"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

O'Leary.

## LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

# NICHOLAS WILSON & CO

**VOLUME** 9.

RATION. Hamilton Times, Nov. 12. Testaday was a red-letter day in the experience of the pupils of Loretto, Mount St. Mary. It was the third anniverary of the consecration of Bishop Carbery, and probably no more appropriate cele-bration of the event culd have been devised than the unique entertainment which was presented, under the superin-tendence of the good ladies of Loretto, for the delectation of the Bishop, the dis-tinguished elergy from a distance and the other invited guests. The Bishop entertained Archbishop Hynch, the Bishop sand pries's to dinner at the Palace, where a short time was spent in corgratulating Dr. Carbery on the success which had attended his admin-istration of affairs in the diocese of Ham-ibor, and reminiscences of the past. Subsequently, the clergy repaired to Lor-etty and from a distance embracing many

city and from a distance crowded the large concert hall, the audience embracing many city and Hom a distance conduction and concert hall, the audience embracing many leading citizens of Hamilton, principally ladies interested in the education of the young. Bishop Carbery was accompanied to seats specially reserved for himself and his guests by the following elergymen : Archbishop Lynch, Toronto; Bishop O'Mahoney, Toronto; Bishop Walsh, Lon-don; Bishop Cleary, Kingston; Vicars-General Rooney and Laurent, Dowling, Paris; and Heen an, Hamilton; Fathers Cogrove, Bergman and Carre, Hamilton; Father Slaven, Oakville; Father McBride, Secretary to the Archbishop; Father Doherty, Arthur; and Bro. Dominic, attendant to Bishop Cabbry. The hall was tastfully decorated with evergreens and mottoes, the principal

The hall was tasterully decorated with evergreens and motioes, the principal legend being on a scroll on the wall at the back of the platform in these words: "Gloria at honore coronati cum." All being seated, the programme by the pupils was proceeded with without any formal introduction, and a very attractive hour's encomment it proved to be. The young was proceeds with which which burn's enjoyment it proved to be. The young ladies who participated, to the number of about 100, were all most tastefully attired, the senior pupils in dresses of dark material, the juniors in white. The effect was excellent. The first number was the lively overture "Lut-spiel" (Kels Bels), played on two pianos in a most artistic manner by Misses Slater, Turreand, Main and Allenby. Then followed the "Welcome Chorus," by the whole of the pupils. The blend-ing of the voices and the excellent time kept in this and subsequent concerted pieces were admirable. Miss McCor-mack, of Braniford, took the solo. She is possessed of a good mezzo soprano mack, of Braniford, took the solo. She is possessed of a good mezzo soprano voice, and she has been taught to throw expression into the words, which is half the battle in securing and retaining the appreciation of an audience, especially an audience as critical as that then assembled. Then followed the presenta-tion of the following

Presentation to the Rev. Father of the ladies of Loretto in commemora On Sunday afternoon, 7th instant, the public hall, at Sillery, Que., was crowded to its utmost capacity by the parishion-ers of Sillery, assembled to present a farewell address and testimonial to the

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO 186 Dundas Street, Tallors and Gents' Furnishers, FINE AND SEDUCATION UNVITED. INTERESTING CELISERATION OF THE ANNI-VERSARY OF BIERCY CARBERY'S C.NSE CRATION. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 12. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 13. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 13. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 14. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 12. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 13. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 14. MEMILTON TIRES, NOV. 15. MEMILTON TI ers of Shlery, assembled to present a farewell address and testimonial to the Rev. P. M. O'Leary on the occasion of his departure from the parish. The reverend gentleman has been named parish priest of Laval. On the platform, besides the Rev. Father O'Leary, were seated the Rev. Cure Drolet, and the new Vicar, the Rev. Mr. Goudreau, Messrs. John Sharples, James Timmony, H. Falardeau, Alexandre Pt quet, Wm. Power, jur., Pierce Murphy, John O'Con-nell, James McInenly, Geo Humphrey, David Falardeau, Honore Gignac, J. Mc. Mahon, Michel Langlois, Joseph Lang-lois, and mapy more of the leading citi-zens of Sillery. Facing the stage were drawn up in military order, and wearing their neat insignia, the young men of the Guard of Honor of the Sacred Heart whils the body of the hall was one comfollowed with the piano and violin piece, "Temyawiak Wieniawski," It was ad-mirably rendered. Miss Falkiner handles the delicate instrument with the touch of the true artist, and her rendering of

the Guard of Honor of the Sacred Heart whilst the body of the hall was one com-pact mass of sympathetic friends. Enthusiastic cheers greeted the Rev. Father O'Leary on his entering the hall, which amply testified to the esteem in which he was held by all without distinc-tion of nationality. The meeting having been called to order by the Chairman, the Rev. Father Drolet, Mr. Alexandre Paquet, Acting Church Warden, ad-vanced and read in the name of the par-ishioners. the farewell address in of the true artist, and her rendering of the obligato would do credit to many a professional. Miss McCormack threw much feeling into the beautful vocal solo, "The Angels' Serenade." She was accompanied by Misses Main and Slater. But the most enjoyable part of the pro-gramme, especially to the you'nful por-tion of the audience, was the perform-ance of the cherming operating encedly ance of the charming, was the period in composed for the occasion, entitled, "Children Visiting Fairyland." It was given by the younger pupils, and im parted the moral that even the little ishioners, the farewell address French. French. After dwelling upon the regret which all felt in being called upon to bid fare-well to the Rev. gentleman who during three years had identified bimself with the spiritual and temporal welfare of the parish, Mr. Paquet passed in review the many improvements insuranced and ones are not without their influence for good in the world. Miss Carrie Wilson good in the world. Miss Carlie wilson summoned the little ones around her, she took up her polition in the next little evergreen bower, erected at the back of the stage, where she gave a solo with excellent effect. The little girls parish, Mr. Paquet passed in review the many improvements inaugurated and carried into effect by the Rev. Father O'Leary during his administration of the finances of the parish. He then paid a high tribute to his zeal—his amiability,

back of the stage, where she gave a solo with excellent effect. The little girls also sang their selections well, and were heartily congratulated, especially by the clergy. They presented a charming spectacle; it was no stretch of imagina tion to believe oneself translated into the mythical land of the fairies. At the close of this piece, which, with the other numbers, was warmly applauded, one of the participants (Miss Allie O'Brien) ad-vanced to Bishop Carbery and presented him with a robust pot of shamrocks— enough, in fact, to supply a 17 th of March procession. Then followed the singing of the "Sacred Chorus" by the whole of the pupils. When it was tinished Bishop Carbery rose and in a few well-chosen sen-tences expressed tha great satisfaction it gave him to be present and receive so many tokens of their esteem and regard as well as to listen to the really excellent entertainment which the pupils of Lor. high tribute to his zeal—his amiability, his charity and his many other virtues— and concluded by begging of him to accept as a token of their gratitude a purse of \$204 87—the result of the vol-untary contributions of his many well wishers. After the reading of the address in French, Mr. William Power then stepped forward and read the following : St. Columba. Sillerv. St. Columba, Sillery, 7th Nov., 1886.

To the Rev P. M. O'Leavy. Rev. FATHER -- Words cannot express the feelings of the congregation of St. Columba of Sillery, when we realize that in a few short hours the sad word "lare-In a lew short hours the sad word "fare-well" must pass from every tongue, but obedience and resignation, two of the grand characteristics of our holy religion which cheer you as a faithful disciple of grand characteristics of our holy religion which cheer you as a faithful disciple of our Lord, on your path through life, no matter how weary and rugged it may be, call on us to bear without murmur though not without deep grief, your sudden departure from our midst. Be assured, Rev. Sir, we will never forget the many acts of kindness, love and devotion which have marked your stay —a stay alas tco brief—amongst us. They were too numerous and inspired by too evident a spirit of the most kindly interest in the welfare of the parish-ioners to be easily forgotten, but even should absence, an impossibility in our case, make the heart grow cold, even should we be ungrateful enough, in time to lose the memory of raluable services, the enduring memorials you leave be-hind you, the lights that brighten our fes-tivals, the organ which fills our church with divine melody, and which we owe to your endesvore, will always bring back many lotens of their esteen and regain as well as to listen to the really excellent entertainment which the pupils of Lor-etto had supplied for the large audience assembled. The youthful students had been singing that beautiful piece, "Has Sorrow Thy Young Days Shaded ?" He felt certain, from a study of the faces of those now before him, that sorrow had not shaded their young days. Neither should it. They had, he believed everything provided that was necessary for their happiness. It was particularly gratifying that they had teachers who had devoted their lives and their energy and their education to advance the interests of those committed to their care. He congratulated the ladies of Loretto on the many evidences of their great success as educators of the young,

prostrated themselves to receive his last blessing. Seldom was a scene so im-pressive ever witnessed in Sillery, and

Catholic Record.

Inog will it be ever it is forgotten. The pupils of the Convent of Jesus and Mary, also wishing to testify to their esteem for the Rev. Father O'Leary, had already, on Thursday last, invited him to say mass at the Convent. After mass a fourching address was presented accommend touching address was presented accom-panied by a purse. The Rev. Father O'Leary has received

The Rev. Father O Leary has received during the last few days numerous costly presents from his many friends and well wishers, which amply testify to the great esteem in which he has been held by all creeds and classes in Sillery. -Quebec Chronicle, Sept. 9, 1886.

The Reverend Mr. O'Leary, for some years past vicar at, Sillery, has been appointed curate of Laval. Before he left, the pailebioners of Sillery resolved to left, the parisbioners of Sillery resolved to show their esteem for him, and to prove that they were mindful of the services he rendered them. An organizer of the first rank, an artist, a good preacher, Mr. O'Leary seemed to possess the power of multiplying himself. The illness of the excellent and worthy curate of the parish, Mr. Drolet, naturally gave Mr. O'Levry a heavier burden to bear than usually falls to the lot of vicars. The people of Laval lose in Mr. Dejardins a devoted priest, but they are sure to find a friend and an enlightened director in Mr. O'Leary. Mr. O'Leary speaks both languages equally enlightened director in Mr. O'Leavy. Mr. O'Leavy speaks both languages equally well. The parishioners of Sillery, headed by their curate, made a demonstration as touching as it was successful. A purse of \$200 was presented to him, and the fol-

lowing address. To the Rev. P. M. O'Leary, Priest, Vicar of St. Columba of Sillery

REVEREND SIR, -Before leaving, permit us to gather round you once more for the purpose of expressing our feelings of respect, love and gratitude. We do not allude here to the deep grief

that rules our heart at the news of your departure, or to the tears that flow in abundance (as you see) These have said more than the most eloquent words can express, that we thoroughly understand the greatness of our loss. During the three years you have been with us, we have ever found in you not only an enlightened and watchful director, but also a sincere friend, a tender father. We have said a sincere friend, a tender father We have said a sincere friend, a tender father. During three years you lived as we lived You shared our joys and our griefs. You suffered with us, and took a leading part in all that might possibly interest us. Dur-ing three years we have been partakers and cheerful witnesses of your zeal and fatherly cars. During that time your words of eloquence, words of authority, never ceased ringing in our ears, pointing out to us the right road to follow, and with-drawing us from the by paths that lead drawing us from the by paths that lead to death. We know, sir, that you have always been easily approached by the poor and rich, the small and the great. They have always received a welcome greeting, 'advice in their troubles and a blan for every wound. Charity has often led you under the roof of the poor, and there you brought peace and happi-ness. As your kindness and solictude readily won all hearts, you can easily un-derstand the felings that sgitate our minds at this moment when your depart-ure suddenly breaks the thousand ties that so closely bind the children to their sheep to the shepherd. There is one tie, howsvers, that your departure cannot sever,—the tie of gratitude. Is there any need of our asying that your memory will be revered,—revered by us to us the right road to follow, and will-drawing us from the by paths that lead to death. We know, sir, that you have always been easily approached by the poor and rich, the small and the great. They have always received a welcome greeting, advice in their troubles and a belm for every wound. Charity has often led you under the roof of the poor, and there you brought peace and handl-

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. LETTER FROM ALMONTE. CHOCL CONCERT IN HUNTLEY-AN ENJOY

ABLE EVENING WITH THE LIFTLE ONES -STIRRING ADDRESS BY MR R J DOWDALL-A FEW PRACTICAL LESSONS ON THE NECESSITY AND ADVANTAGES OF GOOD EDUCATION.

Almonte, Nov. 15.b, 1886.

Almonte, Nov. 15.b, 1886. On Friday evening last a very success-ful concert was held in the 11th line School House, Township of Huntley, under the direction of Miss Maggie Raleigh, a former pupil of the Almonte Separate School. The nest little school room was crowded to the door by the parents and friends of the pupils, who had thrown aside for the time being the anxieties and perplexities of their busi-ness pursuits, and assembled to mingle in social enjoyment with the children, and assist, by their presence, in making the entertainment a success. A nicely arrar ged programme had been prepared by the teacher and pupils, and they were ably assisted in carrying it out by a num-ber of singers from Almonte, among whom were Misses M O. and J. Nagle, Miss M O K-ife, and Messrs. P. F. and T. McGarry. The Misses Nagle sang in their usual pleasing style, and were justly applauded by the audience. Mr. P. F. McGarry's fine bass voice appeared to ad-vantage in his rendering of "White Wings," and proved beyond doubt that with a little farther cultivation he will be able to take a please in the front rawk of with a little further cultivation he will be able to take a place in the front ranks of our best vocal talent. Mr. J. McGarry's comic selection was received with rounds of applause, and a number of readings, or applatee, and a hunder of readings, recitations and a chorus, "The Old Rustic Bridge by the Mill," were well rendered by the teacher and pupils of the rebool. A dialogue entitled "Defending the Castle," by Messrs, J. Maher, M. Irviseand J.J. and H. M. O'Reily, provoked great laughter among the audience. great laughter among the audience. The festure of the evening, however, was an address by our promising young bar rister, Mr. R. J. Dowdall, who dilated in eloquent terms upon the recessity and advantages of a good education. After advantages of a good education. After expressing his pleasure at being present, he said that there was one reason in par-ticular why he was there that night, and he had no doubt the same reason had brought the ra'epayers of the section there, namely, a desire to encourage the children, and to show an interest in the cure of education. It was not necessary to point out to them the vital importance of educating the children in a manner suitable to the calling which they might adopt in life. It was in just such schools as this where the foundation was laid for a adopt in life. It was in just such schools as this where the foundation was laid for a more finished education. The rudimentary instruction of the child required more careful and watchful attention than was careful and watchful attention than wat necessary in the higher educational insti-tutions. It was, too, by attending enter-tainments of this kind, which afford a pleasant night's amusement, that parents could lend a stimulue to the efforts of both

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In a sermon which Mr. Beecher preached in Plymouth Church in Brook-In a sermon which Mr. Beecher preached in Plymonth Church in Brook-lyn on the occasion of his return to his congregation, that talented talker is re-ported to have said, as a result of his ob-servations while in Europe, that there is "not a nation on the earth that is Chris-tian." The question naturally arises, if this be true, what has become of Chris-tendom l There was a time when the nations of Europe were Christian. That is to say, there was a time when the na-tions of Europe professed to be governed in their public action by the principles of Christianity. There was a time when, without exception, every nation of Europe solemnly recrgoized Christ and the Gos-pel of Christ as the foundation of its con-stitution; when allegiance to God, and obedience to what were regarded as the commandments of God, were, in profees-ion at least, held to rank above allegiance to any other power whatever. No one is ridiculous enough to suppose that in that all men lived up to their professions. But even if there was hypocrisy, there was to that extent a hamage naid to vietne. even if there was hypocrisy, there was to that extent a homege paid to virtue. That time was the time before Protestantism.

Here is a beautiful fable that we find quoted in many of our exchanges, atrib-uted to the Russian fabulist Krilof, which has a lesson for those who do not guard their families against the corruption of evil literature : "A robber and an author evil literature : "A robber and an author are in hell ; both are enclosed in huge iron cauldrons, beneath which fires burn; yet with this difference, that beneath the robber is continually decreasing, while that beneath the author is ever growing worse. The author deems his sins to have been less than those of his com-panion ; he complains of the god's injustice, and one of the infernal sisters is sent to vindicate the sentence of Provid-ence. 'Wretch!' she exclaims, 'dost thou compare thyself with the robber? His crime is as nothing compared with thine, Only as long as he lived did his cruelty and lawlessness render him hurtful. But thou! Long ago have thy bones crumbled to dust, yet the sun never rises without bringing to light fresh evils of which thou art the cause. The poison of thw writings not tice, and one of the infernal sisters cause. The poison of thy writings not only does not weaken, but, spreading abroad, it becomes more malignant as years roll by. Look here!'-and for a years roll by. Look here !--and for a moment she enabled him to look upon the world--Behold the crimes, the misery, of which thou art the cause. Look at these children who have brought shame upon their families, who have re-duced their parents to despair. By whom were their heads and hearts cor-rupted ? By thee. Who strove to rend asunder the bonds of society, ridiculing the right of authority and law, and renderthe right of authority and law, and render-

ADDRESS TO BISHOP CARBERY, h was read, with dramatic effect, by Miss Guy Turreand : To His Lordship Right Rev. J. J. Carberry

Welcome! What magic in the word Welcome i What magic in the word, By it are music's sweetest strains evoked; joy's deepest points are stirred and the heart finds utterance for its pure delight in song. It hath a potent spell and all bright spirits wait upon its bidding to bring their varied tributes to its cause. Our prior weaves here its cause. Queen Flora weaves her choicest garlands to deck the festal hall and dame Nature bids us fear not to despoil her of her richest treasures to adorn a scene she loyed so well. 'Tis nature must concur with us to day, for she herself has been our mistress in that she herself has been our mistress in that first and noblest lesson of the heart-gratitude. It is her main song; the full chorus of her noon-day prime; her vesper hymn of praise. Shall then the voice of gratitude be hushed or confined to the depths of the heart; shall we not give expression to the feelings which there abide for our beloved Bishop, whose networks ever welcome, is doubly there abide for our beloved Bishop, whose presence, ever welcome, is doubly so on this joyous festal day ? Not on the shifting hands of time, where its onward flowing stream may wash each trace away, shall we write the benefits which through Your Lordship's paternal care and ever kind solicitude have accrued to us, Deep on our hearts inscribed shall we keep the precious memorial and fostered there shall ever be the lovely flower of gratitude for be the lovely flower of gratitude for Your Lordship as well as for the Very be the lovely how of a first provide the lovely how of a first provide the lovely how we recognize our best benefactors, our kindest and sincerest friends. Therefore do Loretto's children surround you to-day with loving wishes while they reiterste the glad refrain of welcome! Thrice welcome a happy festal day. Loretto, Mount St. Mary. The Bishop seemed to be much affected by the really besuitfully worded address. It was elegantly engrossed by one of the ladies of Loretto. "Has Sorrow the Young Days Shared ?" -Moore's beautiful melcody—was then sung with much sweetness and feeling by Misses McCormack and Turreand, Misses Nelligan and Slater accompanying on the harp and piano respectively, with

Nelligan and Slater accompanying harp and piano respectively, with taste and precision. THR FESTAL GREETING

was a pretty little chorus, written by one

as some token of his appreciation of their efforts that afternoon, ask the Mother Superior to give them a supply of sweets that evening, a long sleep the following morning, and a holiday on the morrow. As he knew from experience in his own youth that holiday making was the hard est of work, Bishop Carbery added that he would even suggest that a little more sleep than usual might be permitted on Saturday.

Saturday. The National Anthem was then reuthe National Anthem was then the dered and the audience dispersed. Many of them however, tarried for a brief space to add their corgratulations to those tendered to Mother Superior Stanislaus and the Sisters of Loretto on the really maritorious performance of the pupils under their care,

# PITTSBURGH R. C. CATHEDRAL DESTROYED.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13 .= St. Peter's Cath edral, the pride of Roman Catholics of the twin citics, is a mass of smoking ruins, Half an hour after midnight, Arthur Wiggins, a district messenger boy, while passing the corner of Sherman avenue and Ohio street, Allegheny City, saw flames in the interior of the massive structure. The boy gave the alarm, and in ten minutes three districts of the fire department were at work. The fire however, had made good head way before it was discovered, and while the firemen were fighting it in the basement, to which it was first supposed to be con-fined, and had gotten it under control there, flames were discovered in the great auditorium overhead, where they had eaten their way through flues and ven-tillators and were creeping in and out naw flames in the interior of the massive autonomia overhead, where and year-tillators and were creeping in and out among the raiters just beneath the vaulted roof, licking up the beautiful frescoes and magnificent oil paintings, with which the walls were lined, and were bursting through the costly stained glass windows. In the rear of the church Bishop Phelan and a number of friends who were on the ground were busily engaged in saving the gold and silver vessels of the altar service. The majority of them, with the chalice and many of the vestments, were gotten out. The edifice is of stone, and cost when ready for its interior furnishing \$125,000. The loost of the finishings added to the cost of 'the building a'most \$50,000.

your endeavors, will always bring back in spirit to the Catholics of St. Columba of Sillery the genial, happy, cheerful face of Father O'Leary.

