Catholic Record.

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

VOLUME 13.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE distinguished Archbishop of Toronto has been made the recipient of a magnificent carriage and span of horses by his friends in that city. It is a pleasure to note these tokens of admiration and esteem on the part of a flock towards one who has been placed to rule over them as their spiritual guide. During his residence in London Archbishop Walsh was many times made to feel that he lived in the midst of admiring friends-both clergy and laity-for oftentimes the same kindly Catholic spirit guided the heart and the hand in extending tangible proofs of the love entertained for him. Gratifying to us, indeed, is it, therefore, to know that in his new home kindliness and admiration are thus practically shown for the former Bishop of London.

THE 'Nan of Kenmare's" new book has been published. The Globe, of Toronto, in reviewing the work, says, "We can only assure all who like this kind of a book that it is exactly the kind of book which will please them greatly." The title of the volume is "Life Inside the Church of Rome." In 1869 the "Nun of Kenmare" wrote an autoblography entitled "Five years in a Protestant Sisterhood and Ten Years in a Catholic Con. vent." She was previous to this one of the High Church party and her yearnings for a perfect state of life led her into the Catholic Church. The end of her preface reads as follows :

reads as follows: "In conclusion, may I be allowed to say one word to the High Oburchman who may be reading this preface. I fear much that is contained herein will give him great pain : will be believe my carn-est assurance that I would rather suffar anything myself than inflict even the anything myself than it not even the slightest suffering on others? But thuth is above and beyond all other considera-tions; and I hope I have only sought truth in this narrative and in any remarks I may make in connection therewith. Those who are wandering in darkness, yet seek. ing for light must ever have our most ing for light must ever have our most earnest sympathy; but it is no charity to them to assure them that they are on the right road when they are wandering far from it, or to applaud their attempts to imitate Gatholic practices, if they rest in them, and take this applause as an assur-ance that by imitating Catholic practices they have attained Catholic truth."

We should all pray that this unhappy old lady may yet be voucheafed a spirit of repentance for her many follies. Her life will perhaps have one good effect, as showing that worldly ambition, and a passion for power and distinction, should never accompany a soul which seeks perfection in the religious state.

For some time past a person writing under the nom de plume "Fair Piay Radical," has been furnishing the Toronto Mail with contributions designed to prove that Irishmen outside of the Belfast wing are all a very bad lot of people indeed ; and of msgnitude, may with justice be laid at their doors. Whether the Mail is more to

way was thus induced to adopt the policy should refuse to attend such a confer-manufactured for Manitoba between Mr. ence there would be great uncessiness Dalton McCarthy and the Attorney Gan-throughout Europe. The Prime Minis-The course of Lenten sermons, which Dalton McCarthy and the Attorney.Genthroughout Europe. The Prime Ministers of the three countries would be pre eral. But Mr. Mowat's speech on the sent should the conference take place, school question has thrown new light on the subject, as he nobly maintained minnamely, General Von Caprivi, Count

ority rights. Mr. Greenway, it is said, reproached Mr. Martin severely for his Kalnoky and Signor Crispi. THE Anti Revisionists of the Presbydeception, and the result was the resignaterian body are deriving great satisfac. tion of the latter. Since Mr. Martin's ration from the fact that the mock Presby. signation Governor Schulz has reserved tery of Princeton Theological Seminary, two bills which passed the Legislature, after several weeks of discussion, have and it is the prevalent belief that Mr. decided against Revision of the West-Greenway will also resign. It is not minster Confession by a vote of 39 to 21. known who will succeed him, but one It has been said that this expresses the report has it that both Mr. Greenway and views of the young men who will be the Mr. Martin will drop out of the Govclergy of the near future, but when it is ernment and that Col. McMillan will take remembered that these young men have the Premiership. been instructed by intensely Calvinistic

professors like President Patten it will THERE is a proposal before the British rather be a matter of surprise that out Parliament to abolish that absurd remof 60 there should be 21 in favor nant of the penal laws which is still in force rendering a Catholic ineligible for the of Revision. When these young men are cut in the world they will un-Lord Chancellorship of Eugland and the doubtedly lose their affection for the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. It is a disbarsh doctrines of Calvinism, though at grace to the country that these laws should have remained on the statute book present, owing to the teaching they have received, they are strongly impregnated

with those doctrines.

and adequate concessi

THE following despatch is among the

items sent to the Associated Press regarding

Rome, April 4.-The Vatican has instructed the Papal nuncio at Bealin and

Bishop Kopp to act in energetic accord with the leader of the Garman Centerist

party, and to yield to the Government no point without securing in return a real

Any one with common sense will readily

see that this is an unfounded concoction

of the kind which is so frequently sent by

the person who makes up news items in

Rome concerning the Church and the

Pope desires to control the politics of

those nations where Catholics have con.

siderable strength ; but these who know

the customs of the Popes know very

well that they leave political matters to

be carried on in every country by the

people of the country without interfer-

ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

The piety and religious fervor of the

Catholic people of our city have shown

a marked improvement since the con-

clusion of the missions conducted by

Jesuit missionaries in the principal

parishes a few weeks ago. Evidence of this fact may be seen in the great num-bers of people who approach Holy Com

munion every Sunday morning and other mornings of the week, and in the hun-dreds who hasten in crowds to assist

levoutly at the celebration of the divine

ence of the so much dreaded Vatican.

the German policy of the Vatican :

to this day, and as Mr. Balfour, Lord Hartington and other Tories have harped upon the argument against Home Rule, that if Catholics were to rule Ireland they would be intolerant to the Protestant minority, they ought surely to show their own tolerance now by helping to wipe out from the statute books this relic of barbarism.

THE Roy. Mr. Baxter, who has for nearly half a century been occupying himself with fixing dates when the second Advent of Christ will take place, and the world come to an end, only to fiad him-

self mistaken when the day arrived, has fixed upon a new date for the second Advent, Thursday, 5th March, 1896. He says in the English papers that on that day the prophet Daniel's great period of 2,345 years from Nehemiah' scommand to build Jerusalem, 445 B. C, will be then completed, and 144,000 living Christians and the saints who shall have risen again will be taken to heaven. From 1897 to 1901 millions of Christians are also to be massacred by the great anti Christ Napoleon, and the world will soon after come to an end. The most remarkable thing about these predictions is that thousands of people are always ready to accept Mr. Baxter's predictions as If he were a true prophet sent by God to inter pret Kevelation.

WRITING of Mr. Mowat's course in con nection with the election law the London Free Press of the 5th said :

"This action of the Little Premier, who in this phase of Provincial politics may be well called the Little Hypocrite, was quite in accordance with his acknowledged practices." In the same issue of the paper, and in

devotily at the celebration of the divine mysteries every morning. Men and women, old and young, are to be seen at Mass every day, and hurry away, after a half hour of loving communion with our the very next column, the editor gives us his thoughts about Easter : "The man to whom the return of this Divine Saviour, to mix with the busy world, encouraged to perform their various duties in it conscientiously and

most gladsome religious festival of the year does not bring some tender thoughts and honorable aspirations must thoroughly, and fortified against the temptations which daily assail them. Not content with the work in the larger parishes, His Grace the Archbishop

The honorable aspirations and tender with his usual love of thoroughness which is a characteristic of all his under blame for publishing these letters, or the thoughts took possession of the editor and shameless scribe for writing after Mr. Mowat was written up. As applied to the Free Press, would not the title of Big Hypocrite make a most admirable fit.

were preached regularly every Sunday evening in St. Michael's Cathedral dur-

evening in St. Michael's Cathedral dur-ing the penitential season, was terminated on Paim Sunday by Row. Father Walsh, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, formerly of St. Peter's Cathedral, London. This course of lectures is calculated to be productive of great good if one may judge from the persist ence of the people in filling the cathe-dral every evening. Although the ser-mon of Palm Sunday evening was the last of the series, still an immense crowd of the series, still an immense crowd attended to hear Father Walsh. If the reverend gentleman were weak enough to yield to feelings of vanity, it would indeed have been very plea-sant for him to see this evidence of his ever increasing positivities. of his ever increasing popularity with the Toronto people as a preacher of the highest order. The subject

The vivid imaginative picture which he drew of the agonizing prayer and bloody sweat in the Garden of Olives, the divine self-sacrifice of Carist who accepted the balles of and popular conductor, Mr. energetic and popular conductor, Mr. J. Campbell, rendered Gounod's Mass. The beauty of its melodies, the richness chalics of suffering because it was the will of His Heavenly Father that He of its harmonies, and the fiae crescendos and dimuendos, especially when we have such a master hand as Mr. J. H. should rescue the human race from the bondage of satan, will never be forgotten. Tast heart assuredly would be stony

lemaitre at the organ, leave an impression which would not be melted to feelings of compunction by such a portrayal of the sufferings of our Saviour. on the mind that is not soon forgotten. l'ne solos of Miss Barrett, soprano, Me The services of Holy Week were con-ducted with great solamnity and im-pressiveness in St. Michael's. On Wedbaritone, and Messre. Anglin, and McNamara, tenors, were particularly noticeable. At the effertory Lambilotte's beautiful duett, "Ragina Coali," was sung pressiveness in St. Michael's. On Wed-nesday and Thursday evenings was the Office of the Tenebuse On the first evening prior to the recitation of the Office His Grace the Archbishop gave a brief explanation of the meaning and object of the coremonal. On a triangle were sixteen lighted candles significant of one Serieur the tracks execution and

most sweetly by Mrs. Vale and Miss Murphy. P. J. N. Murphy.

HOLY WEEK IN LONDON.

The closing religious exercises of the Rome concerning the church and the were sixteen lighted candles argument. The clones reduces of the of our Saviour, the twelve sposies, and fanatical no Popery lecturers of America the three Marys. One by one these in a most becoming manner by the people candles were extinguished during the of London. On Sunday, 30.h, the bless rediction of the Office and the singing ing of the Palm, and its distribution, was recitation of the Office and the singing of the Lamentations, until but one recarried out in the accustomed manner, an mained, that on the apex of the triangle representing our Blessed Redecumer. unusually large congregation being present. Before the ceremony took place, Rev. Father Tiernan explained the mean-When this was taken away, there was a When this was taken away, tuble was a hush, followed by the extinguishing of all the lights in the church signifying the grief of the world at the death of its Greator; and then was heard nothing but the almost insudible voices of the ing of the impressive ceremony, saying it was commemorative of the triumphan entry of our Riessed Redeemer into Jeru-salem. The ishabitants of that city want Greator; and then was heard nothing but the simost inaudible voices of the clergy. The ceremonies were very in pressive and calculated to draw the mind from all things earthly and fix itself in lowing sympathy on the great tragedy of Calvary. The Lamentations were sung withgrast pathes by Fathers Laurent and McBride, and Brother Odo. On Thurs-iday evening, after the repetition of Wed-nesday evening's ceremoules, the clergy went in procession to the Sacred Heart Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus; atter which His Grace offered up solsam prayers for Caristian

neart of Jenes ; siter which its write in a vision is were hold at 7.50 At caoh offered up soleann prayers for Caristian exercise great crowds were present. On parents, the intentions of the Holy Father, the grace of a happy death, and the suffering sould, sepecially for the most neglected ones. The altar was evenings took place the impressive cere-mony of the singing of the Office of Tenebra. On Holy Thursday solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Aylward, of St. Thomas, Rev. Fathers Tiernan and Noonan acting as deacon and sub deacon. After Mass the Blessed Sacrament was removed in solemn procession from the main altar to that of the Sacred Heart, where a beautiful resanctuary. At the communion His grace turned round and addressed a few words of earnest exportation to the as-bers came to manifest their devotion to

beautiful sermon on the miracle of the the joyous festival. Over two hundred received Holy Communion. The singlug was the greatest of all the mysteries, and of the choir, under the leadership of Mirs the most joyful. A contemplation of it should fill our hearts to overflowing with Cassie R sach, organist, was of an unusu ally grand character. The collection at the Cathedral and St. love and adoration for our Divine Saviour. The proof of His divisity is grounded on it. When the Jews asked Him to prove that He was the Son of God, He told

The Trans a month of the transfer

However, Father Laurent treated us to a and eloquent discourses-appropriate to

Mary's church was the largest ever taken up in the city on a like occasion.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

that He was the Son of God, He told them that when they put Him to death He would rise again on the third day. The High Priest and the Synogogue endeavored to prevent the belief that He had really risen from the dead from being spread abroad among the people. They wild that the solders on quard were adapt Miss Mary Dann, of Deckertown, New Jersey, is a teacher in the Public schools, and a Catholic, a modest and unaseuming woman. She has lately suffered some-thing for her faith from the inhabitants of Deckation, who, for the most part, are of the type that prevailed in New York and Boston before the war, and stroy the very large only strengthaned and are of the type bat prevailed in New confirmed it in the minds of the people. How was it possible that the seal could be of the highest order. The subject broken, the heavy stone rolled back, and and scannibal. They made a local issue was the Passion of Carist and the Merits the body stolen without one guard being for the political leaders on the question of Redemption. This theme, ever old distarbed? Was it likely they all dreamed retaining Miss Dann in the school, and at was the Passion of Christ and the Merits of Redemption. This theme, ever old but ever new, was handled in a masterly manner. As he passed from one scene to snother in his description of the awful, sublime, and bitter passion of our awful, sublime, and bitter of his school system, it will now be moderated, and the will have learned from experience

what a few Catholics refuse to believe, that the system is Protestant in spirit if not openly, and is as dangerous to the Catholic pupil as it is offensive to the Catholic teacher.

In the strangle which Catholic education must continue to carry on through-out the Christian world, the odds are against religion. Sagacity as well as duty requires that no step should be left un-taken which shall equip Catholic schools for their own measuration for the schools for their own preservation ; for the pre-servation of mortals and refinament which are so largely entrusted to their keeping. During the present quarter extury there has been a marked improvement in American educational institutions. A higher standard of scholarship has been firmly established. Special departments have been created on a par with corres-ponding ones in Europe. British and Con-tinental scholarships have been explored

for eminent professors whose services have been secured by substantial compensation. Scarcely a month passes unnoticed by munificent private bequests, while founda-tions have been laid on large lines by generous wealth.

Milwaukee Citizen.

Lord Mandeville, who has just bacome Duke of Manchester, has a record as fol-

Marriel an American heiress.

Spent her money and desarted her Took up with Bassie Beliwood, a music hall singer.

Has been declared bankrupt for \$125,-000. As duke of Manchester he becomes a

member of the Rouse of Lords. Also acquires the right of nominating

the pastors to seven church livings. The morals proceeding from these facts

are wholesome for such American mil-Monairs as are still willing to replenish the treasuries of the English aristocracy. These are the sort of men who compose

that fine body. As Labuchere said last week in the House of Commons: there are mon de-barred from the race track and the gambling resort who, nevertheless, succeed by hereditary right in entering the House of Lords to make laws for the nation. And it ledicates an invariable phase of Church and State relationship that sooner or later the power to name pastors and bishops drifts ato the hands of such men. How Satan must laugh !

Boston Pilot.

The Boston Post, writing editorially of Cardinal Newman, on the occasion of his nineteenth birthday, February 28, com-mends his writings for their literary value

them, is an open question. We take it that this "Fair Play Radical" is an Irishman, or, rather, that the unlovely creature happened to be born in that country. If this be the case it will furnish still another proof that reptiles do not thrive in the green isle, and have to die the death or seek an asylum in another land.

THAT Irishmen are criminal, that Irishmen are lawless, that Irlehmen are dishonest and murderous is the constant cooing of this crars creature who has been dumped upon us in Canada with the brand of the Irish bailiff and informer in delibly stamped on his miserable nature. We might suggest for the consideration of this Guiteau Irishman that if he has a penchant for criminal statistics he will find more murders, more robberies, more crimes of all kinds committed under his nose in this Belfast Ostario of ours in six months than have been committed in all Ireland, with twice as large a population, during the past year. We might also add that the two countries. Speaking on the the results of the bye-elections in England abundantly prove that the people of that country place but little reliance on is in danger. That must be clear to the fairy-tales of the tyrannical landlords and their craven sgents, one of whom is doubtless this "Fair Play Rudical" of the opposed to the influence which Germany Mail.

Manitoba Government. Attorney General Martin has resigned his portfolio and resignation has caused great anxiety. it is said that the cause of his resignation is that he deceived Mr. Greenway in reference to the School Bill. He represented be held between the Emperors William that Mr. Mowat is in favor of abolition of and Francis Joseph, and King Humbert Separate schools, and that in an interview of Italy, with reference to the affairs of

A CATHOLIC in Barriefield has been ordered by his landlord to move out of his house because he intends to pay his tax to the Separate school. We can imsgine the clamor which would be raised by the Mail and James L. Hughes, the would be M. P., if the landlord were a

Catholic and the tenant a Protestant. THE resignation of the German Chan-

cellorship by Prince Bismarck has created reat consternation in Italy. Premier Orispi was not unwilling to follow the lead of so able a statesman as Bismarck, for he might retain his prestige while acknowledging the superiority of so able a leader ; but it is believed that he will not submit to the leadership of one less able. This is likely to cause complications between situation, the New York Herald's Roman correspondent says : "The triple alliance any one who knows the present situation in Italy. The Radicals are utterly has exerted over Italy through the trip.

ple alliance. They are stirring up the THERE are Cabinet troubles in the people to demand an independent national policy." In Austria, also, the Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Prime Minister, has proposed that a conference

takings, on Tuesday week 1 prie on the duties of their sacred office, and the Eucharist. O. Good Filday, at 10 mission in Brockton, a suburb of Toronto. The parishioners of this flourishing parish he awful responsibility of their sublime o'clock the Mass of the Pre-sanctified seized the opportunity to present him vocation.

most neglected ones. The altar was most brilliantly and baautifully illumin-

sted with many colored lights.

ated with many colored lights. On Holy Taursday His Grace celo-brated Pontifical High Mass, and blessed the Holy Ohs which are used in baptiz-ing, the anointing of the dying, the ordaining of priests, and the consecrat-ing of bishops and archbishops. There were about sixteen priests from various parts of the archdiocese present in the sanctuary. At the communical His

seized the opportunity to present him with an address of hearty welcome, love and veneration. His Grace made a feel-ing reply. He referred to the time when he was their pastor, and spoke of the twelve happy years ne labored amongst them. During that time they were always ready and active in the cause of reliaire and converted and sympt aways ready and active in the cause of religion, and co operated and sympa-thized with him in his work. The mis-sion was conducted by Rev. Fathers Hand of Oshawa, and Davis of Dixie. On every occasion the courch was thronged, and the good pastor, Father McCann, had the consolation of seeing hundrad reasize the Halv Savement. McCann, had the consolation of seeing hundreds receive the Holy Sacraments A great number of Italians is scattered over the city, most of whom are but im-perfectly acquainted with English, and were, therefore, unable, in a measure, to enjoy the fruits of the missions. Recog-nizing this fact His Grass in anovated

nizing this fact His Grece inaugurated a special mission for them in St. Vincent's Chapel. It was conducted during the week preceding Palm Sunday by Fathers Walsh and Cruise, both of whom by Easter water are thoroughly conversant with the Italian tongue. It is needless to say that it was taken advantage of by the Italians, minated about 10.

who flocked to the chapel to hear the gospel preached in their own familar lanuage to which they had been accustomed in far off sunny Italy. It was, indeed, consoling for them to hear the saving explained to them in their native to saving explained to them in their native to gue and to have the opportunity of making their confessions in the same language. Some years ago, Archbishop Lynch, of revered memory, ever watcuful ever zealous for the welfare of his spiritual children, created a parish specially for the French people living "over the Don," as it is familiarly termed, and put it in charge of Rav. Father Lumarche, a most pious and earnest priest. During the past week a mission was in progress

began. Previous to its celebration the large congregation proceeded to the altar rails, when took place the touching cere-On Good Friday took place the Mass of the Presanctified, sung by Rav. Father Haud of Oshaws, during which rails, when took place the touching cere-mony of the veneration of the cross, each individual thus making public mani-festation of his divine faith by kissing the cross, the symbol of man's salvation. Rsv. Father Tiernan preached a most timely and impressive sermon on the Passion and death of Obvict beinging forsible to the minds of was the veneration of the crucifix. Be-fore the latter ceremony took place His frace seized the opportunity to make a few explanations regarding the custom of Catholics in honoring holy pictures

and images. They do not worship them as many non Catholics believe worship Christ, bringing forcibly to the minds of his hearers the terrible event that tran-They simply honor and respect them his hearers the terrible event that tran-spired on that awful day, and drawing therefrom practical lessons that should guide us in taking as a model the life of Him who shed the last drop of His blood for our sakes. At half-past three and half past seven the devotion of the Stations of the Cross took place. In the evening Rev. Father Ferguson, of Assumption College. Sandwich because they relate to Christ and His saints, from exactly the same motives that prompt people to honor and respect the photographs of absent friends, or that cause the patriotic to love and venerate the flag of their native land. The cross is the standard of the soldier of Christ. Why then should it not be honored, not of Assumption College, Sandwich, preached a heart-touching sermon on for any intrinsic value it contains, but be cause of its representing the great act of

redemption ? Oa Holy Saturday the usual ceremon to with the greatest attention. On Easter Saturday morning the ceremonies of the ios of blessing the Paschal candle and Easter water took place. The service blessing of the Easter water and paschal candle were performed by Rev. Father began at 7 in the morning and was ter Tiernan, after which he celebrated High

Oa Easter Sanday morning the church Mass. Oa Easter Sunday Masses were celebells all over the city were continually sending forth joyful pasls announcing the glad tidings of the resurrection of the Saviour and His glorious victory oversite, one thousand persons received Holy Com-desth and the devil. Joyfully the people death and the devil. JoyInlly the people responded to the summons and went in thousands to the churches to worship in wonderment and thanksgiving the grand and stupendous miracle of Christ's triumph. Solemn High Mass was cele-brated in St. Michael's by the rector, Rav. brated in S. michael's by increasing the ready in the second at bracking solution in the evening. On this occasion that His Grace the Archbishop was going grand musical Vespers were rendered by to preach, and as a consequence the cather the choir in a very superior style. Dr. drait was filled to the utmost by an expect. Verifinder and the choir deserve to be tant audience, which was, however, congratulated for their admirable renderto preach, and as a consequence of an expected of the second seco to preach, and as a consequence the cathe-dral was filled to the utmost by an expec.

Separate schools, and that in an interview of Italy, with reference to the allairs of the ball of the

to those who would not appreciate them from the religious standpoint. Says the Post :

"His prose style is of the purest, and his "His prose style is of the purest, and his poetry is notable for its depth of religious feeling and for its simplicity of utterance. It is strange that his works, which are unusually interesting, if for nothing else for their perfection of form, should be passed over as they have been by the stu-dents of literature in this country for these dents of literature in this country for those of writers far less worthy of study."

The New York Sun recalls the fact that the London Times, in paying dam-ages to Mr. Parnell, the other day, was celebrating a centennial. Just a bundred years ago its publisher, Mr. John Walter, was sentenced to pay two fines of £100 each for libels on the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Ciarence. It costs fifty times as much to libel a com-moner to day as it did to alander a princo a century ago; but then it must be admitted that the Times is now fifty times the Passion. His discourse was listened as mean and false as it was in these days.

> EVERY CATHOLIC SHOULD READ THIS.

The following excellent piece of advice The following excellent piece of advice from the Bishop of Goulburn has been going the rounds of the Catholic press, and deserves to continue on its course until it reached the eye of every Catholic. The Bishop, while speaking at a banquet said it was his desire to see a Catholic papar in every Catholic home throughout his diocess. It was only in the thoroughly Catholic journals that all events and circumstances connected with our religion and our institutions, and the general progress of the Church, were fully and accurately chronicled, and, while he did not wish to offer a word of complaint about the local press, he certainly wished it to be because and which did to be

2

I long to toll among the reapers there: What full-ripe sheaves I'll gather ere the To prove my gratitude for God's dear

Thus saying, resolute and proud I stood Amid the ever hurrying, busy throng, Waiting to see, in somewhat anxious mo The Lord and Master as He came along

He came, and pressing through the eagen

throng I slood beside Him near the opap gate; "Master, what shall I do? My soul is strofg." He turned and softly said: "Here stand and wait "

The hot blood to my brows and temples flaw, I struggied flereely with my hapless late. "Ah, Master have you naught for me to

"Yes," He replied at once, "here stand and wait."

He passed along, and through the weary hours I stood with restless hands and aching

heart; I would not even pluck the fragrant flowers Beneath my feet, as thus I stood spart.

