Catholic Record.

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

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1889.

VOLUME 11.

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ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE

London, Sat., Oct. 12th, 1889. EDITORIAL NOTES.

A BAPTIST minister in Chicago, the Rev. H. H. Harbour, on a recent Sunday, caused a sensation in the Beldon Avenue Baptist Church, of which he is pastor, by declaring that he does not believe in a personal devil. This is one and the same thing as saying that he does not believe in the existence of the

devil at all. It is not surprising that in this age when every phantasy is taught in the pulpit that expression should be given to such views, but it is surprising hat people still cling to a ministry and forms of worship which avowedly have no other gospel to propagate than the gospel of individual fancies.

THE Mail is in an ecstacy of delight because the Globe was hissed at Mr. Laurier's meeting in the Toronto pavilion. This might show that the public do not greatly admire acrobatic feats in an organ even of their own party. However, if for its acrobatic display has been even more astounding than that of the Globe. But there is another explanation, namely, that there was a knot of the political opponents of Messre. Luarier, Mercier. Mowat, and the Globe, and that these were disposed to take advantage of and to foment any dissension which might

crop up; and this is probably the true THE Italian philosopher Ansonia Franchi, who has been during nearly a third of a century regarded as a leader of rationalistic thought, and who published many books advocating rationalistic theo. ries, has returned to the Catholic Church, and recently he published a work thor-

oughly refuting all his former anti Christian sentiments. He states that the Catholic Church, from which he wandered many years ago, is the only resting place for man's mind and heart, and he has commenced a lorg retreat of reparation for his unjust attacks upon religion. The Freethinkers are greatly excited at his retractation, and the Freethought journals, by their silence, endeavor, to the best of their ability, to keep the facts in the regions of the unknown.

A CELEBRATED Millerite preacher died recently at Andover, Mass., at the age of eighty-nine years, commonly known as a century he has been teaching that the world was drawing to its end, and when one date failed, another was regularly foretold as the correct time. Mr. Chase, fully convinced that each of these predictions would surely be fulfilled, gave along with many others who were equally

robe especially prepared for his entry into

heaven on the day sppointed. He was,

indoubtedly, very sincere in his mistaken

Mail sgainst the decision. The matter

was argued before the Court of Appeal

and decision was reserved. The Mail

states that "its case is as strong as it can

be made by men thoroughly conversant

with the subject; and that "whatever

the final result may be, a vast amount of

authentic information respecting the

Society of Jesus will be laid before the

CONSIDERABLE alarm is expressed by

European journals lest the Congress of

American powers now meeting at Washing.

ton may result in transferring the trade of

the Spanish American nations from the

European nations to the United States.

The Spanish journals are especially urgent

upon the Spanish delegates to take care

that they do not reduce themselves to the

position of satellites of the United States.

Tae Congress met on the 2nd inst., and,

after organizing temporarily, adjourned

till 11th November. In the meantime the

delegates are to visit the principal cities of

the United States for the purpose of

gaining an idea of the resources of

the country. The State Department

furnishes them which a special vestibuled

train which will make the journey

through twenty States, a distance of five

th usand four hundred and six miles,

world."

without changing cars. Every country of America is represented, except Canada and San Domingo. Among the measures which will be discussed will be the establishment of uniform commercial currency and weights and measures, and the

establishment of a method of settling dis. putes by arbitration. There is no doubt that the United States will make an effort to obtain a larger share of the foreign trade of the countries represented, the principal part of which is at present with various countries of Europe, and especially with Great Britain.

NoTWITHSTANDING the efforts made to repress Mormonism under the Edmund's the system to induce European immigrants to swell the numbers of the polygamist saints are still meeting with success. On the 3d of October the steam. ship Wyoming of the Guion Line brought to New York one hundred and ten con-

verts, mostly Germans from Thuringia. The majority of these were young girls between thirteen and eighteen years of age. They were grouped as families, and though Superintendent Simpson of Castle Garden was convinced that many of those claimed to be the parents or guardians of the children were not related to them in any way, all efforts to discover any who had not a legal or natural guardian failed. If such had been discovered they would have been detained. On arriving at Castle Garden they were in charge of an elder, an Englishman whose name could not be ascertained. Owing to his officiousness he

was ejected by order of the Superinten. dent. The whole lot were registered, after which they sailed for Newport News, whence they will take the cars for Salt Lake City. It is still the case that in no Catholic community can converts be found to join the saints, but from the Protestant countries of Europe converts

are gathered in most readily. A MOST revolting instance of the barbarity of Lyrch law occurred near Rosalia, Kansas, recently. Mr. and Mrs.

Edwards, and Henry and Mrs. Bloomer were engaged as farm hands, and on the 24th ult. Mrs. Edwards was left in charge of the house and of the three year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomer. When the farm hands returned from their work the child was missing and a search was

success. Suspicion fell upon Mr. and Mrs. Elwards as having killed the child, and they were called upon to confess the murder under penalty of being hanged. Mrs. Edwarde was terrified into acknowledging that she had killed the child with a stick of wood which she threw at a rat but which accidentally hit the child, and that she then threw the body into the creek. The body could not be found, and the enraged mob put ropes around the away, on one occssion, his property, and necks of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards and sus-

body had been secreted. Elwards per-

sisted throughout in declaring his inno

cence. They were almost dead with the

ill usage, an at length the child was dis

covered sittin on the door step of a

farmer near the village. How the child

got there is a mystery, bat it is supposed

HON. MR. LAURIER IN TORONTO.

The Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the able and eleguent leader of the Reform party of Canada, made his eppearance in Toronto on Monday, 30th ult, and delivered in the Pavilion the long looked for speech foreshadowing the policy of the Liberal party of the Dominion. The strong attitude taken by Mr. Laurier in support of the Jesuit Estates Act, when the ques-

Dominion Parliament, led many to suppose that before a Toronto audience he would meet with but a poor reception, but these prophets were doomed law, the efforts of the propagandists of to disappointment. It is, no doubt, true that many in Toronte, on both sides of politics, are decidedly opposed to any Legislative Act which would confer privfleges upon the Jesuits or any Catholic Religious Order, in any Province of the Dominion, and we can readily admit that

a majority in that very Protestant city would willingly endorse the policy marked out by the so called Equal Rights Convention of last June. It has not escaped our observation that almost always when the issue has been squarely put before a Toronto audience, to grant equality to Catholics, the vote has been decidedly adverse. There is, of course, in every large city a multitude of per. sons who are swayed more by passion than by reason in the judgments which they form, and Toronto is no exception to the rule. Hence, it would not have been a very great surprise if from the well known anti-Catholic spirit which animates so many Torontonians, Mr. basis of our Confederation.

Laurier had been received with hostility owing to the share he took in the debate on Col. O'Brien's resolution, as well as the vote he gave to sustain the Government in their determination to allow the Jesuit Estates Legislation of Quebec. We did not expect that he would be

received with displeasure, or even with coldness ; for we are aware that there is much good sense in most of our Canadian

audiences, and on occasions when they are strongly impressed with the feeling that toleration is a necessity, they frequently exhibit an unexpected amount of forbearance. This seems to have been the case on the occasion of Mr. Laurier's visit. Those who went to hear him did not expect him to agree with them in their estimation of the instituted for its discovery, but without Jesuits. They had been accustomed to hear the Jesuits abused as the most determined enemies of liberty-they had heard them described even as an association of cut throats and regicides-and we may suppose that many of them believed these horrible accusations. But the great majority of Mr. Laurier's audience knew that he was a Catholic, and that he did not believe these assertions. They recognized, even though it may have been against their will, that the Catholics of Canada are pended them in the air several times, numerous and influential, though they convinced with him put on an ascension cutting them down from time to time, form but a minority of the population, hoping to get a confession as to where the and they felt the force of the reasoning that, after all, the Dominion cannot be governed by ignoring Catholic sentiment. Hence, notwithstanding Mr. Lautier's Catholicity, and his thoroughly French origin, he was received, not merely with toleration, but with enthusiaam.

Notwithstanding that in party politic

good will and toleration.

Mr. Mercier from the charge of desiring CLEARY.

to put the Pope above the Queen in the legislation of the Province, and from this forward the tide seemed to change and his utterances were frequently and constantly cheered.