Accept, Reverend Father, the slight estimonial just presented you, with our pest wishes for your future happiness testim (Signed) ALEXANDRE PAQUET,

DAVID FALARDEAU, JOHN O'CONNELL, Acting church wardens on behalf of parishioners of St. Columba of Sillery. This address was followed by another

presented by the young men of the Guard of Honor of the Sacred Heart, a society which owes its existence to the zeal of the Rev. Father O'Leary. The sentiments contained in the address

arai of the Kev. Father O Leary. The sentiments contained in the address were feelingly rendered by the President of the Society, Mr. Charles Timmony. Want of space unfortunately prevents us from reproducing it. This address was accompanied by the presentation of a massive piece of silver plate. In the midst of profound silence the Rev. Father O'Leary rose to acknowledge the different addresses and testimonials presented him. For a tew moments he was evidently struggling to master his emotions, but in presence of an audience whose emotion had already overcome them the attempt was a vain one, and for a few moments was witnessed one of those indescribable scenes which only occur on the parting of a kind and good father from faithful and loving children. father from faithful and loving children. The reverend gentleman was soon, how-ever, equal to the occasion and in elo-quent and ringing accents he paid a high tribute to the good parishioners of Sillery. He dwelt feelingly on the ties which have ever bound the pastor to the flock, and his impassioned words sank deeper and deeper into every heart until his voice was time and again drowned by the uncontrolable emotion of his immense audience. His application to the present case of the text of scripture --"Go forth from thy nation and thy kindred into the land which I shall show unto thee"-was most forcible and that date.

unto thee"—was most forcible and well-timed. The Guard of Honor well-timed. The Guard of Honor of the Sacrd Heart received also a few words of parting advice from their late director, exhorting them to keep always in the paths of virtue, temperance, honesty and friendly feel-ing towards each other. But the most affecting scene of all was when by a spontaneous impulse the vast assembly

any need of our saying that your memory will be revered, --revered by us who have been the witnesses and the objects of your solicitude, and revered by do, the lasting works undertaken by you. In our inability, reverend sir, to worthily acknowledge all you have done for us, we lead parent in their sind. Not only should each parent encourage and support both teacher and pupils by his presence at school entertainments of this kind, but it occasionally, and by thus showing an interest in their classee, and their attention to take assigned acknowledge all you have done for us, we beg of you to accept the arsurance that our prayers, however unworthy they may be, will accend every day to the throne of the Sovereign pastor of souls to obtain for you the most abundant graces of hraven. We know full well the natural goodness of your heart to be assured that in your provers heart to be assured that, in your prayers, you will not forget the faithful of St. Columba, Iu this manner and in spite of distance you will be their support and protection. May the blessing of haven accompany you wherever you so, and may that blessing, by your prayers, extend to the faithful of this parish, now crowding around you, and praying of you to accept this offering as a last token of their grateful piety.—L'Evenement, 9 Nov, 1886 columba. In this manner and in spite of 1986

## ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE BAZAAR.

We are requested to announce that the we are requested to announce that the drawing of prizes in connection with the lottery for St. Michael's College and St. Basil's Church will take place in the Col-lege Hall Monday evening, Nov. 20th. Those who have tickets will therefore remember that they lose all chance of a prize if their returns are not made before that data.

## BOOK NOTICES.

Five Minutes Sermons for Low Masses on all Sundays of the year. By the Priests of the Congregation of St. Paul. New York: Catholic Publication Soci-

New York: Catholic Publication Soci-ety Co., 9 Barclay street. onth of the Dead; or, the Prompt and Easy Deliverance of the Souls in Pur-getory. Approved by the Sacred Con-gregation and by His Lordship the Bishop of Bourges. Translated from the French of the Abbe Cloquet, by a Sister of Mercy. New York: Benzi-ger Bros., Printers to the Holy Apos-tolic See.

he Illustrated Catholic Family Annual for 1887, with Calendars calculated for different parallels of latitude, and adapted for use throughout the United States. New York : The Catholic Publication Society Co., No 9 Barclay St. Price 25 cents.

would be well also to visit the school occasionally, and by thus showing an interest in the progress of the children in their classes, and their attention to tasks assigned them by their teacher, they would spur the little ones on in their work. Many of the squabbles in which parents, child and teacher are involved, might be avoided by each making due allowance for the weak. each making due allowance for the weak nesses and perversities of human nature. It is only ratural that when differences arise between teacher and child, the parents are more or less prejudiced in favor of the child. There should be an effort the child. There should be an effort made to overcome this feeling, that we may go harmoniously and well in the education of the young. He then re ferred to the brilliant attainments and masterly minds of the leaders of the great Home Rule cause, and showed that what could never have been accom plished by brute force would in the near future be brought about by the calm and earnest appeals to the reason and intelligence of the people of Great Britain. Home Rule for Ireland was as well as granted already. He concluded his brilliant peroration by exhorting par-ents to bestow upon their children that ents to bestow upon their children that best of fortunes—an education that would prepare them for the trials and battles and responsibilities of life. By doing so the child would understand his duty in return to the parent, his duty to himself, and his duty to his God.

A clever priest in Biddeford, Me., has A clever priest in Biddeford, Me., has adopted a novel method to wake the dor-mant partichioners to a sense of duty. Twenty-three years ago a bell-was placed in the tower of the church. Soon after it was hung it was cracked and spoiled, and for that reason it has been silent until lest Sunday, when the partichioners were startled by its ringing. The reverend father is going to have it rung until his marishioners raise money for another. parishioners raise money for another.

J. L.

Some of the atheistical journals of France commenced claiming Chevroul, France commenced claiming Chevroni, the eminent French savant, recently so much honored, as one of their narrow class, to whom he has promptly replied : "I am only a savant; and those who know me know that, born a Catholic of Christian parents, I live a Catholic life, and I hope to die a Catholic death.'

Catholic Columbian

A young woman took poison in Cincin-nati a few nights ago and was a corpse before morning She died in her sins. She left under her pillow a note in which she said : "I have made a failure of life." She lived in costly apartments luxuri-ously furnished; she dressed fashion-ably in fine attire; she had money to speed and nothing to do-yet she had "made a failure of life." In spite of her costly garments and her iswelled hands. costly garments and her jewelled hands, her life was wretched and death was bad, Sae had "made a failure of life." Better for her, if, clothed in calico and working hard for a living, she had kept from evil. Even in this world, she would have been happier than she was, for in have been happier than she was, for in her gilded infamy was she not so utterly woebegone as to look for refuge to a suicide's grave, and to say that she had "made a failure of hfe*i*" Her life was indeed a failure, but her death was still more disactous. It was the climax of an evil existence. Her soul went out to judgment in despair, a rebel against the law—"Thou shalt not kill." If there the law—'I hou shall but KUL." If there be any girl tempted to rebel against toil and poverty; tempted to envy the rich and the idle, tempted to listen to wicked counsels, let her beware—lest, she, too, make "a failure of life !"

Boston Pilot.

Lord Lonsdale, the scion of British Lord Londale, the scion of British nobility, who came out to America on a theatrical venture, sailed for home last week, being probably disgusted with his reception in a country where bad acting and worse morals are not considered pass-ports to favor as they are in the more congenial stmosphere of London. He and his crowd have been severely let alone by the decent people of New York, and the patronage of the other sort was not erough to make the sp cutation in scandal profitable. It appears that he is one of profitable. It appears that he is one of the largest mine owners in England, and that his miners are on strike. Toiak of thousands of honest workmen living at the mercy of such a bl ckguard !

A new diocese-that of Belleville, A new diocese—that of Belleville, Iflinois, has been created by the Holy Father, and the Very Rev. J. Jatesen appointed its Bishop. The new Bishop has been administrator for several years of the Alton Diocese and is therefore experienced in episcopal duties. His appointment has given universal satis-faction.

## THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

2

the worlds below and the heavens above; mark, he made the earth ready for terrest-rial spirits; then from his month pro-ceeded the Brahman casts, nearest in like-mess to himself, highest and roblest, sole teachers of the Vedas, which at the seme time flowed from his lips in finished state, i perfect in all useful knowledge. From his arms n: XI issued the Kahatriya, or war-riors; from his breast, the seat of life, came the Vaisya, or producerz—shepherds, farmers, m: r.hants; from his foot, in sign of degradation, engange the Sudra, or ageof degradation, sprarg the Sodra, or ser-viles, doomed to menial duties for the other classes—serfs, domestics, labourers, artisans. Take notice, further, that the law, so born with them, forbade a man of artisans. Take notice, further, that the law, so born with them, forbade a man of one caste becoming a member of another; the Brahman could not enter a lower order; if he violated the laws of his own grade, he became an outcast, lost to all but outcaste like himself." At this point the imagination of the Greek, flashing forward upon all the con-Greek, flashing forward upon all the con-sequer ces of such a degradation, overcame his erger attention, and he exclaimed, "In such a state, O be thren, what mighty

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NOV. 20, 1886

A Free Mason Converted.

## Best and Pray.

man slowly steals upon us; r bills and vales and streat is turned to gold and orim the landscape seems like of with drowsy mists and yuered by the richest glean

HOY 20, 1888.

ly, slowly, never pau the chords and tones of color rom the green and purple deep the palest fame that, is mplike,

on the leaves their blush and palen Will exchange for faded brow o, the the babit of St. Francis: And the gemmed and starry crown Queen Nature-Indian Summer-in its amoky has will drow.

Like the Scottish soldier, finging Ere the fight his plaid saide, Scon the trees will shed their foliage, Winter's storming blasts to bide. And benceth a cheer see mantle Earth her priceless treasures hide.

Autumn slowly steals upon us, Springtide visions fade away; O'er our brains and through our Fronts the dim and dussy gray of the twilight and the evening-Ths the hour to rest and pray.

DURWARD

CURING HABD DRINKERS.

TREATMENT BY SISTEE BAPTISTA AT ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL. - HOW A DELICATE LITTLE WOMAN HANDLES DELIRIUM

LITLE WOMAN HANDLES DELIRIUM TREMENS PATIENTS. What should be the treatment of vic-tims of alcohol is a question which has been discussed and argued for many years and is still undetermined. Various forms of treatment have been offered as the best and eafest, but as yet there has been no specific remedy accepted by the world. The poor bummer who is whirled to the station house in a patrol wagon with his brain muddled with five-cent rum, lies in his cell at night and goes to Moyameneing Prison the next moning. Unless he is actually attacked with delirium tremens he is allowed to suffer the tortures of the damned unattended by dotcor or nurse until turned out. If he has become a nuisance to the policeman the bummer may be sent to the House of Correction. There the doctor doss him with bromide of potasim until his nerves are calmed, and a few weeks' work in the quarry makes a new man out of him. There are retreats and sanitarium and reformatory homes by the score in and about the city for inebrifices of social standing and wealth, and the hospitals care for the unfortunates who may be brought to them, but in all of them the attendance is furnished by men. In but one instance is furnished by men. In but one instance is the physical care of drunken creatures devolved upon women.

BISTER BAPTISTA'S MISSION. SISTER BAPTISTA'S MISSION. St. Joseph's Hospital, situated at Seven-teenth street and Girard avenue, Philadel-phia, is a well-known institution, but few are familiar with the department set aside for the cure and treatment of rum vic-time. It has been in existence for nine years under the apparticion of Siter Buriste for the cure and treatment of rum vic-tims. It has been in existence for nine years under the supervision of Sister B prints, whose success has been remarkable. With-in the past two years, although hundreds of men have been under her charge, from the raving manisc in the agony of delirium to the harmles toper whose mind is incapable of frenzy, not a death has occurred. The department consists of twenty large, bright and airy rooms, and is comfortably furnished, with cheerful dining, reading and smoking rooms. Ap-plication for admission is made to the Mother Superior, but Sister Baptists hes thedepartment under her supreme control. Each patient is placed in her charge im-mediately on entering the hospital, and he at once assigns him to a room, makes a thorough diagnosis of his case and stud-ies his temperament, in order to under-stand not only how to treat, but also how to control him in his abnormal condition. From information and personal observa-tion the Sister decides upon the manage-ment of each particular case. To this in largely due the wonderful success that has attended her labors. It is a desperat case that under Sister Baptista's care and management is not controllable within a week. The preliminary steps taken, sho management is not controllable within a week. The preliminary steps taken, she proceeds with the medical treatment teeping careful watch over patients who have reached a dangerous stage and ar-wild and flighty. The first object is to secure the patient sleep and rest. With aleep, even though induced by opiates the danger line is passed and then the work of toning up the nervous system and strengthening the stomach begins Sister Baptista has reduced this portion to the treatment to perfection. As soon a she considers it cafe the patient is offered light and nourishing soups, gruel or bee tea, but they are not forced on him. I he declines one enothor is placed befor him, and if that fails to tempt his appeilt still another, and so on ustil something if found that his stomach responds to an will retain. HER CONTROL OF PATIENTS. HER CONTROL OF PATIENTS. After the first successful attempt th appetite grows rapidly and the digestly organs resume their functions. Then th patient begins to look and feel like himse and generally within two weeks can d full justice to three meals a day, with a cceasional luncheen thrown in. Absolut recovery depends in a great measure upo the constitution and will-power of th man. The names and identity of patien are scaled from the outside world, but record retions divergence interaction recent patient gives some interesting in cidents of the daily life of the depart "It was astonishing and often amusing said he, "to see the wonderful control si ter Baptista obtained over patients who brains were racked by long dissipatio and who would run in fear from their r latives and friends. I have seen patien of this kind whom two strong watchned could not force into their room at a wor from this delicate little woman quietly i to their beds and beg the Sister to n lock them up. "In their preliminary treatment path "In their preliminary treatment and "In their preliminary treatment pai ents are given liquor at intervals, and is pitiable to listen to their pleadings f an extra allowance and the argumen with which they besiege the Sister. Si listens to them patiently, reasons wi them good naturedly but the extra ratinever follows unless it is apparent that is a necessity. CURED, BUT NOT REDEEMED. "There are not a few who have be sent out by Sister Baptista restored health and recouped for the duties of 1 more than once to have to return in a f months or a year, again wrecked by ru A well known and prosperous busin man periodically enters the retreat wh

"The brows of the Hindoo ki it pain."

fully; when the emotion was spent, he

### BALTHASAR.

countenance remained impassive, his i voice gave way. "Do not too much deep'se my country." men," he began again. "They did not all forget God. I said awhile ago, you may remember, that to papyri we entrusted all the secrets of our religion except one; of that I will now tell you. We had as king once a certain Pharaoh, who lent himself to all manner of charges and additions. To establish the new system, he strove to drive the old entirely out of mind. The H.brews then dwelt with us as slaves. They clurg to their God; and when the persecution became intolerable, they were The vivacious Greek broke forth in ex pressions of joy and congratulations; after which the Egyptian said, with character

He went out and tended the camele coming back, he resumed histest. "Your words, brethren, were of the Spirit," he said in commencement; "and Spirit," he said in commencement; "and the Spirit gives me to understand them. You each spoke particularly of your countries; in that there was a great of ject which I shall explain; but to make the interpretation complete, let me first speak of myself and my peeple. I am Baltha sar the Exputian."

The howe of he Hildoo k it paint and services of the service of the services o

A flush suffaced the swarthy check of the speaker; but he overcame the feeling, and continued :

and continued: "The years so given, O my brothers, were troubled by one thought—When I was gone, what would become of the cause I had started? Was it to end with me ? I had dreamed many times of organization as a fitting enough for my work. To blid as a fitting crown for my work. To hide nothing from you, I had tried to effect it, and failed. Brethren, the world is now in the condition that, to restore the old Miz-raimic faith, the reformer must have a They clarg to their God's and when the persecution became intolerable, they were delivered in a manner never to be forgot-ten. I speak from the records now, Mosche, himself a Hebrew, came to the palree, and demanded permission for the slaves, then millions in number, to leave the country. The demand was in the refused. Hear what followed. First, all the water, that in the lakes and river, and that in the wells and vessels, turned to blood. Yet the monarch refused. Then frogs came up and covered all the land. Still he was first. The down Mosch threw ashes in the air, and a plague attacked the E<sub>x</sub>yptians. Next, all the cattle, ex-cept of the Hebrews, were struck dead, how they become the race—I do not mean to destroy it—to rodeem the race. He must destroy it—to rodeem the race, He must destroy it—to rode were manifest; he must come in per on."

his pompe, to observe the commandments of God; and His holy Church; and later on, on the happy day of your first Com-munion, you renewed this yow when you promised to consecrate all your affections to the love of God, and to direct all your thoughts and actions for His greater glory. Have you observed this yow? Did you live up faithfully to your promises as did the Blessed Virgin to here? Did you endeavor to keep your hearts and soul pure and holy, as was your duty ? Happy child of Mary if this was the case; con-tinue thus, and the blessing of God's and Mary's protection will remain with you. But if otherwise, do you intend to con-tinue this negligent, sinful mode of life, or will you try to smend your ways and become a true child of Mary ? Pause a moment and think of your past life, and of what you intend to do in future. Renew then your baptismal yow and in imitation of your Blessed Model, consecrate your heart with all its faculties to God on this day.

"Priest. Ridden."

The epithet "priest-ridden" is not un-frequently applied to Ireland. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Would not 'pol'ce-ridden' be a more appropriate one to a country where the proportion of Catholic clergy is 1 to 1,178 of the Catholic laity, while the proportion of police is 1 to every 236 inhabitants of that denomination ? The law of the land would appear, mathematically, to be bet-ter enforced than the law of God. Yet the converse is the f.ct. For the Irish people are more firmly attached to their Faith and its ministers than any other race on the face of the globe. In 1881 the pro-pertion of policemen to the population of Ireland was 1 to 308. As members of the army and navy are expected to assist the civil force in case of necessity, coastguards having special duties to perform in secur-ing compliance with the law, we find that the civil, military and naval forces cem-bined, give a proportion of 1 to every 208 residents in Ireland. On the other hand, there is but one minister of religion (with A curious report is going the rounds of the Italian press to the effect that the aged Giuseppe Petroni, Grand Master of Freemasonry in Rome, has retired into a convent at Terni. Though by no means implicitly credited, one chief in-dication of truth lies in the fact that his old and tried friends, who ever saluted him as "generable," now unanimously declare him "imbecile," as is the wont of their class whenever one remembers that he possesses a soul and a consci-ence.

### MOY 20. LOSS.

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### Rest and Pray.

cape seems like dre

ds and tones of colo. green and purple deep green a that, is mplike

oir blush and pal nge for faded browa, it of St. Francis; mmed and starry crown ure-Indian Summer-y hase will drowa.

Scottish soldier, flinging fight his plaid aside, trees will shed their foliage, s storming blasts to bide, oth other cas months h a cheer ess mantle priceless treasures hide.

Autumn slowly steals upon us, Bpringtide visions fade sway; O'er our brains and through our b Fronts the dim and dussy gray Of the twillight and the evening-'Tis the hour to rest and pray. DURWARD.

### CURING HABD DRINKERS.

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liquor has the best of him, in a few days recovers his appetite and senses and re-turns to his family. A singular case is that of the head of a leading Philadelphis industry, whom I asw there convalueding from the alcoholic malady. When he be-came rational and was on the high road to complete restoration, his wife, who had devotedly watched his treatment, one morning insisted that he return home, as his large busine a demanded his attention. It was against Sister Baptista's judgment and advice, as she was afraid he was not strong enough to resist temptation and and advice, as she was afraid he was not strong enough to resist temptation and required a longer probation from liquor. He left, however, looking bright and cheerful, and his wife accompanied him from the hospital a very happy woman. That evening he was brought back loaded with liquor and a subject for further remains repairs

THE YOUNG AND THE OLD.

THE TOUNG AND THE OLD. "I saw a young man not out of his teens, whose father is a respected mer-chant and whose mother and sisters idolize him, brought to this retreat while I was there, so crazy and unmanageable from a protracted spree that it was necessary to lock him up. It was two days before it was safe to leave him alone. He said he had been a drinker but a short time, but his associations were such that it was one incessant round of dissipation with him. His parents had tried every way to lead him to sobriety and he had struggled hard, but in vain, to please them and redeem himself. They had placed him under Sis-ter Baptista's care, and he was glad of is-to oughly sobered up he would not fall bughly sobered up he would not fall ugain. At present he is filling a respon-ible position in his father's establishment.

"In striking contrast with his case i that of an old man over 60 years of age, who has retired from business with some \$20,000, who has for years been a regular patient of Sister Baptista. The whisky habit is chronic with him, but as he has no immediate relatives or friends to nurse or care for him when he breaks down from excessive drink, and as he is harmless, he is received whenever he applies, which is at frequent intervals."

## THE INCARNATION OF CHRIST.

FIFTH LECTURE ON THE GOD MAN, GIVING CHRIST'S OWN TESTIMONY

Port Arthur Sentinel, Nov 1. List Sunday Rev. Father Hamel, S. J., delivered the fifth discourse on the above subject, of which the following is a brief summary: "For God so loved the world as to give

his only begotten son, that whoseeve believeth in him may not perish, but may believeth in him may not perish, but may have life evenlasting. He that believeth in him is not judged, but he that doth not believe is already judged, because he does not believe in the name of the only be-gotten Son of God." Jo. III, 13. It is Jeeus Christ himself who affirms that there exists a God-Man. It is also what St. Paul understands when he says, "God who hed noteen at various times

what St. Paul understands when he says, "God, who had spoken at various times through the prophets, latterly spoke through his only begotten son." Jesus Obrist is the only begotten Son. The four gospels bear witness that he has affirmed his divinity before his friends, before the people, before the magistrates, in his life and in his death. Jesus Christ every-where declares that he is the son of God, the only son, a son equal with his father, one with his father, being in his father and his father in him. Such is the distinct testimony that he renders of himself.