Again He passed, and in my grief I said: "I'd rather die than only stand and wait." One look of and rebute-uo word He said, But int me weeping by the open gate.

The weary, weary hours come and pass, I watch the respers cut the ripened grain I see their heavy sheaves and sigh : "Alsa, That I can only wrestle with my pain."

The night draws near-I see Him once again, "On ! Master, see, 'the growing dark and

late; I have no sheaves." His sweet voice southe

my pain; "They serve Me best who patient stand and wait." So patiently 1 strive to stand and wait Through all the glories of the col

omine Wait till His hand shall lead me through the gate And chauge to smiles my tears.

KNOCKNAGOW OR,

THE HOMES OF TIPPERARY. BY CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

CHAPTER XXXI -CONTINUED.

In the matter of smillng faces, however, we should make one more exception be-sides the bashful young women whose potatoes foll to pleces. Miss Lloyd was we should make one more exception be-sides the bashful young women whose potatoes fall to pleces. Miss Lloyd was hanned by the bolled goose. That doughy looking object seemed both to fascinate and frighten her. She stared at it as a shying hone will stare at a white wall. At last, unable to resist any longer, she held out her plate and asked to be helped to the bolied goose. A young farmer, who sat opposite that neglected and utterly forlorn looking bird, jamped to his feet and plunged a fork into its side; and then sawed away vigorously with his knife, but without any regard to the bones or j.ints of the bolled goose. In spite of nis vigorous cretions—or rather in consequence of them—the un-happy bolled goose rolled and slipt about the dish, but lost not a particle of flash under the knife of the operator. Now, this young farmer partook of

Now, this young farmer partook of boiled goose ta his own house on an average once a week-that is to say, every Sunday-since Michaelmay. But then the goose was always dismembered before

the goose was always dismembered before it was put into the pot with the dump. lings. And a very savoury dish, too, is goose and dumplings cooked in this way. Miss Lloyd held out her plate patiently till her arm began to feel tired, when the young farmer, becoming quite deeperate, pulled his fork out of the bolled goose, and plunging it into the plees of fat pork that happened to be within arm's length of him, slashed off some two or three pounds of the same, and flieging it upon the voung lady's plate, exclaimed: "Maybe you'd rather have a bit of this, misa?"

miss ?'

Miss Lloyd stored helplessly at the mass Miss L'oyd stared helplessly at the mus of pork on her plate, which, in her bewil-derment, she continued to hold out at arm's length. Whereupon, the young farmer added a liberal supply of cabbage, and Mes L'oyd lid down the plate before her, looking as a tupefied as M at Donovan's cock when he was going to walk into the fire, after falling from the collar beam upon Pail Luby's head. And during the rest of the meal Miss Lloyd seemed quite as insipable of further action as the bash ful young woman for whom Nelly Dono-van wanted "a little lane bit."

Dinner over, the two pipers and three fiddlers struck up "Haste to the Wedding,"

"The fields are whitening 'neath the ripen." "The fields are whitening 'neath the ripen." te was in Dablia at her aunt's, sir," replied Mat. "I think she's gone into the house now to put a stitch in the brides-maid's gowad that Wattletoes is afther

dbriving his fut through—would you doubt him ! I'll run in for her." He soon returned with Bessy Morris, who blushed and laughed as he told her how Mr. Hugh Kearney had singled her

out. "I really did not know you," said Hugh, as he shook hands with her, "till M st told me who you were." "They all tell me I am greatly altered, sir," she replied, "but I can't see it my saif."

"We have some purty girls here to-night, sir," said Mat, looking round on every side.

hight, sir," said Mat, looking round on every side. "Very pretty girls," Hugh replied. "There, for instance, that fair-haired girl sitting near the musicians is about as nandsome a girl as ever I saw." "So she is, sir," said Mat. 'She's called the Swan of Coolmore. But for all that," he added, with a humcrous glance at Bessy Morris, "'tis the white jscket he was lookin' for." "Oh, but Bessy and I are old acquain-tances," replied Hugh, laughing. "Nabochilsh !" returned Mat. You tould me you didn't know who she was. But I always said you had a good eye uv your own."

Your own." The two pipers and three fiddlers found the "tuning" business so difficult that Mat thought there was still time for him to look out for a partner for "the first bout."

bout." "Now, which would you advise me to take ?" he asked, stroking his chin as if he found it difficult to make up his mind. "The swan or the bridesmaid—the goolden iceks or the goolden guiness ?" Tois question had the effect of making Bessy Morris look very earnestly at him Bat she laughed when he added— "Here goes for a shake of the ould saucepan." "But you are forgetting," said Bessy, "that you were desired to make some

"that you were desired to make some punch for the ladies ?"

punch for the ladies?" "Oh murther !" he exclaimed, "that ould saucepan put it out of my head." Billy Heffernan here appeared at the door with a jug of bolling water in each hand, and Mat hurried to the table to make the punch for the ladies; which punch was soon "shared" all round, and cussed an immense deal of coughing, and a grand display of "turkey red" pocket handkershiefs. Hugh found his partner so lively and intellivent, and altogether so capitating

intelligent, and altogether so captivating, that he quite overlooked the fact that the dancing had commenced, till the swiag-ing of Lory Hanley's lege warned him that he must either retire, or join in with the rest. The "merry din" now commerced in

The "merry din" now commerced in right earsest; but beyond all question the happlest mortal under the roof of Ned Brophy's barn that night was Barney Brodherick, who, fenced in by a table, in a corner all to himself, rattled away through all his wonderful steps as if he thought it a sin to let a single bar of j'g, real or double go for nothing. reel, or double go for nothing.

CHAPFER XXXII. AN OLD CROPPY S NOTIONS OF SECURITY

OF TENURE OF TENURE Father Hannigan and Maurice Kearney, with old Phil Morris and Phil Baby, and with oil Pail alorits and Pail aby, and a few more choics spirits, drew close together round the social board, and en-jyed themselves in their own way. "I gave my daughter to Ned Brophy," raid old Larry Olancy, in roly to a ques-tion of Father Hannigan'e---"I gave my daughter to Ned Brophy, because he has a good here".

a good lase." "A good landlord is as good as a good

"A good isoliofd is as good as a good leave," said Maurice Kearney. "I do not know that," returned Larry Clancy, slowly and emphatically. "For my own part, I'd rather have a good laso wud the worst laudlord than no lase wud the best landlord that ever broke. bread. Security is the only thing to give

bread. Security is the only thing to give a man courage." "He's right," exclaimed old Phil Morris, striking his stick against the ground. "Security is the only thing. Batiferery man was of my mind he'd have security or know for what." "Ho's right," exclaimed old Phil Morris, to know for what." "Ho's right," exclaimed old Phil Morris, thanged, as I am a judge—but I do say, a case of the kind never cams before me that the landlord dil not deserve to be peedy settlement. "Pat id there," he exclaimed, reaching his horry hand across the table. "If you "Your smile. "Data the provide of your heart let me read in your smile. "Data the provide of agarian outrage, when Judge — said: 'I never Walle their mother is telling some sorrow-ful tale. Of old cabins levelled, and coffinles, graves. And ships swallowed up in the sail ocean waves. But, girs, that's ove: -for each of you now that the landlord dil not deserve to be peedy settlement. "Pat id there," he exclaimed, reaching his horry hand across the table. "If you the land question could be bloght of the set of the priest. "Pat id there," he exchange, "If you set is an average of the priest of the priest

-and that's my eun. An' why am I left there ? Because they know I'd do id," he mattered through his clenched teeth, so if "I fear you are forgetting your prom-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

mattered through his clenched teeth, as if he were speaking to himself. "Let him alone," said the priest. "There's no use in talking to him." "There's raison in what he says," said old Lurry Clancy, in his slow, emphatic way. "I say," he added, looking at the priest, "there's raison in what he says." Don't be talking fooliss," returned Fathes than ican who says that the open

¹ Don't be talking foolisk," returned Pather Hannigan, who saw that the eyes of three or four small farmers were fixed inquiringly on his face. "Good never came of it." ⁴Do you hear him!" exclaimed old Phil Morris, turning to Hugh Kearney. ⁴Well, to a great extent," and Hugh, after a short ellence—for he saw they all ex-pected he would speak—"to a great extent I agree with Father Hannigan. But there is no use in denying that the dread of assassination is the only protection the people have against extermination in this part of Ireland."

"I say 'the justice in the eye uv God," exclaimed old Phil Morris, "to punish the bloody tyrants-the robbers and murdherbloody tyrants-the robbers and murdher-ers that rob the people uv their little spots, and turn 'em out to perish. 'The justice to punish the bloody robbers!' And as old Phil strack his stick against the ground and looked around there was a murmur of applause from the bystanders, who by this time were pretty numerous. "The man that believes he is robbed or persecuted," said the priest "cannot be an impartial judge. If every one was to

impartial judge. If every one was to take the law into his own hands there would be nothing but violence and blood

"Well, what do you say to giving the exterminators a fair trial before judge

"Well, What do you say to giving the exterminators a fair trial before judge and jury?" "What judge and jury ?" ""The'nt the judge an' jury in the coort-house," returned Phil Morris, "because they're all for the tyrants, an' some uv 'em tyrants themselvee; but a fair jury uv the peopla, an' a fair judge." "I know what you mean," said Father Hounigar, "But if the judge and jury in the court house be all for the tyrant, don't you think your judge and jury would be as much for the victim ?" "No; they'd never condemu a man that didn't dearre id," replied Pail. "Ignorant men," rejoined the priest, "blinded by passion — perhaps smarting under wrong themselves, or dreading that their own turn might come next—couldn't be a fair judge and jury, Pail, even if

their own turn might come next—couldn't bs a fair judge and jury, Phil, even if what you epsak of were lawful or just in the sight of God So hold your tongue." "Ay, that's the way always. "Howld your tongue's esties id." "There is Mr. L'oyd," continued Father Hunnigan, as that gentleman returned to bis seat; "and if he put out a tenant would you shoot him ?" "The divil a hair uv his head would bs touched," replied Pbil. "He gives good

touched," replied Pbil. "He gives good lases at a fair rent; and the man that does that won't turn out a tenant unless he desarves to be turned out. Answer me this wan question. Did you ever know uv a good landlerd to be shot, or a good agent? Answer me that ?" "Well, no," replied the priest. "I never

did ; "There it is," observed Larry Cancy,

"Inere it is," observed Litry Cancy, as if that settled the question, and Father Hannigan had thrown up the spurge. "Well, now, Mr. Lowe," said Father Hannigan, "what's your opinion of this matter ?" "I am almost entirely ignorant of it,"

"I am almost entirely ignorant of it," he replied, "But I confess I came over to Ireland under the impression that the people were lawless and revengsful, par-ticularly in your county." "You only saw the dark side of the picture," returned Father Hannigan.

We are not so black as we are painted." "I believe that. And a remark made

by an Itish judge, with whom I had the honour of dining a few weeks ago, made a great impression on me, I confess." "What did he say ?"

"He had sentenced several men to be hanged a short time before, and a gentle-man present made some severe remarks, while discussion the subject of sgarlan outrages, when Judge — said: 'I never met as instance of a landlord being killed,

ite," Hugh observed. "What promise ?" Phil asked. "Not to drink anything stronger than cordial." Phil Luby stared at the speaker for balf

Phil Luby stared at the speaker for half a minute ; and then stared at the double entendre for half a minute more. In fact, Phil Laby felt himself in a dilemma. Making a sudden dive, how-ever, at the ginger cordial decanter, he filled bis glass and carefully added the glass of cordial to the two glasses of while ye in his tumbler. "Will that please you?" he a:ked, turn-ing to Hugb, as if that didn't satisfy him nothing could.

nothing could. High rubbed his hand over his face, and did his best to keep from laughing. "Would you doubt Phil for getting out of a promise it' observed Father Hanni-gan. "He'd drive a coach-and-six through gan. "He'd drive a coach-and-six through moment that he was about taking refuge in a severe fit of energing. "An' you'll see Ireland yet..." Here Phil stopped short, as if he had lost the thread of his

and --- wud square wattler, as Mat the Iand--- wud square wattler, as Mat the Thrasher said the other day." "But I don't like to hear you running down the farmers," observed Father Hun-

nigan. 'I don't run down the farmers-except

when they deserve id." "Manufactures are good," continued Father Hannigan ; and we'll have enough of them when our fine harbors are crowded of them when our fine harbors are crowded with the shipping of America—and of the whole world. But for all that I'd be sorry to see the homes of the peasantry dis-appearing from our h'lls and our plains, and the people crowded into factories." "You're right," exclaimed Phil Laby, almost with a shout.

"Princes or lords may flourish or may

Mat Donovan has a new song that touches upon that." "Oome, Mat, give us the new sorg,"

"Come, anat, give as and heart right "I'm afeared I haven't id be heart right yet, eir," replied Mat.

yet, sir," replied Mat. 'Oh, we'll excuse you; we'll excuse all mistakes," rejoined the priest. "Come, Mr. Hanly," he called out to Lory-who with a dozan others was battering the floor to the tune of "O'Connel's Trip to Parliament"--"We're going to get a song. Give the poor pipers and fiddlers a reat. Come, Mat, up with it !" There was a general movement termed.

Come, Mat, up with it !" There was a general movement towards the table, and all waited anriously for Mat the Thrasher's new song, of which many of the company had heard. Mat Donovan leant back in his chair, and with a huge hand resting on the table, and clutching one of the gill buttons on the front of the blue body coat with the other, he turned his eyes to the collar-beams, and sang in a fine mellow voice In the midst of the cheers that greeted Barney's performance, Nelly Donovan pushed her way through the errowd to Billy Heffernan, and asked breathleesly : "Billy, have you your finte?" "Why so?" returned Billy, in by no means a cheerful manner. "Because they want you to play the 'Frolic,'" replied Nelly, excitedly. "Who wants me to play id ?" Billy asked, rubbing his nose. "Father Hannigan, and all uv 'em. Have you the finte ?" THE PEASANT FARMER'S SONG-FOR THE

I've a pound for to lend, and a pound for to

spend-And cead mille failte my word for a friend; No morta: fenvy, no master I own-Nor lord in his castle nor king on his throne Come, fill up your glasses, the first cup we'll drain To the comrades we lost on the red battle

"Father Hannigan, and all uv 'em. Have you the flute?" "Well, I have the flute," said Billy. "But I don't know what to esy about playin' the 'Frollc' while Mr. Flaherty is there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about playin' the 'Frollc' while Mr. Flaherty is there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like "Bat I don't know what i don't know what to esy about the same about I'd be like 'for the same about I'd be like 'for the same about the same about the same about I'd be like 'for the same about t plain ! Oh, we'll cherish their fame, boys, who died And what's that to any man whether or no?

fool do you see on me? Don't think you can come Jack Hannan over me that way. The man that'll bay me for a fool, will be a long way out of his money." "I'm on'y tellin' the honest thruth," replied Billy, solemnly. "I said id to myse? when you wer dancin' wud Tom Daniel while ago." She looked at him with pleased sur-putes that said nothing

APRIL 12, 1890.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE ANGELUS AT ROME.

DAY IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

pretext. The Ave Maria is thus the most solemn

time of the day at Rome; it is also the most impressive. There are three hun-dred and seventy churches in the city, and

the sound of their numerous bells, form-ing a grand harmonious concert of praise to the Queen of Heaven and Earth, is of

all music the most pleasing to the ear, and the sweetest, most touching to the heart of the devout listener. But this

concert of harmonious voices, ever beau-tiful, receives additional beauty and

grandeur when heard from the magnifi-cent promenade of the Pinclo, or from the Forum, or from the Appian Way. When heard from the Pinclo the effect

is grand and sublime, for the sounds that predominate are those of the bells of St. Peter's and the largest churches of Rome.

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natio that

have surprised Mat Donovan in the least. But while she talked and laughed with Hugh Kearney, her hand remained rest-ing on the sleeve of the blue body-cost. Pethaps this little incident did not mean much. Mat Donovan never for a moment thought it meant anything. But he kept his arm quits still, and would not have frightened away that little hand for a triffe.

his arm quits still, and would not have frightened away that little hand for a triffe. "That's a right good song, Mat," said Father Hannigan. "The chorus," observed Phil Lahy, who seemed in a mood for contradiction, "is as culd as the hills." "So much the better," replied the priset. "Are we going to get a song from anyone else 7 "Billy Heffernan has another new wan," takid a voice from the crowd. "Don't mind id !" exclaimed Phil Lahy, "By which Pail meant that Billy Heffer. ""By which Invariably commence: "Come all ye tender Christians, I hope yon will draw near." " "The twang of the fiddles, followed by the sound of drone and chanter, however, showed that the dancers were becoming impatient, and had need the mudelans the mudelans the mudelans the mudelans the mudelans the states of the sound of drone and chanter, however, showed that the dancers were becoming impatient, and had need the mudelans the mudelans the mudelans the states of the mudelans the mudelans the mudelans the states of the sound of drone and chanter, however, showed that the dancers were becoming impatient, and had need the mudelans the

""" "Tis a come-all ye," repeated Phil Laby. "Don't bother us wud id." The twang of the fiddles, followed by the sound of drone and chanter, however, showed that the cancers were becoming impatient, and had urged the musicians to strike up; and Lory Hanly was imme-diately on his legs sgain with his partner, to finish the "bout" which Father Hanni-gan had cut short so unceremoniousit. you'd say, he'd have an argument sgin you." "Well, here, come away," said Nelly, taking him by the arm and pulling him to the door. He walked voluntarily across the yard, but came to a stand outeide the parlour door, and Nelly was obliged again to have recourse to force to get him in.

to finish the "bout" which Father Hanni-gan had cut short so uncoremoniously. Hugh Kearney was about asking Bessy Morris to dance again, when Nelly Dono-van came up to him. "Come into the parlour, sir," said she. "Tis cleared up, an' Mr. Fisherty is afther concentin' to play a few sets for the ladies." la iles.

To the great satisfaction of many of the THE MOST SOLEMN TIME OF THE boys, and not a few of the girls, the priest and the "ladies and gentemen," with about a dozen of the more genteel among Among the many striking impressions which a visit to the Eternal City pro-duces upon the religious mind there is one peculiarly beautiful and enduring, it is that caused by the bells of Rome as they about a dczen of the more genteel among the guests, withdrew to the dwelling-houte. Mr. Lowe offered his arm to Miss Lloyd, and Miss Isabella evidently ex-pected that High Kearney would conduct her through the yard. But High kept possession of the plquant Bessy, and Father Hanndgan galiantly offered his arm to Miss Isabella, who, in spite of her good humour, looked a little vexed. Lozy Hanly refused point blank to accompany them, declaring that he considered the barn "better value;" in which opiaion is that caused by the bells of Rome as they ring out the evening Angelus or Are Maria, as the Italians love to call this sweet prayer to the Queen of Heaven. Every day the sound of a cannon fired from the Castle of St. Angelo, announces the hour of noon. At this signal the bells of the city peal forth, inviting, as it were, all the people to suspend their ordinary avcestions for a few moments, and, for-getting the things of earth, direct their thourbate to heaven and invoke the inter-Hanty refused point blank to accompany them, declaring that he considered the barn "better value;" in which opinion Mr. Robert Lloyd entirely concurred, and pronounced Lory a lad of spirit. And nere we have to record a very curious fact. No scones was the priest's back turned than fully half-a-score of seats round the barn might have been dis-pensed with; for by some strange chance quite a number of the prettlest girls found themselves sitting ou their partners' knees —an arrangement, however, which not a single "matron's glance" attempted to "reprove." Ard now the fun began in right earnest. But not a single daucer, during that memorable night, so distin-guished and covered himself with glory, as Lory Hanly, who tired down all his partners, even Nelly Donovan, who was never before known to throw up the sponge. And Barney Brodherick, too, called down thunders of applause by dancing a "single bout" upou the big table. thoughts to heaven and invoke the inter-cession of her who is the help, the conso-lation, the safeguard of Christians. But especially beautiful is the sound of these bells at the evening Angelus, which is always recited at sunset. It will be readily seen that this time varies accord-ing to the different sensons of the year. When the Ave Maria sounds, all labor When the Ave Maria sounds, all labor ceases, the streets are descried, students return to their colleges, monks to their convents, the monasteries are closed, and no one can gain admittance under any

In the midst of the cheers that greeted

which was the signal for removing the two rows of tables, and the floor was im-mediately cleared for dancing. Mr. Robert Lloyd led out the bride;

and, after a good deal of rough shaking and pushing, Mit Dinoran persuaded the bridegroom to go through the usual bow ing and scraping in front of Miss Lloyd, who was roused from the stupor into which the fat pork had thrown her by the words, "I dance to you, miss," which were uttered by Ned Brophy much in the same gan. tone and with the same look as usually a company the phrase, "I'm sorry for your trouble."

"Come, Mr. Lowe," sald Father Hauntan' swing for it." gan, 'don't you see Miss Isabella there, throwing sheep's eyes at you ? Out with you and join the fun." murder ?

"Mr. Lory, your cowl," exclaimed Nelly Dunovan, clapping him on the back, "be-fore the flars is full!" And Nelly selzed Lory by the hand and pulled him along till they found a place among the dancers

Hugh Kearney walked down the barn looking to the right and loft among the blooming damels, but it was evident the object of his search was not in sight.

You want somebody," said Mat Dono.

van, with a meaning look. "Well, I do," replied Hugh. "I want

"Who is she, an' I'll make her out for you ?

That's just what I don't know," replied Hugh. "Bat 'tis the girl with the white jacket."

Mat shook bis head, as much as to say, people hunted like dogs. "You're wrong there, Phil," replied Hugh. "I'd like to see that old pike of yours taken from the thatch for," manly fight like that you fought in '98. But "Sure, now, I knew what was in your mind." And then looking all around for the white jacket, Mat Donovan said aloud :

"The nicest little girl!" and there was that's a different thing." "Well, I know that," retarned Phil Mora melancholy tenderness in his voice, and a softness in his smile, which made Hugh at once suspect that the owner of the white jacket was no stranger to Mat the

Thrasher. "Who is she ?" he asked.

"B issy Morris, sir," replied Mat, after a moment's silence, as if be were roused from a reverie.

"Is that old Phil's granddaughter ?"

have trade and manufactures of our own," observed Phil Laby. And a certain thickness of utterance indicated that Phil "And swing for it," said Father Hanni-"Ay, an' swing for it," shouted the old had forgotten his resolution respecting

Oroppy ; for it was a musket bullet that shattered Phil Morris's knee in '98. "Ay,

"Our rulers crushed our trade and manu'a:tures," said Father Hannigan. "And be damned," added the priest. "Don't you know 'the murder - wilful

manu'a tures," said Father Hannigan. "Yes," returned Phil Laby, "but the people are too much given to farming. A beggarly sky farmer that's stuck in the mud from mornin' to night, an' don't know beef from mutton—ao, nor the taste of an egg; for if he dare look at a heu's tail, his wife would fling the dish-cloth at him. An' that poor crawler, with his head baid from therain droppin' on it from the cave from standin' outside bis "I don't know that," he replied. "Bat the prayers of the congregation would carry the man's sowl to heaven that'd do a manly act an' put a tyraut out uv the

country, and keep other tyrants from fel-lowing his example. 'Tis colf defence," he added striking his stick against the his head baid from the rain droppin' on it from the eave from standin' cutside his honour's window, waitin' till his honour condescended to talk to him—that beggar would despise the tradesman an' look ground ; "'tis justice." "Tis bad work," said Father Hannigan.

"And take my word, luck or grace will never come of it." never come of it." "I agree with you," Hugh Kearney observed, who had joised them during the latter part of the discussion. "You do !" exclaimed old Phil, turning down on him.

down on him. Tom Hogan comes in to me this morain' to kuow was there any news in the paper. 'There is,' says I, 'I'll read ons uv the best articles ever you heard for you,' says I. 'Look at the markets,' says Tom Hogan, Ha! ha! ha!' And Poil Laby laughed quite sardonically. ''Look at the markets.' Ha! ha!' upon him with a scowl. "An' who the divil cares what you or the likes of you agree with ? You're well off as you are, and little trouble id gives you to see the

"There's some truth in what you say, said Father Hannigan.

"Ay," continued Phil, "an' the big farmer will make doctors an' attorneys of his sons instead of setting 'em up in business.