We do not coincide with all that Mr. Laurier said regarding Ultramontanism. He declared that his party had fought Ultramontanism, when the latter had tion of disillowance was before the attempted to use undue influence in the elections, and that the Reform Party had gained the victory both in the civil and the ecclesiastical courts. This is not self consistent. Surely the ecclesiastical courts are Ultramontane in the strictest sense of the word. Ultramontanism, therefore, according to Mr. Laurier's own statement of the case, must of necessity be opposed to the use of undue influences, and it is unfair to attribute to Ultramontanism any excesses which in. dividuals may have been guilty of, contrary to the real principles of Ultramontanism. We presume that Mr. Laurier let slip this expression without sufficiently weighing the force of his words. On the whole, however, his speech was calculated to do much good, and we feel assured, in spite of some mistakes, that it will result in moderating the tide of dissension which has threatened to rend asunder the Union under which the Dominion has prospered, in spite of some periods of mutual distrust through which the Provinces have from time to time passed, and which have shaken rudely the very

DEATH OF DUNCAN LEWIS Mc-MILLAN, M, D.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Duncan Lewis Mc Millan, M. D., son of the Hon. Senstor McMillan, M D., of Alexandria, whose unlooked for death has not only brought sorrow to the rela-tives and friends of the deceased young man, but has cast a gloom over the entire community. The deceased was a graduate of McGill University; and owing to his pleasing ways, ability and professional attainments, he was but a short time practising when he secured an exceedingly large and remunerative practice, in which he was actively engaged until the 15th September, at which time he complained of a severe headache, and on the following day took to his bed. He was skilfully attended by his esteemed and now be-reaved father, and ably assisted by Dr. A. L. McDonell of Alexandria, Consul tations were held with doctors in Montreal as well as those in the county, but the fatal disease baffled all human and, on the morning of the 30th ult. the uncompromising visitor, Death, put an end to his sufferings and his soul

departed on its journey to that land where sorrow entereth not. It is needless here to attempt to enumerate the many noble and manly qualities the deceased Doctor possessed. Suffice it to say that his death has left a sorrow that will long be felt by all who knew him socially and professionally. It appears sad to see a rising young man, with such a promising future, cut off in the golden summer of his manhood ; but se, and

satisfactory. He completely vindicated ORANGE ABUSE OF ARCHBISHOP

NO. 573

N. Y. Freeman's Journal. The Orange papers of Canada have been fiercely denouncing Archbishop Cleary because of a speech delivered by His Grace at the recent convention in King-ston of the Irish Catholic Benevolent

Union of America. Of course there is nothing to be won-Of course there is nothing to be won-dered at in this fact. To abuse and vilify Catholic Bishops and priests is a large part of the business of Orangeman as such. Hatred of the Catholic Church and all ite

belongings is the essential principle of the order to whish they belong. The Orange Society was founded with the avowed object of exterminating "Papists" in Ireland, and since the day of its establish. ment it has worked with all possible industry and malignity to accomplish that object

It has not successded to any great extent. Ireland is still as Catholic, and the Catholic Celt keeps as firm a grip as ever of his home and his fatherland. This is very hard for the Orangemen to end Quite as aggravating to his feelings, if not much more so, is the speciacle of Irish "papishes" multiplying and flourishing in other parts of Queen Victoria's dominions, and not even willing to "keep quiet," but holding great conventions and exhibiting to the world evidences of their progress and their power, and of their undying devotion to the cause of Irish nationality, which the Orangeman abominates. One of Archbishop Cleary's unpardon-

One of Archnishop Cleary's unparton-able offences was his elequent assertion of Ireland's right to Home Rule, a "dis-loyal" speech, of course, and a clear proof of His Grace's "desire for the disruption of the British Empire." So the Ocauge of this Graces "desire for the disruption of the British Empire." So the Orange editors put it. Archbishop Cleary, we imagine, is quite content to be "disloyal" and a "disrupter" in such excellent company as that of Cardinal Manning, Mr. Gladstone, Archbishops Walsh and Croke, to say nothing of the majority of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, which has declared for Mr. Gladstone's

Irish policy. It appears that Archb'shop Cleary has also incurred the displeasure of the Oraugemen by the use of the word "heretics" in his address to the Benevol-"heretics" in his address to the Benevoi-ent Union Convention, and by his thrill-ing exhortation to his hearers so "love the Fing of the United States, which always waved over free people, and always gave a home and a welcome and fair play to the Irish race." It would be ridiculous to the risk race which there are indicating of the Irish race." It would be ridiculous to attempt any such thing as vindication of the Archbishop against the suggestion of an intention to insult or off-and his Pro-testant fellow-citizens by speaking of heresy to an assemblage entirely com-posed of Catholics, and during a dis-course mainly religious. The charge is too silly and absurd to be discussed. As to His Grace's enlogy of our flow it to to His Grace's eulogy of our flag it is natural enough that it has roused the Orangemen. Their hatred of the Stars and Stripes is only less intense than their Their hatred of the Stars hatred of the Pope and the Catholic Caurch.

NEWS NOTES.

Up to the end of August there were 14,486,000 persons admitted to the Paris Exhibition.

The fruitless campaign which Italy conducted in Abyesinis has cost the country 20,000,000 lire, equal to \$4,000,000.

Over six thousand persons died of snske-bites in the North-Western Pro-vinces of India in 1888.

M. Henri Rochefort makes an appeal to the electors of Montmetre to elect him as a protest against the tyranny of

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bellef. He was the victim of the delusive principle that he was himself the supreme uthority to decide on the meaning of the Bible, and nothing could shake his faith in his own interpretation of it.

that it had been kidnapped and placed on THE libel suit of the Jesuits vs. the the step when the excitement caused was Mail has advanced another step. It will ascertained. The child could give no be remembered that the plea was account of itself, but the suspected parties entered by the Mail that the Jesuit were of course exonerated : nevertheless Order is not a legal association, and they are suffering much from the har-h that its incorporation is invalid. The treatment they received, and the marks of plea was struck out by Judge Loranger, the ropes round their necks are very but appeal was taken by counsel for the

visible. HOTEL DIEU, WINDSOR. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD

The solemn dedication of Hotel Dieu Windsor, by the Most Reverend John Walsh, Archbishop-elect of Toronto, will

take place on Sunday, the 13th inst. It is expected that on that occasion all the Catholic societies of Windsor and neigh borhood, and the sister sociaties of Datroit, will attend in a body. The several socie ties will form on Ouellette square at 2 p. that duty compelled him to accept it. Oa the question of Commercial Reciprocity he spoke with no uncertain m, and proceed to the Hotel Dleu accord sound in favor of the removal of all com ing to a programme, the details of which will be published this week. The dedi-cation of the building will then be pro-ceeded with, during which time the assem mercial barriers between Canada and

the United States, as the policy which will be the salvation of Canada. bled multitude will be entertained with short addresses in Eoglish, French and Mr. Laurier did not evade the discussion Garman by gentlemen who have been invited for the purpose. After the addresses the public will be invited to of the Jesuit Estates Act, though he was well aware that he was, on this sub-

visit the interior of the building, and, ject, addressing an audience inclined to as is customary on such occasions, every be hostile, and this was the more evione is expected to offer a small contribudent as the name of Col. O'Brien was tion in aid of the institution, the amount cheered, whereas that of Mr. Mercier of such contribution being left to the perostty of each individual. The Very was hissed-though not by the majority Reverend Dean Wagner, with the com mittee, will be at the door to receive the of those present, as the applause proved offerings. As this fastitution is intended for the benefit of all, irrespective of creed when he asked them not to hise too soon. The eloquent orator then explained that or nationality, it is earnestly hoped that all will turn out and take part in the pro-

cesdinge. An envoy of Venezuela is negotiating a Concordat with the Holy See.

after receiving all the rites and blessing the Church can bestow on her departin children, God claimed him as His own The sympathy of the entire communit is extended to his young widow and to his parents and relatives. We may add, however, that what is their loss is hi gain.

The funeral took place on the 2ad inst, and was attended by relatives and friends from a distance as well as from every part of the county, irrespective of creed or nationality, to pay their last our position is neutral, it gives us great pleasure to notice that this is the case, tribute of respect to the mortal remains of him whom they all so recently knew in spite of the efforts of some journals, professedly speaking in the name of the in life, and to offer by their presence Equal Rights Association, to make the some consolation to his bereaved rela tives. Indeed, it was the largest funeral reception a failure. It is an evidence ever seen at Alexandria.

that already the day of intolerance ha A Requirem High Mass was celebrated by the Very Ray. Vicar General Mc-Donald, assisted by the Rev. Wm Mc-Donald, of Glennevis. The deceased was twenty nine years and seven months, and passed away and that once more the good sense and patriotism of the people have brought back the reign of mutual left one child, a boy sixteen months old That the soul of 'Duncan Doctor," (as Mr. Laurier declared his regret that he was commonly known) may enjoy everlasting bliss, is the fervent prayer of Mr. Blake was obliged by illness to resign the leadership of his party, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaint ance.