Mother Superior, but Sister Baptists hes the department under her supreme control. Each patient is placed in her charge im-mediately on entering the hospital, and she at once assigns him to a room, makes a thorough disgnosis of hic case and stud-ies his temperament, in order to under-stand not only how to treat, but also how to control him in his abnormal condition. From information and personal observa-tion the Sister Baptist's care. To this is largely due the wonderful success that has attended her labors. It is a deeperate case that under Sister Baptist's care and week. The preliminary steps taken, she

he be mistaken? I must answer these

ves it into a question of sincerity. Men have always been divided into two classes;

some are sincere, others are imposters. It is always an honor to be sincere. But it

is clear that even sincerity in error can

is clear that even sincerity in error can-not, by itself, save any one. Because Obrist says that "truth will deliver us." But he does not say that sincerity in error will deliver us. He says that "he who believeth not is condemned." While it is certain that to have faith is to believe what God has revealed But he who is

is not his faith that will save him. At least he is ever under the obligation of inquir-

Put in other words, the first one resol-

the asks of clearness, I express the ques-tion which we are now to examine in a rather blunt language. I ask then : must we place Christ with the imposters or with the sincere? Was he of those men who have covered their ambition or their pride or their sloth with the viel of hypocritical sanctity, or of those who have preferred the honor of holy and chasts truth, of warm and noble loyalty to God, to all the advantages of success, of the love of men, of their favor and gifts ; who have pre-ferred a glorious death for truth to a life of falehood and abomination bofore God. Was Jesus Christ one of those men, great before the angels of God, whose device is the moto of the Maccubees ; Moriamur in simplicitate nostra ; Let us die in our simplicity.

simplicitate nostra; Let us die in our simplicity. To this question we answer by the character of the man. We shall certainly conclude in favor of Jesus Christ, for a more venerable character has never ap-peared in the annals of history. Men, for the lapse of nineteen centuries, have ex-aited his name above all other names. The demons have so often acknowledged his divinity. Even his bitterest enemies acknowledge that he is an incomparable personage, who has left after him a light which will never be effaced, a monument of intelligent and social life, which men can never imitate, far less surpass.

can never initate, far less surpass. The human character is composed of three elements, namely, the intelligence, the principle of thought; the heart, the source of feelings; and the will that exe source of feelings; and the will that exe cutes and governs the actions and the con-duct. These three elements, by their harmonious fusion and by their measure determine every moral type and fix the true value of every man. The intelli-gence, the heart and the will of Ohrist are the instruments of his divine person. He is perfect God and perfect man. We are now studying the elements of his human character, such as they exist in his human nature, his divine person, which supports ther, does not confuse then; they are human. Yet as such they are truly worthy of the excellence of his divine person.

truly worthy of the excellence of his divine person. By many instances drawn from the gospel it was shown how the intellect of Christis sublime, penetrating, candid and simple. From which it is proved that Christ understood and knew what he effirmed and that he could not be deceived in efficiency his divinity.

effirmed and that he could not be deceived in affirming his divinity. We have seen the grandeur of the thoughts of Christ in the great plan con-ceived for the glory of his eternal father and the salvation of men. This great work encompassed with the greatest diffi-culties and accomplished by the greatest factifices is a stupendous display of Christ's ardent love for men. Entering after wards into the details of his love, we find everywhere that the heart of the Man-God is an intxhaustible fountain of true and generous, tender and chaste love for and generous, tender and chaste love fu

Again; his will is constant, firm and in-Again; his will is constant, firm and in-flexibly upright. This part of the subject is developed at some length. Any one who is conversant with the gospels can easily imagine the bright descriptions which were drawn therefrom. No man ever united so many exalted perfections, and reached such incompar-ible en:inence. Truly, Jesus Christ is the man by excellence, the ideal man, the God Man. Here we find ourselves in the presence

Here we find ourselves in the preof the strangest event that ever was. Thi admirable man we have described, thi thi admirable man we have described, this true lover of man, this man of such gig-antic will, whe in the firmness of his pur-pose stood alone against the whole world to save men, when they would reject his

salvation, this man approved of God by so many miracles, behold him and listen to him; he declares that he is the God-Man. Jesus Christ is God. This belief ill

umines the nineten conturies of the existence of Christianity in spite of the most incredible conflicting elements. It is a light in the world of truth more resplendent than the sun in its full day splendor. Jesus Christ is God. His divinity is the

# CARDINAL GIBBONS.

### HIS CONSOLING WORDS TO THE PRISONERS ( F MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

MABYLAND PENITENTIART. On a recent Sunday Cardinal Gibbons visited the Maryland State prison and preached to five hundred male prisoners, black and white, in the prison chapel. On arriving at the institution he was met by Mr. Henry Seim, president of the board Mr. Henry Seim, president of the board of directors, and Warden John W. Horn, who escorted him through the prison. In an ante room the Cardinal left his coat and hat, and appeared in the chapel robed

and bat, and appeared in the chapel robed in a scarlet cossack, with a cape of the same material, and a zucchetto on his head. An audience numbering over one hundred ladies and gentlemen connected with the special work of the Society of St Vincent de Paul, which conducts Catho-lic mission work among the convicts on the fourth Sunday of every month, were seated in the lower part of the chapel, the immates under the care of keepers in front, the white men on one side and the colored men on the other. colored men on the other.

Colored men on the other. When the Cardinal arrived the Rev. J. T. Gardener, S. J., of L-yola College, who officiates every Sunday allotted to Catholic service, was celebrating Vespers, attended by two acolytes. The little altar was modestly decorated with six lighted candles, three on each side of a tabernacle placed behind two little bunches of flow-ore.

Cardinal Gibbons mounted the pulpit and took a seat behind a desk, on which was a Bible. He looked through its pages with the choir furished singing the until the choir fluished singing the anthems, when he said : "Before I begin to speak to you on another subject I desire to premise an observation, and that is I cannot keep you a long time this afternoon, since I have preached several times to-day. I am not very strong at the best of times; still I could not refuse the generous invitation of Mr. Seim, president of this institution, to speak to you. I feel I would be derelict

in to my duty did I fail to address the inmates, for I consider it to be one of my holiest and highest offices to perform a duty that might contribute to the comfort of my fellow man." From the Bible before him he read the fifth chapter of the Gospel of St. John, which details the wirkd e performed by Jesus Christ on a Sabath, when he made a crippled man walk erect by the side of the pool of Bethesia. The Cardinal then said : "Seldom did Christ exercise the rigor of His justice, but, on the contrary, dis-pensed mercy and exercised justice towards all. In every leaf of the Gospel the golden word of mercy is written, brightening every heart by its sympa-thetic rays. When I contemplate this brightening every heart by its sympa-thetic rays. When I contemplate this characteristic in my Saviour I canrot but exclaim: Blessed be God, the Father of Mercies, who comforts us in our tribulations.'

"The miracles of Jesus Christ were far more conspicuous for mercy than brilliancy or terror producing effect as seen in those of the prophets. They show the characteristics of the new law as against those of the old with as much difference as existed between the thun-der and lightning of Mount Sinai and the gentle and lambient tongues of Pente-cost. We never hear of our Saviour exercising His divine power like Joshua when he commanded the sun to stop in its course, or like Moses when he turned rivers into blood, or like Elias when he alled down fire from heaven on insult called down fire from heaven on insult-ing people. Jesus said: 'Let them in-sult Me: I came for that, it is My mis-sion.' What are words without acts! When His disciples pleaded with Him to assert His supreme power His reply was: 'You know not of what spirit you are. The Son of Man came to save mankind and not destroy.' He went around raising the dead, He did a greater work in resurrecting to eternal ife those dead in sin. God did not cease to do good works on the Sabbath that He might benefit His fellow-men. This spirit of Christ still lives. If I want proof of its existence, the spectacle before me

s existence, the furnishes it.

me it is all very well to talk this way, for I am free. I am talking on principle. You are away from temptations, and have time to reflect. You have the j y of thinking of Christ's life and how He suffered for you and me. Not one of you has und-r-gone one tenth the humiliations, igno-minites and sufferings visited on Him. He was bound with chains and betrayed by a friend. He had not one man to by a friend. He had not one man to ak a word for Him. There is not one of you here who cannot get a lawyer. The Son of God stood mute in a tribunal of justice. When He did speak modestly in His own behalt He was beaten and a of justice, when he did speak modestry in His own behalt He was beaten and a garment of infamy put upon Him. Sometimes you feel ashamed of your clothes, no doubt; remember that the habit does not make the man. Be ashamed of nothing except sin. Think of Christ's life, and from it draw conso-lation to yourselves. God bless the ladies and gentlemen engaged in this good work. Their mercy will make them sleep easier on their couches. They are sons and daughters of Christ exemplify-ing true religion in visiting prisoners in bondage. May they have the happiness at the last day of receiving the greeting of our Redeemer: 'Come ye blessed of My Father; you have visited those in prison, wherefore you have visited those in prison I wish also to all here to-day.'' The impressive words and delivery of

The impressive words and delivery of the cardinal had a marked effect on the prisoners, who sat motionless with their eyes fixed intently on the speaker. In the front benches some heads dropped on heavy breasts, and when lifted a glistening drop was observed. a glistening drop was observed. The cardinal went among them, talking cheer fully from one side to another, having a pleasant word and a smile for each. He shock many codially by the hand, and asked some their names. The convicts talked freely, and as the prelate bowed his way down the aisle to the staircase they turned and watched him with evident pleasure.

MARRIAGE-MADE MEN.

"Let him marry, then," was the crusty reply of an old bachelor on being told that a friend had gone blind, "let him marry, and if that doesn't open his eyes,

marry, and if that doesn't open his eyes, then his case is indeed hopeless." The sneer has been confuted by the experience of scores of blind scholars, whose wives have been eyes to them. Huber, the great authority on bees, was blind from his seventeeth year, and con-duced the observations which gave him the facts for his studies through the eyes of his wife. He declared that he should of his wife. He declared that he should be miserable were he to regain his eye-sight, adding, "I should not know to what extent a person in my situation could be beloved; besides my wife is

always young, fresh, and pretty, which is always young, fresh, and pretty, which is no light matter." Bind Henry Fawcett became profes-sor of political economy at Cambridge, an effective debater in Parliament, and

an most successful postmaster general, by using the eyes of his cultured wife. The crusty old bachelor's sneer falls flat when it encounters such wives as these—and there are but two out of the

tness—and there are but two out of the many who have made their husbands men of good repute. Sir Samuel Romilly, the leading law-yer and law reformer of his day, illus-trated the experience of successful men when he said that nothing had more profited him in his public life than the observations and opinions of his wife

profited him in his public life than the observations and opinions of his wife. The biographer of Sir William Hamil-ton, commenting upon the helpfulness of Lady Hamilton, says: "The number of pages in her hand writing still preserved is perfectly marvelous." When he was elected professor of logic and metaphysics in the University of Edin-burgh he had on lectures in stock Ha burgb, he had no lectures in stock. He began at once to write them, but though he worked rapidly, and far into the night, he was often only a few hours in advance of his class. Ludy Hamilton sat up night after night to write out a fair conv of the after night to write out a fair copy of the lectures from the roughly written pages he had scrawled in the adjoining room. He would take her legible sheets, and read them to the students, who knew not that their professor's success was due to his being a marriage-made man. When paralysis, brought on by mental over work, had stricken him, she became even more helpful, and by her assistance he was enabled to perform his professor. he was enabled to perform his professor-ial duties until death removed him from

### A LUTHERAN PREACHER TON PRIESTS SANCTIFIED BY FAITH.

3

A Lutheran minister writes the follow-ing beautiful 1-tter regarding our Catho-lic priests to the *Deutsche Lades Zeitung:* Pope Gregory VII. was well aware of what he was doing when he enforced with what he was doing when he enforced with unrelenting strictness the celibacy (though already prescribed by the old canon laws) of the priests in the Roman Church. Yes, we evangelical pastors are great in words, and whoever overhears us at our conferand whoseer overhears us at our confer-ences should become terrified at our energy. But if it depends to transfer our words into actions; if it depends to head against the world and to cover with our bodies that flag which we have held up so defantly but shortly before, then our souls fall to the ground, our courage to ashes. Here wife and children cry: "Let not that hampen to you." there over anylous

fail to the ground, our courage to anes. Here wife and children cry: "Let not that happen to you;" there over antious friends will come. But what determines the whole issue is that our courage is srifticial, is wanting in solid background. The Catholic clergyman knows that God has placed real objects in his hands, but we dispose only of words. With us rhetoric has overgrown all; we are preachers, but we should be priests also; of that we hardly have the presentiment. Many a nobly educated mind is driven into the bosom of the Roman Church on account of this contradiction. The Church is in her whole nature a militant one, and it lies in the nature of the thing itself that her priests must fight in the foremost racks. But how much those warriors not bound to this "... by wife or children excel their married com-rades in courage and disdain of death is evident enough. A glance at the R man priest of the present age proves how well

-at 144

evident enough. A glance at the Roman pricets of the present age proves how well Gregory understood the nature of his Church and with what certainty he made calculations for her. The band of Roman pricets is a band of heroes. They wage the war forced upon them by the present state of worldly sifters with an uninter-rupted fire, reminding one of the Roman

egions. With amszement the world looks upon With amezement the world looks upon these men who cannot be compelled by any force whatsoever to do anything con-trary to the regulations of their Church. They allow themselves to be driven from oflice and from their tables; they perse-vere, and if repelled to-day they will be found to morrow at their old posts. They are priests, they are warriors, they are men

Is it not the least perogative of the Roman Church that in her are to be found priests, that is, men of deeds and not of rhetoric or words alone. A half year may have passed since the terrible news reached us that a French vessel ran into a Spanish steamer in the darkness of the night and cank beneath the stormy waters in ten minutes with passengers and waters in ten minutes with passengers and crew. While the flood burst into the ship and startled from their sleep the unfortu-nate passengers, who gathered in wild dis-order upon the deck, the one weeping, the other praying, the third staring in silent despair, a Catholic clargy man hastened from one group to another, announcing to all contrite of heart pardon of their sins in the name of God, before whose judgment scat they should appear in a few moments thereafter! Sublame picture of judgment seat they should appear in a few moments thereafter ! Sublime picture of a priest ! Praise your generals who in the battle's tumult present their bosoms to the hostile bullet : extol your statesmen who with  $t_{1,2}$  quil eye look into the barrel of the pistol raised against them by an assassin ; compared with the priest they must step in the dark. Where all have lost their presence of mind he is caim ; where all shudder at the open grasp of death he reaches up with safe hands into

where all shudder at the open grasp of death he reaches up with safe hands into heaven and offers life to the dying. And among one hundred clergymen of the Roman Church we find ninety-nine equal to this. Among one hundred clergymen of the Evangelical Courch we might perhaps find one. You find no contradiction existing be-tween the idea of the Church its clerical

tween the idea of the Caurch, its clerical offices and the matter of fact state of both . . Condemn them, this we can not do. Is this not an honorary wreath woven for the heads of the Catholic priests, those faithful to the Church ? And this wreath is woven by the opposing party ! member this well. R-

and generally within two weeks can do full justice to three meals a day, with an a k: D d he mean it? Did he believe in ccessional luncheon thrown in. Absolute his divinity? If he believed in it, could

recovery depends in a great measure upon the constitution and will-power of the man. The names and identity of patients are sealed from the outside world, but a recent patient gives some interesting in-cidents of the daily life of the depart-ment.

"It was astonishing and often amusing," said he, "to see the wonderful control Sis-ter Baptista obtained over patients whose brains were racked by long dissipation and who would run in fear from their relatives and friends. I have seen patients of this kind whom two strong watchmen could not force into their room at a word from this delicate little woman quietly go to their beds and beg the Sister to not what God has revealed. If he is saved it

lock them up. "In their preliminary treatment patients are given liquor at intervals, and it ing, and of making every sacrifice to is pitiable to listen to their pleadings for come to the truth, which alone can deliver an extra allowance and the arguments him. Christ died for the profession of his is pitiable to listen to their pleadings for an extra allowance and the arguments with which they besiege the Sister. She listens to them patiently, reasons with them good naturedly but the extra ration never follows unless it is apparent that it is a present.

reign over the minds and hearts of men sgainst a world of error and sin. His against a world or error and sun. In divinity penetrating the hearts and scule of men has never ceased to transfigure the brightest intellects and the purest hearts on earth. St. Thomas has admirably described this effect in saying, "The more

a principle is perfect, the more deeply will its action be felt " Jesus Christ is God. Times are his Jesus Christ is God. Times are his, eternity is his age. His eye glances over unborn ages. He can count the adorers who in the lap of futurity will find in him the way, the truth and the life. Jesus Christ is God. What other wit-nesses can we still wish for? I believe, you believe. To the Son of God the Pather Almightr who is made and vou believe. To the Son of God the Father Almighty, who is, who was, and will be forever, worship, praise and love, be now and forever, and through all ages.

Amen.

## Pray for the Suffering Souls. BY THE BET DE O'CONNET

"There shall be weeping and guashing of teeth." Purgatory is a place of im-prisonment where the soul undergoes its penance for sins committed in this world. Purgatory is a place full of torments, and St. James said that the smallest pain endured in purgatory is greater than all the pain suffered here. God hates sin, but loves those who refrain from it. The parentsends his child to school, but makes parentsende bis child to school, but makes a little prison for him. The child does not like going to school, but the parent sends him through his love for it. It is God's love for His people that causes Him to send them to purgatory. Nothing defiled can enter heaven, and it is a "holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead." Prayers for purgatorian sufferers are pleasing to God, who always receives them propitiously. As nothing defiled can enter heaven, the souls of the faithful departed are having their souls cleansed of their imperfections. Pray for the dead. There are many reasons why we should do so. It is charitable to pray for the departed ones who stand in need of pray-ets.

hever follows unlies it is apparent that it is a necessity. CURED, BUT NOT REDEEMED. "There are not a few who have been sent out by Sister Baptists restored to health and recouped for the duties of life more than once to have to return in a few months or a year, again wrecked by rum. A well known and prosperous business man periodically enters the retreat when

"Here are a number of ladies and gentlemen, strangers to you, perhaps, in nationality, religion, and to some in color, but who are, nevertheless, brothers and sisters in Christ, who are working for your happiness and comfort. Where in the history of paganism do you find an equivalent for this? If I were look. ing around for a religion to accept, I would be drawn principally to the Chris-tian religion by its organizations of charhis chair. ity. Blessed be Christ, who has broker down the walls that have separated nations, tribes, and people, and has made us children of one Father. Unlike the Hebrew religion of old, which was of national character; or the Mahommedan, which compels a man to give up his conscience after the manner of a highway man who takes a traveler's purse, the Christian religion is everywhere bringing everlasting peace to nations. Nowhere does it prosper more than in the free air

acces it prosper more than in the rece air of republican countries. As an evidence of Christian spirit, see the noble bands of men and women who sacrifice their lives for humanity. Look at the Sisters of Charity, ministering angels on the battle field.

battle field. Cardinal Gibbons related an anecdote of ex-Gov. Kemper, of Virgina, who had been invited by the Cardinal, then Bishop of Richmond, to a school commencement in that city, After the exercises Gov. Kemper made an address, in which he recounted his experience on the battle field of Gettysburg, where he was sup-posed to have been mortally wounded. He remained unconscious for many hours When reason dawned on him he saw a plain pine coffin by his side, which was intended to hold his dead body. Fever again darkened his mind for several hours. A second awakening revealed to him by his side a Sister of Charity, who nursed him back to health and family. Continuing, the cardinal said ; "Such a system of mercy is that which goes into the calls of poor men in bondage for life. I have for you profound sympathy: I do not know what brought you here, but when I look into my heart and see the temptations encountered there—for I have a human

encountered there—for I have a human heart—I ask myself if I had been in your places what might have been the con-sequences. Might I not do the same as you? Wee be to the man who stands in front of you and says he is better than you ; I wish sincerely to do something to brighten your life; still it is not without its pleasures and comforts. You may tell

## One Hour a Week.

From the Christian Union (Pretestant.) All Christian teachers agree than man physical, intellectual and spiritual; flesh, muscles, nervee; he bas s bones, faculties of observation, memory, compari son and casuality; and he has conscience, hope, faith and love. For the develop ment of the body we have gymnasiums; for the development of the intellect, schools, public and private, colleges, uni-versities, and an illimitable literature; for the education of spiritual nature we have -the Sunday School: that is, for the development of the highest and divinest and the child's nature, that which should dominate all the rest, we trust to an hour, a week under the instruction of volunteer teachers who are themselves untaught.

### Horsford's Acid Phosphate IN NERVOUS DEPRESSION

Dr. F. W. LYTLE, Lebanon, Ill., eays: "I have personally used it with marked advantage, when overworked and the nervous system much depressed."

### A Good Investment.

"I suffered with eruptions on my face for over two years. I determined to give Burdeck Blood Bitters a fair trial. After taking four bottles, I can say it was the best investment I ever made. Jean

Clancy, Beause; ur, Manitoba. Gilbert Lard, St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes: "I am requested by soveral friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last of Dr. Indust Extended to the the test lot I got from you having been testel in several cases of rheumatism, has given relief when doctors' medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent quali-ties of this medicine should be made

ties of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of suffares throughout the world may benefit by its providential discovery." Is there anything more delightful than getting r'd of it ? Hollowsy's Corn Care will do it. Tr, it and be convinced.