"I'm going to bind my youngest son to his uncle," said Mr. Kearney. "For a wonder," returned Phil Laby,

ris, letting his chin drop upon his chost, and seeming to broad over the subject for a minute or two. "But five years sgo," he added, "I could count three an'-twenty houses, big an' little between the cross up tasting his punch ; and, not considering it up to the mark, adding another glass of

Liscorrig ac.' Shaubally-bridge; an' to day you couldn't light your pipe along that whole picce uv a road, barin' at wat house Phil," said Father Hannigan. whickey. "That's what I call a double entendre,

of green; Oh! Fye taught them to guard it 'gainst traitor and foe-And what's that to any man whether or no?

But the youngest of all is the "white-headed The pulse of your heart, and our pride and

our joy: From the dance and the hurling he'll steal off to pray, And will wander alene by the river all day. He's as good as the priest at his Latin I hear.

hear, And to college, please God, we will send him next year. Oh, he'll offer the Mass for our souls when

we go-And what's that to any man whether or ne? Your hands, then, old neighbors ! one more

And cead multe failte again and again ! And cead multe failte again and again ! May discord and treason keep far from our shore, And freedom and peace light our homes

evermore. He's the king of good fellows, the poor, hon-Tom Hogan comes in to

est man; 60 we'll live and be merry as long as we can, And we'll cling to old Ireland through weal and through woe-And what's that to any man whether or no?

There was a shout of applause at the conclusion of Mat Donoran's song; and some of the women were seen to wipe the tears from their checks with their aprons. Bessy Morris raised her eyes to his ; and as she laid her hand upon his arm while turning away her head to reply to a question of Hugh Kearney's, Mat Donovan pressed his hand over his eyes, and caught his breath, as if he had been shot through

the body. Bessy Morris resumed her coquettish ways as she went on taking to Hugh Kearney, who was evidently captivated by her. If he had proposed for her on the spot, with or without his father's con-sent, and if it were arranged that they

"They are, they are," Nelly exclaimed, And what's that to any man whether or no? Come here, bhean na tigha, sit beside me a an' Miss Lloyd is afther dancin' that new dance they call the polks. An' faith, the again the sound and to prolong its echoes, no great things uv a dance. 'The all Soft and sweet come those aerial voices balla-bulla-baw-sheen. Myse'f d know how they stand id— Tal.tal, tal tal, tal tal, tal.lal la! Myse'f don't

all the same, round an' round." And Nelly sang a somewhat monotonous dancing tune which was then known in these parts as "the polka."

"By my word," continued Nelly Dono-van, contemptuously, "they'd soon get tised uv id-on'y for the ketchin.""

Billy Heffernan screwed his flute to. gether, and sounded low D. "Maybe id wants a dhrink," said Nelly,

with whom the old flate was evidently an old acquaintance.

'tis all right," Billy replied. iled id yestherday. But sure there's no hurry; an' if I was flusthered I'd make a ehow uv mye'f. Sit down awhile an' tell me who's wudin, an' how they're goin'

"Wishs, sure you know the whole uv 'em as well as myse'f," Nelly replied, as she sat down. "Miss Isabella is a darlin', an' she's so pleasant. I must be teilin Miss Mary to morrow what an eye she has afther Mr. Hugh. I'd hould my life she'd rather have him than the young landlord, or whatever he is. But bad earth. cess to me, Blily, but Bessy Morris has 'em all light about her. I think she must have a fourlaved shamrock or somethin'. She bates the world. An 'tisn't because she's so handsome. There's Alice Ryan. an' she's be odds a purtier girl-an' faith she don't want to be reminded uv that same

either. If you see the bitther look she gave Tom Daniel, just because he axed her was id long since they had a letther from her brother. An' signs on, the divil a much any wan cares about her, in spite

uv all her beauty. An' look at 'em all ready, you'd think, to put their hands undher Bezey's feet."

there. Maybe 'tis turned out I'd be like the pipers." Billy Heffernan evidently stood in awe of the great Flaherty. "Oome away," exclaimed Nelly. "Tis he wants to hear id. Man alive! if you heard the way Father Hannigan praised you to the skies. He said you wor born janlus. Come, before they're up for the next set." "Are they dancin'?" Billy asked, scratching his head, as if he sought for an excuse to put off the ordeal as long as possible. "They are, they are "Nails evidenmed". confused in the increasing darkness. Suddenly all the bells burst forth in one glad pesl, and the monuments around seem to receive, renew, and send forth from churches and chapels built upon the ruins of the palaces of the Cæ are, or upon the environments of the Colliseum, hal. lowed centuries ago by the blood of the first martyrs. It is at such a moment that one realizes

the emptiness of all things earthly, the instability of all human institutions and grandeur. The power of the Cæ are is broken; the triumpets of war no longer resound with their notes of slaughter; the tiger and the lion have been changed by a mighty hand into the inoffensive lamband now the sweet voices of bells, calling to prayer, are heard through these rules, imposing still, but silent and mute like so many gigantic sepulchres. One glory alone remains, and one exalted far above all the glories so dazzling in their splendor of ancient times—the glory of Mary the Virgin Mother o' God, who, through her livinely communicated privilege of the Immaculate Conception, has crushed the head of the serpent, and still continues to destroy the work of his emissaries upon

Jacob Loockman, Buffale, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Themas' Eelectrie Oil for rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the warket up." He market.

Josephine Jottings.

It is a privilege to recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil It is a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, croup, etc. Mas. GRO. WARD, Josephine P. O., Ont.

Peter Kieffer, Baffalo, saya: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the Kearney, who was evidently captivated by her. If he had proposed for her or the spot, with or without his father's con-sent, and if it were arranged that they were to be married that day week, or any day before Ash Wednerday, it would not was induced by a friend who witnessed the ready, you'd think, to put their hands occurrence, to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost imme-diately, and if it were arranged that they were to be married that day week, or any day before Ash Wednerday, it would not

APRIL 12, 1890

The Ballad Singer's Crime.

The following are the words of the ballad referred to by Mr. Gladstone in his recent speech as those for which a street singer and his wife received three months' impris-onment: Dear mother. I pow take my pen in hand to

write to you mash. To let you know my brother Joe is in the State of Maine; And a neighboring boy, called Tommy Mol-loy, does send you word also That we will emwark for Ireland when the landlords go.

Chorus.

Arrah, slanns, don't be crying though I am Arrad. attains, don to fine reared me up from the college where you reared me up and where I used to play. Better times are shortly coming to alleviate our woe, And we'll all embark for Ireland when the landlords go.

Chorus

The laudiord compensated you with a very alender pures. He heeded not the widow's wall nor the orphan's eurse. He thought to get the farm till the Land League told him no-Bat we'll go home to Ireland when the land-lords go.

Chorus.

Though I'm far away from Ireland, still the farm try and keep; It was salted well with rent I know, bui now it's very obea; The only tenants ars the rats, the jackdaw, and the orow, So we'll all go home to Ireland when the landlords go.

Chorus. The Land League is watching you from every hurt such harm— There's not a man in Ireland would take a widow's farm; There's no one found to till the ground, hor yet the crop to sow— But we'll go back to Ireland when the land-lords go.

Chorus.

INGERSOLL ANSWERED.

BISHOP SPALDING OF PEORIA EX-POSES THE FALLACIES OF ATHE-ISM.

human soul, in the midst of a transitory and shadowy world, cleaves to the Eternal, the source of life, and love, and hope. Americans believe in God, be-lieve they know He is, and to assure them, as Colonel Ingersoll does, that such faith is evidence of lack of intelli-gence, will, I imagine, leave the fact un-obanced. A BRILLIANT ARTICLE IN THE ARENA ON "GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION" - AMERICA A CHRISTIAN COUNTRY - THE BLESSINGS WHICH CHRISTIANITY HAS SHED UPON THE WORLD AND UPON HUMANITY.

Boston Republic.

But, if we are, as a ration, to recognize there is a God, what God, asks Colonel Ingersoll, shall we choose: the God of the Catholics, of the Presbyterians, of the Methodists, or the Baptists ? This objec-tion is childish, and it is enough to answer that, whatever doctrinal differ-ences on other points may exist among In the April number of the Arena, Right Rev. John L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, Ill, replies to Robert G. Inger-soll's previous argument against recog-nizing the existence of God in the American constitution. That the ranks ences on other points may exist among them, Christians and Jews acknowledge one and the same God, as Republicans American constitution. That the reply is able, exhaustive and conclusive those is able, exhaustive and conclusive those who have followed the career of this gifted prelate need not be told. Start-ing out with the proposition that the founders of the colonies were a strongly and Democrats have the same country, as men of science have for the object of their investigations one and the same rounders of the colonies were a strongly religious people, and that the seed of reverence for sacred things had been sown at the very foundation of our national system, Bishop Spalding argues that the framers of the constitution did sown at the very foundation of our national system, Eishop Spalding argues that the framers of the constitution did not omit an acknowledgment of the Divine guidance because they did not believe in it, but because they were con-scious of its general acceptance by the people. What they essayed to do was to avoid religious differences in the de-bates, so that the main purpose of the convention — the establishment of a homegeneous nation — might not be menaced. The delegates were wise men and patriots; they did not choose to becloud the great question by sur-rounding it with irritating and perplex. to becloud the great question of suf-rounding it with irritating and perplex-ing discussions. "It was prudence then and not scepticism," says Dr. Spalding, "which induced them to leave the question of religion to the several states, and which led to the first constitutional amendment, taking from Congress the power to make laws 'respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.' This amendment was made

NOT FOR THE DESTRUCTION BUT FOR THE

PROTECTION OF RELIGION men who believed that religion, which alone gives to the moral character which a'one gives to the moral character the glow of enthusiasm and the strength of abiding convictions, is the surest safe-guard of free and healthful public life. Had our fathers been sceptics or anti-theists, they would not have required the President and Vice President, the the President and vice retrieves, the president and vice retrieves, the president and vice retrieves and judicial officers of the United States, to call God to witness that they intend to perform their duties under the constitution, like honest men is the to human energy. The basis of the true of the true

and loyal citizens" Realising that the conditions existing at the time of the first constitutional convention do not prevail now, Bishop Spalding argues in favor of a full and manly recognition of God's sovereignty and providence by the nation. To this Colonel Ingersoll objects. The great sgnostic buffor not," This is a radical assertion. To know that no one knows whether or not God is, one should have a thorough, God is, one should have a thorough, comprehensive and critical knowledge To amrin there can be no room for God of the development and history of philosophic thought from Socrates to Kant and Mr. Herbert Spencer, and I venture to think there are not a dozen with the set of the set of the American peocomprehensive and critical knowledge ple to be ignorant and superstitious, to believe in God at all is evidence of ignorintelligent Americans who are willing to claim that they possess such knowledge. Nearly all intelligent men, in every age, including our own, have believed in God, ance and superstition, and since Ameri-cans, as a matter of fact, with tew excep-tions, do believe in Him, Golonel Inger-soll must hold that they are ignorant and superstitious. To affirm there can be chained the superstitution of the superstitution of the superstitution of the superstant is to and have held that they had rational and have held that they had rational grounds for such faith. What new in-formation, what deep insight, what access of mental strength have the in-telligent people of Colonel Ingersoll gained, that they know that no man knows whether God is ? Has any arguno such thing as a Christian nation is to be sophistical. Nation is an abstraction, and an abstraction cannot be Chris-tian, but neither can it be free, and therefore there can be no such thing tisu, but neither can it be free, and therefore there can be no such thing as a free nation. "The Church has," says Colonel Ingersoll, "been the sworn enemy of investigation and intellectual development." The Church presorved the literatures of Greece and Rome, and by the genius which forever burns there, the modern mind has been set aglow, and the classics are still the best school of the most perfect intellectual culture. ment for God's existence, however it may have been modified, been invali-dated or weakened even by the revelations of science ? Kant's criticism of reason has, doubtless, affected theistic, as it has influenced all modern thought. as it has influenced all modern thought. He has shown that all our knowledge is a synthesis of contingent impressions and necessary conditions; and he and the agnostics maintain that we know only the conditioned; but they are bound to assume that we know also the conditions of thought, and these condi-tions are unconditioned, since they are of the most perfect intellectual culture. The authors of scientific investigation are Descartes and Bacon. Both were Christians ; Descartes, a Catholic, edu cated by the Jesuits, and all his life the

ently weakened, have, during the last twenty-five years, steadily gained in the estimation of the best and most impartial thinkers. Stuart Mill, who had been brought up an atheist, recognizes their force in the essays published after his death. No believer, it is needless to say,

No believer, it is needless to say, claims that we have an adequate knowl edge of God, for this would be a denial of the necessity of faith. He alone can grasp His own infinite perfection, and we look to Him as to the sun with eyes blinded by the too great light. But is blinded by the too great light. But is the world of fact and appearance our path is smooth and our progress secure ; but when we attempt to look beneath and ask ourselves what anything is apart from its sensible presentation, we sink into boundless regions. where intel-doers, while skeptics and infidels have the world of fact and appearance our path is smooth and our progress secure; but when we attempt to look beneath and ask ourselves what anything is apart from its sensible presentation, we sink into boundless regions, where intel-lectual sight grows dim. The mind is superior to whatever it comprehends, and hence the infinite Adorable must forewer olathe Himself in swatery. But doers, while skeptics and infidels have for the most part been content to drift on the infinite ocean of talk and dis. on the infinite ocean of talk and dis-cussion. To insist upon the failure of religion and to ignore its successes is to be unfair. Are the crimes and misdeeds, the murders and lynchings, the adul-teries and prostitutions, the abortionc and infanticides, the dishonesties and official venalities, the drunkenness and official venalities, the drunkenness and and hence the infinite Adorable must forever clothe Himself in mystery. But our knowledge of the truth of science is not more certain or more clear than our knowledge of God's being. We know that matter is, but what it is we can only conjecture. It can be known by us only in terms of mind, and hence our knowledge of the soul is more intimate and more immediate than our knowledge of corporeal substance. Unless we are willing to accept the crude realism of the uneducated, we cannot hold that matter is an object of experience. God is the

understood to be

is an object of experience. God is the idea of ideas, the ultimate in thinking, without whom all thought is chaotic.

without whom all thought is chaotic. KNOWLEDGE BEGINS AND ENDS IN BELIEF The atheist and agnostic advance with confidence to prove there is no God, or that man cannot know there is, but the human soul, in the midst of a transitory and abdown world cleaves to the

But, if we are, as a nation, to recognize

nature, however various and contradic-tory even their views and conclusions

"The government of God," Colonel

has stimulated and invigorated every people which during the last 1900 years have risen to a higher, purer and more intelligent life. The middle age sprang from the chaos which resulted from the ruin of pagan civilization and the incur-sions of the barbarians. It brought order out of chaos, saved Europe from Mahamatanian in the save save and and the save save

changed.

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Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N. wrongs leave the infinite good of faith in a divine order of things untouched. The seventy thousand or eighty thou sand Christian ministers in the United States to day, Protestant and Catholic,

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KNOWING THE ABSOLUTE, nor the phenomenal without knowing nor the phenomenal without knowing the noumenal. Modern agnostics, fol-lowing the lead of Kant, deny the objec-tive 'validity of the conditions of thought; but consciousness witnesses that the subjectivity of any true category is inconceivable. The proofs of God's existence which Kant's criticism appar. LIGHTS ? Nay : is not the dream of heaven better

Nay : is not the dream of heaven better than the things we see and touch ? Hitherto, at all events, civilz:d society has rested on religion and free government has prospered only in religious nations; and, if we are wiss, we shall not imagine that we are excempt from this law. A true statesman will look to other things than questions of finance and the machin-ery of government. Ha will sak to hear IT IS A CREED OF DISPAIR. Replying to another of ingersoll's flip pant and senseless charges against the Christian religion, Bishop Spalding says : To affirm there can be no room for God and man in the constitution or anywhere, ery of government. He will seek to keep the inner source of life strong and pure, and will know that nothing has such

and will know that nothing has such power to do this as true religion. What good reaso, then, is there why we should not write God's holy name upon the title page of our organic law? The doing this would add to patriotic seal something of the glow and fervor of religious faith. It would be a recog-nition of the fact that man's soul craves for infinitely more than any government can give; it would awaken in us a can give; it would awaken in us a deeper consciousness of the providen-tial mission, which, as a nation, we are called to fulfil; and it would infringe upon the rights of no human being.

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Catholic Record. Lordon, Sat., April 12th, 1890.

HOLY WEEK.

Passiontime, or Passiontide, comprises the two weeks which have just past ending on Holy Saturday, and the term signifies the time or period during which the Church commemorates the Passion or sufferings of our Lord Jesus Christ. Owing to the miracles which were wrought among the people of Judes, our Lord was recognized by them as a great prophet risen in their midst, but when He said that He was the Son of God they could not reconcile the claim with their notion of Infinite Perfection, and they desired to stone Him. He hid Himself from them, not to escape the death which it was His intention to embrace, and which, indeed, was His purpose in coming into the world, for we proclaim in the Nicene Creed, "for us and for our salvation He came down from heaven,' but because the time had not arrived when He should complete the work of Redemption by His death upon the Cross.

It was necessary also that His divine mission should be made known to the nation by some public demonstration ; and this manifestation was made on Palm Sanday when the people met Him at the gates of Jerusalera as He entered the city, strewing on His path their garments and branches of palm, olive, and other trees to signify that He came as a conquerer over death, sin and satan. They acknowledged Him as the prophet of God, and as the lawful successor of David, saying, "Hosanna to the Son of David, Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord."

Holy Week is remarkable for the number and importance of the mysteries of religion which were accomplished during it. On Wednesday occurred the treason of Judas Iscariot. Judas, on that day made his arrangement with the High Priests to betray Jesus to them for thirty pieces of silver.

On Thursday, at His last supper, which was taken in company with His tweive apostles, Jesus instituted the adorable sacrament of the Eucharist, and thus celebrated the first Sacrifice of the Mass. The Holy Eucharist, as a sacrifice, is that daily offering of Christ's body and blood great Apostle says : which will be to the end of time the great act of worship in the Catholic Church. It is the sacrifice foretold by

the prophet Malachias in these words : "For from the tising of the sun even to the going down, My name is great

fulfiled

in him "

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

condemned to die, though His innocence of any sin was acknowledged. But it

was by His death only that the world could be redeemed, and therefore Jesus accepted the penalty of His own accord, though He declared that if He had wished to be delivered from the bands of the Jews He could have obtained from His heavenly Father twelve legions of angels to deliver him from their power. During Holy Ssturday, which was the great festival day of the Jews, Christ remained in His tomb, from which He rose triumphantly on Easter Sunday morning.

During the offices of Holy Week the ceremonies of the Church are very olemn and affecting. On Holy Thursday, at the Bisbop's Mass, the Holy Oils are consecrated which are used during the year in the administration of the sacraments. On Holy Saturday the Paschal candle is solemnly blessed. This candle is a symbol of our Divine Savicur, who is described in Holy Scripture by the prophet Simeon as "a light to the revelation of the Gentiles and the glory of thy people Israel." This candle is lighted at Mass during Paschal time, until the Feast of the Ascension, when it is extinguished to represent the de-

parture of our Lord from this world. The water used for administering the sacrament of baptism is also solemnly blessed on Holy Saturday.

EASTER SUNDAY.

The name Easter applied in English to the Feast of the Resurrection of our Blessed Lord is said to be derived from an ancient festival which was celebrated in Pagan times to the goddess Eastre. It was retained, however, by the Chris tians of Teutonic race, and was regarded as an allusion to the rising of the sun in the E ist, which was an appropriate symbol of the resurrection of Christ, the Sun of truth and justice. The ecclesiastical name of the feast, however, is the Latin term pascha, which is Anglicised into pasch. This word is derived from the Hebrew pesach, which signifies a passage over, as the laraelites celebrated the day

in memory of their passage through the Red Sas when they excepted from their Egyptian slavery. The Paschal feast was kept by the

Jews on the 14th day of the month called by them at first Abib, and after. wards Nisan, which was made the first month of their year in memory of their tant rent or "the pound of fish." deliverance. This month began with the new moon following the vernal could not last forever. There are certain equinoz. The resurrection of Christ sins which cry to Heaven for vengeance : took place on the Sunday following the and these sins were the predominent 14th day of the month, and Easter is now aiways celebrated on the Sunday following that day, being usually the Sunday after the full moon which follows the vernal equinox.

Easter Sunday is regarded as the chief | bankrupt and in penury. English Jews, festival of the year, because of the all. important event of Carist's resurrection which took place thereon. The Resurrection is the most glorious of Christ's miracles, if we may make a comparison between works which are equally the of all its produce, with which England is result of Omnipotence ; and indeed we are justified in so doing by the example It is utterly impossible that Ireland could of St. Paul, who expressly declares that it is the very basis of the Christian's faith and hope of resurrection. That

"But if there be no resurrection of the ses of God; becaus

LANDLORDISM DOOMED. The Land Parchase Bill, introduced by the Tory administration, has for object the purchase of extensive estates in Ireland legally owned by titled gentlemen and portioned out at exorbitant rents among the tillers of the soil, most of whom are tenants at will. The original owners of these lands were Irishmen and Catholics who stood up and fought for as follows : faith and fatherland in the days of Eliza. beth, King James, Oliver Cromwell and William of Orange. The officers and oldiers of Cremwell and King William were put in possession of the rich estates from which the real owners were driven by fraud, tyranny and confiscation. The plantation of Ulster by King James I. was effected by the ariful Secretary (Jecil, who employed one St. Lawrence to en-trap the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, the Lord of Delvin and other Irish chiefs into a sham plot for which there was no evidence but his. But those chiefs, being informed that witnesses were to be hired against them, and expecting neither justlee nor mercy, fied from Dablin. They were denounced as robels, and their estates, six entire counties, were forfeited from which the real owners were driven to the crown. In this manner Ulator was planted with fanatics brought from Scotland, disciples of John Knox, whose fana ticism centuries have not been able en-

tirely to extinguish. The descendants of Oliver Cromwell and of King William's rank and file held on for some time to the possession of the fine, rich lowlands and daisy clad bills bestowed on their burly fathers for service rendered in subduing the mere Irish. But of late years a Nemesis has been pursuing these very descendante. Not content with evjoying the riches of the earth and plunlering the toil worn tenants of the last penny earned, they felt compelled to rival in grandeur, vice and idleness the English sristocracy. This has become so fashionable since the accursed union that no Irish landlord would feel life worth living unless he could spend at least nine months of the year, and live riotously, somewhere outside of Ireland. In London, in Paris, in Florence or else-

where Irish landlords were rquandering the hard-carned rackrents that agents, without mercy, were grinding out of the half starved peasantry and farming classes. who were maligued by their task. masters and cowel by the presence of armed seldiery to enforce the exorbi-Such extravagance, cruelty and crime passions of the Irish landlords. To up. hold their high estate and meet their engagements they were forced to borrow money and mortgage their rich possessions in Ireland. Most of them now are

money changers, chartered companies and millionaire manufacturers in Liverpool, Sheffield and Manchester are now the landlords of the greater part of Ireland. Their agents fleece the country enriched, to the impoverishment of Ireland. ever prosper or that periodical famines could be avoided or national ruin averted while this state of things endured. Mr. Parnell and Michael Davitt established the

Land League with the avowed purpose of dead then Christ is not risen again. bringing about a change and of calling the And if Christ be not risen again, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yes and we are found false wit- necessity of buying out the landlords and ore than another." of banding over to the tenant or the tiller testimony against God that He hath raised up Carist, whom He hath not raised up, if the dead rise not again." and the English Liberal party were for a long time undecided as to the feasibility of so grand and philanthropic a project. Bat the highest rank from the very earliest finally they yielded to the logic of events. and adopted, as the only panacea for England's weakness and Ireland's ills, the purchase of the landlords' interests by Government funds and the freehold own-He said." ership of Irish tenants. In this, however, they were defeated by Tories and landlord sympathizers. Lord Salisbury and Balfour assumed the reins of Government and fancied that by drastic measures of coercion laws and imprisonment of the peoples' friends, priests and patriote, they could subdue the cry of Ireland and of England for fair play and justice to the industrious tenant. Now they see and acknowledge the extent of their erroneous calculations. They are apxious to conciliate the confidence of their own people which they have lost, and of the Irish people whom they have coerced and nigh driven to desperation. They are formulating a Lund Purchase Bill which will not satisfy either the English or the Irish. The same bill, with certain modifications, will be taken up and perfected by Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell, who enjoy the full confidence and respect both of England and Ireland. In any case landlordism is doomed for time and eternity. The evils caused by landlordism in every eration of the Son is of no interest, but part of Ireland during centuries of antold hardships have been portrayed in books and pamphlets, on the platform at public meetings and even in the House of Commons and have evoked the sympathies of statesmen and landlords themselves. But of statesmen and iandlords the meelves. But ters will say, is God, I have again a dogma, newhere have we met with so harrowing and a dogma which involves several other

picture of landlord cruelty and tenants' abject misery and suffering as was con-

veyed in an after dianer speech delivered by His Lordship the Bishop of Meath on the occasion of the consecration of the Right Rov. Bishop O'Doherty, which took place in Derry, diocese of Raphos, on Sunday, the 2nd March. To the toast of the assisting Eishops, proposed by the chairman, Most Rev. Dr. Nalty responded

"The hard persecution-the lardlord "The hard persecution-ine tardioral persecution-that was now devastating the southern portions of the country, and that had caused such sorrow in Donegal, had many years ago desolated the district over which he presided. In one county in the diocese of Meath four hundred thousand

down over their heads, and the next day he himself had to scramble in on his hands and knees through broken rafters and thatch and straws to administer the last rites of the Church to these dying people. Any man who had a heart in his bosom who saw these things, who remembered that in one county alone $95\,000$ people, the most industrious, honest, and virtuous, honorably obeying the law as citizens and Christians, turned out to disc-any man who would look on that any may another a market that, any man, especially a priest or a bishop, who would not feel his heart bishop, who would not rec. bleeding, and who would not cry out aloud againet such cruelty and inhuman-ity, would not be a Christian minister (loud applause). He was the deadly enemy of landlordism, and he never would rest until he saw the cursed system dead and buried (loud applause)."