The CATHOLIC RECORD extends heart felt sympathy to the relatives of the deceased, and sincerely hopes that, in this their hour of dire offliction, the sweet thought of meeting the departed in the beautiful and everlasting home of our Father in Heaven will strengthen them to bear the heavy burden laid upon them.

AN INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT. Miss Lule Warrenton, the talented dramatic reader and elocutionist, gave an entertainment in the Opera House, Lordon, on Friday evening, October 4th. Th. selections were for the most part taken from the great masters of the English language. They were rendered in a man-ner which at once brought the conviction that Lule Warrenton is without question one of the greatest elocutionist Mr. Mercier had no intention to offend the Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec, and that indeed so far was he from giving offence that his evolution from giving offence, that his explanashowed a warm appreciation of her briltions were received by them as quite | liant efforts,

the present Government.

White Regulators burned a church belonging to negroes in Jasper Co, Miss. They accuse the negroes of being in a conspiracy against them.

At Chambersburg, Pa., two factions of United Brethren had a desperate fight in a church to decide who should hold. DOssession.

It is said that the Czar will soon pard large number of political prisoners, a that he intends to ameliorate the condition of prisoners in Siberia.

Out of fifty-s x cavalry regiments in the Russian army, orty are now stationed on the German and Austrian frontiers Defensive preparations on the side Austria have also been made on an extensive scale.

The floods of August 20 in Japan aused fearful destruction in the city of Wakayamo, and in the districts adjoining : 10,000 persons are said to have been drowned and double that number require assistance. The River Kinokuni rose from 15 to 18 feet above its normal level, and several villages were swept away.

An English syndicate has purchased for \$50,000,000 in Chicago a number of Industrial enterprises. TWO London corporations, with the Lord. Mayor of London at their head, are the purchasers. Grain elevators, flour mills and breweries are the principal indus tries included in the purchase.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

In Italy no priest can be an inspector or director of a State school, a law having been recently passed to the effect that the local co atrol of schools shall be in the hands of heads of families, The object is to cut the schools loose from clerical influence.

A cable despatch appounces the death of Placidus Maria Cardinal Schiaffino, Bishop of Nyssa, who was born at Genos Sept. 5, 1829, and was created Gardines uly 27, 1885. He is the sixty third Cardinal who has died during the reign of the present Pope.

Eight hundred and fifty Archbishops, patriarchs and prelates throughout the world have signed a request to the Holy See asking that the title Venerable be granted to Christopher Columbus.



THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The Old Man Dreams

2

Oh, for one bour of youthful joy ! Give back my twentietn spring ! I'd rather laugh, a bright-haired boy Than reign a gray-haired king !

Off with the spoils of wrinkled age! Away with learning's crown! Tear out iffe's wisdom-written page, And dash its trophles down! n page,

One moment let my life blood stream

From boyhood's fonut of flame Give me one giddy, reeling arean Of life, all love and fame.

My listening angel beard the prayer, And, calmiy smiling, said, "If I but touen thy silvered hair. Tay nasty wish hath sped.

"But is there nothing in thy track To bid thee fondly stay, While the swift seasons hurry back To find the wished-for day?"

Ah : truest soul of womankind ! Without thee what were life ? One bliss I cannot leave bebind : I'll take-my-precious-wife !

"The angel took a sapphire pen And wrote in rainbow dew, "The man would be a boy again And be a husband, too !

"And is there nothing yet unsaid

Beiore the change appears? Remember, all their gifts have fied With these dissolving years!"

"Why yes; for memory would recall My fond paternai juys; I could not bear to leave them all; I'il take-my-girls- and boys!"

The smiling accel dropped his pen-. Why, this will never do; The man would be a boy again, And be a father, too !"

And so I laughed-my laughter woke The housenold with the noise-And wrote my dream when morning brok To picase the gray haired boys. -OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

CARROLL O'DONOGHUE.

CHAPTER LIV. THE SUMMONS TO DUBLIN.

Dennier had not long to wait for his interview with Lord Heathcote-almost immediately that his name was dispatched immediately that his name was dispatched the summons came for him to repair to his lordship. He was not prepared for the altered appearance of the nobleman— the hair, which he had left but sparsely the shows of eighty winters had frosted it; the strong, stern face, bearing little mark to indicate that it had more than mark to indicate that it had more than passed a manly prime, bore painful evi-dence of premature age; sud the form, so erect, so firm, so full of the vigor of its best days, was now bowed and tottering Contrary to his usual custom, he was standing when Dennier entered, and as the latter marked with painful surprise the evidence of the mysterious decay, three came into his heart, with the strange feeling which the sight of Lord Heathcote feeling which the signt of Lord nearbody always caused, a pity akin to filfal tender-ness for the nobleman. Bayond the respectful greeting of the visitor, to which his lordship responded

by a slight bow, there was not a word spoken for some seconds, and the young man was beginning to feel a painful embarrasment. But Lord Heathcote spoke at last :

spoke at last : "I have seet for you, Dennier, to give you a final chance. Youth is ever impet uous, and perhaps even now you regret the hasty action of your resignation; a position, wealth and in the future per-chance, a title await you; there is but one endition regard upon cour next, the condition required upon your part : the sevening at once of every attachment you have formed in this country.

"I cannot, my lord, --not if a kingdom y at my feet !" The voice was low, lay at my feet!" The voice was low, but unmistekably firm. "Who is the object of this loyal attach-ment of yours?" Lord Heathcote asked

"Tae only sister of the prisoner who is

to be executed in Tralee two weeks from to morrow," was the unhesitating

awer. "And there is an engagement between

you ?' "On the contrary, my lord, no hint which might be construed into affection upon either side has ever been droppedthe esteem, the love which from the first I have borne this estimable girl, I was compelled to keep within my own breast

He wore her picture-she had given it to him in the days of their betrothal, and, oh, bitter confession ! he loved her still. oh, bitter confession ! he loved her still, "The son grew up to win honor and distinction by the rectitude of his con-duct, and the father was secretly proud of bim, for secretly he well loved him; but that son now refuses to comfort a heart so lovg in sorrow !" Dannier could no longer control him sel!—the face, the voice, the manuer of the nobleman thrilled him too earnestly, and too strangely. for him to doubt longer

the nobleman thrilled him too carnesily, and too strangely, for him to doubt longer the suspicion which had entered his mind coon after the nobleman had begun his last remarks. He bunded forward : "This story is your own, Lord Heath-cote-you are my father!" The nobleman's arms opened, and Denvier was clasped within them—heart to heart, face against face.

CHAPTER LV.

morning was so long, though she knew that even did they leave Dhrommscohol immediately they would reach Traise too late to take the train for Dublin. Moirs, with an isjonation to be quick, CARTER'S HIGH HOPES. The fatigue of the journey, the pain of the suppense to which she had been sub-jected, the renewal of her grief in the fatlure of her ples to Lord Heathcote, told somewhat alarmingly on Nora, when the was dispatched on her errand to Father Tighe a Vohr, since the time that he had

accompanied Miss O'Donoghue from Tra-lee, now little more than a week, had twice performed the journey to Trales. He could not keep himself entirely from somewhat airmining on Note, when the next morning she struggled from her room to meet Father O'Connor. The latter was wondering a little at the ab-sence of Dennier—he had not returned to the hotel since his departure for the He could not keep himself entirely from his master's prison, though the grim ex terior was all that he was allowed to see; and he was equally anxious to be near Clare, that he might learn the first news of the two who had made such a mysterious journey to Dublin; he had his own wild

to the note into his depicture for the castle the evening before. "And I hesitate to leave you here alone," said the priest to Nors, "while I call upon Lord Heathcote." "Oh, no !" she thawered, smiling faintly;

"On to ?" and e in wored, smith g tentity, "I can rest in my room until your return. Perhaps then you will be able to tell me the object of this journey." "Perhaps ac," he replied ; "but I assure you, Nora, it was not to subject you to the pain which our visit yesterday gave you."

peculiar whistles : "Faith, Moira, but that's rale news-to you "Certainly not; I understand that !"