## Fire and Brimstone.

A West of Scotland clergyman was going to the highlands for his holidays, and being very fond of the 'Nabob Pickles' he took a bottle with him. The "Nabob Pickles" are extremely hot and should be sparingly used. Arrived at the hotel, he placed the bottle on 'he table and took out one or two of them. A Yankee was sitting opposite and got h's eyes on the pickles. "Stranger, pass the pickles, please." The clergyman said : "These are private property, but you are welcome to them." The Yankee welcome to them." The Yankee emptied half the bottle into his plate and stirred them up well with his spon. He took a big spoonful, but they were not long down when he drew a long breath, and said : "Ob, dodgast it! Look here, stranger, I guess you are a parson?" "Well, I am a clergyman, and preach the gospel." 'Look you here," said the Yankee, "I have heard them preach about fire and brimstone, but you are the first one I ever knew who carried a sample bottle."

### Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER CIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, As a Remedy for Pulmonary Affections and Scrofulous Diseases

Dr. IRA M LANG-2 prominent physi cian in New York, says :-- I am greatly pleased with your Emulsion. Have found it very serviceable in above diseases, and it is easily administered on account of its palatableness.

There is Nothing Like It,

There is no one remedy offered to suf-There is no one remedy offered to fut-fering humanity whose use is so univer-sally and frequently required as Hegyard's Yellow Oil, for rheumalism, neuralgia, colds, fore throat, deafness, croup, 1 im-bago, and aches, pains, lemeness and sore-ness of all kinds, when internally and externally used. externally used.

Is there anything more annoying than

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND N. OTTAL

4

# DEN F. COFFET, M. A., LL D., EDITO. EOS. COFFET, FUE. AND PROP.

GENERAL AGENTS:

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Insertion, proved by the Bishop of London, and massided by the Archbishop of St. Hose, the Bishops of Otiaws, Atamilton, mass, and Peterboro, and leading Cath-Chergymes throughout the Dominion. I correspondence addressed to the Pub-r will receive prompt attention. Tears must be paid in full before the w can be stopped. to a writing for a change of address id invariably send us the name of their if post offer

## Catholic Record. LONDON, BATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1886.

A BAPPY OCCASION.

On Wednesday, Nov. 18th, took place, as mentioned in our last issue, the celetion of the nineteenth anniversary of consecration of His Lordship the p of London. The morning witd the celebration of a Pontifical High Mass, in St. Peter's Cathedral celebrated by His Lordship the Bishop of London humself, with the Rev. Fathers Waish and Dunphy as deacon and sub deacon, the Rev. Father Tierran as as sistent priest, and the Rev. Father Ken nedy master of ceremonies. The Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, occupied a seat in the sanctuary, with Rev. Father Coffey as assist-

ant. Among the clergymen assist ing at the Pontifical Mass and the bration of the day generally were the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Windsor ; Dean Murphy, Irishtown; Rev. Father Connor, President Assumption College, Sandwich; Rev. Father William, O.S.F. Chatham; the Rev. Fathers Bayard, Sarnis; Watters, Goderich; Kelly, Mount Carmel; Connolly, Biddulph; Gahan, Mc-Gillivary; Lennon, Brantford; Flannery, St. Thomas; Molphy, Ingersoll; Brady, Woodstock; Corcoran, Parkhill; Brennan St. Mary's; Kilroy, Stratford; McKeown, Bothwell; Dixon, Port Lambton, and Ryan, Irishtown. The Archbishop of onto and the Bishops of Hamilton and Eudocia visited the city during the day, and were among the guests entertained at dinner by His Lordship the Bishop of London. The numerous congregation of the faithful at the Pontifical High Mass, the spon taneous gathering of the clergy from all parts of the Western section of Outario, and the attendance of every bishop in the Province, show the high regard held for His Lordship by prelates, priests and laity. After Mass, the Bishop paid a high but well-deserved compliment to St. Peter's Cathedral choir, which, under Dr. Carl Verrinder's able and judicious guidance, is daily growing in the esteem of the Catholic population of London.

SOME OF LORD RANDOLPHS ADMIRERS

and the laster deserves to be told what the lovers of freedom, be they Irish or otherwise throughout the world, think of its course, the reasoning and the reasons which lead to such a course. Lord Ban-dolph Churchill is to day, the very worst an eye servant-s bypocrite heart. If, enemy living, of English constitutional then, the members of this influential association desire, as I believe they do. freedom. He really proposes to make the minister in command for the time the true reformation of oriminals, I ven ture the liberty of suggesting the advis-ability, nay, the justice of considering being of a maj rity in the House of Commons a veritable dictator, as autocratic as any oriental despot, be he called Czar or the rights of conscience of the large number of Roman Catholics that unhap Shah or Sultan. Speaking again at Bradford, on O.t. 26.h, he declared that pily goes to make up the prison popula

intree thing; he was able to state with certainty : First, the Government did not intend to grant Home Rule to Ire-land; second, it did intend to deal and, as the state is bound, in its capacity of guardian, to provide for the physical of its convicts, the obligation to that dealing." And then he showed his hand as and religious requirements is equally veritable Cromwell let loose on the Parstrong and binding. He was pleased that Mr. Wines had introduced this question

liamentary institutions of the country, that he has befooled into a temporary cceptance of his leadership : "I wish to fully and frankly admit that

"I wish to fully and frankly admit that I have changed my mind on the ques-tion of the power of closing debate. When both the great parties of the State firmly opposed the repeal of the Union and the Parnellites obstruction the Conservatives looked upon closure as a startling and unneeded innovation. They may have been wrong, but what we now deal with is an absolute change in the state of affairs, since the RadicalSep-aratists deliberately tolerate and assist the obstruction tactics of the enlarged body of Parnellites pledged not to allow any legislation until Home Rule is gran-ted. We, therefore, feel certain of your support in the changing of our minds with altered circumstances." If Lord Randolph can carry out his Moylan's speech was received with marked approbation.

If Lord Randolph can carry out his purpose the Parliamentary government of Britain will become cover for the most cruel, heartless, and unbending tyranny in the world. But Lord Ran. dolph, even with the support of the Table and his Cawtholic allies, cannot quench the fire of constitutional freedom in Britain, much less efface Ireland from

## FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE IN PRISONS.

the map of Europe.

Mr. J. G. Moylan, Inspector of Peni-tentiaries for Canada, has rendered the gan five years ago, and successfully completed in this year of grace 1886, cause of religious freedom good service by a recent speech at the national date that must ever be memorable in Canadian annals. Were we ourselves prison congress on Nov. 10th. in Atlanta Georgia, Mr. Moylan is an authority o asked what is the C. P. R we should have inquestionable merit and ability on all for reply to fall back on the letter from matters connected with the good gov-Port Moody which appeared in the Lon. don Times of Oct. 21st. Its writer said: the first hour of the afternoon session of the congress on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, was given to the subject of the "Prison Chaplain." Rev. F. H. Wines, of Chicago, in the course of the discussion on this important subject "spoke of rela-tions of the Catholic church to Catholic prisoners. The necessity for Catholic service for Catholic prisoners is admitted almost every where in the world. In this decidedly Protestant country there is some danger of being unjust to those with who e religious faith we do not agree. In Catholic countries of Europe he had been impressed with a liberality on this question which was in contrast ernment of prisons and prisoners. We don Times of Ost. 21st. Its writer said : States between New York and San Fran-ciaco. From Liverpool to Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific route is 5160 miles. on this question which was in contrast with views often enforced in this land the Canadian Pacific route is 5,160 miles, while from Liverpool, via New York to San Francisco by the Union and Central Pacific Rallway is 5,880 miles—the Cana-dian route being the shorter by 720 miles. Extending this comparison across the Pac fic ocean to Yokohama, the Canadian route from Liverpool is 9,546 miles, or 880 miles less than by New York and San Francisco. This saving of time and dis-tance, added to the fact that the Canadian route is entirely under Ritish control of boasted religious freedom. The Catholic chaplain should be placed exactly on the same footing with Catholic prisoners as the Protestant chaplain has with Protestant prisoners." The Constitution then informs us that Mr. Wines asked Mr. Moylan, the inspector of penitentiaries from Canada, to give to the congress his experience, especially of prison chaplains, in a coun-try so largely Cathelic. We reproduce with pleasure from our southern contemporary Mr. Moylan's remarks as given in its columns. Mr. When London is finally bound to this Moylan, according to the Constitution, gigantic system it will be on the line of stated "that the most beneficial effects Canada and the world's greatest highway, resulted from the ministrations of the a boon and a privilege which our fellowchaplains in the penal institutions of the citizens cannot too highly prize. The dominion, and that the government was C. P. R. has, we know, been often alive to the necessity of providing for denounced as a monopoly. To that view the spiritual wants of the convicts of we could never subscribe in the ordinary every denomination, and, hence, in each sense conveyed by the term monopoly penitentiary there is a Catholic as well Monopoly in this sense is odious, despotic, as a Protestant chaplain appointed and merciless, grinding. But the Canadian paid by the state. This, he said, was Pac fic Rail way is not characterized by any done from the time Kingston peni- of these attributes. It has, as a matter tentiary was opened. In England, up of fact, done Canada and the Canadian to a comparatively recent period, people an amount of substantial good and in Ireland, too, there were no Cathoimpossible to over estimate. Through lic chaplains appointed to the penal, its instrumentality the new Provinces of prisons of common juils. An agitation the West have been opened to population was commenced by liberal-minded Pro- and enlivation-brough its operation testants all over Great B.itain and Ire- the Provinces of the East freed from a land, and in public meetings and through brutal monopoly-through its early conthe press, a system tyrannical as it was as struction all the Provinces united, conopposed to the spirit and progress of the solidated-and the Dominion benefitted age, was denounced. After years of to a degree that no man could have ten discussion, in and out of parliament, but years ago venturel to imagine. The mainly after it had been ascertained that writer just cited, speaking of the syndicate, the religious influences which had been states : brought to bear upon Catholic prisoners This has at different times included This has at different times included various persons, and there are five men whose names throughout the history of the railway construction stand out prominently—Sir George Stephen, Sir Donald A. Smith, R B. Angus, W. C. Van Horne and Duncan McIntyre. Considering the pluck and energy with which the work has been pushed in spite of every obstacle, I need hardly add that four of these men are of the Scotch race that has done so much for the develophad no effect in reforming them, Catholic chaplains were appointed and paid in the same manner as the Protestant chaplains. The beneficial effect of this policy, Mr. Moylan continued, has been felt in Eogland and in Canada. It may be accepted as a trueism that a Roman Catholic, so long as, in his heart and conscience, he adheres to the faith

ment of Canada. The fifth, Mr. Van Horne (the vice president and general manager of the line), was the practical rallway mun, and comes of a race that is also used to conquering difficulties—the American. It is no wonder such a com-bination has been invincible. The arrival of the first C. P. R. train and the Tablet deserves to be told what in which he was brought up, never be made a better man by being compelled to attend any other form of vorship than his own. He may pretend ion, but he is serviens ad

UNITED TOUTION OF

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

a this city will be a great day for the Forest City, which, by reason of its happy location in the midst of the most tile district of America, the enterprise of its people, and its then unrivalled facilities for communications and trans-portation, will speedily double its population and become one of Outario's greatest civic communities.

## THE NO POPERY CRY.

The Hon. Mr. Mowat, Premier of Datario, lately felt constrained to address the Rev. Mr. Milligan, a Presbyterian minister, a lengthy letter, in rebuttal of the charge that the government of Ontario is in political alliance with the Pope, as represented by Archbishop Lynch. Mr. Mowat indignantly repudiates the existence of any such alliance, and gives many reasons why his Presbyterian friends should think with him in this respect. It is not our purpose to discuss Mr. Mowat's line of reasoning, as far as it regards the Presbyterians in particular, and the Protestants generally o Ontario. But we have this to say in reference to the position of the Catholica of Outario, that they do not now receive and never have received their just share of the patronage at the disposal o either the Dominion or Provincial administrations. We furthermore be lieve that this just share of the public patronage is from them withheld because of hostility to their religion. That neither Mr. Milligan nor any of his Calvinist brethern, ever so much in fear of Rome and of Papal aggression have little ground for their expressed dread of Catholic in fluence in this Province, the

following statement of the distribution of offices in Ontario, borrowed from the Irish Canadian of the 4th inst , will amply, emphatically, marvellously demonstrate. Let every Catholic reader of this journal take this table into serious consideration, to see and know what fanaticism is doing even in this progressive and enlightened Premier Province of Ontario:

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. Three officials-all Protestant. Sala ries, \$2 480 00.

ies, \$2,450 00. GOVERNMENT HOUSE. Five officials—all Protestant. Salaries ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ATTORNET GENERAL'S OFFIC Nine-officials-all Protestant. \$12,666 67. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. Fourteen officials—all except one Pro-testant. Salaries, including that of the Minister, \$18,643 00. Of this sum the Catholic is paid \$1,400 00.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Twenty-siz officials, including the head. All but four are Protestants. Salaries, \$36 675,00. Paid the four Cath-olics, \$4,450,00.

olics, \$1,400,00. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. Thirteen cflicials-10 Protestants; 3 Catholics, the Cummissioner being one of them. Salaries, \$15,500 00. Paid the Catholics, \$5,500 00.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Nine officials, the Treasures

Stipendiary Magistrates, 6-4 Protestimmigration pamphlets? Do they not ASTLUM FOR THE INSANS. Twenty-two offisials, with sundry assistants-18 Protestants and 4 Oatholics. Salaries, \$27,786 00. The Catholics draw of this sun \$3,300.00. depletion of population that annually has to be deploted by every patriotic Canadian?

CENTRAL PRISON. CENTRAL PRISON. Eleven officials, who, with guards and other officers, are paid, 19,304 20. Two of the officials are Catholics, as are also six of the guards, to whom of this sum \$4,339 MERCER REFORMATORY.

Eleven officials, assisted by sundry persons. Two of the 11 are Catholics. Jalaries, \$\$ 311,38 of which \$1,090 92 is aid the Cath BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Seven officials--5 Protestants and 2 Catholics. Salaries, \$5,558,22. Of this sum the Catholics receive \$1,683,26.

Total number of Prot. officials-187 " Catholic " 28 Total salaries paid Prot. \$290,313,18 " Catho 28,268,14

Is this a record proving Mr. Milligan's expressed suspicion that that there is danger of a Catholic ascendancy in Ontario? We have spoken of apressed fear and of expressed suspicion ause, to say it plainly, we have no elief whatever that any of the cries of apal aggression are either honest or They are the outcome of narow selfishness or unpatriotic hatred, and heir end is the exclusion of Catholics, as Catholics, from a just share of public offices. A correspondent of the Lindsay Post, writing in the beginning of last nonth to that excellent journal, effectually disposed of the No-Popery cry in so far as it related to the Midland district. He wrote :

Take the five counties-Outario, Victoria, Peterborough, Northumberland and Durham—and see who fils "every office" in the gift of either government. It will make the case clear to divide the It will make the case clear to divide the officials into three groups: 1st, those whose annual salary or income exceed \$1,500; 2nd, those receiving between \$600 and \$1,500; and 3rd, those under \$600. Some of the incomes depend on fees, which vary from year to year, so that those cases will be averaged. In the first group there are : Prot. Cath.

Sheriffs 4	none.
Clerks of Court. High	
Court and Surrogate 3	one.
Registrars 6	one.
Division Courts Clerks in	
towns	none.
Post master in towns 7	none.
Establish and all the last and the	30
33	2

Yes, out of thirty five efficials there are actually two Roman Catholics appointed by the Grits. Is not this terrible aggres-sion ? What were the penal laws made for if it is to be allowed that two Roman Catholics shall hold office ? Let them pay taxes and dig ditches, but hold office !!!

1	takes and dig ditenes, but hold omce !		
1	Contract Course of States	Prot.	Cath
1	County Attorneys	3	one
1	Postmasters, villages		non
1	Customs and Excise	13	none
	Police Magistrates	6	one
1	Wood Rangers	3	none
1	Crown Laud Agents	2	none
	Division Court Clerks, vil-		
1	lager	5	none
	Superintendents Locks,		
1	Dams	2	none
	Inspectors Weights and		
	Measures	0	one

## NOV 20, 1886

give an explanation for that saddening

Mr. Milligan and his friends have not. we would fain believe, mide careful study of Canadian political history, or they had never talked even in private of a Papal ascendancy. The Calvinistic ele-ment in his party killed the late George Brown as a politician, making him truly a "governmental impossibility." It largely contributed—we have Goldwin mith, no friend of Catholics, to attest it-to drive Mr. Mackenzie from office ? Will it likewise bring Mr. Mowat to humiliation ? Time will tell.

> THE LESSONS OF THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS

The late American elections convey to us two lessons of importance; the first is, that the labor element is a most powerful factor in politics; the second, that the mass of the American people are hostile to Free Trade. We have in support of the first of these views the astounding fact, not to mention others very striking in character and far reaching in bearing, the casting of 67,000 votes for Mr. Henry George for Mayor of New York. The office of Mayor of the new world's metropolis is one of the most important in standing, influence, and importance in the gift of the American people; hence the deep interest taken in the biennial struggle for this high and responsible office.

The Irish World, Mr. George's organ par excellence, claims that the vote he polled is a victory in itself for the "Land and Labor" party. Says that powerful organ of public opinion :

"On his side he had only a great prin-"On his side he had only a great prin-ciple and a host of earnest volunteers. He had no money but the modest sums his supporters freely contributed. He had no organized party trained in political electioneering. He employed no methods but a free and open plat-form. Not a man amongst his followers had a cent for his services. Yet with means so slender and resources so inade-quate Henry George for the grand prin-ciple he represented carried a vote in New York City of close on 70,000, a figure several thousands ahead of that scored by one of the great political par-ties of the State. Who can look upon this achievement as anything else than a marvelous victory—a victory bright this achievement as anything else than a marvelous victory—a victory bright with promise of abundant fruit in the not distant future? The politicians know it and feel it." The American, observant and judicious, righly holds that the heavy vote cast for Mr. George should be taken as a warning by the wealthy classes, whose grasp. ing selfishness is not surpassed by any

aristocratic element in the rotten and effete society of the old world, "Certainly such a vole is," writes the calm, unprejudiced Philadelphia journalist : "an ominious event, and its signifi-

cance should not be overlooked in the

rejoicing over Mr. George's defeat. It is

a danger signal to which the wealthy classes should give immediate heed. It 3 means that the property system of New What ! are there actually three out of

is that the American masses are yet firmly wedded to the policy of protec-In the Toledo district of Ohio, Mr. tion. Frank Hurd, a very able and estimable gentleman, was on the trade issue de-frated by a large majority. Mr. Hurd's defeat is a national loss, but his FreeTrade views are evidently, for the present at least, and this present gives promise of lengthy enough duration, very distaste ful to the masses of the people. The most notable defeat, however, is that of Mr. Morrison, in the 18th district of Illinois, where, as the American points out, "a pitched battle on the issues of Protection and Free Trade was openly and distinctly fought, the Republican candidate

NOV. 20, 1886.

a fresh safeguard against the spread of wild a

The second lesson conveyed to the

orld at large by the recent elections

being Hon. Jehu Baker, a former representative of the district, and a scholarly as well as an able man. And Mr. Carlisle, the great head and front of the Free Trade faction, if not

defeated in the Covington district of Kentucky, has had a narrow escape from it. Covington itself turned its back on him and gave his Republican opponent a good majority. His defeat is, at this vriting, among the possibilities.

In the Danville district of Virginis there is a similar revolt against a Free Trade Democrat, resulting in this case in the choice of a Republican, With every election the Free Trade area in the South contracts, as the spread of manufactures wakens up the people to a sense of their own interests. This is the wedge which will break up the solid

South." The early disappearance of the solid South is indeed the greatest good that could befall the American nation. With it must disappear every trace of the sectional lines that the reconstruction policy of the republican party no less than the civil war itself tended to accentuate and perpetuate. On the whole, the elections indicate a heathful growth of sound public opinion among our neighbors that must have its good effects on our more limited and less na tionalistic field of politics.

## CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

We have much pleasure in calling our reader's attention to the programme of the "Catholic Truth Society," under the patronage as well of the Cardinal Arch. bishop and the Bishops of Eogland, as of the Archbishops of Dublin, Glasgow and Cashel. The office bearers of the society

are: President :- The Bishop of Sal'ord, Secretaries :- Rev. W. H. Cologan, Lilystone Hall, Ingatestone, James Brit-ten, E.q., 18 West Square, Southwark, S. E.

Hon. Treasurer .- George Whitlaw, Esq, 18 Argyll Terrace, Kensington, W. The annual subscription is fixed at ten shillings. The society is established to meet a very distinct want long felt by priests and laymen alike, although no successful attempt has hitherto been made by the Catholic body to meet it, and its objects are fourfold :

1st .- To disseminate among Catholics

WAY.