MORALS WITHOUT DOGMAS.

In the Protestant, no less than in the Infi tel world, the cry is forever raised, "less dogma but more morals," as if one could exist without the other. If morals, or practical Christianity, must prevail, there surely must be teachers found who will prescribe what we are to a void and what to practice, what we are to believe as true, and what we must reject as false. But dogma is nothing else than the lesson taught or the rules laid down, The Protestant press and Protestant pulpit seem averse to all rules and object to all dictation. The changes are forever rung on the false principle "that every man must be his own guide," and every man's conscience his own law; in fact, that every school boy must be his own teacher. But it happens that in matters spiritual we are all school boys and require a sure hand and an experienced head to lead us into all useful knowledge and practice. Men, left to themselves, as a rule, will be more inclined to follow the dictates of self, human interest or of passion than to provide for future happiness and the general good.

Archbishop Iceland, of St. Paul, Minn recently preached a sermon on the rela tion of dogma and morals, which is pertinent to the subject. His Grace instanced a Methodist preacher in Brooklyn who maintained, a few Sun. days ago, that we should all "accept Christ, and believe in the Lord Jesus,

question, showing there are dogmas where ever we turn, and that the Christsin relig ion is doctrical, primarily belonging to the intellect, the Archbishop concluded "It was Christ's intention that we believe all He said, and that in order to believe we have sufficient evidence of His teachings and of their true meaning Else we could not give to them a rational assent, and He could not have threatened

assent, and He could not have threatened punishment sgainst unbellef. The cer-tain meaning of the doctrines must be accertainable, and it is our duty to accertain it. The Brooklyn prescher does not care about the meaning. He says: 'I move for a creed for all de-nominations made out of Scripture quota-tions pure and simple each one drive to nominations made out of Scripture quota-tions pure and simple, each one giving to them his own meaning." This is nonsense pure and simple. If men are so situated that they cannot know what Christmeant it is the fault of their position, not Christ, for as Christ spoke for all ages He must have left means by which the meaning of His words could be ascertained."

ORANGEISM VERSES CATHO. LIC EDUCATION.

For years past the cry has been raised at every election, "Why should not Catho. lics give a solid vote for the Conservative candidate ? The Conservative party gave us our Catholic Separate schools and Sir John, always favored them. It was a Catholic, the Hon. Richard W Scott, who proposed the Catholic Sep. arate School Bill of 1863." Whatever proofs could be adduced in the past in proof of this contention, it is very certain some other reasons must be advanced henceforth and forever to convince Catho lic electors that their allegiance and support are due to the Conservative party in this Province. We regret very much that such a conclusion is forced upon us, neutral as to party, by the desperate efforts put forth by every Conservative journal, and by almost every public official during the late

egitation, to undo the work of years and to cripple, if not utterly destroy, our whole Separate school system. Messrs. Meredith and Creighton, the joint leaders of the Tory party, have left nothing unsaid or undone, in or out of the legislature, to weaken the efficiency of our schools and to hold up the whole denomin. ational system of Christian education to the scorn and contempt of this Protestant Province.

Mr. Craig, another high joint, introduced a Bill that, if adopted, would compel our Sisters of St. Joseph and Ladles of Loretto and of the Sacred Heart to stand examination before the tribunals of such low-minded bigots as James L. Hughes, Bishop Carman and Dr. Wild. The Hon. Mr. Mowat saw the infamous tendency of this measure, and moved for it the six months' holst, which was carried almost unanimously.

The same impetuous True Blue Craig spoke for two long hours on the necessity of blotting out every school in the Province where the children speak the French language. In the whole constituency of South Esser, in the counties of Russel and Prescot there are districts where nothing but French is spoken. In these districts Mr. Craig's Bill provides that "no other language than the English shall be taught in any Public or Separate school in the Province;" that where children do not understand English then it is provided that : "French may be used for such a period not exceeding one hour per day, as the trustees may direct :" any violation of but give dogmatising a wide berth, and | these rules to be reported, and, if persisted be assured there is no necessity for us in, the school to be closed. It provides

to believe in any one particular doctrine also "that instruction in the French It strikes us that language shall be confined to grammar and composition." How much of these branches could be learned in one hour it is for Mr. Craig to explain.

APRIL 12, 1890.

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degmas, as His relations to the Father and the Spirit." After alluding to other points of the back than the image of our dying Saviour back than the image of our dying Saviour or of His Blessed Mother. The French. Canadians, who worship the God of Christianity, will have "no other strange Gods before Him ;" and their choice ought certainly to be respected in a Christian country like Canada. It is very probable that in a newly-settled coun. try the French habitants, not having time or the means to erect a church, may turn the school house, on Sundays, into a place of worship, but there is no law against such a laudable practice where necessary. Did Mr. Craig never hear of similar practices obtaining in the rural districts throughout the Province of Ontario in Protestant districts Or did he ever raise his voice against Protestant worship being held in schoolhouses, Sunday after Sunday, for years, in places too where the neighboring farmers were old settlers and well able to contribute large sums for the erection

of a decent church ? It is thus Orangeism shows itself in side our Legislative halls. Outside every Orange Lodge is heard from, week after week, in protestation of Catholics being allowed to teach their own children. Mr. James L. Hughes, who is paid a large salary for inspecting the public schools in Toronto, perambulates the country stimulating the evil passions o the ignorant and declaiming against Christian education. The Equal Rights Party has needy and disqualified preachers going about the rural districts from one school house to another. whose sole argument against Catholic teaching consists in the most barefaced lies and outrageous misrepresentations of priests and nuns. One of the chief leaders among the latter. Rev. Mr. Austin, delivered a long address to an Orange assembly held lately in St. Thomas, and, it is rumored, was sworn in, and had to ride the goat, a full fledged disciple of Bullykilbeg. Thus are Methodist preachers, heretofore, averse to Orangeism, now coalescing with the men of deep potations to "the pious and immortal memory" in order to strengthen the ranks of the obnoxious party of bigotry and continue the war of race and creed.

The New York Times, which is not by any means favorable to Catholics or their schools, has the following in regard to the efforts of Orangemen to upset the Separate school system in the Province of Manitoba :

"It is not at all surprising to be told that the Orangemen in Manitoba are enthusiastically in favor of the aboli-tion of the Catholic schools. Whereever the Orangeman is found he is a turbulent person, and his notion of civil and religious liberty is the of civil and remove and persecute Roman liberty to oppress and persecute Roman Catholics. That is to say, he has properly no notion of civil and reproperly no notion of civil and re-ligious liberty at all. The Orangemen represent an aggressive and intolerant Protestantism, and where they have their way they do whatever is most hostile and offensive to the Catholics. If they inspire the proceedings of the governi of Manitoba, as their approval their approval of those proceedings indicates, those proceedings indicates, their pur-pose is to force upon Cathole chil-dren religious instruction offensive to latholic parents. The more offensive it is to Catholics the more satisfactory it ill be to the Orangemen. Of course the Catholics are justified in resisting to the utmost a project for bringing up their children in distinctively schools."

NEEDS EDUCATION.

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among the Gantiles, and in every place there is sacrifice and there is offered to My name a clean offering, for My name is (1 Cor. xv., 13 15.) great among the Gentiles saith the Lord of Hosts." (Mal. i., 11)

On Good Friday the treason of Judas

was accomplished. He betrayed Christ

into the hands of the Jewish High-

Priests, kissing Him, in order that they

might make no mistake as to His iden.

tity. He was then taken before Pilate

Easter Sunday has certainly been The literal fulfilment of this prophecy observed in the Church as a festival of is one of the most striking evidences of age. Before the time of St. Irenaus. the divinity of the Catholic religion. which was the early part of the second The world is divided into more than century, it was observed, as is evident twelve hundred dioceses, and in all these dioceses there are Bishops and from the account given of a difference of custom between the East and the priests who offer every day the Holy West as to the day on which Easter Sacrifice of the Mass, as the sun passes Sunday ought to be kept. We learn through its course in the heavens. Thus from Eusebius, the father of ecclesiasti the hour of the celebration of Mass reaches each locality successively and cal history, that St. Polycarp, who was the disciple of St. John the Evangelist, fol-Mass is constantly being offered in some part of the world. When in one locality lowed the custom of the East in celebrating the feast on the 14th day of the the hour of Mass is past, elsewhere. Month Nisan, instead of the Sunday further to the West, the Mass is just following, as was the usage of the West. beginning, and thus in every place but when St. Polycarp visited Rome from the rising to the setting and conferred with Pope Anicatus, the of the sun Mass is being celebrated. historian tells us that a peaceable and its celebration is constantly going arrangement was arrived at between on. Taus the prophecy, is literally them, though St. Polycarp maintained The Blessed Eucharist is also a preci

that the usage of his instructor. St. John, was to observe the feast on the ous food for the nourishment of the soul day when it was celebrated by the of Christians. Of it our Blessed Lord says : "Whoseever exteth My flesh and Eastern Churches. drinketh My blood abideth in Me and I

The dispute was merely on a matter of discipline which it was in the power of the authority of the Church to settle by a decree, and it has been so settled by the decrees which have fixed the celebration to the Sunday which we have indicated above, namely, the Sunday following the fourteenth day of the Jewish month Nisan.

and Herod in succession for trial, Herod sending Him back again to Pilate, who, The Resurrection of Christ is a symbol though he acknowledged that he found of the general resurrection when all will in Him no cause of death, yielded to the be summoned to appear before the judgment seat of Christ, and the just will be admitted to enjoy the eternal clamors of the Jews and delivered Him to them to be crucified. Thus was Jesus | happiness of heaven.

his congregation could scarcely help seeing the absurdity, if not the blasphemy, of the preacher saying "that Christ is God, but that when He promulgated the necessity of baptism and penance He did not mean what He said -that when He spoke of devils being cast out by fasting and prayer and of hell and everlasting punishment, we are not bound to believe one word

The following are the remarks of Arch bishop Ireland :

"Morals without dogmas have no mean ing, and those who are most earnest in eliminating dogmas from the Christian eliminating dogmas from the Carlstan religion simply contradict themselves. A Brooklyn preacher a few Sunday ago spoke as follows : "A man who accepts Christ is a Chris-

tian. He need not believe in the eternal generation of the Son. He need not be lieve in eternal punishment. One passage of Scripture is wide enough to let in all men who ought to enter and to keep out all who ought to be kept out. Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.'

"I give this preacher as a sample of the popular Christian leader. He goes the popular Christian leader. He goes as far as he can. Has he got away from dogma ? He must tell me at once what it is to believe the terms of the second s it is to believe in Christ. I am not parrot. Words will not suffice for me. A fool may give out or receive such words. I will not receive them without deeming myself a fool, and I will allow no one to give them out to me without deeming him a fool. Now, I must be told what it is to believe in Christ. Is it to take Him as a man? This is the preacher's inten-tion, since he says that the eternal gen-

here is a dogma as to the humanity of Christ, and a dogma that has the practical effect of ending my Christian religion, for if Carist is but a man I would rather accept some one nearer to me in time, "If Christ, as other latitudinarian minis-

Mr. Craig followed the hypocritical example of the other bigots who touch on such matters. He maintained, forsooth, "that he had no intention of endeavoring to excite a race and creed feeling. His idea was to allay such feel ing in the country. He desired to see Ontario a united Province and would

giadly welcome French, German or any other nationality, but they must become loyal citizens and the best place to make

them loyal was in the schools." Persecution certainly would not help to make them loyal citizens, nor would the forcing down their throats a language they do not understand, but which their parents are willing they should learn, not, however, by a coercive or crushing measures. Leave them alone, do not coerce them, and their anxiety to learn English will be more effective in obtain. ing for them a thorough knowledge of it

than all your Draconian legislation, Mr. Craig, who is so very liberal in his views and "has no intention of exciting a race and creed feeling," did all he could before he sat down to stir up a contention on both. He said great injustice had been done to the Englishspeaking children by their being compelled to attend schools in which the tenets of Roman Catholicism are taught, and where they suffered many other in dignities. He quoted from the report of the commission to show that "the Catholic catechism was taught there and in two of the schools they reported having found altars erected for worship, while in several others crucifixes and pictures of the Virgin Mary were displayed." Mr.

The following letter appeared in the London Free Press concerning statements recently made in the Nisgara Falls Review and reproduced in the former paper. The editors of both journals are sadly in need of education in Catholic doctrine and practice, and we trust the information conveyed in the annexed communication will be committed to memory :

DEAR SIR-As there appeared in today's Free Press an article copied from the Niegara Falls Review, in reference to a case of suicide which occurred at Suspen-tion Bridge, N. Y., and as the article in question contained most gross misrepreentations of Catholic doctrine and practice, will you kindly give me space in your columns to correct these mis state. ments?

The facts as stated in the article in question are briefly these : A woman com-mitted suicide by cutting her throat, and the editor gives us to understand that the woman was surely penitent, though un-able to speak, when the priest was called in. Consequently she made no confession, and the editor tells us that "the priest, professing to hold the keys of heaven, was utterly powerless to save the poor woman, * * * * because she could not speak." The inference is then drawn that because of the Catholic doctrine of auricular confession, the "the whole scheme of redemption stood paralyzed, and Satan was the victor." Further, we are told that in the Protestant view the unfortunate woman might, "like the thief on the cross, con-fess to Jeeus Christ," and thus secure sal-vation, though she could not speak.

Now, sit, though the writer of the article in question assumes that the woman who committed suicide was truly peniton, a implicitly scheme light was truly peniton. he implicitly acknowledges elsewhere in the same article that he has no reason to show that she was penitent except that he imagines that she was so; for he throws this doubt upon his whole contention in this regard. He says: "She could not this regard. He says: "Sne could not convey to the priest in confession her state of mind," and that "she could not get absolution" on this account. He says also: "The heart yearnings and true re-pentance are not lost for lack of knowledge

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APRIL 12, 1890.

that true repentance has taken place." The priest and the Catholic Church are blamed, however, for not assuming that she was penitent and for not according to her Christian burlal. The Catholic Church refuses Christian

burial to those who die in the act of vory grievous sin, unless they give some signs, at least, of sorrow. This does not imply that the person dying is lost eternally; but it implies that we have no outward proof that the one some for the interval. that they are sorry for the wickedness of which they have been guilty. As, in the case in point, the priest did not grant Christian burial, we may reasonably infer that the deceased did not give signs of re-pentance, though the writer of the article imagines she was penitent. The giving of Christian burial is an outward act, which Christian Durin is an outward act, which depends upon the outward acts of the deceased, and it is very proper this should be the case. The main object is to deter others from the commission of grievous sins, which entail such a penalty, and to mark the Church's detentation of the sin. Vat it does not meansaful frught that the Yet it does not necessarily imply that the deceased died impenitent and was there-

fore lost eternally. The editor of the Review is also wrong in saying that the soul is absolutely lost according to the doctrine of the Church unless confession be made and absolu tion be granted. It is true that in ordin ary cases there must be confession and absolution, because Christ made the law To His Apostles He gave the power of binding and loosing. (St. Matthew, xvi, 29; xviii, 18.) But the Catholic Church expressly teaches that when it is not possible to make a confession, perfect contrition reconciles the sinner to God. In proof of this permit me to quote the

Will perfect contrition reconcile us God when we cannot go to confession ? A. Yes; and it is the only means we A. have to recover God's friendship when

we cannot go to confession. It will be seen from these remarks that the article in the Niagara Falls Review was written by one utterly ignorant of Catho-lic doctrine, notwithstanding his dogmat-ism in settling all controversies on matters of feith faith. Yours truly. April 1, 1890. FAIR PLAY. of faith.

MR. MEREDITH'S NO-POPERY CRUSADE.

Mr. Meredith, having taken upon him self the character of leader of a no Popery party, seems determined to stop short of no absurdity in order to play his part to perfection. On the motion made on the 4th inst. to go into committee on supply the leader of the Opposition made motion which was intended as a direct in sult to the Catholic body, and especially to the hierarchy of Ontario. The amend

"That this House doth declare that th "Inst this House doth decise that the rights guaranteed by the B. N. A. Act to the supporters of Separate or Dissentient schools are civil rights appertaining to them as citizans, and that the assumption that any Church organization or body or the Bishops, priests, or ministers thereof, are entitled to control the ratepayers in the exercise and enjoyment of such his la-dividual right, or to command obedience to its or their direction; by them or by the traitese of any such schools, in the exercise by them of such rights or the performance by them of the duties dele-gated to them by the State, is wholly unwarranted and dangerous to the State and ought to be resisted, and this House doth further declare that it is within the constitutional rights of the Legislature through the Department of Education to regulate such schools and particularly to prescribe the text books to be used in them, and that the said Depart ment ought in the exercise of that light to make provisions regulating the text book to be used in the said schools, except those employed in giving religious instruc-tion, when and where such instruction i permitted by law."

seriously, would have been made in some other form than as a want-of confidence motion on the question of supply. Could not Mr. Meredith have brought it

fally to excite Outarlo against the Pro- "A SIGNIFICANT OPINION." vince of Qaebee. That meeting attempted to force the Governor General to put his veto on the advice of his constitutional advisers ; and we are assured that the leaven of that meeting is still at work. If Mr. Meredith is so anx'ous to limit the account of which will be found in another

influence of the clergy, why does he not introduce legislation to restrict the meddling parsons like Drs. Wild, Austin, Hunter and Carman ? We could tell him also of localities in Ontario where Protestant clergy, especially those of the Methodist body, openly attempt to control both Municipal and Parliamentary elections. Why does he not try to legislate against such interference as this ?

We presume he is of the opinion that Catholics will submit tamely to his in. sults, and we are sorry to see that he has been encouraged in this view by at least one Catholic, the only one who supported him in this insulting motion.

Mr. Clancy, M. P. P. for West Kent. The school laws give no power to the Catholic clergy, but the Catholic people recognize that the clergy, and especially the Bishops, are the guardians and patrons of Catholic education, and willingly take their advice in the conduct of the Catholic schools. Protestant clergy. men are often consulted as to the management of educational matters too; but we shall not deny that Catholics have greater respect for their priest-

hood than Protestants usually have for their ministers-perhaps because they better deserve it. But this does not justify Mr. Meredith's uncalled-for insult.

Notwithstanding that it is our desire as far as Catholic interests will permit, to abstain from taking sides in the political issues of the Dominion and the Province of Oatario, we would be dere. lict to our duty were we to let pass with.

out comment Mr. Meredith's intolerant course. For the same reason we feel

ment was as follows :

This resolution, if intended to be taken

Ssturday last quotes from last week's Irish Canadian a sentence in reference to the debate on Separate schools which took place in the Ontario Legislature, en

column. The Irish Canad an thus ex. presses itself . "The debate on the whole was charac terized with moderation and dignity ; and its most prominent features — to many Catholics at least — were the ballot and the teaching qualification test, which we think Mr. Mowat should have conceded. There is something repulsive in denying to Cath olics rights and privileges freely granted to Protestants. Both should, in our

jadgment, be placed in this respect, and in every other raspect, on the most per-fect equality before the law." The Empire says in commenting on

these words : "Foese views, as coming from such

well known organ of Roman Catbolic opinion, are specially significant, for they show that, notwithstanding what may be done as to rousing Roman Catholic elec tors and consolidating them in a solid phalanx against Mr. Meredith (and no toubt the attempt in that direction now being made will be to a large extent suc-cessful) intelligent men of that faith can-not help recognizing that his policy is in their true interest, as it certainly is in the interest of the community at large."

We have maintained, and we still maintain, that the "solid phalanx" of Catholic votors of which Mr. Wm. Meredith spoke in his address in the London Opera House, is a phantasm of his imag. instion. It is the fact that Catholic voters, whether in Ontario or any other Province of the Dominion, take differ. ent views of the politics of the country, and notwithstanding the decidedly no Popery attitude which Mr. Meredith has

taken. we are convinced that there are some Catholics who will shut their eves to the fact that he has pandered to the no.Popery sentiment which certainly exists especially in Ontario.

bound to acknowledge the straightforward honesty of Hon. Mr. Mowat in rebuking Mr. Meredith on the occasion to which we refer. Mr. Mowat said : "The resolution of

the hon. member had a good deal to say as to the hierarchy not being entitled to interest in the improvement of Catholic as to the interactly not being entitled to control the ratepayers. It suggested that law as recognized by the Govern-ment gave to the hierarchy such a power, but the fact was entirely otherwise. The law gave no power whatever in the matter to bishop or priest. The power was given to the ratepayers and supporters of Separate schools. Bishop or priest had no more power under the law in the matter of Separate schools than a layman had. The degree of deference or obedience which the Roman Catholic laity gave was for themselves to choose seconding to their serves of what chose, according to their sense of what duty or convenience required. It was not founded on any law of the Legisla ture. No law had given it, and, if a Roman Catholic chose to render what we might think an excessive amount of deference or obedience, no law which could be made would prevent his doing so. Mr. Meredith and all his party knew perfectly that nobody on the Govern-ment side of the House would favor a instion.

law giving to bishops or clergy any con-trol over the laity. It must always be a matter of their own choice." It is right that the Catholics of the

Province should note particularly those who have supported Mr. Meredith throughout his anti-Catholic crusade. The following was the division on this last manifestation of no-Popery spleen

Yeas-Messrs. Blyth, Caldwell, Clancy, Craig, Creighton, Cruees, French, Ham mell, Hess, Hudson, Ingram, Kerns, Lees, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Mat calf, Miller, Monk, Morgan, O'Connor, Ostrom, Preston, Rorke, Smith, (Fron-tenac). Stewart, Tooley, Whitney, Wil loughby, Wood (Hastings). Wylie-31. Nays - Meesrs. Allan, Armstrong, Awrey, Ballantyne, Bishop, Blezard, Caisholm, Clarke (Wellington), Conmee, Dack, Dance, Davis, Drury, Dryden, Evanturel, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Free-man, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Gould, Graham, Har. Yeas-Messrs, Blyth, Caldwell, Clancy, the Toronto Catholics. The purpose for which this demand has been made is sufficiently clear from the fact that these who most strongly insist upon the grantman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Gould, Graham, Har-court, Hardy, Lyss, Lyon, McAudrew, McK-y, McLughlin, McMahon, Mack, Mackenzie, Morin, Mowat, O'Connor, Phelps, Robillard, Ross (Huron), Ross (Middlesex), Smith (York), Saider, Sprague, Stratton, Watters, Wood (Braat)

RANDY'S REBUKE.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Under the above title the Empire of HIS SPEECH DENOUNCING THE SAL stunday last onotes from last week's ISBURY-TIMES PIGOFT CABAL.