With some misgiving as to whether the solitude and retirement of her own room were best for her in her present spparently weak state, he left her, trusting, however, Dablin, ch, the pair o' them is goin' i now, mark me words, Moirs, but there's some thin' big afoot; an' I suppose they'll go widout as much as axin' me nor Shaun to go wid thim ! well, that's not to me notion o' how things should be done at all, an' mesel' an' Shaun'il jiet folly thim, an' that the period of his absence would be very brief.

In answer to the message which he sent they won't know a word about it till they see us both in Dublin along wid thimsel's." to Lord Heathcote, he was told that his lordship was too ill for an interview, but "Yes, and leave me," pouted Moira; "you are always going away somewhere lordship was too ill for an interview, but he was requested to call on the morrow. Disappoloted, and more anxious than ever, he hastened back to Nora. "To stay here another day !" she ex claimed in sad dismay; but that was her only murmur; she saw that Father O'Connor deemed it better to wait, and she tried to appear resigned. Later in the day when they were both growing just as soon as you get here-I don't believe in the effection you say you have for me!

"Now, Moira Moynahan, was there iver "Now, Moira Moynana, was there iver a man as thried as I an batune me anxiety for the masher, an' the sthrivin' that I have to kape me mother in timper, an' the way that I'm humorin' Corny O'Toole just to save him from despair, an' the manner that I'm takin' to show Father Margher how mabhe it's a saint in task. the day, when they were both growing alarmed at Dennier's continued absence, a servant bearing a note arrived from the castle-it was from Dennier, addressed to Mergher how mebbe it's a saint in sack-cloth an' ashes I'd be some day, to have you at me now ; faith, it's enough to crass

the clergyman, and ran : "Forgive my apparent desertion-I am engaged with something that may benefit our dear Carroll. Do not on any account an angell don't 1 wear the sign o' me pledge to vou, ivery day in the year i'' He took off his wretched looking hat, and pointed to the dirty, tattered mess of ribbon at fis side. "Ian't it a burnin" shame for me, a dacent b'y as I am, wid a characther for sarvin' gintlemin that can't be bate in the whole o' Ireland—isn't it a burnin" shame I are to how me how me the worth apparently \$25 the lot. return to Tralee until you have seea me, and tell Miss Sullivan not to be anxious because of the delay. Yours, WALTER,"

Nora was instantly aglow. What is it, Charlie? Is he, this dear Captain Den-nier, using hist fluence with Lord Heathburnin' shame, I say, to have me head disgraced be the lolke o' that ? an' ft's all -will it be a commutation of the

cote-will it be a commutation of the sentence?" She seemed to have recovered in a second all her strength. "I do not know—I fear to allow my-self to surmise," answered the priest; "but give me another kapesake that'd enable me to dispinse wid this!" and be angrily pray, Nora." * *

Carter's spy, Thade, had found quarters Carter's epy, Thade, had lound quarters far too comfortable in Dhrommacohol to care to report truthfully to his employer. With money to treat old and long absent cronies, with nothing to do but plan for his comfort and enjoyment the whole day long, and with a quiet, refreshing country life about him, he compromised with hi

me to displace wid this!" and he angrily c'apped the dilapidated head-gear again on his brown curls. "Well, I can't help it," pouted Moira; "uncle won't let me receive you as a suitor, and not even for you, Tim Oar-mody, shall I dischey my dear cld uncle !" She drew herself up, her air of wilful firmness making her look prettier than ever to the enamored eyes of her lover. "Nor would I ar you co, Moira darlin'; but God is good, an' mebbe He'd put pity for us both in yer uncle's heart, an' whin he sees how sober an' shteady I am, mebbe it's not slways he'd be houldin' back his iffe about him, he compromised with his conscience by saying that, of course, as he did not see Nora, she must be leading a very pesseful, domestic life within doors. Did he report the contrary, did he con-scientiously say that he saw nothing of her, neither in the chapel on Sunday many thore, where she would be certain to it's not slways he'd be houldin' back his consint.' "I don't know about that," said Moirs,

shaking her pretty head and directing one of her arch glances at Tighe. "Na bockalish," said Tighe ; "anyway, we'll not moind blddin' the divil good two years of age, and being of a sanguine morrow till we mate him-so keps up temperament had easily absorbed that

Father Meagher and Clare were early

angel! don't I wear the sign o' me

owin' to you, Moira Moynshan ; you won't

journey'll bring good to the young mas-ther, an' I kem on to know the good news as soon as the rist o' you would." "Well, as to that my good follow," said Father Meegher, when he had recovered from his surprise, "we are as much in the dark about the object of our journey as new are Dational for a point of the Dennier's hand, begging Father Meagher and C are to come on immediately and join Father O Connor at d Nora; it also requested that the clergyman should tele-graph the time of their start. There was nothing more—it did not even hint, as Dannier's note to Father O'Connor hed done, of (florts being made in Carroll's

dark about the object of our journey as you are. But jump in"-pointing to the cab-"we'll find a place for you." "But Shaun ?" said Tighe, ruefully. "Give him the order to jump in too," said the priest, laughing. The dog re-quired no second bidding; he was soon ensconced in a corner of the cushion, opposite Cisre, and all having entered, they were rapidly driven to the hotel. Father O'Connor and Nora could hardly believe it possible when they were summoned to meet the new comere, but And Care, wild with wonder and auxi-ety, appealed to the old clergyman for an explanation; but he was as powerless as her elf to give one. 'You will go?'' she said ; 'you will start immediately? perhaps, on, perhaps it has some reference to Curoll !' "Yes," was the reply; "I can send Moira down to esk Father MoShate to take my place here, and we can start in the mornsummoned to meet the new comers, but the greetings on toth sides were none the "Clare's face slightly fell-to wait till

the greetings on toth sides were none the less eager and warm. "What does it mean ?" said Nors and Clare in a breath, when Father Meagher had told all about his mysterious sum-mone, and Father O'Connor had narrated simply what he had said to Nora, adding, however, an account of their income. simply what he had said to Nora, adding, however, an account of their interview with Lord Heathcote, and dwelling on Dennier's absence. The latter had not yet returned, and beyond that one singu-lar note, he had sent them no word. "It is, it must be," said both girls, "some-thing about Carroll; he will be saved !" And hone once worse assetted its away.

And hope once more asserted its sway, and under its influence their countenances and their manner resumed almost all their

olden brightness. Father Meagher was not so hopeful been speculating furiously on 'Change, had lost all their own money, and many though, loth to repress the buoyancy of the two eager girls, he pretended to share their sanguine expectations. Father thousands of other people's. Very downcast was Frank as he went home to his family, but Maggie, like a journey to Dublin; he had his own wild nopes regarding that journey, and many were the iervent petitions the faithful fel-low put up to Heaven that his hopes might be realized. Now, when Moira con filed to him the story of the intended journey of Father Meagher and Clare, he jumped into the sir, and gave one of his nearling whistles. O'Connor was so unusually agitated that the older priest could not but express his suspicion that the young clergyman was in possession of more knowledge than he had impacted good little wife, soon cheered him up "Never mind, Frank dear," she said had imparted.

TO BE CONTINUED.

1.

ness, and none whatever of wealth.

"you are so clever that you will get an other berth in no time." Ab, me ! Weeks passed by, but nothing "I am, father," he answered; "but l cannot tell you yet." A few hours later, and there promised be at last an end to all their suspens -a measage came destring them all, pro-viding Father Meagher and Clare had arrived, to repair to the Castle that even-

other berth in no time." Ab, me ! Weeks passed by, but nothing could poor Frank get to do. He spent some of his few remaining shillings in ad-vertising. He applied to every firm he know, ail to no purpose. "Where were you last employed ?" "At Dross & Co's." That was quite sufficient, no one would engage the clerk of that swindling firm. Poverty and misery now overtook the unfortunate family. One by one the little "household gods," of which they were so proud, disappeared to their grasp ing relative of the three brass balls, other-wise known in vulgar circles as "my OLD SCRUFF. vise koown in vulgar circles as "my A TALE OF THE GREAT STRIKE OF THE DOCK-LABORERS.

uncle's" but whose proper cognomen to correct minded people is "the pawn proker's Their house is now given up, then the At the time my tale begins Frank At the time my tale begins Frank Collins was a smart, active clerk in the great firm of Dross and Co. How his "governors," as he called them, made their money few people knew, bat one thing was certain, that "they were rolling in riches." Everybody said so, and, of course, what everybody said so and, of course, what everybody said must be true. If you went to their offices in Minetng-lane, you would see little signs of busi-ness, and none whatever of wealth. One two rooms they had taken are charged for

II.

one, and there poor Frank and Maggie found themselves one night with their three little ones with nothing left worth

"Maggie, der," seid frank, after a long sillence. "I cannot bear to think of you and the young 'uns with nothing to est. You must ask the loan of a loaf to-marand and young 'uns with nothing to est. morrow and I'll go down to the dock sold try to get a job. Parhaps the fore-man at Wapping will take me on, for the sake of old times, if I can catch his eye; he is not a bad sort."