Catholics have had, and still have. lmost every state of the Union, much solid ground for complaint of prison regulations depriving unfortunate crim. hals of the services of their religion. The anaticism that would deprive the man ho most needs it, of the religious consolations that his conscience calls for. must be deep seated, intolerant and shameless, Mr. Moylan dealt with it in skilful and outspoken manner at

Atlanta, and is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the Catholics of the Amerian republic for the sound arguments he dvanced, the good feeling he evoked. and the lasting impression he evidently nade on a non Catholic assemblage in

nake suitable provision for their moral

and had made an appeal for liberality in

the matter of religious service." Mr.

the great cause of religious freedom. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL.

London's early linking with Canada's national highway is an event of greater importance than most of cur people really think. Few Canadians comparatively realize the greatness of the undertaking

Among Lord Randolph Churchill's admirers the London Tab'et deserves special rank and mention. Journalistic expon ent of the views preva'ent amonget a sickly class of gilt-adged, blue stocking Catholics during the Errington period of anti-Irish and un-Catholic intrigue, the Tab let has now taken to profound admiration and fulsome laudation of the government which asked Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. C., to abaudon principle for office, and of which Mr. Matthews, thanks to an unholy combination of radicals, revolutionists and loyalists, now forms part. Lord Randolph, at Dartford, on Oct. 6th, spoke a speech bristling with menace, impudence and intimidation. A very Czar has evidently arisen in Ecglish politics, and of him the "Cawtholic" Tablet writes :

The Chancellor of the Exchequer' remarkable speech at Dartford fully justified the choice which has made him leader of the Constitutional party in the House of Commons. Speaking on Satur day afterncon to a body of 6,000 Con-servatives assembled in Mr. Miller' park, after having received eighty or ninety addresses of welcome and congratulation from various organizations in Kent, he never once throughout his long address sank below the tone demand by the exigencies of the situation and his own responsible position. His speech was a pattern of moderation, business-like clearness, frankness and resolution. There were in it none of the mordant personalities which Lord Randoiph has at his command: only a little playful personalities which Lord Randolph has at his command; only a little playful sarcasm at the Opposition's "plethora of leaders," one day Mr. Parnell, another day Mr. Labouchere, another day Mr. Conybeare, another day Sir William Harcourt, while "occasionally, as a great treat, Mr. Gladstone drops in from Bavaria," The taunt about "Government be incurited by a new version Bayana," The fault about Government by inquiry" he reforted by a new version of a well known proverb, for which, he said, he had taken out a patent, "Do not legislate unless you know." And he maintained that "legislation only upon ascertained facts" was an improvement upon Mr. Gladstone's "legislation by intuition."

Every line of the above writing in praise of a leader committed to cloture, repression and "jingoism" is, we know, dictated by a hatred of Catholic Ireland's independence. It is well to be plain,

Protestants. Salaries, \$13,810 00. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. ne item-\$1,000.00-paid to a Pro

One testant.

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT. Fifteen officials, of whom two are Catholics. Salaries \$17,549,99 Of this sum the Catholics receive \$1,700 00.

IMMIGRATION OFFICE. One official-a Protestant. Salary, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTITUTION

OFFICE Six officials-5 Protestants and 1 Cath-olic, Salsries, \$7,21666. Of this sum the Catholic gets as his "fair share"

\$275 00. OFFICE OF THE QUEEN'S PRINTER Tro officials-both Protestants. Sal

ary, \$2.000 00

ry, \$2,000 00. OFFICE OF THE REGISTRY INSPECTOR. One official-Protestant. Salary, \$1, 900 00 INSPECTOR OF INSURANCE OFFICE.

Two officials—both Protestant. Salar-ies, \$2,600.00. BOARD OF HEALTH. Four officials—all Protestant."Salaries, \$2,700.000.

LEGISLATI N. Fourteen officials—11 Protestants and 3 Catholics. Salaries \$11,600.00. The Catholics are paid of this the sum of 1, 50.00. 450 00.

JUDICIARY. We include under this head only those subordinate to the Bench-the Judges being appointed by the Dominion Supreme Court of Judicature, -Nin

-ill Protestants but one. Sal aries, \$15,900.00, of which the Catholic receives \$600,00. High Court-Three officia's-all Pro testants. Salaries, \$2,944 00. Chancery Division-Nine officials-all

Protestants, Salaries \$9,423 66, Queen's Bench-Seven officials-5 Protestants and 2 Catholics, Salaries \$6,345.00. Paid to Catholics \$1,560 00 Common Pleas—Four officials—3 Pro-testants and 1 Catholic. Salaries, \$4 725. Of this sum the Catholic receives \$900 00. Inspector of Offices under the Judiciary Act-One offisial - Protestant Salary,

\$2,000,00 Division Court Inspectors—Two officials —both Protestants. Salaries, \$2,300,00, County Court Judges, 42—all of whom except 2 are Protestants. County Attorneys, 37—34 Protestants and 3 Catholice.

Registrars, 61-55 Protestants and 6 Catholics. One of the latter; M. Waller, died since our statement first appeared. Sheriffe, 49-one of whom is a Catholie.

ty eight!!! is it tem, has become intolerable to 'the

45

the troops? Hold on ! Let us see the third group, most numerous class, that is the poorwhich consists of division court clerks, bailiffs, postmasters in small places, fish-ery inspectors, lock masters, etc., in all about one hundred—and as I only know of three Roman Catholics in the whole list (two of these being postmasters who no doubt make \$50 a year) they are not worth noticing est.' In a city where poor are housed in great barracks, and where the acquisition of a home is the privilege of the rich, this question is sure to become a burning one. It may not lead to a revolution the first time it is heard at the

no doubt make \$50 a year) and and a worth noticing. But there is a further question which is not unworthy of notice. There are a large number of public servants receiving payment out of the public taxes to which Roman Catholics contribute their share, and we might enquire who fills "every office;" some of them very comfortable ones too—for instance : Prot. Cath. 4 none. polls. But it will not be put down with any one vote. And the fact that similar movements are under way in other cities, notably London and Glasgow, will help to broaden and deepen the struggle of the common people for the land in New York," 

The poorer classes of America are in none the eyes of the law citizens of the renone public even as are the rich. To the poor, horny-handed son of toil, the re-public must in the main look for none none defenders in the case of attack by foreign or domestic foe, but upon the lucky children of destiny, the millionaire the terrible encroachments of the Church of Rome," look at this list. Think as and the millionaire's sons, who flee her honest Christians—tax payers—what utter rubbish it is. Why on the con-trary the Roman Catholic is practically disfranchised. It is about time that the attempt to stir up sectarian strife in a shores at the advent of danger, and spends many of the thousands won for him by the sons of labor in his own land,

in garish display, vulgar ostentation, or

ignoble pleasure in the seats of European fashion and vice, she often lavishes her community who were wending their way peaceably together should end. favors, her honors and her privileges. The Catholics are supposed to be citizens endowed with rights, and favored with man who fears to whisper in a foreign privileges equal to those enjoyed by all court or capital that he is an American other classes of the population. Do citizen has hitherto been the petted son these figures show that they are so pracand spoiled child of free America. But tically endowed and favored ? Do they all this is over. The tread of that sixtynot rather show the existence of a Proeight thousand citizens to the polls on Sunday, November 2nd, has shaken testant ascendancy as odious, intolerant, as baneful to the public interest as that American society to its foundations. The which to this day prevails more or less voice of that civic army has made coropenly in Ireland? Do they not show ruption tremble, and given fair warning that in this great Protestant Province of to class privilege that its turn to go has Oatario, the Protestant majority has come. We are heartily in accord with not yet cast off the prethe American when it declares that "the judices its leaders so loudly disclaim only safety for the rights of property in and emphatically condemn? Do they land lies in the diffusion of the possesnot indicate the existence and prevalsion of land. When the "unearned inence of an intolerance on the part of that crement," which is the favorite target of majority perilous to our future peace the land revolutionists, is distributed and future greatness ? Do they not show over a great part of the population, there that Canada as a country is not that land that Canada as a country is not that land of peace, equality and harmony it is held to be by spread eagle orators and tion against it. Every poor man's home is

small and cheap devotional works. There is always a demand for such publication in every congregation if they can be had cheaply, and are ready to hand. At the time of a Retreat or Mission, hundreds or even thousands of them might be

taken by the people. 2nd.—To assist the uneducated poor to a better knowledge of their religion. Most Catholics are attacked from time to time by the sneers or objections of Protestarts and the office bars to time by the sneers or of jections of Protestants, and too often have no answer ready. If their own faith is not weakened, their inability to state or defend the Church's doctrine does harm to others. It is also desirable to furnish Catholic artisans in the great centres of industry with answers to the rationalistic and infidel theories which are constantly the subject of conversation among men employed in factories and workshops. For the benefit of these classes, we pro-pose to issue a number of pamphlets and leaflets to help them to withstand attack and to give them a better knowledge of their religion.

their religion. 3rd.—To spread among Protestants information about Catholic truth. Prejudice and error are still universal among the English poor, but there are many who would readily accept the teaching of the Church were they not so utterly misinformed respecting it. While the Religious Tract Society and other similar bodies spread their mislead-ing publications with untiring energy, Catholics do little in this way to Catholics do little in this way to make known the claims of the Church of God, and to destroy the absurd no-tions respecting her that Protestant tra-dition has handed down. Short papers or leaflets with striking titles, containing & summary of docting or concise rapides a summary of doctrine or concise replies to popular objections, would be eagerly read by Protestants if distributed among them or given away at the doors before or after anti Catholic lectures, &c.

or after anti-Catholic lectures, &c. 4th.—To promote the circulation of the good, cheap and popular Catholic works which already exist, many of them being at present almost unknown, and to take notice of similar books as they appear. The Society publishes a handy list of cheap publications suitable for distribution, which may be obtained from the Secretaries.

Not alone to individual Catholics in Canada, many of whom could easily afford to join the Society, but especially Catholic associations, do we commend careful perusal of the "platform" of Catholic Truth Society. These bodies could do very great good by co operating in the circulation of cheap Catholic literature

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

a fresh sofeguard against the spread of wild | after the method proposed by the Cathversive theories.

The second lesson conveyed to the world at large by the recent elections is that the American masses are yet firmly wedded to the policy of protec tion. In the Toledo district of Ohio, Mr. Frank Hurd, a very able and estimable gentleman, was on the trade issue de-failed by a large majority. Mr. Hurd's defeat is a national loss, but his FreeTrade views are evidently, for the present at least, and this present gives promise of lengthy enough duration, very distaste

ful to the masses of the people. The most notable defeat, however, is that of Mr. Morrison, in the 18th district of Illinois, where, as the American points out, "a pitched battle on the issues of Protection and Free Trade was openly and distinctly fought, the Republican candidate being Hon. Jehu Baker, a former representative of the district, and a scholarly as well as an able man. And Mr. Carlisle, the great head and

front of the Free Trade faction, if not defeated in the Covington district of Kentucky, has had a narrow escape from it. Covington itself turned its back on him and gave his Republican opponent a good majority. His defeat is, at this writing, among the possibilities.

In the Danville district of Virginia there is a similar revolt against a Free Trade Democrat, resulting in this case in the choice of a Republican. With and of humanity the investigation will every election the Free Trade area in be all that the Free Press promises and Le the South contracts, as the spread of Canada wishes, and from what we know manufactures wakens up the people to a of Mr. Christie we believe it will. This sense of their own interests. This is the is not a question of politics at all, and wedge which will break up the solid cannot be discussed in that sense by any but the very vilest of those ready for

South." The early disappearance of the solid their own purposes to trade on the most South is indeed the greatest good that could befall the American nation. sacred feelings of humanity. With it must disappear every trace o the sectional lines that the reconstruction policy of the republican party no less than the civil war itself tended to accentuate and perpetuate. On the whole, the elections indicate a heathful growth of sound public opinion among our neighbors that must have its good effects on our more limited and less nationalistic field of politics.

## CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

We have much pleasure in calling our is only with extreme difficulty that a reader's attention to the programme of the "Catholic Truth Society," under the Council, and the Queen City of the West, patronage as well of the Cardinal Arch. bishop and the Bishops of Eogland, as of in its whole history a Catholic Mayor. At present it does look as if many years the Archbishops of Dublin, Glasgow and Cashel. The office bearers of the society

are: President:-The Bishop of Sal'ord. Secretaries:-Rev. W. H. Cologan, Lilystone Hall, Ingatestone, James Brit-ten, E. q. 18 West Square, Southwark, S. E.

Hon. Treasurer .- George Whitlaw, Esq, 18 Argyll Terrace, Kensington, W. The annual subscription is fixed at ten shillings. The society is established to meet a very distinct want long felt by priests and laymen alike, although no successful attempt has hitherto been made by the Catholic body to meet it, and its objects are fourfold :

1st.-To disseminate among Catholics mall and cheap devotional works. There

We submit to olic Truth Associat these societies that they are in the presace of the facts above given, overwhelm . ent condition of things here in America bound to do all they can in this direcing in their significance, the attacks on tion. We are pleased to learn that some conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society are engaged in the good work of circulating the Catholic Truth Society's publications. All the conferences and in fact every society calling itself Catholic should hasten to do likewise.

CORRECTION.

Oltawa Free Press says :

the Catholic body in Ontario that have lately appeared in certain papers of supposed high standing and patriotic worth in this Province. THE CARROLL INSTITUTE. The Carroll Institute, of Washington,

GHODER.

D. C., is a Catholic association at the American national capital, of which the Le Canada, published at Ottawa, has been board of directors, in their annual report, misled into stating that there has appeared dated Sept. 30th last, feel justified in in our columns an article condemning the saying : Mowat government in regard of the death

"It is believed that substantial progress has been made during the past year. The several officers and com-mittees have worked with zeal and energy, and have performed their responsible duties with marked success. of the unfortunate man Julien. No such article has appeared in the RECORD. As well might we blame Le Canada itself as blame the government. Responsibility for the poor man's ill treatment and death the real object of the Institute, as a Catholic young men's association, has been kept in constant view, and while will, no doubt, be properly fixed by the official enquiry which the government means of pleasant social intercourse and rational amusement have been provided, has, we are pleased to say, ordered. The improvement in literature, the encour-agement of education, and the defense of Catholic faith and morals, have been

"The scope of the enquiry will not, we understand, merely include the alleged delay in transferring Julien, but the charge that Julien was cruelly treated and ill-used by the gaol officials will be thor-oughly sifted." The Free Press adds that "the investigation is to be conducted by Gaol Inspector Christie." the chief aims of the government of the From this same report we learn :

"The number of members on the roll of the Institute is 277; of these 173 are active members; 66 library members, of whom 16 are ladies; and 49 honorary We hepe that in the interests of justice members. During the year the number of paying members elected was 68; of these 34 were active, and 34 library members,"

We are also informed that the Society's building, purchased for \$'5,000, and now worth \$25,000, is mortgaged for \$8,000, payable March 1st, 1889. A free night school, a flourishing library, lectures, literary and scientific, entertainments musical, dramatic and elocutionary are

TWO INTOLERANT COMMUNITIES. among the good works taken in hand by the Institute. Of the library the report The Belfast of the old, and the Belfast BAYS : of the new world rival each other in The number of volumes in the library

The number of volumes in the library is 2,243; books, 1 341 titles comprising 1,953 volumes; pamphlets, 232 titles and 290 volumes, and manuscripts, 3. The accessions during the year were— books, 67 titles embracing 75 volumes, and pamphlets, 60 titles and 70 volumes. There were acquired by donation, 71; by purchase, 35; and by exchange, 41. All these additions have been properly entered on the accession list and cata-logued. hatred and exclusiveness towards Catholics. For all practical purposes there might as well be a law excluding Cathouch "all round" satisfaction. lics from employment under the corporations of the capitals of Ulster and Oatario, so rigidly are they kept out of place and preferment by the municipal authorities of both cities. In Toronto it logued.

Catholic can secure election to the City The President of the Institute in Mayor Edmond Mallet, a distinguished as its admirers term it, has never yet had French American, a native of Canada. Mr. Mallet is an active spirit in all Catholic good works. The Carroll Inmore must elapse before such a favor is stitute did itself honor by having him ouchsafed the Catholic minority there. for its President even for the short space A return, issued by order of the Royal of one year. We compliment this excel Commission that has been recently lent Catholic association on its high investigating the Belfast riots, shows the standing and gratifying state of efficisort of religious toleration exercised by ency. the Loyalists of Ireland where they have

> DISSOLUTION. The Parliament of Oatario has been

dissolved. The nomination of candi-Prot. dates has been fixed for the 22nd and the polling for the 29.h of December. in all the constituencies except Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound

ities-witness Quebec, Montreal and other places. Nothing but vile hypocrisy and base dishonesty could prompt, in the government assuring amid the development of the national resources, the wellbeing of the artisan. He thanked the members of the delegation very warmly for their kindly action, which tended to alleviate the pains and trials of exile,

## OUR CLAIMS TO SUPPORT.

Mayor McDougal occupied the chair, with the guest of the evening on his right, and Mr. Dowling, president of the St. Patrick's Literary Society, acted as vice chairman. Among the other gentle men present were Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. John Costigan, Rev. Father Dawson, Rev. Father Whelan, Messrs. W C Ed-wards, A F McIntyre, W G Perley, Prin-cipal McCabe, D B MacTavish J E Rob-idour, M P P, Joseph McGee, T. J. Lam-bert, William Murray, Pembroke; M J Gorman, do ; Thomas O'Hagan, do., R J Dowdall, Almonte; John Casey; John Waller, L A Olivier, F R Latchford, T Barns, John McKenna, Gao. St. George, P J Coffey, M. Starrs, J Hanrahan, H Frawley, A Lemay, D O'Connor, Wm Kehoe, J P O'Connor. P A Egleson, T P French, J R Bowes, Andrew Devine, T P Gorman, J. R. Esmonde, Peter Duffy, Joseph Kavanagh and cthers." A distinguished ecclesiastic not of Irish nationality, writing from an eastern Province, puts forth in clear, and, we are inclined to think, convincing terms, the claims of the CATHOLIC RECORD to the support of the Catholic people of Canada, irrespective of race or partly creed. He The loyalist delegates, Kane and Smith, writes of the RECORD:

If it pleases me all along as much as it has done up to the present it shall always have mine among the names of its subscribers. The only English Cathcould get no man of respectability in the Dominion capital or elsewhere to lend aid or countenance to their vilifications of Ireland and the Irish. Taeir speeches it deserves the support of all English speaking Catholics throughout the Dominion. here are already forgotten. Justin Mc. Carthy's calm, lucid, and unanswerable The CATHOLIC RECORD has one feature

statement of Ireland's case and claims will never be forgotten by the liberty. which distinguishes it from most other Catholic newspapers both of Canada and the United States. It is one of the few who do not seem practically to think that while every good thing that is Irish is Catholic every good thing that is catholic is at the arms time find. loving people of this self-governing and self-governed Dominion. ORITUARY. is rish is Catholic every good thing that is Catholic is at the same time Irish. True, indeed, wherever the English lan-guage prevails the Irish must always form the great bulk of the Catholic pop-ulation, and are therefore entitled to

Oa Thureday, Nov. 11, a solemn Mass of requiem in month's mind of the late Mrs. James Loddy, of Ops, was celebrated in St. Mary's Church, Lindsay. The Mass was sung by Rt. B.v. Mgr. Farrelly of Belleville, assisted by Fathers Twohey and Maguire. At the close of the Mass Mgr. Farrelly spoke a few words on pray-ing for the dead, and paid a due tribute to the virtues of the deceased. Mrs. Leddy was the daughter of Mr. John Twohey of Ops, and eister of Rev. Father Twohey of Westport, Oat. She was one of those really good women whose death is a subject of public regret. In whatever concerned the interest of the parish or the welfare of others she was unsparing of her means and regardless of Oa Thursday, Nov. 11, a solemn Mass first place. True again, the cause of Ire-and is the cause of truth and justice, so that a Catholic newspaper would be inexcusable who did not go in heart and soul for it. But notwithstanding all this a journal can do full justice to Ireland and the Irish people, without crowding

out of its columns news and articles that out of its columns news and articles that may be of interest to English and French and Scotch Catholics. It can give the place of honor to the Irish race and say all that is to be said on Home Rule and every that is to be said on Home Rule and every thing connected with it, without at the same time going out of its way to make itself positively disagreeable to Catholics not of Irish origin. Your paper proves that this is quite possible, for it is a paper that can always be read with un-mixed pleasure not alone by Irishmen, but by Catholics generally. Let us hope that it shall always continue to give such "all round" satisfaction. parish or the welfare of others she was unsparing of her means and regardless of her labor. Of a retiring nature, she won the regard of her friends by the genileness of her manner and the Christian sincerity of her life; and in her death the needy and suffering lose a warm friend. Her small family, her bereaved husband and her many and respected relatives have the deepest sympathy and prayers of a large circle of friends in this sad sfille-The RECORD is not an advocate of tion, which after only a few days of ill-ness removed one so worthy of love and racial or partisan ascendancy of any kind in this free country. The church Catholic, of which it professes itself an

Con Friday morning Vicar General advocate, is the church of all nations and of all races and Laurent sang the anniversary mass for the repose of the soul of Father Stafford. This was the fourth anniversary. The large number of communicants at the tongues, not the church of one to the large number of communicants at the mass was a forcible proof of the lasting and exclusion, injury or inferiority of any other. Hence our hostil-ity to racial differences and disunions results of Father Stafford's life which exists in the minds of the parishioners and our severe condemnation of their of St Mary's. authors and abettors in matters of

## PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD.

HOW THE ORIENTAL CHURCHES REMEMBER THE SOULS OF THE DEPARTED - FATHER O'BRIEN'S HISTORY OF THE MASS.

