or Americans, that but donkeys and charge by implicati John Heney, of friend and comp the Brit Caron, ably refuted by Dear accused veteran, we tion sent him for h deeds by Pope Leo N platform indignantly

accusation before a of priests and peop was called on for pro tion of the infan neither, so far, has The Independent is impulse of self-resp Dublin have hinted supported and sub Tory particular months. Mr. T. Healy by all to poly by all to poly studge of Tory party, it o

that have been pass

any other member ary party. He h

and followers, an especially. No dou

the country have h

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makes his presence

Commons very des

prudence, howeve:

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careless as to the d

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patriotic men and

<sup>And Press Press Press Provide Misses Louises
<sup>And Press Press Press Press Provide Goldon.
^{And Press P}</sup></sup>

for the purpose of administering the says, "What I desire to know is, sacrament of confirmation, viz., Galt, why Catholics on their knees engaged in prayer over the grave of a Protestant as they would Preston, Hespeler, Oakville, Paris and

Brantford. over a Catholic in The Bishop's new chapel-which ha been lately erected, beautifully furnished and richly decorated, with fres coed walls and ceilings adorned with angels and sacred symbols, together with separate side chapels elegantly furnished for the reception and preser vation of the holv oils and holv relic of the saints-was formally opened and solemnly blessed by the Bishop, tended by the city clergy and members of religious communities, on the Sth inst., the feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lady. Henceforth the Blessed Sacrament will be preserved here for adoration in an exquisite tabernacle specially constructed and richly decor

the doubt, and it is a source of great

Confidence is often preferable to cleverconsolation to them that they can re-

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people. His follow at the next gen Healy's friends sha ity. They do not s owever, that in th they should unite stead of belitting Mr. Dillon. The delegates, here unbiased and party, have now John Dillon, unti man shall be elected

the leadership.

Bishop O'Donell, front of the party and rule by ma ency at the conve commented on by a for the disappearan unification of all of His address at t masterly effort of reasoning. Coupl character which stamped on the n effect of raising to ard of respectabi Race B Irish

Dublin, September The reception g in Belfast partook an ovation, or of The crowds that su which the delegat cheering vocifero cheers changed to 'God Save Irela were taken up the air of are Marching." (the air of "Tram succeeded, "We Wexford" alterna Ireland." On ret of convocation be night, a torch-li formed, with sky candles adding st the scene. We morning to a ric Some visited the