THE COMMISSION AN ILLEGAL BODY - ITS FISDINGS UNFAIR, PARTISAN AND IN COMPLETE - THE TORIES WARNED OF THE DANGERS AHEAD-WHY WAS NOT TIMES CENSURED ?- A BRILLIANT STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

The speech which Lord Randolph Churchill delivered in the House of Com mons on the occasion of the final vote upon the forgeries report was one of the fectures of the debate. The cabled ab stract which we were able to furnish our readers contained only those impassioned and denunciatory portions of the address which showed the recalcitrant Tory's bitter hostility to the Saksbury Govern ment. But the speech, se a whole, con tained the strongest arguments ogeinst the whole procedure that we have yet

seen. And for this reason we reproduce it now from the columns of the Dabin Freeman's Journal After his introduc-tory statement Lord Randolph Churchill came to the conduct of the governmen in persecuting the Parnellites by an ex-traordinary and unconstitutional body. Tae first step, he said, of a governmen proud of being a constitutional govern prote of being a constitutional govern ment — to ascertain the truth of crimtael charges against individuals, and not only scalast individuals but sgainst political opponents—was to diseard and set seide the ordinary law of the land. What was the second stop 7 that the Gavarament desided to consti-That the Government decided to const tute by means of an Act of Parliament a special commission consisting of three pectal commission consisting of three adges of the land, and these judges were o accumulate the functions of judge and jary for the purpose of trying individuals on a criminal charge. That is to say, the government decided to try their political opponents on a criminal charge without giving them the protection of a jury, (Hear, hear) I attach enormous import ance to this, for what one government may lawfully do in deallog with politica opponents another government may hereafter do without illegality. The third step was that, having compelled the then political opponents to stand their trial or criminal charge, the executive of the day proceeded themselves to nominate the members of that tribanal. The meanest criminal in the land, when places We do not regard Mr. Meredith as a on trial on a criminal charge, has a large on trai on a crimital charge, has a large voice in the selection of a jury. He has a considerable right of challinge, but in these proceedings the British government allowed the individuals pisced on their fanatic by conviction. But it is too evident to be denied that he has trimmed his sails to suit the no-Popery breeze which

is now passing through the Province. trial, who were political opponents, Under pretence of taking a profound NO VOICE IN THE SELECTION OF A JURY

AND NO CHALLENGE. schools, he has adopted the policy of (Cheers.) Suppose you tell me that this was not a criminal trial, but a pro those who do not conceal their desire to ceeding in the nature of arbitration, then abolish that system of education alto ask whether you ever heard of an gether. He can scarcely expect to receive arbitration where one of the parties had Catholic support while pursuing such a no voice in the selection of the printer had no voice in the selection of the arbitra-tors who were to decide. (Cheers.) The fourth step, which was the natural consequence of the three first, was that the government, after forcing these procourse, and, indeed, from the moment he proclaimed that Catholics are the public nemy, against whom all Protestants should unite, he himself declared that ceedings through the House, inflicted, in anticipation of the finding, a heavy penalty upon their political opponents, he no longer expected Catholic support What else is the meaning of the Empire's in the shape of a large pecuniary fine. A considerable amount of injustice, statement above quoted that Catholic electors have been consolidated into a and very gross injustice, was the solid phalanx against Mr. Meredith ? A consequence of such an act, because by the offer which the government had direct attack made against any denommade to the Irish party in 1887 to com-mence a criminal prosecution against ination in the country would naturally mence a criminal prosecution against the newspaper which had made these consolidate the members of that denomcharges, in the name of the law officer and at the public cost the government The Irish Canadian, from which the Empire quotes the passage given at the

had indicated very clearly that, in their view at the time, it was not right or fair that the Irish party should be put to heavy and considerable cost in taining the truth of these charges. But we say it will regree, but respect for the truth compels us to make the state-ment. We have before now given our opinion of the demand made for the ballot at

school elections by a small minority of - and I defy any lawyer to contradict the Toronto Catholics. The purpose for me-that for not one of these proceed ings, or for all of them taken as a whole, can you find PRECEDENT OR PARALLEL IN ENGLISH HIS-

TORY, ing of the ballot are they who are the or anything approaching or approximating

privilege of a high court of justice is that its proceedings in the administration of the law shall not be interfered with by Parliament : shall not be brought under the review of Parliament, either for the purpose of blame or praise, and that its findings and its

and judgment cannot under any circu stances whatever be questioned in Parliament. In the administration of the law the high court of jus-tice is co-equal with Parliament. By this motion, however, the House of Com-mons is asked to constitute itself a court of review of the findings of a tribunal with equal rights and equal privileges. If the Irish members were to attempt to bring under the review of the House proceedings of the high court of justice, such an attempt would be sternly rejected, but now we have a British govern-ment inviting the House of Commons to confirm the judgment of the high court of justice, and naturally inviting and challenging their opponents to reject the judgment. If this motion is adopted I assert upon high legal authority there is hardly any judgment or finding of any judge or jury administering the law in the high court which may not be brought under the notice of Parliament

either to be

QUESTIONED, ADOPTED OR CONDEMNED. What is to become of the administration of justice in this country ? How are you to look for an independent judiciary if the findings and the judgment of judges are to be subjected to a parliamentary debate, to censure or approval? What is to become of the administration of justice if the judgments of the high court are to be adopted by a party majority when they happen to be convenient (cheers), and be rejected when they happen to be incon-venient or troublesome? If the jadges had delivered their jadgment in their had delivered their judg neat in their own court, I maintain the unconstitu-tionality of the motion of the right honorable gentleman would have been ap parent to the meanest intellect. Further more, the first lord of the treasury says he wishes to do absolute justice to all. Let us construct the uncondition. He are the examine that proposition. He asks the House of Commons to adopt the report, He asks the and if we do so make the report our own we condemn certain persons on certain charges, and we acquit them on others charges, and we acquit them on others. But do we condemn all the gully parties concerned in this matter? (Opposition cheers) Do we condemn all the parties who, to use a mild expression, have been guilty of misdemeanor? We condemn, the is true, the Itish members on certain charges. But we do condemn the Times

newspaper, which has been found to be GULTY OF AN ATROCIOUS LIBEL upon members of this House? There is not a word in your report or in the motion condemning the convicted delinquent, the Times. Can you call that dealing out absolute justice to all? If the Government insist upon this motion, if they compel their majority to assent to it (Opposition cheers), I shall insist upon my right, as a member of the House, to record my vote in favor of the condemnation, not only of the Irish party, but of the Times, found guilty of party, but of the 1 mes, found guilty of an atroclous libel upon members of the House-found guilty of a slander un exampled, and without foundation (cheers); and I heartily coursel honorable gentleman on this elde of the House, even at the eleventh hour, to do something towards retracting the steps they have taken along a very dangerous road. I wish them to press the Govern-ment to abandon this motion. There was a time, not very long ago, when my words had some weight with honorable gentlemen on this side of the House, and in recalling the time I cannot, and I will not try to, refrain from the remark that the prospects of the party then were brighter than they are row. When I had the henor to be one of the chief counseliors of honorary gentlemen the Union ist mejority in the House was over 100

THE UNIONIST MAJORITY now has fallen to about seventy; and it cannot be denied that by elections, though dangerous if you gather too much deduction from one or from two, as a whole show a great shifting of public opinion, which I fear will not be favorable to the prospects of the Unionia party. If my words have fallen upon deaf ears, if the counsels which I most humbly submit are to be spurned and scorned, then I declare that I, with the homorable and learned member for Fife,

OBITUARY.

TIME DISTANT IN THE OTHER

Margaret Conton, London.

Died, on Monday, the 31st ult., at the residence of her uncle, Mr. J. B. Murphy, reaches of her uncle, Mr. J. B. hurphy, this city, Margaret, daughter of the late Pattick Conlon, formerly of Toronto. Mits Conlon has from childhood lived with her relatives in this city. By her amiable disposition and the constant practice of every Christian virtue she won the profound esteem and with whom she was closely associated in her every day life and domestic relations, but appreciation of her excellent qualities and kindly traits of character extended to a very large circle of friends. She was twenty three years of age when the in-sidious ravages of consumption deprived her of life. As she was a constant atten dant at every service of the Church, and was numbered among the most devout of the children of Mary, she was fully prepared when the final summons came. After being fully cleansed from all human that frailites and fortified with the last sacra frallies and fortified with the last sacra-ments of the Church, she resignedly and joyfully committed her pure soul to the hands of Him who redeemed har. On Wednesday the funeral proceeded to St. Peter's esthedral where High Mass of Requiem was celebrat-ed and a very tonching serven preached

ed and a very touching sermon preached by the Ray. Father Tiernan. A large concourse of sympathzing friends were in attendance who mourned her loss and prayed earnestly for eternal rest to her soul.

Maurice Dalton, Ashfield.

'Your prayers are requested for the epose of the soul of Maurice Dalton, who ted this morning." Such were the words that fell from the lips of our pastor. Father that fell from the lips of our pastor, Father Boubat, as he turned to his congregation on Palm Sanday. The sad news was in-deed true. Although his death had been expected for some time, still the tidings fell like a heavy clod upon the hearts of his many friends in the church. He had been ailing for a number of years, and latter he fulled new world we till be the latterly he falled very repidly until at last he succumbed to a violent hemorrhage of the lurgs. He was only twenty two years of egs. Sad indeed is it to see one so young thus torn away from loving parents and fond bothers and sisters. Herd it must be for those friends to resign themselves to the departure of one who fell a victim to too eager mbition to advance the material interests of the family. A ways patient in his sufferings, he never complained but waited calmly for the end and died a bappy and easy death fully confident in the mercy of his Redeemer. It is to be hoped he found favor with his Heavenly

Father, and although for the present h may be debarred from the enjoyment of the Blessed Sight, we console ourselves in the reflection that the earnest prayers of his many friends to the throne of mercy may speedily shorten his time of probation and that he may soon be ad-mitted to the company of God, His angels and His asists and His saints.

Mr. John Larkin, London,

Mr. John Larkin, of this city, died on Friday, 4th inst., after an illness of two weeks duration. He was one of the oldest members of the police force, having joined in June, 1858, and was always considered one of the most trust. worthy officers in the service, and not only this, but was very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquain-tances because of a noble and kindly nature. At the time of his death he was sixty two years of age, and leaves a widow, four daughters and three sons to mourn his loss. The funeral took place on Sanday atternoon last, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where the usual solemn cflice for the dead was per-formed by Raw. Father Tiernan, who delivered a touching and practical discourse on the occasion, making special reference to the good life led by the earnest and practical Catholic whose remains were now about to be consider to mother earth. The city police force, under command of Catef Williams, formed a guard of honor to and from the Catholic Advantage of the second from the Cathedral. After the service in the church was concluded the funeral was a very large one, proceeded to St. Peter's cemetery, where the interment

took place. Requiescat in pace. Daniel Burk, La Salette.

5

up as a motion in such a form that the House would have had the opportunity of expressing its real sentiments on the question, instead of moving substan. tially that the Catholic Bishops and priests exercise an undue control over Catholic school matters, in such a form that no amendment could be offered Or could be not have introduced a bill to prevent such interference? If he had done either of these things it would have been no less absurd than what he actually did, but at least he would have shown that he had the courses of his convictions, instead of showing the white feather by bringing up his ridicu. Lous aspersions in such a form that there could be no serious debate upon them. Is it because Mr. Meredith has been already roughly handled in debate that he took this method of getting some Kentish fire cheaply in the way of approbatory resolutions from Orange Lodges? Mr. Meredith knows perfectly well that the law gives no special power to Bishops or priests in regard to the schools. It is therefore a wanton insult to the whole Catholic body to drag in their respected names in the manner that gentleman has done, and unless we much mistake the temper of our fellow Catholics, Mr. Meredith may find to his cost that they will resent it. Catholics have sense enough to know and spirit enough to resent an insult offered them, and still more an insult offered to the hierarchy and clergy.

We could inform Mr. Meredith of some clergyman who met in Toronto last June and passed resolutions which were not merely intended to influence a few dis-sentient school elections but to dictate a policy for the whole Dominion, and espec-

"SINGING ON THE KNEES" A CATHOLIC PRACTICE.

TO THE EDITOR-In Saturday's Glob there is a report of an investigation in regard to the troubles of the Church of regard to the troubles of the Calron of England at Orilla. Mr. Hall, in his cross-examination by Mr. Scadding, is reported to have made a statement that will be new to Catholics, viz, "That he believed singing on the knees savored of Romaniam I have never yet witnessed any "sing-ing on the knees" in Catholic churche where there is congregational singing, and I will feel very thankfal to you, and it will also be of general interest to your readers, if you will reply in the RECORD as to whether it is practiced in any country, or

mon among our separated brethren, particularly those who have a horror of any-thing that "savors of Romanism ?" CATHOLICUS. Wingham, April 7, 1890.

Dr. Morgan Grace, Senator of New Z saland, the brother of Hon. Wm. R. Grace, ex Mayor of New York, and of Michael, P. Grace, the extensive Peruvian

is it another display of ignorance in regard to Oatholic doctrine and practices, so com-

railway contractor and builder, having been honored by the Holy Father by being appointed count of the Holy Roman

nost pronounced enemies of Catholic education. The pretence is that the Cath olic electors are intimidated by the clargy to elect clerical school trustees. We deny that any such intimidation exists, or has existed, at Catholic school elections, and we are indignant that any professing Catholics should encourage the enemies of Catholic education, by implying that there has been such intimidation. The Catholic electorate have not experienced any intimidation, and the best proof that they do not desire any

beginning of this article, cannot be re-

garded as representing Catholic opinion.

We say it with regret, but respect for

change in the method of voting is the fact that the agitators who advocated the ballot in Toronto were completely de. feated at the polls at the last school elec. tions in that city. Another measure which is advocated by

the Irish Canadian is that Religious Orders be subjected to the same examination as lay teachers that they may be legally qualified to teach. We are quite as anxious as any one can be to see efficient teachers in the Separate schools ; but as we are aware that in the religious communities those who are appointed as teachers are carefully trained for the purpose, we do not Central Board of Examiners. It is reasonable to suppose that ladies who devote their whole life to the teaching profession may be as well or better quali-fied to teach than those who adopt the

profession merely for a few years-until they get married. On March 31st St. Joseph's Catholic Con

Vent, Milwaukee, was burned, the seventy-five occupants barely escaping. Sister Blunker jumped from a fourth story win-dow, and was fatally hurt. Two candi-dates jumped from the third story, and were setiously injured. Two firemen were lajured. Lots \$70,000.

o such a proceeding. (Cheera) And I declare that not within the last century or century and a half has any public man been exposed to such a trial and such a contest as the honorable member for Cork and his friends have been exposed to The bill to create this unconstitutional commission was hurried through under closure of the most arbitrary and brutal form and character. These are the pro ceedings we are called on to sanction this night. If is a proceeding that would have been gladly resorted to by the Tudors or the Stuarts. It is, I think, in every sense of the word, an Elizabethan proceeding. (Cheers.) It is a procedure of an arbitrary and tyrannical nature scalnst individuals who are the political oppo-nents of the government of the day-a proceedure such as Parliament for cen turies and generations struggled against,

turies and generations stringied against, a proceedure which we hoped that in these happy days Parliament had over-come. It is a proceedure which would have considerably slatmed Lord Eldon, against which Hord Broughman and Lord Lyndburst would allke have protested, and which, if the great lawyer, Lord and which, if the great lawyer, Lord Cairns, had lived, the Tory party would never have resorted to. (Cheers.) But a Nemesis attends a government which adopts unconstitutional courses. What has been the result of all this? Pigott. (Loud cheers from the Irish members.) The same fate will, I hope, attend every British government that departs from con deem it necessary that their fitness should be pronounced upon by the Central Board of Examiners. It is lilegallty by the Act of Parliament appointing the commission. THE GOVERNMENT VIOLATED THE CONSTI-

and by this motion I hold they are vio

lating their own law. To three judges were delegated the function of Paria-ment to inquire into the truth of these charges. The judgment of the commissioners was to be final so far as the House of Commons was concerned. That was undeniably so, because by the

look forward to the day when a future Parliament shall expunge from the journals of this House the records of this melancholy proceeding (Opposition cheers), and shall administer to its predecessors a deserved and wholeson rebuke for having outraged and violated constitutional liberty, and set up a sign post full of warning, of instruction and of guidance to the Parliaments yet un born, (Loud Opposition cheers.)

THE LATE MR. BIGGAR.

Mr. Wm O'Brien refers to the death of Mr. Biggar in the following pathetic words, picturing the great loss which Ire-land experiences in the death of the patri-otic Nationalist, M. P: "The sorest personal alliciton that has befallen the Irish people for long is the tidings that faithful, fearless Joe Biggar is no more. Except Lick heat with Mr. Wm O'Brien refers to the death of

tighting that faithful, feathere of the high r is no more. Every Irish heart will be wrung with intimate personal grief for him who is gone. His colleagues all but idol/zed him with an affection that only those who knew him at close quarters could alto-gether understand, but the whole Irish ransing the first and, but the while first ransing the stubborn, unfinching spirit which raised the Irish cause from a slough of Parliamentary spathy and corruption to the proud position and ascendancy it enjoys to day in the British Parliament." By his will Mr Biggar, it is stated, has left a legacy of £1,000 to the nuns of the Convent of Mercy, Longhrea ; £1,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, Bilgarea; £1,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, Belfast; and £1 000 to S:. Patrick's College, Cavan. Truly he was a man who "loved his country and served his kind."—Irish News.

As a result of the Catholic successes in the Bavarian elections, the Government has opened negotiations with the hierarchy for the settlement of all questions at issue between Church and State.

Inst was undentably so, because by the lists of the first black black of the set the tribunal set up had deceased at Baltimore, has left Cardinal rights and privileges of a high Ghbbons and his archieplecopal successors court of justice, or any judge a \$10,000 investment for the education of thereof. The first and most essential

Death has been unusually busy of late in the parish of Li Salette. On March, 28th ult., Daniel Burk, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of La Salette departed this life at the venerable age of ninety-eight years. His funeral took place on the 31st ult. The pastor, Rev. P. Corcoran, paid a well merited tribute to the memory of the departed. He said the deceased came from Ireland and was forced from the home of his nativity by the misgovernment which made it impossible for the population earn a livlihood; but by his hon possible his honesty industry and sobility he acquired for himself a competency and left to him family the example of a good Christian

life. Mrs. McNamara and Michael McNam-ara. On Good Friday morning Mrs. McNam-are, wife of Michael McNamara, and her son Michael, aged thirty years, died within a few hours of each other. Mrs. McNamara leaves a wife and fur email McNamara leaves a wife and fur email and had been sick for some time. Mr. MsNamara leaves a wife and four small children, who have the sympathy of the whole community. The funerals of the mother and son took place on Easter Sunday, proceeding to the church of LASalette, and after Mass was celebrated the funeral service was read by the Rev. P. Corcoran, who also spoke feelingly of the sad event of the double silliction, and drew therefrom the lesson of the instability of earthly things, and the importance of attending to the one thing necessary, the serving of God.

According to Les Mussions Catholiques there are in Africa two Archiepiscopal and thirteen Episcopal Sees, twenty three Vicariates Apostolic, and eighteen Pre-fectures. Besides French, Spanish, Italian, English and Portuguese secular clergy, the following religious orders have mis-

sions established in divers parts of the Dark Continent : the Franciscans, Jesuits, Alger Fathers, Capuchins, Luzarists, Fathers of the Holy Ghost, Benedictines, Oblates, African Mission Fathers and. Fathers of de Scheut,

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

A MEMORABLE FIRST COMMUNION.

demned. When the violence of their first grief was over, the mother told the child to go to a certain priest, and ask bin to let her make her First Communion during her mother's life. The same evening the little one went

The same evening the little one went to the prist, and he readily granted her request; heard her simple confession, and bade her return the next morning. When she went back in the morning, he had just offered Mass for her mother's intention,

and reserved two hosts. "My child," he said, "I am going to en-

trust you with a sacred mission. In early Christian times children used to carry the

Blessed Sacraments to the martyrs ; I am

The next day the little girl went to the

going to let you carry it to your mo

DR. DOLLINGER.

little how he ran counter to the vast preponderating weight of theological opinion. The dominant idea that runs turough his teaching is that the Ohurch

should be stripped of, or, as he put it, "liberated from" the Temporal Power. In his "History of the Caurch" every

cockle that has sprung up in the vine-yard he is careful to attribute to this

tians, and the holiness of their lives-not to its real cause, which was miracu-lous, but-to the fact that the Church

was not contaminated by the Temporal Power. In 1662, by his "Papacy and the Temporal Power," he forged the only semblance of an argument that has ever

been employed to justify to Caristendom the usurpation of the Italian Kingdom. Nor was his opposition to the Triple Grown confined to his writings. He obtained a seat in Parliament, and there

both pleaded and voted for the complete

the same Divine authority and his word

is as binding, whether he is a recluse in

prompted him to diverge from the spirit of the Church imparted a terrible fascin-

ation to the temptation which the world

flattered by kings. He was appointed rector of the Universities of Munich,

the Universities of Oxford and Edinburgh

The King of Bavaria gave him the Order

of Merit and the Emperor of Germany decorated him with the Red Eagle. He

vied each other in doing him how

He

The Sailer Boy's Sister.

The chimney thunders, the weather-t rack, I we lie in our beds afraid. I di have merey on my brother Jack, wat in the coasting trade.

I can't say where his ship may be, And I hope he's well away ; But each a night to be out on the sea. Oh I keep her safe, I pray.

When moon and stars show never a speck Bo be seen through the rolling clouds. And the waves rush over the good ship

And mount into the shrouds : And the boatswain's voice is all

back, And the water geins in the hold; O God i have merey on my brother Jack, For he's so young and bold.

As long as the pumps can keep her afloat, He'll be working stripped to the skin : And if they're obliged to lower the best, He'll be the last to get in.

And my father went tired to bed, I know, And I hope he's fast salesp ; But my mother, she stays at her worl below-That he may not hear her weep.

And we all of us pray to Thee, good Lord, Who once did walk the wave, And still the tempest by Thy word, That ship and ner hands to save.

And so when she rounds the lighthouse

buoy, Sate on the hemeward tack, How all our hearts shall leap for joy At the sight of my brother Jack.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

Canada, says Dr. Shea, sottled by the French, who attempted to save and con-vert the natives to Christianity and elevert the natives to Christianity and ele-vate them gradually, has now 191 520 Indians, while the United States, with a far greater extent of inhabitable territory, has at most 250,000. The Indians have vanished from most of the States on the Atlantic coast or exist only in small and decaying hands. Our Amatican writer Atlantic coast or exist only in small and decaying bands. Our American writers have been very fond of contrasting New England with Canada, and denouncing Spanish crueity to the Indians. Yet, in fact, New England exterminated her Indians, and what are saved have been saved mainly by French and Catholic care. In proportion to Canada the United States ought now to have more than a million of Indian. The Canadian figures States ought now to have more than a million of Indians. The Canadian figures are a noble tribute to the evange of the Oatholic French pioneers. ble tribute to the evangelical zeal

Who art thou that fearest a mortal

man? To day he is, and to morrow he is not seen. . . . What harm can the words or injuries of any man do thee? words or injuries of any man do thee' He hurteth himself rather than thee, nor shall he be able to avoid the judgment of God, whoseever he be. Do thou have God before thine eyes, and contend net with peevish words. And if for the pre-sent thou seem to be worsted and to suffer shame undeservedly, do not there-fore repine, neither do thou by impatience leasen the crown. But rather lift thou tore repine, netther do thou by impatience lessen thy crown. But rather lift thou up thine eyes to Me in Heaven, who am able to deliver these from all shame and wrong, and to render to every man accord-ing his works. — Thomas a Kempis.

"Ol reading the reminiscences of La-martine's childhood I have been much impressed with the natural way in which his mother taught her children to pray and to think of God. When she went in the morning to take them from their beds and assist them to dress she would talk to them about the good God who had given them sweet sleep—who made the sun they saw shining, the birds they heard singing, and the green grees i who also had given them kind parents to prepare their food. Then she would appeal to their conscience to know if they ought not to thank such a Being, and, kneeling down beside her, they would learn their first prayer. At night, she would not wait until drowsiness had benumbed their faculties or play absorbed them but immediately after suppor the servant was called in and short selections from Sariature areas and short support the servant was called in and short explanations from Sufficture ware read with soon as any of them were old enough she taught them to lead the devotions. Both before and after mails grace was said, and if she walked with them in the coun-try and there came upon a bed of flowers try and they came upon a bed of flowers r saw a fine sunset she would lead their hearts while thus impressed from nature

neart while this impressed from hattire up to the God of nature. How could children thus trained avoid thinking of God with delight and natural ness? Nor did she neglect the practical for their religious training, for she took them with her to the beddides of the solution and a them alongous of houses to the set when the provide the solution of the solution the set when the provide the solution of the solution the set when the provide the solution of the solution the set when the solution of the solution of the solution the set when the solution of the

but semi-querulous tone. "It ain't cocked." The bad man threw up the pistol to see if Biedler was right, and made the mistake of a life which ended right there. THE CURIOUS DREAM. A laborer at the Dundee harbor lately told his wife, on awakening, a curious dream which he had during the night. He dreamed that he saw coming toward him in order four rate. The first one was a control to be in a control of the set o

THE CURIOUS DREAM. A laborer at the Dundee harbor lately told his wife, on awakening, a curious dream which he had during the night. He dreamed that he saw coming toward him in order four rata. The first one was very fat, and was followed by two lean rata, the rear rat being blind. The dreamer was greatly perplexed as to what evil might follow, as it has been under-stood that to dream of rats denotes coming calamity. He appealed to his wife concerning this, but she, poor woman, could not help him. His son, a sharp lad, who heard his father tell the story, volunteered to be interpreter. "The fat rat," he said, "is the man who keeps the public house, that ye gang till as often, and the tra lean ance are me and my mither, and the blind anc is yer-self, faither."—Scotch Paper. eight. A MEMORABLE FIRST COMMUNION. During the French Revolution a noble lady was imprisoned in a gloomy durgeon at Parls. Her little daughter, twelve years eld, remained under the care of a faithful old servant. The child's father was absent with the army of Corde, and her mother had been taken away from home too suddenly even to bid her good bye. The little girl's one thought was to get a imission to her mother's prison. At last she made the acquaintance of the jailer's wife, and the kind woman dressed her in her own child's clothes and put her in her mother's cell. After that, for three months, she used to visit her mother, and have just such delightful talks with her as you would have with your mother under similar circumstances. But one day the mother took the child in her arms, and with sobe and tears told her they must soon part—the was called to trial, and would certainly be con-demned. When the violence of their first grief was over, the mother to dat he child to go the caretain parta the the the

THE STATUE OF MARGARET.