The prevers of the Ocientals for the faithful departed are singularly touching. In the Coptic Liturgy of St. Bisil the memento is worded thus : "In like manaer, O Lord ! remember also all those who have already fallen asleep in the priesthood and amidst the laity ; vouchsafe to give rest to their souls in the bosoms of holy fathers Abraham, Isasc, and our

gation. Protestants who would fain be-lieve otherwise, and who not unfre-quently record differently in their writ-ings about the Oriental Christians, can ings about the Oriental Christians, can verify our statements by referring to any Eastern liturgy and examining for themselves. We conclude our remarks on this head by a strong argument in point from a very unbiased Anglioan minister — Ray. Dr. John Mason Neale. Speak-ing of prayers for the dead in his work entitled A History of the Holy Eastern Church (general introduction, vol. i. p. 509.) this candid speaking man uses the following language : "I am not now 509.) this candid speaking man uses the following language: "I am not now going to prove, what nothing but the blindest prejudice can deny, that the Church, east, west and south, has with one consentient and universal voice, even from apostolic times, prayed in the Holy Eucharist for the departed faithful," Would that we had more of such candiden meaking men instead of these modern speaking men instead of those modern socialists who travel east and west and afterwards record their observations as if they had eyes and saw not !

B

BEN HUR!

### Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

SIR,-I am glad to see that you purpose giving your readers through the weekly columns of the RECORD one of the most beautiful gems of literature the most beautiful gems of literature that grace the pages of American liter-ary wealth, Ben Hur is really a fine work of art, Its author, Gen. Low Wallace, was ambassador at the Sublime Porte of Constantinople during four years, re-ceiving his appointment, I think, from President Gartield. Ben Hur is an historical romance full of imagination, and wrought out with great taste and skill. It may be interest-ing to your readers to know what led to

ing to your readers to know what led to the production of this book. I take the following clipping from the Catholic World for January, 1884, in its admirable critiof January, 1854, in its admirable criti-cism of Ban Hur: WHY GENERAL WALLAGE WROTE BEN HUR.

WHY GENERAL WALLACE WRDTE BEN HUR. An intimate friend of General Law Wal'able contributes this bit of gossip, telling how Ben-Hur came to be written: "Before and some time after the wat General Wallace was inclined to be skeptical on religious matters, particu-larly as to the divinity of Christ, Chance one day while travelling on a railroad, threw hum in company with Colonel Ingersoll, the infilel. Their conversa-tion turned on religious topics, and in tion turned on religious toples, and in the course of their discussion Ingersoll presented his views. Wallace listened and was much impressed, but finally remarked that he was not yet prepared remarked that he was not for particular to agree with Ingersoll on certain very extreme propositions relative to the non divinity of Christ, Ingersoll urged Wellace to give the matter the careful Wallace to give the matter the careful study and research that he had, expressing his confilence that Wallace would, after so doing, fully acquiesca in the Ingersoll view. After parting Wallace turned the matter over in his mind and determined to give it the most thorough investigation. For six years he thought, studied and searched. At the

thought, studied and searched. At the end of that time Ben-Hur was produced. I met Wallace at a hotel in Indianapo-lis not long after the book had been published. The book was naturally the topic of our conversation. After having told me the story I have just given, Wal-lace turned to me and said: "The result of use neutron and the checkut conof my long study was the absolute con-viction that Jesus of Nazareth was not viction that Jesus of Nazareth was not only Christ and the Christ, but that he was also my Christ, my Saviour and my Redeemer. That fact settled in my own mind I wrote *Ben Hur.*" "And thus," adds the editor of the *Catholic World*, "that nuisance Robert Ingersoll has thus been indirectly and unintentionally the cause of some scored to counterbalance cause of some good to counterbalance his own mischief and that of other vile books like his own." I had the pleasure of hearing Gen, Wallace lecture last summer on "The Turks and Turkey" as well as read from *Ben-Hur*. His lecture was pleasing and scholarly, though I must confess that his estimate of the Turks is much higher than that which Gladstone entertains for that which Gladstone entertains for the reader of the Koran. The contest among the charioteor's was the finest selection of his readings. In person General Wallace is possessed of a kindly and genial face, a polished and accom-plished accent and an outward character which would bear witness to many re-fined gifts and graces of head and heart. A Fromb writer sous "The shirt shirt is the streng" A French writer says "The style's the man." Read Ben Hur and you are acquainted with its author. THOMAS O'HAGAN. Pembroke High School, Nov. 13th, 1886.

small and cheep devotional works. There is always a demand for such publications in every congregation if they can be had cheeply, and are ready to hand. At the time of a Retreat or Mission, hundreds or even thousands of them might be taken by the people. 2nd.—To assist the uneducated poor to a better knowledge of their religion. Most Catholics are attacked from time to time by the sneers or of jections of Protestants, and too often have no answer ready. If their own faith is not weakened, their inability to state or defend the Church's doctine does harm to others. It is also desirable to furnish Catholic artisans in the great centres of industry with answers to the rationalistic and infidel theories which are constantly the subject of conversation among men and indici theories which are constantly the subject of conversation among men employed in factories and workshops. For the benefit of these classes, we pro-pose to issue a number of pamphlets and leaflets to help them to withstand attack and to give them a better knowledge of their religion

and to give them a better knowledge of their religion. 3rd.—To spread among Protestants information about Catholic truth. Pre-judice and error are still universal among the English poor, but there are many who would readily accept the teaching of the Church were they not so utterly misinformed respecting it. While the Religious Tract Society and other similar bodies spread their mislead-ing publications with untiring energy, ing publications with untiring energy, Catholics do little in this way to Catholics do little in this way to make known the claims of the Church make known the claims of the Unuren of God, and to destroy the absurd no-tions respecting her that Protestant tra-dition has handed down. Short papers or leaflets with striking titles, containing a summary of doctrine or concise replies a summary of doctrine or concise replies to popular objections, would be eagerly read by Protestants if distributed among them or given away at the doors before or after anti-Catholic lectures, &c.

4th.—To promote the circulation of the good, cheep and popular Catholic works which already exist, many of them being at present almost unknown, and to take notice of similar books as they appear. The Society publications suitable for distribution, which may be obtained from the Secretaries.

Not alone to individual Catholics in Canada, many of whom could easily afford to join the Society, but especially Catholic associations, do we commend a careful perusal of the "platform" of Catholic Truth Society. These bodies could do very great good by co operating in the

Accountants Office..... Cashiers Office..... Rate Collectors Office...... ..... urveyors Dep't ..... 4 20 Sanitary Staff..... Gas Works...... Gas Offices..... 24 

Town Clerk's Office.....

divided :

a majority. In Belfast there is not a

single Catholic in the Town Council, and

the return shows how the places are

Cath.

88 There are 70,000 Catholics in Belfast out of a total of 221,600, and this is the manner in which the loyal majority treats that very respectable minority.

In Toronto things are not as well as in Belfast. Two years ago the Irish Canadian made a damning exposition of Orange and Protestant intolerance in Toronto's civic affairs. From that exposition we take the following:

	Cath.	Prot.
Treasurer's Dept		7
City Clerk's		6
City Engineer's		
City Solicitor's		6
Water Warks		2
Water Works		29
Auditors		2
Tax Collectors		10
Assessment		11
Health		3
Fire		80
Police Court		3
Jail		13
Markets		
fine llene and		4
Miscellaneous,		9
	4	185

A more disgraceful showing no city in the world could display than the above record lays bare of bigotry, exclusiveness and sectarian hatred. No mention is made in the above list of the police force, in which there is but a ridiculously small handful of Catholics. The figures given are conclusive, and yet the Mail talks of Catholic aggression! Toronto, the very home and centre of Protestant aggressiveness and exclusiveness, is not the city from which such language will be taken without protestation by the country. A city which has ever rigidly excluded Catholics from its Chief Magistracy, and never allowed the Catholic body representatives at the Council Board according to its numbers, cannot point the finger of scorn at Catholic communities which exhibit a largecirculation of cheap Catholic literature | hearted generosity to Protestant minorTHE COMTE DE PARIS.

M. le Comte de Paris assisted on the 16th of Oct., says L'Echo de Fourvieres, at a mass solemnized by his request in the Catholic church of Vevey, Switzerland, in commemoration of the 93rd

anniversary of the death of Queen Marie Antoinette, of illustrious memory. No special service was this year held in any of the Parisian churches in honor of this sad anniversary, but prayers were offered up in many churches, and many persons took part in this pious commemoration of the martyred queen. We read in the same journal that the Orleanist prince lately received at his Swiss retreat a deputation of Lyonese workingmen. L'Echo writes that among the many marks of devotedness displayed in his

regard from every portion of French territory the Prince will keep in special memory the beautiful and touching manifestation of regard made at the picturesque villa of Choisy, on Lake Leman, property of M. Brolemann, former President of the chamber of Commerce of Lyons. Choisy is a lovely spot on the above named Lake, 32 kilometers from Geneva. His Royal Highness came to Choisy to meet the Lyonese artisans, who, to the number of about thirty, represent ed various industries, silks, metals, and chemical products and others. He conversed with the greater part in succession of the members of this deputation and gave another striking proof of the close attention he devotes to the social questions now the order of the day. M. Charles Jacquier, the eminent lecturer, who assisted at the interview, expressed to the Prince in eloquent terms the sentiment of the delegation, whose spontaneous action proves that sound traditions yet subsist even as a precious deposit among French working classes. The Count replied with force and dignity. He repeated that a national monarchy could alone render powerless the men who

ates their unfortunate object. From the sane and solid Catholic reading public of the Dominion, we have received a

upport that speaks volumes for their ppreciation of the honest motives that thus far have guided, and will, we trust, guide us to the end of our journalistic areer.

ecclesisstical discipline and government

Nor is it the tool or organ of any faction,

party or party chief. We have ever

despite the machinations of factions and

factionists, muintained a sturdy Catholic

independence. By a few self-seeking

partisans, pitchforked by the accidents

of cunning, ignorance and impu-

dence, we have been, because we re-

fused to obey their behests, denounced

as slaves of party. But the hostility

of all such evil products of partisan war.

fare is by far to be preferred to the sup-

## CONTINUED SUCCESS.

Mr. Justin McCarthy continues to meet with ready and enthusiastic welcome in every portion of the Dominion In Quebec, the mother of Canadian cities, and metropolis of one of the greatest autonymous portions of the British American Confederacy, the chief men o every walk of life, political leaders of every shade of opinion, flocked around his standard of Home Rule. His Worship Mayor Langelier, with the characteristic grace of his French ancestry, did him the civic honors, while the Hon. John Hearn, Hon. Thos. McGreevy, Owen Murphy, M. P P., and many others, gave him proof of the generous Irish sentiment that animates the Celtic colony of old Quebec. In Montreal he was surrounded by citizens of such prominence as His Worship Mayor Beaugrand, Senator Trudel, Judge Doherty, Hon. Peter Mitchell, M. P., Hon. Mr. Mercier, M. P P., A. Desjurdins, M. P., J. Curran, M. P., G. H Bergeron, M. P., D. Macmaster, M. P., James McShane, M. P., J. N. Greenshields, C. P. Davidson Q. C., D. Barry, G. W. Stephens, Dr. Gaerin, Dr. Kelly, H. J. Coran, W. Clendinning, and many other leaders in the world of politics, law, commerce and journalism. Here too in the commercial metropolis of Canada he was made recipient of many addresses from political clubs and associations, all breathag warmest devotion to the cause of rish Home Rule. In Ottawa Mr. Mc-Carthy met with a singularly enthusiastic reception for that city, so much in the control of the political boss and dead beat. From the Free Press we learn that :--

m into a p'ace of Jacob; bring them into a place of green-ness by the waters of comfort, in the par-adise of pleasure where grief and misery and sighing are banished, in the brightness of the saints." The Orientals are very much attached

to ancient phraseology, and hence their frequent application of "the bosom of Abraham" to that middle state of purification in the next life which we univer sally designate by the name of Furga.

tory. In the Syro Jacobite Liturgy of John In the Syro Jacobie Litting of John Bar-Masdan part of the memento is worded thus: "Reckon them among the number of thine elect; cover them with the bright cloud of thy saints; set them with the lambs on thy right hand, and bring them into thy habitation."

The following extract is taken from the Liturgy of St. Chrysostom, which, as we have said already, all the Catholic and schismatic Greeks of the East follow: Remember all those that are departed in the hope of the resurrection to eternal life, and give them rest where the light f countenance shines upon them." But of all the Orientals the place of

honor in this respect must be yielded to the Nestorians; for, heretics as they are, too much praise cannot be given them for the singular reverence they show for their departed brethren. From a work of theirs called the Sinhados, which Badger quotes in his Nestorians and their Rituals, we take the following ex tract: "The service of the third day of the dead is kept up, because Christ rose on the third day. On the ninth day, also, there should be a commemoration, and again on the thirtieth day, after the example of the Old Testament, since the people mourned for Moses that length of time. A year after, also, there should be a particular commenoration of the dead, and some of the property of the deceased should be given to the poor in remembrance of him. We say this of believers; for as to unbelievers, should all the wealth of the world be given to the poor in their behalf it would profit them nothing."

The Armenians call Purgitory by the name Gayan-that is, a mansion. The Caldeans style it Matthar, the exact equivalent of our term. By some of the other Oriental churches it is called Kavaran, a place of penance; and Maka-

ravian, a piece of penance; and Marka-ran, a place of purification (Smith and Dwight, i. p. 169). We could multiply examples at pleas ure to prove that there is no church in the East to which the name of Christian threaten the peace of the country, assure political and religious liberty, restore authority, and re-establish public forA PLEA FOR EDUCATION.

BISHOP IRELAND DECLARES THAT CATHOLIC TRUTH IS TO BE DEFENDED BY THE LAITY.

In a recent sermon Bishop Ireland spoke as follows in favor of a liberal edu-"Men who wish to wield influence in

"Men who wish to wield influence in this country must be well educated. It is the cultured mind that commands respect influence events. Every Catholic child and directs events. Every Catholic child must have the advantage of a good prac-tical school education, but the children of our more wealthy people, after having gone through the course at the parish school, should be sent to some higher school or college to complete their educa-It is a common error to suppose because some men of very little tion. It is a common error that because some men of school training have by native shrewd-ness amassed great wealth, therefore a college education is worthless. If men devoid of education have done so well, what might not the same men have accomplished if possessed of superior knowledge l knowledge ? And, after all, money-making is not

And, after all, money-making is not the great object of life. There are nobler purposes than money-making for the Catholic to live for-purposes to the attainment of which superior education is absolutely necessary. Catholic truth is to be explained and defended, not alone by the clergy, but by the laity as well. Honor is to be brought to Holy Church be the Learning as well as by the piets of by the learning as well as by the piety of her children; for she is the mother of scholars as well as of saints. There should be Catholic laymen always ready and able to use their pen in defence of truth, and this can be secured only by giving to our Catholic youth the advantages of a first-class collegiate education."

To a Boy Piping.

the then mayest, O happy boy, mas as true, so rare, at as little pain to be imply, matural air, Tom the she

the mayest; the world is deal is all thise own ; mirth, nor waste a sigh, mirth, Bor weste a sigh, on art unknown ; at win a nation's cars blood, are wet with tears.

is then mayest; and O beware, ben to love shalt how, with whom thy pipe then pleads as then art now, by song while the best (that themes the shuse and thee.

while thou may est ; for life is short, , ere these leaves are brown, in his hands thy pire may grasp, those it ruledly down. bring these to the sunless shore, re voice and pipe are heard no mote. -Longman's Magasine.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin. The Archbishop of Dublin acknowledges the munificent dosation of £1,000 from Obristopher Ryder, E.g., J. P., for the decoration of the Cathedral, Marlborough street. Mr. Ryder is one of the chairmen of the North Dublin Union. The suniversary of the birth of Thomas Davis was celebrated, on October 224, at the Young Ireland Society by a concert of the pupils, a grand distribution of prizes, and a lecture on the life and writings of the patriot poet, by Mr. J. F. Taylor, barris-the stataw. The examination of the pupils in Irish history, recitations, and manic has just been conducted by Mr. J. O'Leary, and those who have distinguished the mealvee by their answering, rewarded by the presentation of valuable national workes prizes. The most proficient of by the presentation of valuable national works as prizes. The most proficient of the children gave a vocal display and recital and a feature of the proceedings was a performance exclusively of the songs and recitations of the man whose memory was celebrated. The occasion brought trgether a large attendance in the Lecture Hall, 41 York street.

Wexford.

The Barrow overflowed its banks, on Oct 18 h, and the crops in the counties of Waterford, Carlow, Kilkenny, and Wex-ford were carried away by the heavy rains. The farmers have suffered severely by the storm.

### Wicklow.

Wicklow. The township elections have been fought out with great split in the National interest this year, and with great succese. In Bray the Nationalists retained their majority in the teeth of a strong Unionist opposition. In Blackrock the Nationalists improved their position by winning two more seats on the town-board. At Dalkey, a similiar result was achieved.

Heath. Writs for rent have been served upon a number of poor tenants-half farmers, balf fahermen.—who dwell on the banks of the Boyne, near Kells. The patches of handy any crop but sand, and they ske out their miserable attempts at farming by fahing. This year the fishing has been a dead failure, hence they have next to nothing to live on, leaving all question of rent saide. Their hovels are wretched be-yond all description, and in some case itheir little holdings are held at about four times the valuation. Brabason is the name of the rent screwer in this particular case; mad rack renting is not the only stiribute which has earned for him at times an un-pleasant notoriety. **Oueen's County.** 

pleasant notoriety. Queen's County. Mr. MacDonald, M. P. for Oscory, if the Government withheld the sid of the armed forces of the State from the land-lords in the collection of rents the land question would very soon settle itself, and a good deal of misery and disturbance be averted. Father Dempsey proposed a vote of confidence in Mr. MacDonald, which was eloquently seconded by Father MCOnsghty, P. P. Cork. strongly condemned. Tipperary. At the Tipperary. At the Tipperary Petty Sessions, Bridget Kelly, an evicted tenant, was prosecuted by her late landlord, Mr. Scully, for retaking possession of the holding from which she had been evicted. The defendant, replying to the charge, said that herself and her nine children had no place to go to and consequently they returned to the house. As she would not give an undertaking to leave the place at once the magistrates im posed a fine of 40s, and costs, and

arrived at Castleber Lord Kilmains arrived at Castlebar, on Oct. 19th, and attended at Mrs. Muringh's hotel, accompanied by his egent, Mr. Bourke, for the purpose of arranging with his tenantry under the clauses of the Land Purchase Act. The entire tenantry are purchasing in accordance with the condi-tions recently published. The arrears of rent having been represented to him as due by some tenants, are now undergoing his favorable consideration, and it is sur-mised he intends allowing them at least half the arrears now due. He is affording the tenants every means to become pessant proprietors. armies and emergency services, the sted tenant is using his form as if he i never been disponsentd, without as the as asying "by your leave" to Lord mmare. In other words, the noble otor hes got neither the rent nor the m, and is himself dying from the rate-lector in the bargain. And Lord Kon-re's proofs of the salimitous break-m of his own eviction policy were so allector in the bargain. And tous break-lown of his own eviction policy were so inanswereble that though he has lost his ferm he has won his process. If the Cork andlords exhibit no esthusiasm about following the exhibit rating example of Lord Kenmare, it is, perhaps, because they have not all eligible sons lucky enough to marry in with rich Barings, and refill with London coin the paternal coffees depleted by the gay lawyer and the Emergency-man. Legend of the Gate of Heaven.

Limerick.

ted.

Legend of the Gate of Heaven. Does day, while Our Lord was walking through Paradias, he was surprised to see a group of persons—men and women, young and old—whom he had not met before. It seemed atrange that they should appear amongst the elect. The affair must be investigated. "How is this? This is something unawal? Has Peter been remise in his duty ?" Thinking thus, Our Lord directed His steps towards the gates of heaven. There he found St. Peter, with his large golden the Price of the Apostles, who grew pale and began to be troubled. However, as his conscience did not reproach him with anything, he maintained a respectful silence. "Peter," said the S.vereign Judge, "I have just seen here some among the elect who are strangers to Me. I do not sup-pose that you have emuggled them in ; hat it may be that you were absent for schort time and forgot to close the gate. Now, tell me the truth, with all your usual simplicity and franknes." ""Act," said St. Peter, "I sesure Thee F keep the gate constantly closed, and open it only after positively assuring my-self that those who seek admission have the those who seek admission have and then I always take care to have my brother Andrew take my plece; and I have as much confidence in him as in myself. """" Limerick. Although Sunday, October 17, was meteorologically an inauspicious day for the holding of monster meetings, a splan-did gathering was got together at Creoors, county Limerick, to protest against the recent evictions in the neighborhood. Through the exertions of Father Ambrose, however, the tenants evicted had been reinstated, so that the business of the meeting was to rejoice rather than deplore. All the same, it was a magnifi-cent moral condemnation of iniquitous landlordism, and reflected high credit upon the Limerick trades, and the many a branches of the League which it repre-sented.