"Don't you trouble about us, Frank, I'll get a morsel for the children some

where, go in God's name, dear." Frank was up betimes; there was not a scrap in the house to eat, so as he knew Such was the business place of the great Dross and Co. The "firm" might be seen generally he could not do a day's work with liter-ally nothing inside him, he took the only remaining jug left out of the mysterious lounging about Mincing-lane or the sale rooms, or doing nothing apparently at various wharves, but they did it so suchamper of bygone times, with the inten-tion of getting some friendly coffee house cessfully that they had the reputation of being "worth a mint of money." keeper to give him a breakfast in ex-Colline, as I have said, was one of their change for the piece of crockery. He succeeded in this and after a sumptuous clerks; they only had two; the partner of his office was an old fossil of a fellow succeeded in this and atter a sumptions meal of a pint of dark fluid called by the magnificent name of coffse, and two thick elless of bread and—ne, not butter, but some billious composition bearing that much mailgned name—behold him who never spoke a word more than he could possibly help, never spent a penny unnecessarily, never said a kind thing of anyone, never was known to smile, was supposed to know all the firm's secrets, eagerly walting at the dock gates, amidst a crowd of hungry, miserable was as close as the proverbial wax, lived no one knew where, and was generally detested by everybody who had to do any locking men, the very outcasts of starv-ing society, in the hope of getting teken on! He was lucky enough to catch the foreman's eye, was "put on," a numbered ticket given to him, a hand truck apporbusiness with him. Such was gruff Old Scruff, the senior clerk of Dress and Co. Frank had been two or three years with the firm when he took it into his foolish head to fall in love. He was only twenty. tioned to him, and he was soon busy trundling bales of wool from an Australian ship alongside the quay to one of the warehouses. After two hours of this work,

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that would have cost him 1: 6d. to 3:, and if he spent that upon himself what would his little four year old Mary and her brothers have had to eat, to say noth-ing of poor Maggie, his wife. So the latter used to make him up a neat little packet of sandwiches every morning, and latter used to make him up a neat little that he could not much lorger stand packet of sandwiches every morning, and idly by and see those so dear to him this with a glass of ale would last Frank starve before his face. Home he would starve before his face. frome ne would come every night and sometimes his sobs of despair would be all the sound he could utter. Some relief they had from the Strike Committee but it was so this with a gives of hie would last FRAR until he returned in the evening, when Maggie would have something hot for "her poor boy's" tes supper. Oh! how Maggie wracked her anxious mind to squeezs as much savoriness as could little, just sufficient to keep their starv. equeezs as much savorinees as could possibly be got out of sixpence. Poor Frank! poor Maggie! Well, they were not doleful, or given to groaning, although they did get thinner and thinner, and shabbier and shabbier every year. They kept out of dolt, for they were honest folks, and, as I have said, their little ones were chubby and bealthy ; that ng bodies and weary souls together.

Once, iddeed, he came home with a glimmer of hope, "the Oardinal," he said, "has been to see the Directors to day; he loves the poor, and has such influence that the committee will listen to him." Alas! the Directors were deaf to His Alas! the Directors were deat to His Eminence's entreaties, the spirit of Shy-lock had possessed them, the poor starv-ing wretches must give way, they thought, "we will grant their other demands, but nothing more than fivepence per hour will we give." From to descention by the was their great happiness and consola-tion. One melancholy morning Frank was

will we give." Frank, driven to desperation by the hunger of his starving family, felt that unless God helped him he must commit some crime to obtain them food. He prayed hard, however, to be delivered here the the start of the family actonished on arriving at the office to find it in charge of the police. "What's up?" he asked of Scruff, who "What's up ?" he asked of Scruff, who looked like a weiz ned old owl as he glared angelly at the officers. "Governors bolted with £30 000 Trust thares. Dross and Co. sre 'wanted." You and I, Collins, are under surveilance, and that's all about it." It turned out that the "great firm" had here screenleting furbough on 20 heres. from temptation, and gathered his family around him every night in estrest sup-plication for assistance. Oh! how fervently he begged of St. Joseph to inter-cede for them. Oh ! how pathetically he reminded that beloved saint of God of his anxiety for the sustenance of Jesus

and Mary. Thus things went on until Frank felt Thus things went on until Frank felt deep despair coming upon him almost against his will, when one day a curious thing happened. A letter arrived with a passage ticket for the entire family to go to Australia. A £10 note was also enclosed. A few words were written in an unknown hand, "I have only just dis-covered your address. May God bless you, and prosper you and yours always." The £10 note was soon changed, and Frank gave £2 of it towards the "dock. Frank gave £2 of it towards the rs' " strike

When last I heard of the Collins' family they were on their way to Sydney, full of hope and happiness. They pray every night for the happiness of their unknown friend, but they have not found out who he is.

The day the Collinses set sail from England a dingy, dried up old man might have been seen kneeling at the altar of Saint Labre at Melior street, Bermondsey. He way praying fervently, and this was one of his prayers : "Oh, my father, blessed Benedict ! grant me this one fsvor-obtain for me that Frank Collins and his family may prosper in their new career." A simple prayer but said so earnestly that it was carried by the will. ing angels at once to Heaven, and the blissful peace that fell upon the old man's soul told him his prayer had been nswered,

He was anything but a handsome being, but as he left the church a glory like to that that illuminated Tasbor shone upon his face. Do you want to know his name? Well, people called him Old Scruff.

WILL MAINTAIN THEIR RIGHTS

Those Orange fanatics over in Canada, who, because they failed to persuade Viceroy Stanley into disallowing the Jecuit award, propose to wage war on the Catholics of Manitoba, probably understand by this time that the people whom they purpose treating unjustly have a very lively conception of their rights and a full determination to defend them, The warfare which these Canadian Orangemen propose waging on the Mani-toban Catholics is one that aims at break ing down and destroying the separate school system that has so long existed in the northwestern province, and of which Mr. J. B. Somerset, the superintendent of Protestant schools in Manitoba, has said : "It was first placed upon the statute book in 1871, and was founded on the principle of the establishment of the Protestant and Catholic schools, each soverned and managed separately. This governed and managed separately. fundamental principle being embodied the organization of the province, the question as to its correctness is outside he scope of its practical discussion ; but in connection with its workings during the last seventeen years it may be the last seventeen years it may be pointed out that the schools of the province have been managed without a par-ticle of that denominational friction that has caused disturbances and bitterness in other provinces of the Dominion." None other than an Orange faction, always active when mischievous work is to be done, would attempt the overthrow of a system whose operations even Protestant observers have been forced to admit have been eminently satisfac tory and conducive to the cause of edu-cation, as well as to the harmonious relations that exist between the different elements of Manitoba's population. It is well, in one sense, for the Catholics of the northwest Canadian province that their rights to separate schools are guaranteed them by the act of union, otherwise they might have difficulty in secur ing fair treatment on the educational question from Winnipeg to.day. In fact, the Northwest Roview declares that, were things otherwise than they are, the Manitola Catholics might despair of ob-taining such treatment. "We are quite well aware," it says, "that if we had not acquired our right to the separate schools at the time we did, and that

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Foundations.

I made me a beautiful castle In a strange and wondrous land, And the glitter of gold and sliver Were about it on every hand; I built it of bars of iron, Bat I built it upon the sand.

in pi

I made me a little cottage, With never a bar or lock, For J opened it up to the samshine, As d the mother bird and her dock. I built it with trust and longing, For I built it upon a rock.