John R. Baudall, suthor of "Maryland, my Maryland," is "The New South" cor-respondent of the Oatholic Mirror. Writ-ing from New Orleans, he has this to asy of the status of Margaret Haughery : "In a square just opposite a splendid orphan asylum, where a ministure lake is arched

by a stone bridge, girdled with verdure, Margaret is sculptured sitting in a chair Margaret is sculptured sitting in a chsir with a loving arm thrown over a child whom she has recued and protected. Your readers are doubtless familiar with her career. She had no book learning, but she knew how to make money hon-estly. She sold bread, which was made of of the best material, and, if anything, over weight. Her heart was supernatur-ally guided toward succoring children who needed a refuge. Her money was lavisbed upon that object in co-operation with Sisters of Charity. Her memory is im-perishable. When her mortal remains were earried to the cametery, men by theusands, who probably thought more of earthly pleasure than the self sacrifice that theusands, who probably thought more of earthly pleasure than the self sacrifice that wins a crown of glory, teck off their hats in obeisance to extraordinary virtue. Margaret was an Irlah weman, and the statue erected in herhonor is the first ever raised to a woman in America." AN IMPORTANT HISTORICAL FACT.

John Gilmary Shea contributes the following interesting scrap of American

for a long time. The mother than bade her little daughter say some prayers which she had taught her in infancy, and taking one of the Hosts in her hand she received it as a visitum, and then gave the child following interesting scrap of American bistory: Before the Pilgrims made Plymouth historic a Catholic soldier named Win-slade proposed collesting the Catholic exiles on the Continent and forming a settlement in America where they might prestice that reliation her First Communion prison to see her mother, but the jaller's wife said the orders were positive, and she could not be admitted until the following practice their religion, while retaining their own language and habits. Sir Thomas Arundel, the bravest Englishman

week. She went to the priest, but he pointed up to heaven, and raid: "Your mother is in heaven, my dear child; and there you must look to meet her." Thomas Arundel, the bravest Englishman of his day, seems not only to have taken up the project but to have drawn into it the Earl of Southampton, a hickory Cath-olic who had just conformed to the Established Church. Normbegs, a part of the New England coast, was selected as the place for this cettlement. A vessel The little girl grew up to womsnhood, and to old sge; and in telling this won-derful story to her friends, she used to say : "It happened sixty years ago, but I have never forgetten the scene of my wes sent out in 1605 under Oaptsin George Waymouth, who explored the coast of Maine, but the leading Cath-olies in Great Britain opposed the plan and no settlement was at-First Communion, or ceased to join my prayers to those of my dear mother."

IT STIRRED THEIR HEARTS' plan and no settlement was at-tempted. The only account of the voyage was written by James R. sler, and as there was a pricet on Waymouth's sbip, it may be from his pen. There are sufficient in dications to raise the suspledom. Next to Sir George Peckham's "True Report" Rosler's "True Relation" is the oldest book devoted to any Evolution in the oldest BLOOD.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, a Protestant min leter, in an article on "The Aid of the Imagination in Bible Study" contributed port" by him to the Sunday School Times, pldest relates this striking anecaote :

"It must, however, be admitted that in some children the faculty is somewhat book devoted to any English Oatholic settlement in this country. It is a thin pamphlet, but of such excessive rarity pamphiet, but of such excessive rarity that a copy sold in England a few years ago for 2301, say 81,500. There is a sopy in the library of the New York Historical Soclety, and a copy was sold in the Bar-low collection lately in New York tity. It was purchased at a very high price. Peckham and Rozier are the two great nuggets of our Catholic history, and we ought to have a grand Cathedral Library in New York where such books should be placed; but we are afraid it will be long before the taste for such things if sufficilatent, and needs to be developed. They in the dark days of the Revolution, singbefore the taste for such things if sufficiently developed among us to to see any Catholic gentleman begin the work, as these two little tracts alone will cost \$3,000.

One Little Piggle.

SIMPLICITY IN MODERN LIFE.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD. Of all the qualities that facilitate social intercourse and render it charming and advantageous simplicity is the most ade-quate. It is the natural completion of a grand character, as scarcely any noble qual-ity can be nurtured without being distilled by the waters of fresh articesness. Sim-plicity is humble, because it hearkens to correction; it is just, as it harbors no con-cealment, submits to no subterfuge; it is correction ; it is just, as it harbors no con-cealment, submits to no subterfuge ; it is truthful, as deceit is not known to it ; it is net avarictous, as it lowes not gain nor pomp ; it is never irreverent, because it lowes God. If we are simple we shall always be harpe and sport errever at follower a bill

happy and sport ever as frollesome chil-dren unmindful of to-morrow. But alss! in observation of mankind what bolical hatred with which it was assailed twenty years ago. The monarche of Europe rose up and their Ministers took oounsel against the Holy Father. With the exception of Spain and Portugal every Catholic Court in Europe protested against the definition. The entire non-Ostholic press scoffed, lied and blas phemed. Those who chose the straight and narrow path of orthodoxy com-menced at the first Council of Jerusalem and clearly marked out by St. Leo after alse! in observation of mankind what an absence of simplicity is to be seen. In every class what a direful lack of this much needed quality ! We see the growing gtl "where the brook and river meet" often assuming as much knowledge of the world and pretending as much ex-perience as her grandmother. Do not speak to her of the shoals ahead, of the dencers that accompass unguided imp menced at the first Council of Jerusalem and clearly marked out by St. Leo after the so-called second Council of Ephesus, were regarded as fools, if laymen, and knaves if members of the Vatioan Coundangers that encompass unguided im-pulse; those she will not enceunter, but when she has experienced the results of her youthful wisdom the lesson is learned too late. If the youth are obedient, what too late. If the youth are obedient, what shipwrecks they would avert, what need-less sorrow, what unavailing remores ! Then again we behold the matron lately enriched trying to push her way into "good society." Alas! the beautiful floweret of simplicity does not bloom here. Then again we behold her trying to dis nona of her daughters to the bigman bidder. cil. Those who chose the broad path that leads to popularity, the world patted on the back and hugged to itself and beslavered with praise and adorned with besitvered with praise and addred with honors. It was a time of trial And this was the time of Dr. Dollin-ger's apostacy. It is a mistake to sup-pose that his fall was, as some Catholics have thought, a sudden fall, such as may

pose of her daughters to the highest bidder, and when her sims are accomplished oft beholding her sweet "olive plants" droop have thought, a sudden fall, such as may happen to any man, and has happened to many a great saint. It was a fall for which he had been preparing himself all his lifetime. It is clear from his writings that he was at no pains to assimilate his mind to the mind of the Church. So long as he did not, in terms, deny an article of faith, he seems to have cared and wither for lack of the sweet dew of effection which is their life. The Swiss, amid the loveliness of his native lakes in amid the lovelness of his native incess in his rude mountain home, the French pessant, in his southern clime, is happler far than many a devotee of fashion, ba-cause life is blessed by simplicity. Of all social institutions marriage is seen as presenting the most unhappiness, and we would ask why is this? Our answer is because simplicity is rare. The sexcs are brought together by social intercourse, and, premising they are good moral ele-ment, let destiny take its course, tem-pered by pradence. But instead of this what do we perceive ? Worldly mother, scheming daughter, designing fortune-hunters. This is a material age. Where alliance. In the "Origin of Obristianity" he attributes the rapid early rise of the Church, the fortitude of the first Chrisnuncers. This is a material age. where is the love of chivality, of honor, of gen-erosity, of self-sacrifice? Money is esteemed as the highest good and the love of it indeed "freezes the genial currents of the sout." Marriage is a union of souls in which two kindred minds units to aspire to their natural end, which is God. In a true marriage then bloom in sweetest fragrance the dear flowerets of humility, mutual forbearance, honor, emulation, self sacrifice, all crowned by simplicity. On the other hand the absence of this Charming quality causes the growth of the charming quality causes the growth of the corresponding evils, and hence much needless unhappiness is incurred. Sim-plicity is as fresh as morning air, as free as a bird, as lofty as an engle's flight, as modest as a field daisy. If in the sordid heart of this material age simplicity could have not. how effactually it would erad separation of the Church and the State. Now, the Temporal Power is not an article of faith, for the Holy Father has a catacomb, or a refugee at Ravenna, or a prisoner at Fontainbleau, or the most august monarch on earth at the Vatican. But, so strong is the consensus of Catho-lic opinion, and so sanctioned is it by the take root, how effectually it would eradi cate the present evils. In this fair Amer ica of ours, fit nursery for a grand race, what a radical change would be perceived what reacts that where the subject would be perceived ; the liberty of the subject would not im-perih his wirtne, gold would be esteemed ouly as a means of obtaining the jast need of mankind, its proper value not eachings of the Saints, that no one but a very proud or a very ignorant man would think of teaching the contrary. An ignorant man Dr. Dollinger certainly was not. It is the old, old tale. Like perverted as now. Lat us pause here and say that we do satan he fell through pride. That absence of childlike humility which

not mean a primitive, a rude simplicity, not so; this quality will not stunt the imagination but will heighten its beauty, as simplicity inculcates that which renders an imagination clear, sweet, bril liant, pure as fire refines gold. Men ation to the temptation which the world held out when the Pastor Eternus was promulgated. He took his thirty pieces of silver. He won the applause of the Church's enemies. He was extolled by the press, honoured by universities, and speak proudly of the nineteenth century as an era of progress, of grand achieve ments, of advanced civilization; this may ments, of advanced civilization; this may be, but as ages roll on the criterion of this era will also point with scorn to its materialism, its misconstruction of true liberty, its infieldity, in a word, its selfash absorption in life. Modern life has its favorable aspects and it is not our chosen

task to descry them, but are they not the natural outcome of ever increasing intel-lectuality? Ah! how lofty, how sweet would modern life become if simplicity were nurtured, ware practiced : all discor-dant elements would be hushed, peace

APRIL 12, 1893.

Catarrh Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathcome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla — the best of all Wood purifiers. The sconer you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

the better ; delay is dangerous. "I was troubled with catarth for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physi-cians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and com-pletely restored my health."-Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

pletely restored my heatth. Costo A. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C. "When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was rec-ommended to me for catarth, I was in-clined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little ben-efit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smeil, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and re-ferred me to persons whom it had cured of catarth. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood." --Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS. Special reduction for Decem-ber only on

BBOAZES, STATUERY, FLOWERS, and other church ornaments Splendid Xmas Crib

sold at SPECIAL TERMS. MASS WINE - The finest on the continent. C. B. LANCTOT, MONTHEAL, P.Q.

AEMORY 00 in one reading. Testimonials from a 00 parts of the globe. Prospectus Post FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York

Dr. Morse's INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

Thousands testify to their being the best Family Pill in use. They purify the system, regulate the bowels, thereby cleansing the blood. For Females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humors and bring about all that is required.

No Female Should be without Them.

Bushville, Fairfield Co., Ohio.

Bushville, Fairfield Co., Onco W. H. COMSTOCK, Esq.: Sir.—For the past 25 years 1 have been suffering from a disease which the doctors said would result in dropsy. I tried doctor after doctor, but to ho pur-pose, the disease seemed to still make headway and they all yave their opinion that it was simply a matter of time with me. About this time I got one of your boxes of **Morse's Fills** and have taken three boxes of them up to the present writing. I can again do my own work and feel twenty years younger. Yours truly. HANNAH E. DICKSON.

For Sale by All Dealers.

W. H. COMSTOCK. Brockville, Ont. Morristown, N.Y.



424 Richmond-st., - London, Ont.

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It is a matter for rejoicing that Dr. Dollinger has passed away without hav-ing fulfilled the first promise of his apostacy. Eighteen years ago, nothing seemed more likely than that Dr. Dol-linger was destined to take his place among the great heresiarohs of the history of Caristendom, yet before he died the Old Catbolic party was gone. Never did a heretic adopt a more popu-lar heresy, and never, to all appearances. Never did a heretic adopt a more popu-lar heresy, and never, to all appearances, had a rebellious child a better chance of propagating his rebellious spirit. The truth of the Infallibility is now so per-fectly understood and implicitly believed by the Catholic world that the present generation can hardly realize the dia-bolical hatred with which it was assailed twenty years aco. The monarcha of

sick, and made them almoners of bounty to the poor. At twilight she would steal away from them for secret prayer. Out of doors she had a chosen spot under some fruit trees, the most sheltered in the garden, and the children looked upon it as a sacred place, they never entered it for play knowing well that there their mother communed with God. And when she returned to them with a happy smiling conntenance they felt she had left the burdens of the day and was at peace. Happy were the children who possessed such a mother !'

THE LARGEST LAND OWNER.

The Czar of Kuesia is now the largest andholder in the world. Three weeks landholder ago he purchased one single tract larger than the State of Teras. He has also bought in the lands of the Hohelohe family, which they had inherited, but were not allowed to compute in Russie were not allowed to occupy in Russia.

A NEW INVENTION FOR DOCTORS.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Berlin on Feb. 27, Dr. Jamczewski showed an important invention called the pneu matoscope, which permits an exact differ ential disgnosis of all affections of the lungs. The instrument has two anditory tubes connected, and with an earpiece for the physician. Tae inner tube has a swinging membrane, which, when placed in the patient's mouth, registers the different irregularities of sound caused by disease of the lungs and the bronchia tubes

AN INSTANCE OF NERVE.

Bledler, the famous Montana scout who recently died, was as intrepid as he was fertile of resource in danger. One time at Miles City he came out of the door of a saloon to find himself within twenty inches of the muzzle of a forty-four call bre revolver in the hand of a noted des perado on whose trail the deputy marshal had ofttimes camped. "I'm goin' to blow the innards out of

your skull, you vigilante hound," queth the bad man.

"Not what that thing," said "X" (the scout's pseudonym) in a conversational tell me why your will can move your

A CATHOLIC BOY TO A FREETHINKER. The following interesting anecdote is related in a Belgium Catholic newspaper Not long ago a Catholic bey was travel story was told not produce a like effect. With sparking eyes and enger faces the Irish children exclaimed, What a glorious death to dis !' The English children looked as blank as the wall of the room ling in a train between Brussells and Namur. In the same train was an infidel school inspector. On passing before a Catholic church the boy uncovered his head in honor of the Blessed Sacrament, in which they sat, kept silent, and when they did break their silence it which he knew was kept in the church. which he should be a source of the state which he should be a source of the source of

lack of imaginative training." It is hard for our Protestant friends to

"Yes, sir," replied the boy, "and I am just preparing for my first Communion." "And would you please tell me what the curate teaches you?" realize how powerfully the quick imagin-ation was aided by the religious faith of the Irish children, and the sympathetic

"Well, he is just instructing me in the mysteries of religion." "And, please, what are those mysteries? I have forgotten all about those myster: ies a long time ago, and in a couple of preparation for the hair. I speak of it preparation for the hair. I speak of it ies a long time ago, and in a couple of years it will be the same with you." "No, sir; I will never forget the mys-teries of the Holy Trinity, of the Incarua-tion, and of the Rademption."

"What do you mean by the Holy Trinity ?' "One God in three persons."

I owned a litter of pigs. They throve well until a month eld, when their throats swelled, and spite of all remedies they all "Do you understand that now, my little friend ?" Wellan Mind spite of a fremewise wiley an died exceept one, which was nearly dead. Laughingly I said I would try Yellow Oll, and gave it a thorough application. He improved at once, and soon was all right. WILLIAM WINDSOR, Brinsley, Out. "Where there is a question of mysteries three things are to be distinguished : to know, to believe, to understand. I know

and I believe, but I do not understand. We will understand only in Heaven." THE REVOLT which is caused in a dys "These are idle stories; I believe only

reptie stomach by a meal digestible by one which is in average health, can be per-manently subdued and the tone of the what I understand." "Well, sir, if you believe only what you understand, will you tell me this: How is it that you can move your finger at will ?'

numentify subtract and the volume of the organ restored by the systematic and per-sistent use of Northrop & Lynnas's Vege-table Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which imparts tone to the digestive viscora, and removes all impurities from the blood. "My finger is moved because my will impresses a motion to the muscle of my finger." "Bat do you understand how this is ?" UNBIGHTLY PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, AD

'Oa, yes ! I understand it." 'Very well, if you understand it, then U me

Minard's Lipiment cures Dandroff.

did the world's work and got his reward to the full. No wonder the world was elated. Dr. Dollinger was the first priest undannted, Looking steadfastly on the headless bodies of her followers, she sang, triumphantly, the 'Gloria in Excelsis,' and ceased not until the knifs struck. The of recognized ability and learning the sixteenth century who has denied an article of faith. In justice to Dr. Dollinger it must be tory was told graphically and dramatically admitted that the scandal he gave might

have been greater. His is, we believe, a rare exception to the rule that the first thing a priest who falls away from the Caurch does is to lose his virtue. The founders of the Church of England were

founders of the Unuron of England were, with hardly an exception, immoral men. One has only to read Luther's autobio-graphical writings to ascertain the beastly mental condition of the founder of German Protestantism. Bishop Rein kens, who was associated with Dr. Dol. linger in his neresy, took unto himself a linger in his heresy, took unto himself a woman. This seems to be the most natural thing for an apostate priest to do, and to Dr. Dollinger's honor be it said that he spared himself this degrada-tion. This bright redeeming feature in his case has created the hope in many a charitable heart that he might he allowed charitable heart that he might be allowed to humble himself at last, and return to the tender Mother whom he had injured preparation for the mar. 1 speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new heir, and makes it glossy and soft. Tage Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff."-J. W. Bowen, Editor Enquire, Mc Athur, Ohlo. In the absence of the Catholic papers there is, of course, no reliable information whatever. Uatil we receive them we shall suspend our final judgment upon him. It is possible, but very improbable, that a man whose morals were pure, could have died a conscious deliberate heretic --- Sydney Freeman's Journal.

Seven Years

Seven rears Of suffering relieved is as many days. Corns cause in the aggregate as much suffering as any single disease. It is the magic solvent power of Putnam's Gorn Ex-tractor that makes it speedily successful in removing corns. Take no substitute, however highly recommended. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best. Sure, as a number safe, and painless.

Quick Relief For Headache.

Had suffered with beadache, and tried everything I could think of without effect until I used Burdock Blood Bitters, which

relieved me right away, and I am now re-markably well. ANNIE TORANGEAN, Glen Almond, Que.

would rest upon earth as if in benediction, sweet joycusness, childlike gladness would abound, this fair planet would be resplendent with their glory, even so that a trav eller from another sphere would be tempted to think that he had been wafted to Paradise. J. D. L.

The Lady Next Door.

Mrs. W. envied the lady next door be-cause she always seemed so well and happy. "She enjoys life and I don't," said the discontented womau. "How I would like to change piaces with her !" At last she made the acquaintance of the subject of her envy, and this is what the lady told her: "Hanny? Of course I am for I enjoy her: "Happy? Of course I am, for I enjoy perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your perfect health. My dear Mrs. W., your face tells me why you are not happy. You are suffering from functional derangements. I was a martyr to female weaknesses for years, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription oured me, as it will you if you will try it. It is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction in every case or price (§1.00) returned. You You

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure headache, constipation and indigestion. A Trip to Manitoba.

A Trip to Manifeba. Last year I went to Manifeba on the C. P. R At Rat Portage I get sick, and at Winnipeg I was so weak I had to be assisted off the train. I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and after the first does felt better. When I got to Boissevain I was as well as ever. The Bitters cure the bad effects of the surface water of the provides

prairies. DONALD MUNRO, Bolsover, Ont.

DR. LOW'S WORM STRUP has removed tape worms from 15 to 30 feet long. It also lestroys all other kinds of worm

destroys all other kinds of worms. SERFICESSNESS is due to merrous excite-ment. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed

containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia. | Minaru's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE The Most Successful Remedy ever discov ered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE CHERCHELS OFFARING A SWIDER, BEREDER OF CHERCHEN DAT AND TROTHER BERD HORSES, ELWWOOD, LLL, NOV. 20, 1858. DR. B. J. KENDALC. Dear Sins: I have always purchased your Ken-dall's Sparin Cure by the half does bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best limitnets on earth. I have used it in my stables for three your. Case A. SWIDER, Case A. SWIDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN GURE.

BROCKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1988. Dear Birs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness. Still Jointa and Spavins, and have found it a sure cure, I condi-ally received the state of the state of the state Yours truly, Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

SAT, WINTON COUNTY, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888, DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendail's Sparin Cure. I have cured twenty five horses that had Sparins, ten of Ring Bone, pine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Big Jaw. Since I have had one of your books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind. Yours truly, ANDERW TURER, HORS DOCORD

ANDREW TURNER, Horse Doctor

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Drug-sists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the propri-tors. Ds. H. J. KENDALL Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



APRIL 12, 1890

"The Rest in Silence."

When the loved voice is heard no more, Whose failing tones are doubly dear There fails upon the listening ear A silence never felt before.

It is not that the senses strain To catch a sound they may not hear; It is the grieving spirit's ear That longs and listons still in vain.

And loi this silence, sudder grown, Threads every ory of joy or fear; Ail wonted sounds that greet the ear Break with a walling undertone. - Joseph B Gilder in Harper's Magazine.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLE MASSES,

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. reached in their Oburch of St. Paul the Apostle, Pifty-ninth street and Ninth Svenze, New York City.

PALM SUNDAY. "Hosennes to the Son of David." (Matt

"Hosanna to the Son of David." (Matt. xrl., 9) To day, my dear brethren, we are re-minded of that hour in the life of Oar Lord on earth in which Ho was receiving from the people of His own nation all the honor they could render Him. He then entered the chosen city of God in triumph over all who had opposed Him. Thou-sands surrounded Wim, went before Him and followed after Him. They payed the road before Him with their own clothing and with the branches of trees that they might then make His entry into Jeru-salem as glorious as possible.

alem as glorious as possible. In a few days, when He had been arrested by His enemies, where was this great crowd? Where were those who had cried out so fervently, "Hosanda to the Son of David ?" But few could there be Son of David " But two could there be found. The rest had either deserted Him or joined in with the crowd that mocked Him even while He was dying on the Cross. Nearly all had abandoned Him in of the day of His adversity. The first text of their faith in Him, the first trial that proved the strength of their love for Him, found them entirely wanting in their characteristic of true love, fidelity to the

Is it impossible for us to do as they did ? No; it is not impossible, for many who are Catholics born and bred do the same thing now.