On October 20, at Newcastle West, at the meeting of the branch of the National Lesgue, Mr. W. Leshy presid-ing, the conduct of some local landlords having been commented upon, it was unanimously resolved that a collection be made at the doors of the parochial church on Sunday next, the 24th, for the purpose of raising funds to sustain evicted tenants against the tyranny of harsh landlords during the coming win-ter.

ter. The Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, has made the following clerical changes :--Rev. Eugene Sheehy, Adm., appointed parish priest of Bruree and Rockhill; and Rev. Robert Ambrose, C.C., St. John's, changed to Ardagh. The Rev. E. Noonan, P. P., of the Sacred Heart Congregation, Bridgetown, Glasgow, died on October 9.

Rockhill; and Rev. Robert Ambrosci.
C. St. John's, changed to Ardegh. The Rev. E. Noonan, P. P., of the Sacred Heart Congregation, Bridgetown, Glasgow, died on October 9.
Clarc.
The two unfortunate families who were forced to leave their homesteads at Kidysars, by the Sheriff, were confort-ably accommodated on Oct. 19, by their humane neighbors, who came in hun-dreds to express their sympathy with them. Rev. Father Vaughan, Pariah Priest, tried in every way possible to effect a settlement, but without effect. The tennat, it appeared, owed nearly the landlord to pay a year's rent, and thay he would afterwards consider about forgiving the arrears. This demand they were unable to meet in consequence of the miserable circumstances in which they have been placed for the past three years without sample head of cattle on their lands. Mr. Studdert, the agent said he felt very much for the old women, who appeared to be rathere takers, he said that it is nothing short to mockery to admit tenants as care-takers, he said that it is nothing short of mockery to admit tenants as care-takers, he said that it is nothing short of mockery to admit tenants as care-takers, he said that it is nothing short of mockery to admit tenants as care-takers, he said that it is nothing short of mockery to admit tenants as care-takers, he addidard and spensers who appeared to be rathere because they would become careless and indifferent, and never make a stride to redeem their farms. A meeting was held at Boultidooren, at which the con-duct of the landlord and agent was strongly condemned.
At the Tipperarys
At the Tipperary Petty Sessions, Bridget Kelly, an evicted tenant, was strongly condemned.
Hidded, Wash Allored, Wash choed just after we entered.
Is in necesary for me to toll you who it was that called us, and thus mercifully brought us in 7".
He deal did did the may be is and the angelic choirs, asy-ing to u: Come my children, come !' At was that ca

was that called us, and thus mercifully brought us in ?" "Indeed," said St. Peter, "you need say no more. You may be in peace until the Sovereign Judge gives His decision." The Prince of the Apostles then went in haste to his Master. "Lord," he said. "I have made the investigation which Thou hast ordered. It is all I had forseen. It

## Charity and Humility.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Not many months ago Eugland wit-mened the death of one of her most cele-brated authoreses, a lady of sigh rank, and a convert to the faith. Bhe is now dead and sleeping calmly beneath the bright, green mose, and per-haps also lise forgotten, were it not for some few of her books, and many of the reminiscences of good works she has left behind her. I will here relate a little anecdots—says the hearts of all good Oatholize. It was a rainy Sunday morning, when it happened that this noble lady, who had made it a rule to hear three Masses on the direct to another on her way to the obspal, noticed a little ragged boy em-ployed in sweeping the crossing. She want up to him, and the following con-versation ensued : "Have you been to Mass, my child ?" "No mum."

"No mun." "Then go my little fellow." "I can't, mum. I have to sweep the roade, mum." "Do you never go to Mass on Sun.

day ?

"No, mum." At this the tears rushed to the noble convert's eyes, and she said : "I tell you what, my child, give me your broom and I will sweep for you till

your broom and I will sweep for you till you return." Upon this the child ran away to Mass, and Lady Georgina Fullerton, for that was her name, tucked up her dress and held out her hand now and then to re-ceive the few trifling pence from the pas-sere by.

sers by. Some who knew who she was, and accustomed to her wonderful acts of charity, dropped into her hand gold

charity, dropped into her hand gold pieces. Shortly after the boy returned, and ahe felt well repaid at seeing the sparkling eyes of the little fellow as he received the well-earned money. Our heroine now lies under a plot of green grass in the Convent cemetery, Rockhampton, respected by all who knew her, and having obtained that great reward she so long and earnestly sought for, viz.--a glorious Crown in Heaven.

Pope Leo XIII. ; His Life and Let- ESTABLISHED ters.

ters. This is the tille of a new and most infer-sting work edited and compiled by the Rev. James F. Talbot, S. T. D. of the Cath-draid the Holy Crest, Boaton, Mass., with an introduction from the Rev. F. A. Mc Kenna, Fasicor of the Church of the Immac-niste Conception, Mariborou, L. Mass., pub-lined by Marin Garrison & Co., Boaton. Ti is eleganity illustrated. The frontingiese contains the most artistic point in detail and finish at to have won from the Holy Father indersoment, Reproductions of the opingraphic of the Fope-is treaded the picture-have a the socied of the reader as they are brilliantly described. It clearly shows how wisely and international measures that, through with the and abilities to the screation of international measures that, through with the world. Exch chapter, from the first to in the socied the Papai throne. His admini-tive line and abilities to the screation of the socied of the Fapai throne. His admini-tiestic and abilities to the screation of the socied of the screated this worder in the torigious and intellectual grander in that has meastered extraordinary difficulties antegonies to the future matter that has meastered extraordinary difficulties antegonies to the the future, and grants that has meastered extraordinary difficulties antegonies to the future. They spared no pains to present sworts the same the stopping stones to her future areatness. Manuface It all completing incidential to Fermine of an age. For conducts and the aged those are priceless. T H H O I N T M H N T Is an infallible remedy for Bed Lege, Bed Breast, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatiam. For disorders of the Ohest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Martin Garrison & Co., the publishers, Martin Garrison & Co., the publishers, have spared no pains to present a work of rare moril to the Catholic people, and one that should find a place in the home of every family and the rois of every young person They have added at the chigraphy tive or Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON, and are sold at 1s. 14d., 2s., 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 32s., and 38s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Furchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Bosso. If the address is not Orient Arrow London, they are spourtous.

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NOV 90, 1820

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Justin McCarthy.

BY MARY BLIZABETH BLAKE.

the old dist than of you spirit of dis among pro are not () leaders lea their faith, worship, and nown triold gift, to make his fellows rich bought and deed strung to high to Fancy's fairy realm hath flown in his knighthood; he hath plucked b truth History's masking, and laid have Forl worship er Churches n bath found him in the Stateswas depend and unless

man's place; The Patriot's heart is his in age and youth. Choose for his wreath- and pld the emblem stand-The four leafed shamrock of his native land !

> FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers.

brethren, aspect, and reached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York. our people half heart TWENTY FIRST SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.

they come listen to each other "Friend, lend me three loaves."-Luke x1., 15.

This text, brethren, taken from St. Christian ask thema infidelity, entism, th This text, brethren, taken from St. Luke's Gospel, relates to a man who, in dire distress, went to a friend's house at midnight asking for a loan. He came at a very inopportune time-at midnight-and the friend answered: "Trouble me not, the door is shut and my children are in bed, I cannot rise and give thee." But the man continued knocking longer and louder, and because of his importunity the master of the house arose from his bed and gave him the three loaves. infidenty, entism, til practical a old. The tude of ea tudes of fr remember of absolut and action doctrine o

doctrine of when mer fundamer weak hun looks on and say "there is with rose to-morro" all. Over an

on me, at least you my friends, for the hand of the Lord has touched me." Do you ever consider who it is saks you to have pity; who it is seeks from you this loan ! Look down with me this morning into the prison of Purgatory and recall who it iz. Perhaps a father and recal who it iz. Perhaps a father and recal who it iz. Perhaps a father and their very lives to make your lives a suc-ces, and in return they ask your pity, they sak from you a loan - a few prayers or a communion offered for them—which you have in your power to grant. Who asks your pity i Look down sgain, fathers and mothers listening to these words and see if you have any children attill explating there the sins they committed through your want of watchfulness or even through your eriminal negligence and bad example. Look down there, young man, and see the unfortunate girl you led into the ways of sin and into an early grave. Look down there, young woman and grieve over the companions whose souls you solled by your bad advice, your evi conversation. Look down there, oh unfortunate grog seller, and see your patrones purging away the stains left on evil conversation. Look down there, oh unfortunate grog seller, and see your patrons purging away the stains left on their souls for sins committed through your unholly traffic. Who is it calls out for pity and aid ? Your neighbors and friends, many of whose faults and imper-fections should be laid at your doors. And lastly, brethren, the same cry comes from the thousands of souls called before God's judgment seat every day, from the souls of these who have left no friends babind who will remember them. on a lar tian u failed. olic Chu do ? D doctrine into sch In th P. Fish deliver

God's jungtonese who have left no means behind who wil remember them. And as the man coming at midnight to his friend, so come they, not asking you to give but to lend. They ask you for nothing without requiral, for mark you, brethren, whatever you do for them, brethren, whatever you do for them or in-lays

gave him the three loaves. Brethren, many a knock will be given at the door of your heart during the pres-ent month by friends near and dear to you, asking a loan from you, beseeching you to aid them in their sad and pitiable state. A cry comes forth at midnight from your departed brethren still detained in Purgatory. "Have pity on me, have pity on me, at least you my friends, for the hand of the Lord has touched me."

### Cork.

Cork. An eviction was attempted on Oct. 19th, at Castleview, near Clonakilty, under rather peculiar circumstances. The sheriff's cfficer, attended by his assistants, attemp-ted to put a man named Timothy Hurley out of a house and lands he held from Mr. Francis Bennett, at a rent of £110 per annum, the valuation being £52. The tenant, his family and some of their friend got into the top storey of the house, a very high one, formerly a mill, and there held possession against the most strenuous efforts of the bailiffs and police to dispossess them. The

stremuous efforts of the bailiffs and police to disposess them. The besieged party threw down hot water, and missiles of various kinds on the persons who attempted to enter the building. District Inspector Carr was about to order the police under his command to fire up at Hurley and his friends, but yielded to the remonstrances of the local clergy and refrained from doing so. The strempted eviction had eventually to be abandoned for the pres-ent. In the meantime a Land League hut had been crected at the confines of Hur-The revelations made before the Belfast Commission form a terrible indictment against the O.angemen. Their doctrine apparently is "Death to all who differ from us." It is not in Belfast alone that they have endeavored with savage fero-city to carry out the principle embodied in this bloody creed. Wherever they have emigrated they have introduced the spirit of fenatical intolerance which has have emigrated they have introduced the spirit of fanatical intolerance which has produced such disastrous results in Bel-fast. The rumor is premature that subscrip tions are being raised to send the Rev. "Roaring" Hanna, of Belfast, to Paris, to be treated by M. Pasteur. It would be prudent, however, to have that rapid biped muzz'ed in the meantime. had been crected at the confines of Hurley's farm, and after the attempted evic-tion a popular demonstration took place at which an address was delivered by Father Lucey, P. P., condemning the con-duct of the landlord and of other land-lords in the district who had behaved

harshly towards their tenantry. Kerry.

The leading incident of the rent agita tion has been Lord Lansdowne's letter, tacitly admitting the complete accuracy on which Mr. Parnell's Eviction bill was on which Mr. Tarben s byteth on was based. Lord Lanedowne's declaration that no system of State rents should exclude tenants from obtaining abatements under exceptional difficulties has already had a marked effect in rent settlements. His rdvice that tenants not benefited by the Land Act of 1881 should obtain a reduction of 25 to 35 per centum, while judi-cial rents should be abated 20 per centum, is adapted by a host of landlords, and with the submission of the landlords the pros-

is adapted by a host of landlords, and with the submission of the landlords the pros-pects of continued peace and a revival of tenant prosperity rapidly increase. A little case that was tried at the Kil-larney Quarter Sessions recently throws more light upon the landlords. Lord testations of the Cork landlords. Lord Kemmare was processed for the poor-rates upon an evicted farm, and his defence was

was not the gate these elect entered. It

Waterford.

A placard signed by the secretary of the Ballyduff branch of the National

League is extensively posted in the county Waterford, boycotting Lismore races, stating that Lord Harrington, who

deatroyed Mr. Gladstone's hope of having Home Rule, was a subscriber.

The revelations made before the Belfast

Antrim.

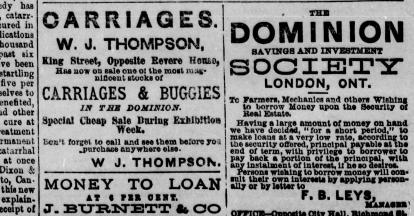
had no place to go to and consequently they returned to the house. As she would not give an undertaking to leave the place at once the magistrates im posed a fine of 40s, and costs, and threatened that the fine would be re-peated when the woman was again charged. She replied that "she couldn't help that." -was-" "Be not afraid ; exp'ain," said the King who saw that St. Peter hesitated and trembled. "It was Thy Mother who called them and admitted them through a breach made

and admitted them through a breach made in the wall." "I thought so," said the Lord with a sweet smile. "However," he added, "the Book of Life must not be untrue; the

Book of Life must not be untrue; the names of these elect must be written there. Look again, Peter-not simply in the in-dex, but in the body of the book." St. Peter obeyed. Scneely had he turaed a few leaves when he noticed some lines written in a fine, elegant, and evidently a feminine hand. He had seen the writing too often before, on supplica-tions and petitions, not to know whose it was. Everything was now explained: the Blessed Virgin h.d. written the names of these elect in the Book of Life, but neg-lected or forgot to write then in the index. And once more justice yielded to mergy. "Poor Peter!" said the Prince of the Apostles to Himself, as he returnel to his

"Poor Peter !" said the Frince of the A postles to Himself, as he returned to his post: "you are but a mereturnkey. The Blessed Virgin Mary is the true gate-keeper of heaven, or rather is the gate itself. Well may Christians often say to her: Fanna Cwli, ora pro nobis-"Gate of Heaven, pray for us." selves

They have added to the blography over one hundred pages of useful, instructive, and entertaining matter required by all Catholic people. These pages will be found invalu-able for reference. They contain a diction-ary of Catholic words, phrases, and expres-sions, with their proper pronunciation and definitions, ecclesiantical in 'les of reference, the greet cathedrais of the world, a list of the Popes from St. Peter to Leo X III., the wonderful growth of the Catholic press in the United States, etc., etc. The full-page elilestrations are finely streated. Thousands outside the Church will peruse this book with interest and with profit. The enter-prise of the firm is praiseworthy for placing petore the public a book of such excellent quality. The paper and printing is first-cleas. The binding is of fine English satin cloth, cardinal red, and bears upon the front cover a beautifully designed gold medallion of His Hollness, together with the Tapal coat of arms, which is gracefully pendent beneath the medallion. The price is very low. Plain edge, §3.00. Full sith edge, §4.00. Sent postpaid on receipt of the anound by the publishers. MARTIN GARRISON & Co., 79 Mik Street, Boston, Mas. SADLIER'S DOMINION SERIES \_ OF -SCHOOL BOOKS, HEAD LINE COPIES, ETC. Dominion Catholic First Reader, · · · Part First, 63c. per doz. Dominion Catholic First Reader, · · Part Second, 90c. per doz. Dominion Catholic Second Reader, · · · · \$2.70 per doz. Dominion Catholic Third Reader, · · · In preparation Dominion Catholic Fourth Reader. Dominion Catholic Fifth Reader. Dominion Catholic Complete Speller. . . \$2.70 per doz. Dominion Ancient and Modern History, with Maps and Illustrations, History of England for Junior Classes. How to Make Money: No matter in what part you are located, you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive, free, information about work you can do and live at home, at a profit of from \$5 to \$55 and upwards daily. Bome have made over \$50 in a day. All is new. Capital not needed : Hailet & Co. will start you. Either sor; sli ages. Those who commence at once will make sure of shug little fortunes. Write and see for your-selves. History of England for Advanced Classes, Sacred History (New Testament). Dominion Edition of Payson, Dunion & Scribner's System of Penmanship. Tracing Course A and B, Tracing Course A and B, Primary Short Course 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, 80c. per doz. Advanced Course 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, 80c. per doz. Patent Cover and Blotter, For Primary Copies per doz., 16 cents For Advanced " " 18 cents Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay <sup>1</sup>R. aring" Hanna, of Belfast, to Paria, to be treated by M. Pasteur. It would be prudent, however, to have that rapid biped muz2'ed in the meantime. **Derry.**A large scheme of farmer proprietary has been successfully negotiated in Derry, to skinners' Company having agreed to sell their estates in Londonderry at something under eighteen years' purchase, under Lord Ashbourne's Act. The estate contains nearly one thousand tenants and nearly thirty five thousand acres. The instalments for the next forty -nice years' purchase, will be 25 per cent. less than the present rents and payments will then cease.
Mr. Lyster, Risident Migistrate, has returned to Galway from Belfast, where had been sent by the Irish Executive in August last, to assist in putting an end this valuable medicine with such at the bast tag the sent success for putchase, where had been sent by the Irish Executive in August last, to assist in putting an end this valuable medicine with such at the was then the present is returned to Galway from Belfast, where he had been sent by the Irish Executive in August last, to assist in putting an end this valuable medicine with such at the was then the present is returned to to faile the ise and the results.
With set last, to assist in putting an end this valuable medicine with such at the bast in putting an end this valuable medicine with such at the present is the only treatment is the only treatment is the case is the only treatment is the case is the only treatment is the case is the only treatment is the medicine at the sub value is mode this valuable medicine with such any case.
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to give buit to lend. They ask you for nothing without requital, for mark you, brethren, whatever you do for them or in-dulgences you offer, is a safe investment, a cepital, as it were, which will be re-curned with interset. And for this we have God's own word, that the least we do for these His brethren, we do for Him; that a cup of cold water given in charity shall not go without its reward. I wish I could impress chearly and indelibly upon your minds this fact, that in adding your departed friends, you are aiding yourselves and laying up treasures in Heaven. Is a man leas a Christian, less a man, who will say: "This month I will abstain from even the remote occa-sions of sin, this month I will dony myself this or that pleasure, ad I will do this to benefit the souls detained in Purgstory" I Undoubtedly he sids these souls and unquestionably he benefits him-eak of us? Like the man of whom St. Luke speaks, they ask from us a loan of three loavee—the bread of prayer, the bread of sacrifice, the bread of good works. And we have it in our power to grant it to do than that offered for these Mis suf-fring but well beloved children, no good work can be more acceptable to Him than that purified by charity for our departed friends, and no escrifice we can offer with bring greater blessings upon ourselves in Purgstory. Let St. James's admonition at the offered for the holy souls in Purgstory. Let St. James's admonition at the offered for the holy souls in Purgstory. Let St. James's admonition attir up in our hearts a toly and charitable emulation : "Pray for one another that you may be saved." "We say at night, 'Would God the day wer

"We say at night. 'Would God the day were And say at dawn, 'Would God the day were dead.'" walk

How well Swinburne has emphasized the feelings of thousands of E-rth's fairet daughter, who are laid prostrate by dis-ease's fill havd. But, instead of the anguish of despair, what a song of joy arcends from the hearts of those ladies who have used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," and by its means been restored to the glorious sunshine of health. It is a positive remedy for those darange-ments, irregularities and weaknesses so common to our best female population. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists. FREEMAN'S WCEM FOWDERS are eafe in you

FREEMAN'S WCRM POWDERS are safe in your sil cases. They; destroy and remove hor Worms in children or scults.

NOV 20, 1826

## Justin McCarthy. BY MARY BLIZABETH BLAKS.

t men, Fortune grants a single boon looks upon her kindly task as done, by such wealth, the prize of life is e's bright garland cometh late or on. is one whose happier lot hath known A fourfold gift, to make his fellows rich In thought and deed strung to high Honor's pitch; For he to Fancy's fairy realm hath flown and won his knighthood; he hath plucked the truth From History's masking, and laid bare Bencari bath found him in the Statesman's place; The Patriot's heart is his in age and youth. Choose for his wreath- and pid the emblem stand-The four leafed shamrock of his native land !

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers. Apostle, Fifty ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

TWENTY FIRST SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. "Friend, lend me three loaves."-Luke xi., 15.

x1., 15. This text, brethren, taken from St. Luke's Gospel, relates to a man who, in dire distress, went to a friend's house at midnight saking for a loan. He came at a very inopportune time—at midnight— and the friend answerd: "Trouble me not, the door is shut and my children are in bed, I cannot rise and give thee." But the man continued knocking longer and louder, and because of his importunity the master of the house arose from his bed and gave him the three loaves. gave him the three loaves.

gave him the three loaves. Brethren, many a knock will be given at the door of your heart during the pres-ent month by friends near and dear to you, aking a loan from you, beseeching you to sid them in their sad and pitiable state. A cry comes forth at midnight from your departed brethren still detained in Purgatory. "Have pity on me, have pity on me, at least you my friends, for the hand of the Lord has touched me."