And the gold and silver and jewels, With the costle that towered above, They fell with a creash together, And great was the fall thereof. But the cottage stood forever, For the bame of the rock was Love,

-Boston Transcript MIRACLES AT LOURDES.

LETTER FROM MGR. O'REILLY The following highly interesting letter from Mgr. O'Relliy, written from St. Germain-en-Laye, on 24th August, 1889, appears in the New York Sun :

"Let me state as briefly as I can what

is happening at Lourdes. As a preparation for the great festival of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (a feast, by the way, always recog-nized by the calendar of the Church of Englard), which fails on the 15th of August, the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris was deputed by Leo XIII, to consecrate, in his stead, the magnificent new Basilica of the Rosary, just erected at Lourdes by national subscriptions. The solemn cere mony of consecration was uncommonly imposing and impressive, some twelve Archbishops and Bishops assisted the Car-dinal delegate in the splendid function,

and amid such a concourse as Lourdes has never beheld till then. Thus, on the mountain slope where the ting of the inclusion of God first appeared to the two shepherd children beside the grand Church of the Immaculate Concep tion, with its wide sweeps of terraces an steps, there now towers the Basilica of the

Rosary, more magnificent still, and cor-nected with the sister church and the miraculous Grotto, with its spring and pledne, by broad and immense terraced avenues. Along these, from one church to the other and then back to the vast circular space around the piscina, the clergy and worshippers move in proces

The ceremony of dedication took place a week before the Assumption. Fourteen special trains on August 7th brought to Lourdes ten thousand French pilgr ma the pligrims belorging to other national-itles being also in great numbers ("In-numerable," the telegraphic de-patch of that date says).

that date says). Here we are at Lourdes itself. Let authorized eye-witnesses now describe what they see and what they hear. We Catholics believe, as fin my as we do in our own existence, that the Virgin Mary is mother of the Divite Word in correct, that she as mother is Hearten.

with her Son, has power with Him, and that His principal interest, the salvation of souls, is her special care; that she is parent over His great family, and has a mother's tenderness for the lowly, the suffering-the lepers of the flack.

Moreover, Catholics believe that Mary' Bieseed Son, the Redeemer of the World, the Emmanuel, is really present in the Holy Euctarist. For this promise, this pledge of the everlasting union of the life to come, the Catholic Church has reared, during eighteen conturies, cathedrais, churches, chapels, from the oratory in the catacombs of St. Callistus to the sublime temple of the Vatican. We believe in our Emmasuel, the God of our altars and our

our hearts, "our G d with us." This twofold belief will explain to non-Catbolics as well as Catbolics what is daily taking place on that mountainside at Lourdes in these processions which wind up and down amid incepse and hymns the beart cries of the surrounding thousands.

"Lourdes, Aug 21, 11:29 a. m. -Just s it happened last year it has pleased Mary Immaculate to glorify her Son in

e Eucharist. "On the passage of the Blessed Sacrament, while the thousands of beholders were crying out, 'Hosanna to the Son of David,' several sick persons arose from the beds on which they were lying, and joined in the escort of the King of Kings "Among a certain number of cures thus obtained, the most extraordinary appears to be that of a man forty five years of age suffering from an incurable disease, and who had passed through nearly all the hospitals of Parls without any successful result. "The torchlight procession yesterday was as interminable and fairy like a scene as that of August 7. Thousands of pilgrims passed the night in adoration in the Church of the Rosary. One erjys a spectacle of incomparable piety in the pil grims, of devotedness in the hospitalers th men and women, and of resignation in the sick. SEMPE" This Rev. Father Sempe is one of the

because I was the hound upon her brother's path, becoming finally his cap tor; she was noble enough to resent the friendly feeling I fain would have expressed, pointing I fail would have ex-pressed, pointing out its inconsistency with my profession. Since, however, it is no longer my duty to be her enemy, my heart rots itself in the satisfaction of being near her, to render what little service may be in my power when the blow given by her brother's execution shall have lost some of its palo, and when I shall have asserted my manhood by devoting myrelf to some hamble toil; then, should she refuse to reciprocite my regard, I shall still remain near her to give her such protection as may be in my

Lord Heathcots did not answer for a moment; then he spoke hurricdly, and with painful agitation: "Denuier, you are the son of one near and dear to but his heart was broken by the perfidy of an Irish wife-she abandoned her husband for an earlier love; and the deceived man, from that moment in which he was so ruthlessly dishonored, in which all his wild affection for his young wife was so cruelly betrayed, shut himself within the recesses of his own wretched art-his pride would suffer him to inflict no punishment on the guilty ones; it would not permit him to bisson to the name. well kept secret from his English friends -he would throw the veil of secrecy more

profoundly about it. "He took back to England with him the child which the guilty mother had left in the home she had deserted, and he put it away from his household, and give to it another name ; and though he ided for it, and took extraordinary interest in its career, people never dreamed of the secret motive of all that singular concern.

"Honors and a title came to the un "Honors and a thie came to the th happy father; peers sought him for an alliance with their daughters, the favor of the very court became his, and unsought, and unwished, wealth and influence and unwished, wealth and influence showered about him—but his heart remained the cold, proud, aching thing it had become on the wreck of his early happiness. He could not mary—with all the guilt of her who had so miterably fallen, he could rot shut her entirely from bis heart.

her, neither in the chapt on Sunday mornings, where she would be certain to be, nor anywhere in the district of Dhrom macchol, he well knew that he would be instantly recalled, and perhaps the means of earning his comfortable stipends taken entirely from him. So he wrote that Nora was quietly living in the little pastoral residence, and Carter, not doubt ing the report, was satisfied, and with his birgan confidence, constantly assuring himself that he was asfe, he waited for the execution of Carroll O'Donoghue. A week sizer Thade's departure, Carter was somewhat startled one morn-ing to receive a letter with an official seal, and marked with Lord Heathbe hurried on. But Tighe would be true to his detercote's coat of arms; it was from his lord ship, speaking in terms which though ambiguous, still might be construed by a conceited mind into a gratifying signifi-

construct, here suitable limits in the sharn, seeming equally impressed with the matter. The procession was the same on the return, and to Molra's dismay, Father cance, and such an interpretation Carter put upon them ; his round red face glowed with delight, and it increased when he found on further pernsal that his imme-diate presence was requested at Dublin Castle

Magner saw it from the window of his study, where he had been anxiously walt-ing the return of his nlece. "Do not attempt to excuse yourself, Moira," he said sternly; "I saw enough to "Ah," he said, rubbing his hands to gether when he had read the letter a third give me all the facts." "Well, but uncle, I wouldn't even let him come with me; he followed me himive me all the facts. quarter-if transfer to a first fordenip the nints I dropped regarding his birth, evi-denily it has not angered Lord leathcote, and should he tax me with betraying any-thing of his secret, I can explain the matelf, and Shaun followed bim." "And a pretty preclous pair you are, both you and Tighe ! Go to your work, ter by saying that I was provoked to it by Dennier's insolence, but that I was carefu miss¹⁹ Moira obeyed, muttering when she had reached her own domsin : "It's a dreadful hard to be treated this way; but Tighe loves me, and I don't think he'd ever not permit him to bisson to the the defamation of his honorable His Irish marriage had been a opt secret from his English friends ould throw the veil of secrecy more old throw the veil of secrecy more addy about it. marry any one else, even if uncle never gave his consent." the sum which will enable me to purchas

the O'Donoghue estate—his lordship hints at my reward for such faithful services astir next morning, and after some direc-tions to young Father McShane, whose delicate health exempted him from regular having been too long delayed—egad ! but luck is turning in my favor at last; Carduty, and some parting orders to Moira roll O'Donohue hung, his estate mine, and with money to box I think then the means will not be wanting to make dainty Nora mine, too?" He put down the letter and gave himself up to thought for a moment. Then, rousing suddenly, he said, as he began to bustle about the apart-with Moira privately langhel, knowing more about Tighe's intentions than did the worthy priest, the two departed. means will not be wanting to make dainty Nora mine, too." He put down the letter and gave himself up to thought for a

moment. Then, rousing suddenly, he said, as he began to bustle about the apart. "Well, things will keep here until ment: I return-I'll be off to night."

yer heart, Moira, an' perhaps it'll all come roight yet!" Moira with some affight remembered her errand. "And uncle told me to be so quick !" she said. "Well, run on now," said Tighe; "an' I'll ran alongside o' you, an' we'll be there in no toime " "No, Tighe; I'll not let you take a foot with me—I'll go the quicker without you !" and without waiting for his answer she hurried on. "Bo different source on the source of th yer heart, Moira, an' perhaps it'll ail most silly idea, which so often prevails come roight yet !"

ing.