But who are these? They are those who fail to keep the Ten Commandments of God and the precepts and laws of the Church. Every Catholic who breaks the Commandment of God Commandments of God and refuses to obey the laws of the Church does worse than those did who deserted our Lord when He was condemned and crucified. With their lips they declare they are Catholics, and in this way cry out "Hos anna to the Son of David," but in their hearts and lives they live and associate with the enemies of Christ, doing as they

But why are these men worse than the others? Simply because they received the graces of Ohrist in their baptism, in their confirmation and in their First Communion as well as in their many Communions thereafter. In Communion they receive our Lord Himself, the Lord of receive our Lord Himself, the Lord of eternal glory who is eternal life itself. These have been, in truth, members of the kingdom of heaven, but have cast themselves out by not keeping the Com mandments of God, by not obeying the laws of the Church. Truly does the Saripture say of many of them: "He that mandersh out of the way of understand. wandereth out of the way of understand wandereth out of the way of understand-ing shall remain in the congregation of the dead." For dead many of them are apparently-dead eternally. They seem to be in the spiritual slumber of eternal death. They appear to be eternally judged; their eternal fate already sealed. Why do I say this? Because nothing can move their hearts to return to God Missions commons exhortions threaten. can move their nearts to return to God Missions, sermons, exhortations, threaten-ings, wainings, counsels, the proyers and eutreaties of fathers, mothers, kindred and friends are all unheeded by them, are all in vain. Even the tears of their fathers and mothers, and the blushes of shame whenever they are alluded to by friends, have no effect upon them, none whatever. They will not return to God. Some who neglect their duties may say, "Well, Father, the truth is I cannot be as good as

I want to be. I cannot go to my church nor attend to my religion as I ought to do, nor attend to my religion as I ought to do, and for these reasons I have given up everything. I have my family and my business affairs or my work to see to." My friend, did you tell your confessor this and ask his advice before you gave up? No! You did not. Had to do to keep your soul in the grace of to do to keep your soul in the grace of God, and what you are excused from on the necessities of your and excased from on account of your duties to your family and the necessities of your employment. You ought to do all the good you can do and see what you fail to do is not left undone thereas for a fail to do is not left undone through your own fault and wilful neglect. Poor souls! Remember that whatever roor souls! Remember that whatever excuse you make to yourselves, this is true, that those who keep the Command-ments and the laws of the Church show they are the true friends of our Lord; these who do not keep these show to all in heaven and earth that they are His commiss. We have but one sure and positive test of our love for our Lord. positive test of our love for our Lord. The Ten Commandments and the laws of the Church constitute that test. All who really love Him keep this faithfully. "If you love Me," said our Lord, "keep My Commandments." All who do not love Him break them and disregard them. God Himself is not their friend. They have no part in the triumphs of our Lord on this day. It is true they cry out have no part in the triumpus of out Lord on this day. It is true they cry out with us "Hesanna to the Son of David," but in their lives they side with His enemies and crucify our Lord. What then is to be done? Let those who are faithful profit by the terrible examples of these abandonce souls. Let them dread and tremble lest they also be examples of these abandoned souls. Let them dread and tremble lest they also be brought into the same state by their increas-ing tepidity and neglect. Let them care to secure to our Lord a complete triumph secure to our Lord a complete triumph in their own souls that He may rule there in time and eternity. "The Kingdom of God is within you," said our Lord, and the Christian roul is truly the throne of Challe devide himself many a pleasure which he knew to be perfectly harmles, by the throne of the third the tripper to the tripper to the thread the tripper to the throne of the tripper to the thread the tripper to the throne of the tripper to the thread the thread the thread the tripper to the thread the thread the tripper tripper to the thread the thread the tripper tripper to the thread the thread the tripper God. None but faithful or truly repen-tant souls can cry out to day, in all sincer-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

MAKE YOUR MARK. Because you are without money, friends and talents, it does not follow that you are of no account in the world. Every school boy knows that Lincola was a poor

boy, that Grant was nobody in particular until the late war give him his opportun-ity, that Livingstone, the great African explorer, was a poor weaver-boy, and Application, industry and honesty were the magic keys that opened to them the doors of success Others with friends, money and matchless talents started in the

race also, but came to naught because they lected one thing—an uvalterable determin-ation to succeed; like many boys of to-day, they said "I can't," and "I wen't," instead of "I can" and "I will." You cannot make your mark in a day, you

cannot make your mark in a day, you cannot achieve success at a bound; some men have apparently done so, but in real-ity it was the work of years which had been patiently waiting its sure reward. In a word, it is the patient endeavor and faithful work of every day which enables a man to make his mark.

A gentleman, who is now a prosperous merchant said that his life was changed

felt that my reputation as a salesman was at stake, and it was a question of conquer or to be conquered. At last I made the

said : "It has taken you a long time to sell

me a few goods. Are all of your custom-ers as hard to please as 1?" "It takes some customers but a short time to make their selections, while others wish to go slower, we are bound to please them all," I answered. "Does it pay your house to devote so much time to so small a sale?" he in-quired again. "Yee," I replied, "I have taken pains to give you what you want. I know you will find the goods as I say. You will have confidence to come again, and the next time it will not take so long." "After getting his package he walked out of the store. In three days I malled samples of the new drees goods to his wife, and the circumstence passed entirely out of my mind. In about a month I was transferred to another counter and received a slight advance in wages. Much to my astonishment, I was taken away from this department, after only a month or six weeks' trial, and placed in

each change an increase of wages was made. One morning I was informed that Mr. B, withed to see me, and I went to the office with surprise and some fear, I was more sur-prised when I saw sitting beside my em-ployer my customer of a few months back. He proved to be the moneyed partner of the correspondence other bulkness there

what trouble her fca.s wers bringing to her boy. There was a bridge not far from the

bal risen, the water was rough, and as the boys watched the little mariner he was washed from his frail craft, and with

consternation, and some tried to clamber down to the beach to see what could be done, when they heard a loud spiash, and presently they say Charlie Frisby swim-ming for dear life towards the spot where the child went down. He had not stopped to think, for a life was in danger, and, throwing off his coat, lesped from the cliff and struck out for the drowning how.

The boys all stood watching him, and, as the little fellow rose, Charlie caught him and, holding on to the raft, supported him till a passing boat picked them up. A shout went up from the little crowd, who recognized a hero in the boy they had called a coward. The story came out afterwards, and Charlie's mother, hearing of his conduct, and of the way in which her boy had been mlejudged, gave the explanation which set him all right in the estimation of the other boys.

promise that I would perform my duties thoroughly. I had been working for two thoroughly. I had been working for two days with poor success; trade had been quiet, and it was difficult to get any cus-tomer. I felt somewhat down-hearted because my counter had been idle for some time. A customer, making bis ap-pearance, I tried my utmost to effect a sale, but, do what I might, I could not please the man. Exerciping was aither sale, but, do what I might, I could not please the man. Everything was either too light or too dark, and if the color was selected for his satisfaction, then the 'quality' was not what he desired. I have a quick temper, and at times during the transaction I feit that I could strange the customer, but I quickly curbed my tem per and went at him tooth and nail. I

or to be conquered. At last 1 made the sale, and with it came a great satisfacthor; but I was not done with the man yet. I wanted to sell him more. He said some thing about sending his wife sround to look at some dress goods. I promised to send samples of new patterns as they arrived. The customer thanked me and said.

me a few goods. Are all of your custom ers as hard to please as I ?"

month or six weeks' trial, and placed in another position. I could not believe I was not giving satisfaction, because with each charge an increase of weges was

the concern, whose other business interests kept him away from the dry goods store a'most entirely, and he was known to but few of his employees, although he knew

"NO CATHOLIC NEED APPLY" SOME EXAMPLE OF PROTESTANT BIG-OTRY IN DUBLIN.

once more play their traditional game of exclusion. As was generally anticipated, the Governors, without either shame or

scrupulosity, supplied the institution with a Master of the accredited religious hue.

Just at present we are on the eve of another little job of the same sort-indeed

aucher hule job of the same sort-indeed in a certain sense "even more so"-un-less, to be sure, through some utterly un x-pected contretemps Protestant affection for No. 1 should for the moment stultify itself. A vacancy has occurred on the medical staff of Mercer's Hospital, which at present does not moasses a should nhw

medical staff of Mercer's Hospital, which at present does not possess a single phy sican or surgeon belonging to the same faith as the vast majority of the people who are obliged to apply to it for relief. The institution is of course largely dependent for support on the voluntary contributions of the Catholic population; and, furthermore, the corporation makes it as annual grant of 5300 never instuded assure the for the

corporation makes it as hands grad of 300, never intended assurely for the exclusive enjoyment of any particular religious group of medical gentle men. The election will soon come off, and abould a Catholic candidate offer, it

will be exceedingly interesting to watch the result-though I am inclined to think

one might pretty easily predict what that will be, without greatly risking his reputa-tion as a prophet. No one would pro-

would tend to prove the opposite. Never thelees, this doesn't unfortunately much change the position ; and though I under

"No Catbolic need apply." A few menths ago an evidently well posted

correpondent gave facts and figures in the Freeman, showing with what admirably

designed completeness Catholics were ex-cluded from all but the most laborious and ill paid jobs-utilized simply as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" - the secretary's, tracefors, audit, marager's and ergineer's depart-

marager's and ergineer's depart-ments being absolutely debarred them. The writer also pointed out that from Dablin to Belfast and Derry there were only two Catholic stationmasters, and the

lucky couple in question were located at

places so undestrable that it might be as sumed the Company would not think of

exiling their Protestant porteges to such posts. Well, just now the employees of the line have forced the directorate into a

corner and it is promised that many, vari ous and fundamental changes are about to take place. Would it be too much to

expect that among the other altorations there might be conceded some slight re laxation of the religious exclusion rules?

It seems too much to hops for, notwith-standing the extent to which the Com-pany is dependent on its Catholic cus-

tumers ; but surely, at any rate, it might

co so far as to stop its employees at the Norther end of the line from insulting

out in Orange paraphernalia during the annual July celebrations and making each ways'do station hideous with yells of their

orrible shibboleth .- Cor London Tablet.

It is generally believed that only one

have been slain with a sword to E blopia.

DEATHS OF THE APOSTLES.

Oatholic passengers by tickling themselve

There was a bridge not far from the villege, and at one part of it the shore rose in a steep, straight cliff. The boys had all gone for chestnuts and berries, aud as they came out from the woods upon this cliff they saw a small boy upon a slight reft which he had made himself, arms distance from the shore. The wind the lucrative and highly-prized position of Master of the Rotunda Hospital-tha the office had hitherto been reserved for a Protestant doctor, and that it would be some distance from the shore. The wind curious to observe, seeing it was known Catholic competitor was then in the field whether the Baard of Governors would

wild scream he sank into the water. The boys on the bridge looked on in consternation, and some tried to clamber

bov. The boys all stood watching him, and,

"JOE" BIGGAR.

A MERCHANT'S STORY.

by a simple performance of duty. "I was clerk behind the counter of a

large retail store in Boston, at a small salary. I had been out of work some time, and when I secured the position in Boston I was thankful, and made a mental other boys. Now, boys, follow no leader who would Now, boys, follow no leader who would guide you into bad ways. Do not think it a brave thing to act the bully, because older boys do so. Try to understand the circumstances and the motives of action of your companions before you judge them; for a boy may seem to you to be a coward who is a great deal braver and more manly than yourselves. SOME ANECDOTES OF THE LATE HON. ORED MEMBER FROM CAVAN.

ORED MEMBER FROM CAVAN. The English papers continue to write of the late Mr. J. G. Biggar, and Gnion-ist and Liberal unite in paying their kindly tributes to bis memory. The Birmingham daily Post (Unionist) says : "The reason for the late Mr. Biggar re cently taking up his residence at Clap ham was an interesting and praiseworthy one. The Bon Secours Sisters who have one. The Bon Secours Sisters, who have a convent at Bayswater, carry on a work of great magnitude in relieving the poor and distressed, succoring the sick, and tending deathbeds. Recently they opened a home at Clapham, and Mr.

opened a home at Clapham, and Mr. Biggar, whose purse was always open for the needs of the institution, took up his residence in the neighborhood in order that he might be more accessible to the sisters, who consulted him on every point connected with the administration of their affairs. A

curious personal trait of the deceased may also be described. He had a strong aversion to giving any opportunity for his signature being copied, and when he wrote a letter at the House of Commons

be allowed it to dry without ever using blotting paper. He carried this idea so far, indeed, that when he signed an order of admission for strangers, which was very frequently, he could always be seen waving it in the

could sloways be seen waving it in the air as he went through the lobby and corrider, in order that the ink of his signature might thus be naturally dried." Writing on the same topic, the Man

chester Guardian says: "Mr. Biggar had long been the greatest friend of the Oatholic sisters known as the Sisters of Bon Secours, located at Bayswater. Recently they have opened a home at Byswater, and in the management of this Mr. Biggar felt so much interest that he took up his residence in the locality in order that he might be nearer the work. The sisters give succor to the sick poor, and Mr. Biggsr contrib-uted large sums almost monthly." The Liverpool Daily Post repeats the

well known story of the correspondence which took place between Mr. Biggan and his father when the former becam of Cirist's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom. Matthew is supposed to a convert to Catholicity. Mr. Biggar, sr., cut out from a newspaper the parsgraph

Save Your Hair Some months ago I adverted to the fact that there was about to be an election to

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

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Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature." -J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas. -J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.
"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."-Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.
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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Educational. ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

baby have the temerity to pretend nowa-days that the body of Dabin Oatholic medical men are inferior to their profes sional brethren of other creed.---indeed, not a few circumstances of late years ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY. Under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Amherst-burg, Ontario. This educational establish-ment highly recommends itself to the favor of parents anxions to give to their daughters a solid and nature denocation. The scholastic year, comprising ten months, opens at the beginning of September and closes to July. Terms, hair yearly in advance, Board and Tallion, per annum, \$70 (0; Masic and use of Plano, \$34 (0; Drawing and Painting, \$15 0); Bed and Bedding, \$10 (0; Washing, \$15 0); Gor further information, apply to the Sjater Superior. change the position; and though I under stand there are two Catholic Governors on the Board, I shall certainly be very agreeably surprised if they even get a chance to put "their oar in" on behaif of chance to put "their oar in" on behaif of any co-religionist who may desire to seek the appointment. The management of the Great North-ern Railway is another among the many city "close corporations" which manages to give persistent and practical illustra-tion to the fine old ascendancy motto-"Na Gatholic need anoty." A few

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James, son of Zibedee, was beheaded at Jerusalem. James, the brother of our Lord, was thrown from a pinpacle of the Under the stress of the st HURON, SABNIA, ONT. This institution offers every advantage t

CHURCH PEWS AND SCHOOL FURNITURE

7

THE TRUE O JONETH MALLEN CONTENTS

The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London The Benneti Furnishing Co., ef London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furni-ture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Powe in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the presed in regard to quality of work, lownees of price, and quickness of execution. Such as been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch of Os in Blasgow, Scotland, and we sere now en caged manufacturing Pews for new Church es in that contry and Ireland. Address-UNNDN, NPT., CANADA. References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarni-Lemon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoil; Cor-coran, Parkhil, Twoky, Kingston; and Bay

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itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

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BAD BLOOD

diseases of the

ity, "Hozanona to the son of David." In purchasing medicines, don't try experiments; the first and only considera-tion should be genuineness. Ayers Saraparilla has stod the test of forty yeers, and to day it is in greater demand than ever—a triumphant proof of popular approval. The Catholic schools in Belgium, at the examinations just held throughout the country, which were conducted by Gov. ernment (ficials, beat the Public schools (both of which latter are kept up by State funds) in all branches. The general average was far higher than that attained by pupils in the mortification, and his mother never knew approval.

strangle him.

FOLLOW THE LEADER.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AGAINST POOL-ROOMS. "Why don't you jump ?" shouted half

"Why don't you jump ?" shouted half a dozan boys to another who stood on the bridge which spanned the frozen river. They were on their way from school, and had begun a game familiar to you all under the name of "Follow the Leader." Wherever the first boy went all were to follow. The first boy were the first boy went all were to follow. The first boy went all were to Cardinal Gibbons has united with the Protestant ministers of Baltimore in denouncing the pool room evil. In a communication to be sent to the Legis-lature, before which body a bill is now pending to abolish pool rooms, the Cardi-nal says:

hal says: This mode of gambling is the most in-jurious to family life, because it with-draws young men and sometimes oll men, too, from the associations, blessings, and comforts of domestic life, and, conse quently, emblitters home. The facination attending it gives those who indulge in it a distate for social life, which is the basis

take care of this, and come home at just such an hour." Charlie had idolized his father, and he because he feared it might trouble his

fuller's club. Philip was hanged up sgainst a pillar of Hieropolis, a cluy of Phrygia. Bartholomew was flayed alive at Albanapolis in Armenia. Andrew truly, J. G. B." After this the father threatened to disinherit the son, but be fore he died, relented, and did nothing worse than cut him off with $\pounds 40,000$.

suffered martyrdom on a cross at Patra in Achaia. Thomas was run through

JOIN A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY.

S20 a day and upwerde. Vitheast childre controls and making a man and the set of the set of the set of the making a many or the set of the set of the set of the you should be into this roy all chance. You will find the you can chaig make all that se claim and more. If you write to us before we scene all the workers we used, we will he you he way the set of the set of the set of the set of the before you FIREEL. Better oft, or if we cannot employ you, if you conclude he way now for us worker makes big money. True & Co., Hox 139, Augusta, Maine,

body with a lance at Orromandel in the East Indies. Thaddens was shot to death with arrows. Simon Z slotes was crucified in Pereis. Pater was crucified, head downwards, it is said, during the Neroulan adownwards, it is said; a uning the sound persecution. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded, and Paul was beheaded at Rome by the tyrant Nero. Judge licericit, after the betrayal of our Lord. hanged bimself.

Tais institution on are every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, userni and reflaed education. Particular at tention is paid to vocai and instrumental music. Board and tuition per annum, \$160. For further particulars apply to the Moiner Superior, Box 308 ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

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Brofessienal.

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DEUGGISTS' SUNDIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and reders atlended to with care and dispatch. Telephone No. 419.

DR. ROURK, - - MANAGER. A GENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm ; large profits, opportunity. Geo. A. Beret, SAMPLE FREE. A rate

It would be well for every Catholic to belong to some strictly religious society, either to the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Third Order of St. Francis, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Confratemity of the Holy Bosary, or that of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and why? St. Bernadine says that, as a member of social order. It frequently wrecks the hopes and ambitions of young men after they embark in life and reduces them to of such societies, a man lives more holy and falls into sin less frequently and less

Mgr. Grus:ha, Chaplain General in the Astro-Hungarian Army, has been ap-pinted Bishop of Vienne, in succession to the late Cardinal Gangibauer. The Catholic schools in Belgium, at

they embark in life and reduces them to beggary. As gambling is generally asso-cisted with intemperance, it often leads to drunkenness. We can form some esti-mate of the number of persons injured in a pecuaiary point of view when we look at the large sums of money at the dimension of these who mensue these estable grievously. He arises from his fall more easily, walks with greater caution and is more copiously bedewed with showers of grace. He satisfies Divine justice and grace. He satisfies Divine Junity, avoids purgatory with more facility. disposal of those who manage these estab-lishments. I would like to see such mensures adopted by the Legislature as would potect society from the evil conseexpires with greater confidence and resignation, and is crowned more gioriously in the celestial mansions. A the quences of this sin. FIVE A two and the start of the start start a two and two and the start of the start a two and two and two and the start a two and t

Branch No. 4, London, Note on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of y month, at 6 o'clock, at their hall, ion Slock, Bichmond street. P. F. 6, President; Wm. Corcoran, Rec.

8

O. M. B. A.

Assessments 4 and 5 have been issued, calling for the payment of beneficiaries for twenty-nine deaths. five of whom are in Canada, namely : Very Rav. Dr. Funcken, Berlin ; Rev. C. J. O'Hagarty, St. Cath-arines ; C. O'Connor, Bundas ; John Heartsner, Formosa ; and Jacob Daul, Berlin. The amount of reserve fund at present held by the Canada Grand Council is \$5,266,80. Council is \$8,266.80.

New Branch.

New Branch. Branch No. 124 was organized at Cedar Vale, Biddulph Township, Oat, by District Deputy Charles Stock, on April 2nd. The Deputy was very ably assisted by Brother Thomas Quirk, of Branch No. 13, Stratford. Those two Brothers addressed the members of the new Branch on the origin and history of the C. M. B. A. and gave them a thorough drilling in all the work of the Association. The Branch starts with sixteen char The Branch starts with sixteen char

ter members, who seem determined, to conduct their Branch business in such a manner as to leave no room for fault-

manner as to leave no room for fault-finding from any quarter. Too much preise cannot be given to our friend Mr. Patrick J. O'Sbea, to whose indefatigable exertions Branch 124 owes its origin. Mr. O Shea was too old himself to become a member, but he saw the great benefits our Oatholic pso-ple were deriving from the association where a Branch existed, and, actuated solely by a desire to do good to his co-religionists of Biddulph, determined to have a Branch in that township. When the Branch was organized a vote of thanks, accompanied by a nice present, was tendered Mr. O'Shea by the members, as a slight token of their

embers, as a slight token of their

members, as a slight token of the gratitude. Following is the list of efficers : Spiritual Adviser-Rev Father Connolly Prestdent-Patrice J iswan First Vice-President-Edward Bowers Recording Scoretary-William Toohey Assistant Rec Scoretary-William Toohey Assistant Rec Scoretary-Patrick J Quigley Tressurer-John Darcey Marshal-Henry Slewart Guard-John McLaughlin. Trusices-John Weisan, James Kelly, sr

Juard-John McLaughilb. Trustees-John Wheian, James Kelly, sr., Janiel Collison, Edward McLaughlin and ohn Morkin. Representative to Grand Conneil Convenepresentative to Grand Connell Conven -Patrick J. Dewan.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Branch 84, Men-treal, held March 19th, 1890, the following reputions and preamble were namimously t: reas it has pleased Almighty God to a from the fireside of Brother B H. y his infant daughter, aged four

Murphy months. Murphy his infant daughter, aged four months, Besouved, That the members of Branch St, C. M. E. A., up hereby extend their heartfeit sympathy, and silcerely condole with Brether Murphy and family on the dispen-sation with which it has pleased Divine Pro-vidence to siliciton te Him who orders all them for consolisition te Him who orders all things for the beart, and whose chastissments are set in mercy. Resolved, Thar sympathy and condelence be forwarded to Brother Murphy, to the CATHOLIST the Broording Secretary. By Insertion 84, 64, M. B. A. Monthly by the Recording Secretary. Relugging Secretary. Relugging Secretary.

Resourcing sectorary. Believille, April 3rd, 1890. DEAR SIE AND EROFHER-H have been in-structed by the above named society to for-ward io your paper for publication a scopy of a reselution passed at last meeting of this scottery, held on Tuesday evening, April let inst, The resolution reads as following Moved by Brother F. Carney, seconded by Brother M. Coughlin, that the following Brother M. Coughlin, that the following Brother Daniel Descon on the death of his SOB:

whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the son of our esteemed Brother, Daniel Deacen, be it Resolved, That we tinder Brother Deacon our earnest sympathy in his sorrowful afficition.

our sariest animously. Usaried unanimously. Hoping that you will find space in your paper for the above, I remain yours fraternally, C. D. MAGAULAY, Reo. Sec.

CATHOLIC vs ANTI-CATHOLIC READING.

The Most Rev. John Walsh, D. D. Archbishop of Toronto, strenuously advises Catholics to read Catholic papers. His words are full of significance, and

LOUIS VEUILLOT.

LOUIS VEUILLOT. From the (London) Month-1883. Death, which has been unusually busy of late with famous names in France, has at last broken, after long years of honorable strife and amid expressions of regret from all parts of Christendom, the sharpest weapon ever wielded by layman in the service of the Church, and stilled a great heart than which few nobler ever beat in the sacred cause of truth. Louis Veuillot has gone to his rest and his reward ; to the rest which his spirit of generous self-ascrifice never allowed him here, to the reward which God has promised not to aposiles only but to all who in whatever sphere of live shall have run manually in the race, fought the good fight, and kept the faith. He is gone with a last "God speed you to Heaven" from the Viear of Christ, the crucific to his lips, the God of the Eucharist in his heart, and his eyes turned at the close, as throughout the oourse of his truly Christian career, to that Rome whence shines the unfailing light which never milesdes in life and which can alone seatter the gloom and he terrors of death. Certainly no more appropriate epitaph could be graven on the tomb stone of this uncompromising believer and doughty champion of our common faith than that which is con-tained in a few verses to be found at the close of his own most charming little Ca

tained in a few verses to be found at the close of his own most charming little Ca

et La : "Apres la derniere priere, Sur ma fesse plantez la croix ; Et si l'on me derne une plerre gravez dessus ; J'al cru, je vois."