Do you ever consider who it is asks you to have pity; who it is seeks from you this loan! Look down with me this this loan ! Look down with me this morning into the prison of Pargatory and recall who it ir. Perhaps a father and mother, your best and truest friends. How careful they were of you, watching you in your infancy, teaching you, advis-ing you, working for you, wearing out their very lives to make your lives a suc-cess, and in return they ask your pity, they ask from you a loan—a few prayers or a communion offered for them—which you have in your power to grant.

or a communion offered for them which you have in your power to grant. Who sake your pity 1 Look down sgain, fathers and mothers listening to these words and see if you have any children still words and see if you have any children still explaing there the sins they committed through your want of watchfulness or even through your criminal negligence and bad example. Look down there, young man, and see the unfortunate girl you led into the ways of sin and into an early grave. Look down there, young Woman and grieve over the companions whose souls you solled by your bad advice, your evil conversation. Look down there, oh unfortunate grog seller, and see your

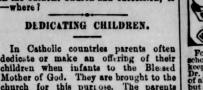
## WHERE IS UNION TO BE FOUND! one Christian centre, which, if it be not in the Catholic Church and succession, is Catholic Review

Catholic Review. In spiritual matters we hear nothing but the ory of union among Christian bodies nowadays, yet we see nothing but the old disunion, though less intennified than of yore. There is evidently a deep spirit of dissatisfaction and unrest abroad among profeesing Christian bodies who are not Catholics. Those whom the leaders lead, not only feel insecure in their faith, but thousands of them do not worship even formally and outwardly. Churches may multiply but such faith as was depended on to fill them daily decays and unless a man is extraordinary in one respect or another as a preacher. Protes-tant churches are half empty. What is the reason that they are empty? The con-gregation, such as it may be, goes rather to hear a preacher than to worship God. Earnest men, and we should be very sorry to think that there are no earnest men aud women among our non-Catholic brethren, grow alarmed at this spiritual aspect, and, in truth, with reason. "If our people come to church only with a half heart ; if not half of them come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of them come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the modies ; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the modies ; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the modies ; if they come less to worship God than to a spect, and, in truth, with reason. "If they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of them come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of the come; if they come less to worship God than to half heart ; if not half of th

gregation, such as it may be, goes rather to hear a preacher than to worship God. Earnest men, and we should be very sorry to think that there are no earnest men and women among our non-Catholic brethren, grow alarmed at this spiritual aspect, and, in truth, with reason. "If our people come to church only with a half heart ; if not half of them come ; if they come less to worship God than to listen to us, hear the music, and meet each other—where is it all to end ? Is this Christian worship ? these earnest minds ask themselves. They see the sweep of infidelity, softened into the term indiffer-entism, threatening all, corroding with practical theism the souls of young and old. The atheistic doctrines have a multi-tude of earnest aposles, who find multi-udes of followers. And then, it must be remembered that they preach the doctrine of absolute personal freedom of judgment and action to man as against the Christian doctrine of heroic self-restraint. So that when men and women are at sea as to a fundamental religious belief and practice, weak human nature is apt to take what looks on the surface like the easier path, and say in their hearts with the fool, "there is no God;" let us crown ourselves with roses; eat, drink and be merry, for to morrow we die, and there is the end of all. Over and over again we have heard the

to morrow we die, and there is the end of all. Over and over again we have heard the yearning cry for spiritual union among profeesing Christians, and as often has it been drowned in contentions as to how the union was to be brought about, or else in a hopeless wail at the impossibility of bringing it about. Having departed from the spiritual centre of Christendom --which is in the succession of Peter, whom Christ made the chief of the Apos-tiles, or nowhere-the separated and divergent bodies can unite an no new and common centre; and so they drift further and further apart, their members only to be gradually swallowed up in the dead see of spiritual vacancy or positive abandonment of the whole Christian doc-trine. Henry the Eighth of England wept before his Parliament at seeing the excesses to which his schism from the Christian centre had led, and warned his people against the results of that schism. In his will he arranged that so many Masses should be said for the repose of his soul. Luther also repented sorely at what he hed done, when he saw to what his teachings led. Over and over sgaln there have been attempts at reconciliation on a large scale with the centre of Chris-tian unity, but they have invariably failed. The applicants blamed the Cath-olle Church for this; but what is she to do? Deny her whole history and the doctrines of Christ in order to broaden into schiem ? In the National Congregational Council recently held at Chicago, Professor George P. Fisher of Yale Theological Seminary,

Thoo and so the unfortunate gridgeness of the sense of th



THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

He filled the hearts of Mary and Joseph with love when He was offered to His Father. He came to do the will of His to Mary and Joseph for the offering they made of Hunt It was the will of God, and Mary to filled it. Holy Simeon, in-spired by the Holy Ghost, breaks forth in the temple with the words of sorrow that penetrated the heart of Mary, and tell of the reception of the offering in Heaven. The first sword of sorrow was plunged into her heart, but she kept those things to herself.

into her heart, but she kept those things to herself. When mothers present their children to Mary they remind her of the presentation that she made of the only offering worthy of the Eternal Father. The Blessed Mother is pleased with the resemblance, and when asking her Divine Son for the favors besonght for the child presented to her, she reminds her Son of the joy He experienced when she dedicated Him to His Eternal Father. The anxiety of heart she then felt makes her lend her all power-fal intercession to obtain the grace of a for intervension to obtain the grace of a holy life for these children dedicated to her. The young and the old may give themselves to the service of Mary. Age places neither limit nor barrier to her

places neither limit nor barrier to her services. But what greater crown, parents, can you place on the head of Mary than the consecration of your children to her ser-vice? In Mary you have a mother for yourself and your children. Where Mary is, there also is Jesus. Have Mary in the hearts of your children, so that Jesus may remain with them. Your house hold will be blessed ; your children being under the special protection of Mary, will be obe-dient and dutyful; they will obtain the graces that are asked for them in their consecration, and increase in age, wisdom and grace before God and men. Parents, is not this the dearest wish of your heart?



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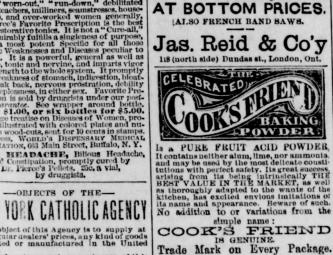
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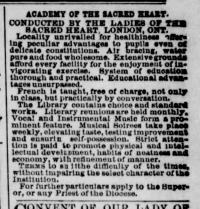


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CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENKHTT ASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutani Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour o is o'clock, in our rooms, Caatle Hall, Aibion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. Harr-wan, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.



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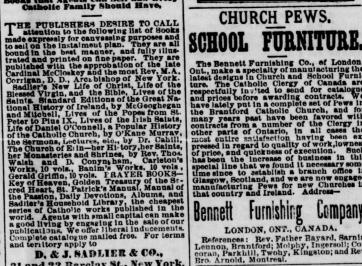
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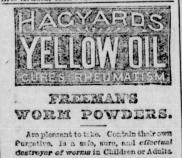
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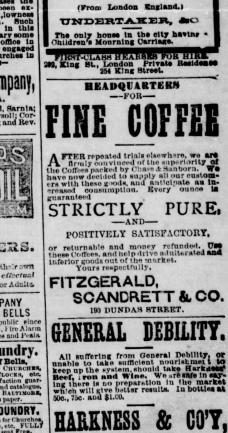








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# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

## C. M. B. A.

BAND REUNION IN SYRACUSE. Daily Courier, Nov. 10.

Daily Courier, Nov. 10. Yesterday was a great day for the Satholio Mutual Benefit Association. The second reamion of the branches of he C. M. B. A. in this city was in every espect a great success, and the demon-tration can be put down as the largest and grandest in the bistory of the order. Dae of the features of the sffair was a parade in which not less than 1,000 nembers of the C. M. B. A. par-light the second second second second second teinated.

ticipated. The reception committee met the dis-tinguished guests from out of town at the depot at 7 o'clock, and brought them to one of the leading restaurants where lunch was served. The various branches met at their rocms shortly after 7 o'clock and marched to Clinton rquare where the procession was formed. Fire works were discharged in North Salins street as the North side branches were marching down town. At about 7 45 o'clock the procession began to move in this order: "Benneside" Branch 160; Bt. Leo's Branch 49; Bt. Lucy's Branch 50. Bt. Juny's Branch 64; Bt. Pairforts Bhanch 66; Bt. Mary's Branch 64; Bt. Pairforts Bhanch 70; Guests in Carriages. The reception committee met the dis-

ph's Branch 70 ; Guests in Carriages

St. Pairick's Branch 66; St. Mary's Branch 70; Get; Joseph's Branch 70; Guests in Carriages. The grand marshal was Herman Mich-sels and his aids were Captain Joseph Hecker of Branch 86, P. H. Hopkins of Branch 49, Patrick Holloran of Branch 60, William Delaney of Branch 68, Semuel Dempsey of Branch 66, Nicholas Enders of Branch 70 and Peter Carlin of Branch 64. The line of march was through Salina street to Jefferson, to Fayette park to Genesse street, to Warren, to James, and through James to the rink. While the procession was being formed, the Market square was thronged with people and the sidewalks all along the line of march were literally packed. Seldem are such sights seen as that in South Salina and East Genesee at reast last evening when the procession was passing. Roman candles were dis-charged by every man in the line and red fire burned in front of every store. The Alhambra rink, which was reached hortly after 8 o'clock, was soon filled to its utmost capacity by members and friends of the order. The scene at the Alfambra was an ani-mated one. Never before was so much enthusiam manifested in any society in

friends of the order. The eccne at the Allambra was an ani-mated one. Never before was so much enthusiasm manifested in say society in this city. The speeches were all listened "to with interest and the large audience continually sent forth rounds of hearty applause. The interfor of the rink was tastily decorated for the occasion with American flags. Among the gen-tlemen who occupied seats on the stage were: Supreme president C. J. Drea-cher of Buffalo, Grand president A. E. Schweigert of Buffalo, Grand secretary Joseph Cameron of Hornellsville, Grand spiritual advisor Rev. William J. Burke, Grand chancellors J. A. Flanagan of Sereca Falls, John J. Hayes of Buffalo, E. Bertrand, jr., of Buffalo and J. W. Whalen of Rochester, Second grand vice president John Cooper of Rachester, Grand marshal Herman Michaels of Syracuse, Rev. William J. Ryan, Cam-illus; Rev. J. P. Magee, Geddee; Rev. P. McEvoy, Geddes; Rev. J. O'Connor, Bochester; Supreme Deputy for the state of New York, Frank A. Kleber, Buffalo; Chas. McDonough, Buffale; supreme supervising medical adviser, Dr. T. J. Kinsler of Buffalo, grand supervising medical adviser, Dr. D. McNemara of Syracuse. — District Deputy John McGuire acted

hundred welcomes.

Kinsler of Brantford, Pa; William F. Sheehan of Buffalo; grand supervising medical adviser, Dr. D. McNamara of District Deputy John McGuire acted as chairman of the meeting and John Newman as secretary. Mr. McGuire on calling the meeting to order coorgatulated the C. M. B. A. on the success that it has enjoyed. "The local association," said he, organized local association," said he, organized local association," said he, organized local association, said he, said

If the conduct on revelation, whose the provided in all places, in the forum, in the mark in the temple and in the scatch of the scatch of

M. B. A. Seven years ago Branch 36 was institu ted in this city and in that period of time seven branches have been organized here with a membership of twelve hundred. The local history of the association is a continued tale of charity and fraternal love and the \$48,000 distributed in that time among our widows and orphans have alienated untold misery and woe. Never before in the recorded annals of our fair city has the Catholic element been so united. Wise Plato said "the world with men was stored, that aid each to the other might afford." Standing to night upon the threshold of our prosperity and independence as an organization, with joy upon our lips and in our hearts for the great work thus achieved we tender to you and to your esteemed associates, THE BANQUET AT THE EMPIRE. After the meeting at the rink, a grand banquet was held in the large dining room of the Empire house. Two han-dred and fifty persons sat down to an elegant supper and enjoyed themselves immensely. Nine courses were served. These were the toasts, which were res-ponded to briefly: "Supreme Council," Supreme President C. J. Drescher; "Grand Council," Grand President A E. Schweigert; "Our Invited Guests," Grand Chancellor John J. Hynes; "Catholic Societics," W. P. Gannon; "C. M.B A.," by Grand Secretary Joseph Cameron; "Press," M. F. Sherlock; "Ladies," James Devine; "Clergy," Rev. J. P. Magee. The success of the reunion reflects credit upon the general and reception committees. THE BANQUET AT THE EMPIRE. great work thus achieved we tender to you and to your esteemed associates, whose absence we regret, our united expression of profound respect and affec-tionate regard. We anticipated your presence with an unanimous feeling of exultation, and we hail your advent and participation in our festivities with all the welcome of our fraternal love. Wel-

LETTER FROM MR. J. J. KANE.

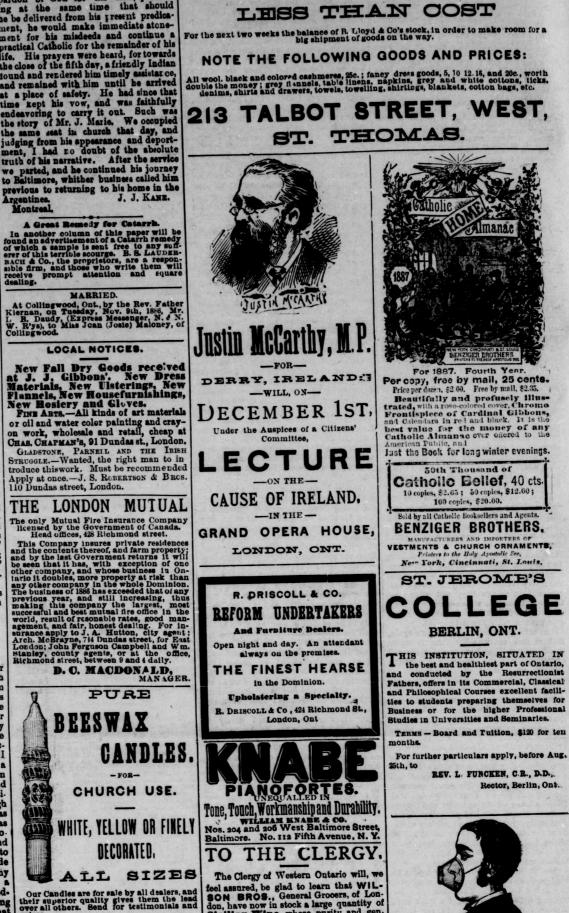
Editor of the Record : DEAR SIR:--As the columns of your valuable journal are always replete with sound Catholic reading, gleaned from many sources, I trust that the incidents detailed in the tollowing brief narrative may prove interesting to some of your numerous readers. On All Saints Day last I was in Hamilton, and about nine in the morning took a walk in the direc-tion of St. Mary's Cathedral, when I encountered, at the out side door, a rather stout, pleasant face gentleman having the appearance of a German, and taking him for a resident of the "ambiti-ous city," I inquired what time High Mass began. He replied that that was what he "wanted to know" himself, as he was a "stranger here." Having pro-cured the required information, and learning that we had yet an hour to spare, I suggested to my newly-made acquaintance that we withdraw to my hotel, when, having procured each a fragrant weed, we proceeded to the read-ing room to pass away the intervening time. There J. Marie (for that come then to our hospitality. Aye, from our heart of hearts we bid you twelve At the conclusion of the address C. J. At the conclusion of the address C. J. Drescher of Buffalo, supreme president of the C. M. B. A., was called upon for a speech. He was greeted with thunders of applause. During the course of his remarks he said he dropped of here on his way from Albany to Buffalo.but not with the expectation of receiving so enthusiastic a reception. He was sur-prised that a country town could turn out so well and also that the local asso ciation could display so many members.

waich, began to calculate how many he urs more he would have to live, and then with death staring him in the face, the last remnant of his irreligious soph-isms faded away, and falling on his knees he acknowledged his errors, and begged pardon of God for his sins; promis-ing at the same time that should he be delivered from his present predica-ment, he would make immediate atone-ment for his misdeeds and continue a practical Catholic for the remainder of his life. His prayers were heard, for towards the close of the fifth day, a friendly Indian tound and rendered him timely assistar ce, and remained with him until he arrived at a place of asfety. He had since that time kept his vow, and was faithfully endeavoring to carry it out. Such was the story of Mr. J. Marie. We occupied the same seat in church that day, and judging from his appearance and deport-ment, I had no doubt of the abcolute truth of his narrative. After the service we parted, and he continued his journey to Baltimore, whither business called him previous to returning to his home in the Argentines. J. J. KAME. BANKRUPT STOCK STORE

J. J. KANE. Montreal.

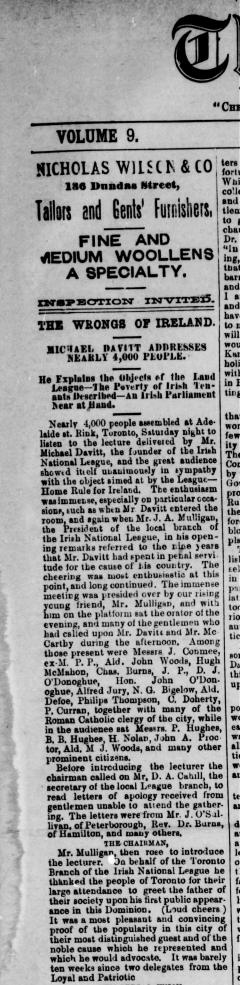
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\_ I WILL SELL -



ANTI REPEAL UNION of Ireland visited this city. They en. deavored to convince Canadians, who enjoyed and appreciated Home Rule, Canadian opinion had been well ex-pressed by prominent Protestant clergy-men of this city, who said that they would not deprive any Christian people under heaven of the right which we our-selves enjoy. (Loud cheers.) One of these Christian gentlemen, not a resident of this city, was Rev. Dr. Burns, of Ham-ilton. (Cheers.) He would not refer to the delegates from the Loyal and Patriotic Union were it not for their UNMAILY AND UNCHRISTIAN ATTACK upon Mr. Michael Davitt. (Hisses). desvored to convince Cau adians. upon Mr. Michael Davitt. (Hisses). They spoke in this unmanly way of a man who served nine years of his life in penal servitude for the cause of his coun penal servitude for the cause of his coun-try. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) He had great pleasure in introducing the speaker of the evening, Mr. Michael Davitt.

Alto James .....

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don, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and gen-uineness for Sacramental use is attested by a certificate signed by the Rector and Pre-fect of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenticity. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine for altar use. See the Difference (Treated by Mail.) Your most Prominent Physicians failed with their personal, local applications, caus-tic, knife, and constitutional medical treatment after years steady trial. While we improve genuine ovarian and uterine trou-bles without any examic-ation or personal treat-ment - most won-derfully in two months.

NOV. 90, 1896.

months. After sufferirg and docforing about twelve page annuncessfully with the nuest promin-ent physicians of foronto and other places in Ontario, and then after treating only two months with Professor Orville's Doctors of Lordon, Ont. and having received such great benefit in so sh.rt a time, and this without any personal examination (the treatment being carried on by mail and the medicine sent by express. That I consider it my duty to suffering humanity to exiol Prof. Orville's new method and great skill, as I firmly believe that thousands of broken down men and women who are, or have been doctoring for years with our well-meaning old school physicians, with little or temporary relief, can be completely cured in a few months by this Association. My toubles have been menstrum, orvaries and uterize in their worst forms. With the other physicians I had to undergo personal treatment, no examination, and organitor ment, they used both the schofe and exastion reconformer prices can be portioned treat-ment, they used both the schofe and victor this Association the treatment has been reconformer prices of a plant, and write this association the treatment has been reconformer prices of a plant, and write this association the treatment has been pleasant, no examination, knife, caustio or strong application, and in fact had never-ing the statement. I make the mer in public the pleasers of iong scod and directing other where they may feel certain of functions and there will find me, and 1 will only be too base. REV.MES.J.S.EAKIM. Formerly of Wingham, now at Port Col. A CATHOLIC BARRISTER, 6 YEARS Easiern Ontario, desires to go west, and would sell library and business on reason-able terms. Splendid opening. Address "Barrister," care Record office. For THE CATHOLIC SEPARATE Boncol, Fletcher, (one who understands French preferred) holding a second or third class certificate of qualification. Applicants to state salary and give references. Apply to MR. PHILIP MURPHY, Sec., R. C. S. S., Fletcher, Co. Kent, Ont.

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### MICHAEL DAVITT.

Mr. Davitt then stepped to the front, Mr. Davitt then stepped to the front, and sgain there was a grand outburst of applause. As soon as this had subsided the great Irishman proceeded thus, speaking deliberately, clearly, and in measured terms:-Ladies and gentlemen -Judging from the hearty greeting you have given me here to night, and from the general kindness that has been ex tended to me since I arrived in your oity, I do not think it will be necessary for me to apologize for coming here to say something on the Irish cause. (Ap-plause.) But, indeed, I am not astonished at the at the

HEARTINESS OF THE RECEPTION. HEARTINESS OF THE RECEPTION. you have extended me, because I know whenever any representative of Ireland has been in your midst you have given him the same generous welcome that you have given me. Now, before address-ing you upon the subject of my lecture this evening, perhaps I may be permitted to trespass for a few minutes upon your time in referring to some statement made here a short time ago by the two gentlemen to whom our chairman ha gentlemen to whom our chairman ha alluded, and I will say at once that in speaking of them I will not imitate thei speaking of them I will not imitate thei example—(splause)—by casting an aspersions upon their motives or callin into question for one moment the hon esty of their purpose. This world woul-indeed be a sad place to live in if w were compelled to look upon all our op ponents as men actuated by base an unworthy motives. I will therefore tr to extend to the REV. DR. FANE REV. DB. KANE

that courtesy and charity which minis