So the two foolish young people, with little to start life together but unbounded

mination of accompanying her, and he affection, were married. followed, never suffering himself quite to Oid Scruff, on Frank Old Scruff, on Frank's announcing to him what he had done, glared at him over his old tortoleo-shell spectroles and mut-tered the cheerful remark, "better have drowned yourself." That was all, but a few days afterwards an enormous hampe Meagher saw it from the window of his of crockery and tinware arrived at Collin' house. No one knew who sent it, it could not have come from Scruff, for he never

gave anybody anything but growls. It could not have been from the "governors," for they knew nothing at all about the marriage. Frank was well aware that most firms do not approve of their scantily-paid clerks marrying, so he had said nothirg to them about it. However, the present was very useful, though it caused

the young couple immense fun and wonderment as to who would have sent such an old fashioned marriage gift.

Time passed on and with it brought some funny little specimens of the Collins tribe. In six years there were three mites of mortality added to the small establishment, and Frank and Maggie had

hard work to accomplish that most diffi-cult feat known as 'making both ends mest." The \$10 per week had been in creased to \$15 by this time, but "what was that amongst so many ?'

Very careworn poor Frank looked now. and the formerly bonny bright face of Maggie was pale and thin. Still they managed to "rub on somehow," and by dint of stinting ihemselves managed to arrived in Dublin, and Father Messaer keep their three little ones fairly plump was about to engage a cab to take, them and decently cled. to Father O'Connor and Nora, Tighe a When I say "stinting themselves,"

an order came down that for some legal reason all work on this particular vesse reason all work on this particular vessel was to cease, so poor Frank and the rest of the gany employed upon it were ordered to be "psid cff," that is, they had to go in one close dreary file to some window, and upon giving up their tickets were each paid the munificent sum of tempence, that is at the rate of five pence per hour. Be-fore quitting the dock gates, Frank and the rest of the men had to submit to be

the rest of the men had to submit to be searched, that is, that the efficials as the laborers, or "dockers," as they are called, pass by them felt them roughly down to es if they had any stolen property in

their possession. Tenpence! Well, it was not much, but with care it was sufficient to buy two neals for his family, and poor Frank was satisfied. So things went on and he be came a regular "docker" or dock labore ometimes he only had two hours' work sometimes four hours', and at rare inter vals a whole day's work. When this hap pened it was rare times for the Collins family; luxuries, such as pigs' feet at two a penny, were to be seen at supper time, and festivity reigned suprema.

III.

Time went on, and presently an omin-ous sound arcse about Tower-hill—the "dockers" had struck, fivepence per hour was too little, and two hours, eagagement only, was tyranny to the poor Sixpence an hour must be paid, and noth-ing less than four hours' engagement or pay must be entertained.

The movement spread like wildfire, because it was founded upon justice. All London seemed involved. Ships could not be unloaded, cargoes were rotting, goods could not be delivered, and all trades were at a standstill. The Dock Company would not give way, nor would the men. Others strikes took place, an

epidemic of "more money and less work" seemed to have seized upon the multi-tude. Immense crowds of strikers of all kinds paraded the streets, and things looked most ominous. Would there be a general strike? Would the starving men be able to restrain their fierce hun ger ? Would they be able to bear much longer the pitiable cries of their children for food ?

Our story is not, however, a history of

were we to ask the Legislature of Manitobe for these schools to day, we should undoubtedly ask in vain; and our clear perception of this renders us all the more anxious and determined to retain what we have already got."

From the foregoing it is evident that the O ange fanatics have very little chance of succeeding in their bigoted efforts to rob the Manitoba Catholics of their educational ghts.-Boston Republic.

FACES AS YELLOW as that of the "Heathen FACES AS YELLOW as that of the "Heathen Chinee," in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome looking again when Northrop and Lyman's Vege-table Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious posion from the circulation. Ruumatic and blocd impurifies are also driven on the vit dicestion restored and driven out by it. digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its

correspondents of the Univers at Lourdes From another of them, M. Louis Collin, select some passages of a letter bearing

the same date : "The national pilgrimsge," he says, "arrived with its full complement at Lourdes. There were twenty one traine from all parts of France. The pligrims are lodged wherever they can find a roof to shelter them. The Church of the Rosary is a refuge for many.

"Joy shines forth on every countenance and all are carried away by the same cur rent of fervor. People sing, pray, be seech, and the sick cease not to be carried through and fro by the Brancardier ('stretcher bearere,' a plous sodality.) There are about one thousand sick, unit. ing in one indescribable picture every form of human infirmity. "The Eucharistic solemnities began at

4 p. m. More than two hundred] in init sacerdotal vestments, wsiked im-mediately before the golden Ostensory. They are all members of societies purpos ing to repair the outrages done to the Divine Majesty. The procession, made up of an immense multitude, extended from the Basilics to the Grotto. It was a triumphant army adoring with loud ac claim the Son of the Virgin Immaculate. "As the Blessed Sacrament was borne nearer and nearer to the Grotto supplications of the multitude redoubled in intensity. The moment came at length when we saw renewed the sublime spectacle of last year. Just like a stream pouring itself into the sea, the procession

OCTOBER 12, 1889.

Foundations,

I made me a besuitful castle In a strange and wondrous land, And the gilter or goid and silver Were about it on every hand; I built it of bars of ron, But I built it upon the sand.

1

I made me a little coltage, With never a bar or lock, For J opened it up to the samshine, As d the mother-bird and her flock. I built it with trust and longing, For I built it upon a rock.

And the gold and silver and jewels, With the easile that towered above, They fell with a creash together. And great was the fall thereof. But the cottage stood forever, For the name of the rock was Love, -Boston Transcript.

MIRACLES AT LOURDES.

LETTER FROM MGR. O'REILLY

The following highly interesting letter from Mgr. O'Relliy, written from St. Germain-en-Laye, on 24th August, 1889, appears in the New York Sun :

"Let me state as briefly as I can what | cured.

is happening at Lourdes. As a preparation for the great festival of the Assumption of the Biessed Virgin Mary (a feast, by the way, always recog-nized by the calendar of the Church of England), which fails on the 15th of August, the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris was deputed by Leo XIII. to consecrate, in his stead, the magnificent new Basilica of the Rosary, just erected at Lourdes by national subscriptions. The solemn cere-mony of consecration was uncommonly imposing and impressive, some twelve Archbishops and Bishops assisted the Car-dinal delegate in the splendid function, and amid such a concourse as Lourdes had

never beheld till then. Thus, on the mountain slope where the Virgin Mother of God first appeared to the two shepherd children beside the grand Church of the Immaculate Concep tion, with its wide sweeps of terraces and steps, there now towers the Basilics of the Resary, more magnificent still, and cor-nected with the sister church and the miraculous Grotto, with its spring and pieches, by broad and immense terraced pieches, by broad and immense terraced avenues. Along these, from one church to the other and then back to the vast circular space around the piscins, the clergy and worshippers move in proces

sion. The ceremony of dedication took place The ceremony of dedication took place a week before the Assumption. Fourteen special trains on August 7th brought to Lourdes ten thousand French pligrum, the pligrims belorging to other national-titles being also in great numbers ("In-numerable," the telegraphic despatch of thet dete asso.) that date says).

Here we are at Lourdes itself. Let here we are at Louides Itself. Lat suthorized eys-witnesses now describe what they see and what they hear. We Catholics believe, as in my as we do in our own existence, that the Virgin Mary is mother of the Divine Word in

Mary is mother of the Divine Word in carnate; that she, as mother in Heaven with her Son, has power with Him, and tbat His principal interest, the salvation of souls, is her special care; that she is parent over His great family, and has a suffering—the lepers of the flock. Moreover, Catholics believe that Mare's Biesmed Soule S

Blessed Son, the Redeemer of the World, bickerd son, the Redeemer of the World, the Eannanuel, is really present in the Holy Eactarist. For this promise, this pledge of the everisating union of the life to come, the Catholic Church has reared, during during eighteen conturies, cathedrais, churches, chapels, from the oratory in the catacombs of St. Callistus to the sublime temple of the Vatican. We believe in our Emmasuel, the God of our altars and

our hearts, "our G d with us." This twofold belief will explain to non Catholics as well as Catholics what is daily taking place on that mountainside at Lourdes in these processions which wind up and down amid incense and hymns and the heart cries of the surrounding thousands.