Catholics of every shade of opinio those who disliked and disapproved his polemics, and who, therefore, were the least disposed to take him unreservedly for their master and model in the art of the loss of one, who, whatever his mis-takes, never took up his pen but in the defence of truth against error, never raised his voice but on the side of right against wrong, and to whom all are alks indebted for a rare example of noble intrepidity. There are few, no matter intrepidity. There are few, no matter what their political principles and re-ligious belief, who, having any appre-ciation of what is noble, true and great, any admiration for genius, any fellow-feeling at all with lives of entire self-devotion, unfaltering courage, ceaseless unremunerative toil, and thorough fidelity to conscientious convictions, will find it in their heart to withhold the homage of their esteem and thorough fidelity to conscientious convictions, will find it in their heart to withhold the homage of their esteem from the career and character of this self-taught writer, whose literary excel-lence, the terror of his enemies, the de-light of his friends, and the wonder of the terror of his enemies, the de-light of his friends, and the wonder of

saries, however powerful or numerous; and whose innate love of honor truth and whose innate love of honor truth and justice, at once an instinct and a passion, earned for him no better reward here below than a very large share in the unpopularity which seems to be the peculiar inheritance of truth and rectitude. Last and least, engaged as we are in the same great cause, we too desire to lay a little tribute of respect and gratitude, none the less hearty for being very humble, on the ordin of the great Chris-tian apologist, who could always spare time from his untiring defence of im-measurably higher interests to break a

measurably higher interests to break a lance with the enemies of the Society of Jesus. A plebian of the plebians, the son of a

A plebian of the plebiane, the son of a poor village cooper, starting life with no better education than what he could pick up at the Ecole Mutuelle, salf-made and self-taught, Louis Veuillot astonished the world for close upon forty years with numberless and almost daily proofs of a literary talent which has deservedly ranked him amongst the forement writers of his country in this has deservedly ranked him amongst the foremost writers of his country in this and, indeed, in any age. His was a talent none could gainsay. "J'aime tant le talent," M. de Remusat once re-

marked to Sainte-Beuve, "que je serais capable de voter pour ce diable de Veuillot s'il se presentait a l'Acade-mie." In these words M. de Remusat

fact that he owed whatever merit he possessed as a writer in great measure to the assiduous perusal of Bossuet and Voltaire, two of the greatest, if not the greatest, masters of French style, whose works he had got off by heart in his youth, and we know that in later life he took the trouble, with a view to perfecting himself as a writer, to make himself master of the Latin language. That is one secret of his literary pre-eminence. Another is to be found in his possession of a gift, rarer than is gen-erally supposed at first sight. No man was endowed in a higher degree with an instinctive and unerring perception of

was endowed in a higher degree with an instinctive and unerring perception of the precise meaning and exact force of words than Veuillot. Often a single work for bim. With a single word he will fell or flog an adversary, tear the mask from the face of a hypocrite, paint a character, dissipate an error, redress a wrong, eilence a scoffer, damn a bad or indifferent book, tickle the fancy or bring the tears to the eyes of his readers. Take up any one of his many books-there are few which cannot show valid claims to be considered masterpices-turn over the pages of his incomparable Ca et La, or Rome et Lorotte, or the turn over the pages of his incomparable Ca et Ls, or Rome et Lorette, or the Ca et La, or Rome et Lorette, or the Parfums de Rome, or the Pelerinages de Suisse, and you will not have long to wait before you encounter the most delightful surprises, passages of rare beauty and easy grace, in which the author scatters his pearls and glistening diamonds about him with a profusion you would think reckless if it were not always regulated by the most faultless good taste, captivating allegories and stories pretilly told as only he could tell stories prettily told as only he could tell them, wonderful turns of strikingly original expression, thoughts of exquisite delicacy and finesse, a wealth, in fine, of imagery and a power of vivid description which belong to the poet rather than to the prose-writer. Of one such page an impartial critic and judge, than whom none is more competent to pro-nounce a sound verdict, Sainte Beuve, has said that nothing finer is to be found in the whole range of French literature. And Veuillot was a poet too, a born poet. Though he never dabbled in verse till well on in life, he has left lines behind him that call to mind and will even challenge comparison with some of the very best to be read in the poems of Victor Hugo. But prose was his first and latest love, a prose which his magic touch has clothed with a life, spirit,

light of his friends, and the wonder of both, is acknowledged by all; whose justly dear to every English heart, never shrank from joining battle with advar. and its pendant Les Oleurs de Fariz-there are passages in the former unsur-passed by Gibbou, and the latter reveals powers of observation keen as these of Balzac or a Diskens-was never numbered amongst the immartal Forty. If Veull-lot, like Balzac and Moliere himself, failed to attain to the henors of the Academy, the failure was due to no lack of literary the failure was due to no lack of literary merit but to this, amongst other rescore, that he himself sought shelter more will-ingly under the dome of St Peter's than under the cupels of the Isstitute. To say that the man who penned La Libre-Penseurs had littlesympathy, nothing at all in common, with many of the Academicians of his day is to not the case were mildly of his day, is to put the case very mildly indeed. Imagine, for sample, the two rival and antagonistic authors of the Life of Christ brought face to face and eyeing each other from opposite fauteulis. It is not difficult to guess which under these circumstances would have qualled beneath the gaze of the other. Veuillot, at any rate, had never sold his God to his pub-lishers. He had, in truth, as little ambition to alt in the Academy as to make his way into the Chamber of Deputies. The answer he made to the electors who in 1871 solicited him to offer himself as one 1871 solicited him to offer himself as one of the candidates for the representation of the capital is Louis Veuillot all over. "I have not," he said, "the qualities which would fit ma to represent Paris, nor Paris these she should possess to be represented by me." There is a ring of proud izde-pendence in these words highly character-istic of the man. Veuillot never had the last empirion these which may than

landle

Catholic brethren in every country of the world. If proof is needed of the feelings of veneration entertained for him by countiess friends and admirers it is to be found in his own paper the Univers, which since his death has been every day flooded with appreciative and affectionate letters, not from France alone but from all parts of Coristendom, all testifying to the profound regret felt for his lose, as for that of a personal friend, by men and women of every nationality and of every class and con-dition in life. It is unquestionably this very thorough-mess of the man in an age of compromise and exaggerated toleration, the wordsrful energy of his character, the unfaltering rectitude of his soul, the inexorable logic of his mind, the absolute devotion of his loyal heart to Catholic truth, more even than his unrivalled powers as a polemical writer, which explain at once the great influence he exercised and the unmeasured hastred he excited. The cause, moreover,

influence be exercised and the unmeasured hatred he excited. The cause, moreover, of truth against falsehood, of virtue against iniquity, in which from the day of his own conversion to God these high quali-ties were enlisted, is, as it always has been and ever will be, the most unpopular of all causes, and the weapons which he judged it necessary and which his great gifts, natural or acquired, helped him to employ with such telling affect, were amongst the means the least calculated to conclilate the good will of his opponents. Satire and ridicule are in no country a parsport to favor, least of all in France passport to favor, least of all in France where ridicule is absolutely fatal. But Veuillot had no special call or desire, at any Veulliot had no special call or desire, st any period of his polemical career. to court the favor or decline the ill-will of his foes. What rightly or wrong:y, he wanted, was not to conciliato, but to shame into silence the ene-mies of Catholicism, and few will desy that his efforts in this direction were at-traded here ever followers of energy

tended by a very fair measure of success. He wrested from the hands of his adver-sries and turned sgainst themselves the weapons of their own choosing, but which he knew how to wield to infinitely better purpose, with the familiar result that they were hoist with their own petard. Whether the use he made of these his favorite tac tics was or was not occasionally excessive and indiscriminate, so as in the end to have and indiscriminate, so as in the end to have wrought harm as well as good, many, even if they do not decide the case peremptorily against him, will no doubt pronounce to be an open question; but, surely, it is only fair before we utterly condemn his so-called truculence to judge it not by the standards which prevail in our own coun-try, but by the light of the religious con-trouveries and the state of martias which troversies and the state of parties which prevailed, and still prevail, and by the method in which journalistic warfare is conducted on both sides, in his.

TO BE CONTINUED. HOME RULE.

THE BATTLE FOR A PARLIAMENT IN COLLEGE GREEN

Mr. Verey Knox, the newly elected Pro-testant Nationalist member of Pariiament for West Gavan, is a greduate and Fellow of All Souls' Cellege, Orford. He is dis-tinguished as a man of literary taste and ability, and he will be at once a leading member of and an ornament to the Nationalist party.

member of and an ornament to the Nationalist party. The Land Purchase Bill, brought before Parliament by Mr. Balfour, is the first attempt made by the Torles to solve the Irish problem and to do a modicum of justice to the people. By the Bill no iandlord is compelled to sell, but should he do so he will receive the value of his estate in bonds, exchangeable for console. The tenants' rent will be reduced twarty per cent, for the first five years, then ten per cent, more for ferty-five then ten per cent more for ferty five years, at the expiration of which the title passes to him or to his heirs. These provisions are somewhat similar to provision in Mr. Gladstone's bill which was introduced with his Home Rule measure but the Nationalists declare that as I stands it is merely proposed for the double purpose of putting them off from their legitimate demand for Home Rule and to raise the price of the land for the benefit of the landlords. The London Dally News says: "One thing stands out clearly from the tangled labyrinth—that British credit may

father's sudden death, has become Earl of Spannon. Seven years ago Viscount Boyle resigned his commission in the army, when he was joined by his brother Henry in purchasing a ranch in Western Canada. This undertak-ing proved a failure, and the latter gentleman returned to England. Viscount Boyle has since teen unheard of, except through an inn keeper who saw him once two years ago in a mining camp. Efforts were made last year to discover his whereabouts without any result, which is most inexplicable, as he was once a well-known member of the Canadian Parliament. He now succeeds to all the family titles and estates. father's sudden death, has become Earl

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. GENTS,—I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINI-MENT, after trying all other remedies for

Lord Handolph Churchill ridicules the proposition that the Land Purchase Bill is a tracquilising and pacifying measure. He says it is certain to lead to jealousy He says it is certain to lead to jealousy and repudiation of rent among tenants whoze landlords refuse to sell. Lord Randolph estimates that five years of continuous repudiation would exhaust the cash guarantees and compel re-course to the contingent guarantees, which would mean the throwing of Ire-land into a condition of anarchy worse than ever contemplated by the strongent

land into a condition of anarchy worse than ever contemplated by the strongest opponents of Home Rule as a result of the repeal of the Union. It is im-possible to suppose that the Parnellities wro have shown such surprising intelli-gence and such little scruple to attain their ends, will not be keen to discern the splend'd opportunity and resolute enough to bring about a repudiation and a state of things which would compel England to give a separate parliament and E salte of things which would compet Esgland to give a separate variament and government to Ireland. Lord Randolph promises to advance proposals of his own for a land purchase scheme.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

With the consent of the Japanese Gov-ernment the Pope has determined to appoint a Metropolitan at Tokio with four suffragan Bishops, the Church being very prosperous in that country.

Bismarch has recently become more actively friendly with the Holy Father. In a despatch he requests the Party opin-ions and recommendations as to the desails of the restitution to the Catholic clergy of the sums sequestrated during the culturkampf. It is said that the Emperor wrote personally to the Pope on the close con-nection of bis proposed state socialism with the Christian socialism embedded in the papal allocutions.

Since the accession of Leo XIII. to the Since the accession of Leo XIII, to the Pontifical throne, twelve years ago, mearly the whole College of Cardinals has been renewed. The number of deaths in that period amounts to sixty-four, beginning with the death of Car-dinal St. Marc, seven days after the accession of Leo XIII, and end-ing with that of Cardinal Gaughauer, Archbisco of Vienna" on Dec 14th. ing with that of Gardinal Gaughauer, Archbishop of Vienns, on Dec. 14th, 1890. There are at present sixty four Cardinals in the Sacred College, which, being divided according to their nationali-ties, show as follows: Italians, 34; Freech, 8; German, Autrian and Pollsh, 9; Spanish and Portugese, 6; Beiglan, 1; American, 1; Canadian, 1; Euglish, 3-Cardinal Howard, Mannine and Nawanan

Cardinals Howard, Manning and Newman ; Australia, 1-Cardinal Moran.-Ex.

Anstralia, 1—Cardinal Moran.—Ex. Dr. Berliner, professor of the Rabbini-cal Saminary of Barlin, thus testifies to the liberality with which Pope Leo XIII. opens to historical research the precious documents of the Vatican. His letter appeared in the Moniteur of Rome: "I beg the editor of the Moniteur de Rome to add my name to the names of those who think it well to thank the admin-istration of the Vatican archives for its istration of the Vatican archives for its ready aid and liberality to the learned in utilizing historic treasures. I have had occasion to visit these archives twelve times since 1873, and I think I have some right to speak on the subject. History, greateful for the precious material which is brought to light from these archives, will recognize how much it is indebted to the improvements introduced under the Pontificate of Leo XIII, with the object of facilitating and rendering more expeditious the use of the archives.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

APRIL 12, 1890.

NEW BOOK -Life of Father Charles Sire, S. J., a simple biography, compiled from his writings and the testimony of these who have known him best. By his these who have known him beet. By him brother, Rev. Vital Sire, Professor of Moral Theology. This interesting and valuable work has received the warmest approbation of many Cardinals, Bishops and prisats. It is published by Messra. Benziger Bros., 36 and 38 Barclay street, New York. The price is \$1.

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CALED TENDERS addressed to the un-findian Supplies," will be received at this office of the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fixed year ending Such June, 1891, they, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fixed year ending Such June, 1891, consisting of Flour, Beet, Bacon, Groceries, Ammutilow, Twine, Agriculturel Imple-ments, Tool-, etc., duty paid, at various provide the supplies required, dates of divery, 4, taxy be hat by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Office, "Wunipeg." Parties any tender for each description of goods for for any portion of each description of delivery, 4, taxy be hat by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Office, "Wunipeg." Parties any tender for each description of goods for for any portion of the Superit-whole or any part of a tender. Back tender must be accompanied by an tenderial General of Indian Affairs, on a tender and the behave the supplies to or felted if the party rendering declines to or felted if the baring tender, which will be tender be not accepted, the cheque will be restructed. Back tender must, in addition to the sin-tender be not accepted, the cheque will be tender be not be dender. Be signed by two interest way the dender the subparting declines to on the subcertisement is not to be inserted the advertisement is not to be inserted the under signed, rise of the contract based of the subtender. The advertisement is not to be inserted the upper be dender. The advertisement is not to be inserted the upper be dender. Day of the Superimendent General (Indian Affairs. Other in the data fairs. Other in th

TEACHER WANTED.

MALE OR FEMALE, HOLDING SRD class certificate, well recommended and able to texcs french and English for Roman Catholic Separate School No. 1, Townably Bpringer, District of Nipising. Butles to commence 1st of May State salary, and address J. A. LEVIS, Sec Treas. S. B. No. 1, Sturgeon Falls, Ont. 599-2w.

TEACHER WANTED. ONE HOLDING SECOND THIRD

years. Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. GENTS, -- I had a valuable colt so bad with mange that I feared I would lose it. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured him Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SANDERS.

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect

a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for CONSUMPTION,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-cases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

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TENDERS.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

HYPOPHOSPHITES

of Lime and

Soda

His words are full of significance, and are only too true. Coming from the Archbishop of Toronto the following words will have their due weight: "Our clergy should also encourage their people to take well-conducted Catholic

ever possessed a more thorough knowl-edge of the French language or dis-played a greater akill in putting forth for his own purposes all its wealth, power and beauty than Louis Veuillot. Foes no less than friends have at all times rendered willing homage to the originality, power, brilliancy and versa-tility of a genius which was grave or gay, eloquent in the highest degree or brimful and running over with sparkling wit and humor, tenderly pathetic, or witheringly scornful and pitliessly severe at pleasure. Sublimity is a very big newspapers. As it is, numbers of families take chesp weekly newspapere, which, illes take cheap weekly newspapers, which, whilst they do not contain a single friendly word towards the Catholic Church, are staffed with guthing accounts of "tea-meetings," "socials," "Bible-meetings," "et hoc genus omne. By the perusal of such papers some lose the very language of Catholicism, and adopt the language of the conventicle. Thus you will hear some people say that they are going to "maravers" or to "meeting," when they at pleasure. Sublimity is a very big word indeed, but we have the admission of a writer in the Times, whose fault is not excessive partiality, that when, his "prayers" or to "meeting," when they mean that they are going to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. It is easy to feelings stirred to their lowest depths by the misfortunes of France in the late see what injury all this is calculated to inflict, for inaccuracy of language in such war, Veuillot deplores the godlesaneas as the cause of the disasters of his couninflict, for inaccuracy of language in such matters logically begets a confusion and inaccuracy of ideas, and destroys the correct notions which should be enter tained of Catholic doctrines. Our people, we repeat, should take good Catholic newspapers, which will bring them into more direct relationship with the Cath olic world, which will tell them what their breatman in this and other lands are try, his style rises to the sublime and his grief is the grief of a modarn Jere-miah bewailing the captivity of his

Praise so high as this will sound little, Prates so light as this that body who are familiar with the great writer's works, any more than the assertion that his pen sometimes borrows not a few of the their brethren in this and other lands are sometimas borrows not a lew of the most salient characteristics which dis-tinguished the respective styles of writers so eminent as Bossuet, Moliere, La Bruyere, Pascal, and Voltaire; his doing for the triumph of truth and th tion of Catholic interests in th work and lators and trials of the world. wide Church of which they are mem-bers, and which, in fine, will take them, as it were, out of their thought takes wing and soars aloft after the Eagle of Meaux ; he is droll with the isolation and solitude in the remote town drollery of Moliere ; he paints character to the life with the master hand of La Bruyere ; and when he takes his scourge ships and back woods of the country, and ships and back woods of the great current of Catholic life. The Catholic press has a great and glorious mission to fulfil in this country, and it should be encouraged and fostered by all who have the sacred into his hand, which is very often, and like a Murat of the pen in the thick of the fray lays vigorously about him right and left, he scores the backs of his poor victims, the Havins and Coquelets of the Parisian press, with more than the caustic wit and all the pure and forcible

The Pope and General Sir John Simmons, the British special envoy, have signed a protocol for the regulation of the appointment of Bishops on the Islands of Malta and Gozo. They have also signed a protocol for the regulation of mixed marriages and for the conduct of seminaries for the education of priests In those islands.

interests of the Church at heart."

mie." In these words M. de Remusat mie." In these words M. de Remusat was but expressing the common opinion even of those most hostile to the unpop-ular editor of the Univers. Few writers ever possessed a more thorough knowl-ever possessed a more thorough knowl-ever of the French language or disthe good sense to remain contentedly plain Louis Venillot, the Stoffiet or Oath ineau of Catholic French literature. to

the last. But though Louis Venillot is most But though Louis Venillot is most eminent as a writer of books destined to live as long as the French language itself, it is in his character as a polemical jour-malist that this "lay Tertullisn of the nineteenth century," as he has been called, is most universally known to and will be bast remembered by the men of our own times, both in and out of France. And here again his superiority as a writer is equalled only by the ardor of his faith, the singleness of his aims, the soundness of his judgments, the thoroughness of his of his judgments, the thoroughness of his loyalty and the heroism of his self-devotion as a Christian battling in the least popular of all causes. No man in our day ever won to himself the confi-dence of his friends more thoroughly, or incurred more fully the hearty detesta-tion of his enemies, than Louis Veuillot. His was not a nature made to be loved

or hatsd by halves. He was himself a man so thorough that few could be lukewarm in his regard, and his career as a journalist partakes naturally and to a very large extent of the same char-acter. Those who thought about him at all—and in his own country, at least, there were not many who could leave him altogether out of their reckoning were found in spite of themselves either to rally to his side or to array themselves against him, to be his sworn friends or open and declared enemies. He experienced, indeed, at times the supreme anguish of receiving a petty stab or two in the back at the hands of the very men in whose defence he was all the while parrying the enemy's blows in front. But these occasions were happily rare, and, for the most part, whilst few writers have been more openly and cordially hated by the enemies of Catholician unbeliance the therein. caustic wit and all the pure and forcible French of Pascal, just as at other times he pillories and pelts them with a pitless satire which is not less pungent but only less venomous then the ridicule Vol-taire flung at his foes. Pure and forci. ble French! What Frenchman ever wrote purer or more forcible, We have his own statement as warrant for the

for the benefit, nominally, of the Irish tenant, but really for the benefit of the

The Home Rulers have gained another The Home Rulers have gained another victory which more than counterbalaces the less of Ayr. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Grenfell, has been elected for Windsor by a majority of 450, the vote etanding Grenfell 1972, Barry (Conserva-tive), 1.522. At the previous election the Conservative candidate was returned with-out conception

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. ILATEST MARKET REPORTS. LATEST MARKET REPORTS. Londen, April 10.-GRAIN-Red winter, pick labyrinth—that British credit may b pledged to the extent of £33,000,000 r the benefit, nominally, of the Irish mant, but really for the benefit of the nant, but really for the benefit of the nant, but really for the benefit of the rolord." The Home Rulers have gained another to los of Ayr. The Liberal conterbalaces is loss of Ayr. The Liberal conterbalaces to los of Ayr. The Liberal conterbalaces to possition. The Home Rulers have gained another the loss of Ayr. The Liberal conterbalaces to los of Ayr. The Liberal conterbalaces to possition. The Home Rulers have gained another to observative candidate was returned with to opposition. Balfour is looking haggard and care-torn and is developing eccentricities. riday he did not appear at the cabinet teeding called at noon. A messenger to the balf or his hat, was out of the door is appearance, he sprang up from the able as if dazad, and then, rushing into the hall for his hat, was out of the door and into the street before the detective, the hall for his hat, was out of the door and is they and then, rushing into the hall for his hat, was out of the door alughtered by Irishmen, could follow. Alfour ran the entire length of Carlton Carrece to the Duby of the a for the dost street before the detective, he hall for his hat, was out of the door Alloy is steps to prevent his bains laughtered by Irishmen, could follow. Alfour ran the entire length of Carlton Lity he as the stops of prevent his bains the for the Duby staps. As to 350; at stragth roller, 750 to 350; at stragth roller, 850 to 600; to 7, 10, 8, strag 20 to 100; isersed, 10, 750 to 125; was by 7, 10, Conservative candidate was returned with-out opposition. Balfour is looking haggard and care-worn and is developing eccentricities. Friday he did not appear at the cabinet meeting called at noon. A messenger who was sent for him found him at breakfast in his house in Carlton Terrace reading a noval having catiraly for reading a novel, having entirely for-gotten that the meeting was to be held that day at all. When he was told that her majesty's ministers were awaiting his appearance, he sprang up from the table as if dazed, and then, rushing into the hall for his hat, was out of the door and into the street before the detective, who dogs his steps to prevent his being slaughtered by Irishmen, could follow. Balfour ran the entire length of Carlton Terrace to the Duke of York steps and BUFFALO LIVE STOUX. East Buffalo, N. April 10.-CATTLE-One lead on sale, for which there was a /air demand: six head of butehers' cattle, aver-aging 1000 lba., sold at 400, as trifle higher thau Monday, but that was owing to few cattle on sale; caives in fair demand, at across the Horse Guards' parade before he noticed that a crowd was following him, and then discovering that he had autile on said; calves in fair demand, at unchanged prices. SHEEP AND LAMB3-Offering 15 loads ! owing to settre demand and small offerings prices were stronger and 16c to 15e higher, closing asjfollows:-Good to extra, 6.35 to (5.30; good to cholce, 6.10 to 6.30; common to fair 5.85 to 6.00; lambs, choice to extra, 7.25 to 7.40; good to cholce, 7.05 to 7.20; common to fair, 6.56 to 7.08. HOGS-Fen loads on sale; limited offer-ings and fairly active demand for good heavy hogs caused an advance of 5c in prices; mediums and heavy, 4.55 to 4.60; mized and Yorkers, 4.50 to 45; pigs, 4.20 to 4.25. OHICAGO LIVE STOCK. him, and then discovering that he had become an object of popular interest, he stopped in front of the Horse Guards' clock and deliberately set his watch, as if that had been his purpose in coming. A case which has been decided by two realdent magistrates in Ireland this week is srousing a great deal of attention. Two men, Kelly and O'Dwyer, were charged with conspiring to prevent Smith-Barry's tenants from paying their rents.

Barry's tenants from paying their rents. The only evidence was to the effect that the defendants were seen conversing with

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CABBOLLTON, GREEN CO., LL., Nov., '89. I highly recommend Pastor Koenig's Nerve Fonic to anybody that has suffered from head-ache as my son did for 5 years, because 2 bottles of the medicine cured him. M. McTIGUE, '

Weakness of Memory.

ZELL, Faulk Co., Dak., Nov., '88.

ZELL, Faulk Co., Dak., Nov., '8. Twas troubled with forgetfulness and tried memory of the second s