"They name among the cured four pil-"Lourdes, Aug 21, 11:29 a. m.-Just as it happened last year it has pleased Mary Immaculate to glorify her Son in the Fuckatet grime from Caslons, two from Rheims, five from Paris, two from Montpeliter, and the Eucharist. "On the passage of the Blessed Sacra-

ment, while the thousands of beholders were crying out, 'Hosanna to the Son of ones.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

made its way through the dense surround-ing throng, for, although six thousand pilgtims walked after the Blessed Sacra-DON'T READ THEM. "You can take this book to read if you "Tou can take this book to read it you like, Ellis. I've just read it and it's tiptop, I can tell you," said a school-boy, offering a pape reovered, dog eared volume to one of his companions. "Then I should like to read it," his friend ment there was still a great multitude around the Grotto. As the Blessed Secra-ment was borne through the kneeling

mass, cries and shoats arose from every side—cries of supplication, triumphant shouts uttered apparently by one and all, imploring Jesus to bless the sick, to bless France also, whose resurrection they asked for with arms uplifted towards beaven answered, "I don't very often get a chapce at a rew book. But I think books are the best of anything, and when I'm a man I mean to have stacks of them. Mother * No pen could describe a scene unique * No pen could describe a scene unique

The factor of the state of the section of the sect and such a Magnificat as I had never heard "Ain't she old ?" at Lourdes. Four persons had just been "No, and it wouldn't make any differ-

"I am only waiting for the official re

ence if she was ; she'd be my mother all the same. "To be sure she would. But, if you

port of the examining physician to give you details about these cures. Others were reported this morning." As I wrote last year, every cure reported is investigated by a commission of the most eminent scientific men in France; so that only when every cure has been thoroughly sifted is it made known to the public.

known to the pholic. Now let us hear what happened on the following day, August 22ad, last Thurs-

the matter with the book? You said it was splendid." "So it is, but your mother wouldn't this k so."

day : "Last night a midnight Mass was sung "Then it isn't so, for I tell you mother in the Basinca of the Rosary. It wassung with incomparable solemnity and fervor. knows. I won't read anything on the sly. I don't do business that way, and I advise you not to. My mother knows best." Afterward the pilgrims who were present joined those in the Basilica of the Imma-"If you think so, I don't suppose it's of culate Conception, or around the Grotto, and noctarnal singing marked every any use to try to make you think dif-

ferently." "No, sir, indeed ; and I advise you to intervening hour till dawn. The sun rose in an unclouded sky, and the voice of the bells joined the voices of the worshippers do as your mother wants you to. You've got a bad book, or you wouldn't talk about it as you do, and you'd better burn as the Angelus prayer ascended from the it up,"

hillside. "At 8 o'clock, new miraculous cure-s So one boy was loyal to his mother blind woman from Pottiers had recovered her eyesight. Bat it was at the proces-sion of the Blessed Storament that these and to his own higher nature; but two others were found who could more easily be influenced.

mirscles occurred on every side. "When the Sacred Host arrived at the Takey read the book, thought and talked of the exciting scenes described "When the Shored Flows arrived at the Grotto among the crowd of sick, during an entire half hour one only heard th-loud chorus of supplication, 'O Lord, heal the sick !' (Lord, if Thou wilt Thou canst in it, and were thus prepared for further reading of the same kind. Lessons were neglected, and occasionally there was a day's truancy frem school. The evil did not stop there. Absolute falsehood fo'-lowed fast upon deception; and then a the sick !' 'Lord, if thou will incu cance make me whole,' etc. "All of a sudden, just in front of me, a few feet only from our Eucharistic Em-manuel, stood up, as if moved by a spring, petty theft was committed in the village. It was charged at once to the three boys a young woman as pale as death, who held up above our heads her white bands who were constantly together and who were known to be habitual readers of highly sensational books and papers. all shaking and her transfigured counten-ance. You might have thought her to be suspended in the air like Lezarus just rid of his burial shroud! The surrounding They were suspected of reading even worse books, and all this told against them.

For their parents' sake they were spared the disgrace of a public trial Upon scknowledgement of their guilt and promise of amendment the prosecution sgainst them was withdrawn, and every effort was made to reclaim them from their evil way. But the dye was cast. Vile books had done their work Here it is a poor paralytic, there a con-sumptive, and there a poor sightless crea-ture, else where sick persons of every kind who cling to and help each other, and cast, the books had done their work of pollution. These boys grew up to be reckless, dissipated men, with low tastes and gross manners, while the boy who trusted his mother was honorable and Increase in number, and press forward toward the Sacred Host. "M auwhile the Magnificat again bursts nonored.

Don't do snything on the sly, for be Don't do snything on the siy, for be sure your sin will find you out. Don't look at a picture you would not be will ing to show to your parents. 'Evil communications corrupt good forth, taken up by twenty thousand volces, fl.atirg amorg the echoes of mountain and vale, every face among that multitude transfigured by super-natural emotion, and every check wet

manners," and evil words upon a printe page corrupt both soul and body. Don't with tears of divinest joy. "This morning I cought in the hospitals read them. for the twenty sick persons cured yester, day, but they had gone to the Grotto. But there were the empty bed, sick chairs, crutches, eloquent witnesses of what had

The beautiful lace alb, which was pre-sented by the Holy Father to His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, took a first prize at the Centrai Cauada fair, held at O tawa.

CATARRE.

wo more from Politiers. A Father of the Assumption is also emong the favored

Cardinal Manning and the Dockers. FROM A PRO"ESTANT POINT OF VIEW. The following verses, from the pen of the Rev. Maurice Davies appeared in the last issue of the weekly Dispatch :

Far out upon the Eastern road he lay. Wounded and robbed. The Primate passed Far on the other side, and went his way Without a word or look of sympathy.

The Prelate, speeding from his balace, too By flowery ways, along a pathway wild Could find no accel-work for him to do-So he too passed upon the other side.

Theu, like an angel o'er the dying, bent Above that prostrate form one weak old

Which, think ye, was his neighbor ? In that

Which, think ye, was meaning angels turns the day Which shall all-righteons justice then repay, For help to him who fell smong the thieves?

Nay, even here we see the boundless pow'r Of acts performed on such a god ike plan; The Levite turned at the eleventh hour. Spamed by the zeal of the Samaritan.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure It has no equal for removing these trouble

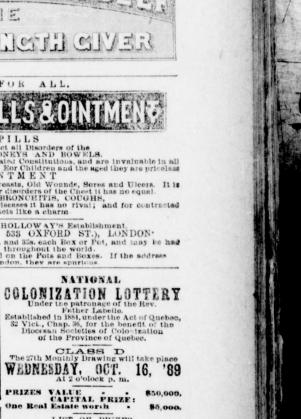


AND SCHOOL FURNITURE The Esnisti Furnishing Co., si London Ont., make a specialty of mannineturing the intest designs in Church and School Purni ture. The Cakable Clergy of Cakada an respectively invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. Wi have lately put in a complete set of Yows in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored will contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontarlo, in all cases the needs to the agard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickboss of excention. Buch has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some times increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Giangow, Scotland, and we are now en taged manufacturing Pews for new Charlot we by that country and Iraland. Address-BENNET FURNISHING COM"

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David,' several sick persons arose from the bets on which they were lying, and joined in the escort of the King of Kings

"Among a certain number of cures thus obtained, the most extraordinary appears to be that of a man forty five years of age, suffering from an incurable disease, and who had passed through nearly all the hospitals of Paris without any successful result.

"The torchlight procession yesterday was as interminable and fairy like a scene as that of August 7. Thousands of pilgrime passed the night in adoration in the Church of the Rosary. One erjoys a spectacle of incomparable plety in the pil rims, of devotedness in the hospitalers, both men and women, and of resignation in the sick. SEMPE "

This Rev. Father Sempe is one of the correspondents of the Univers at Lourdes. another of them, M. Louis Collin select some passages of a letter bearing the same date :

"The national pilgrimage," he says, "arrived with its full complement at Lourdes. There were twenty one trains from all parts of France. The pilgrims are lodged wherever they can find a roof to shelter them. The Church of the Rosary is a refuge for many. "Joy shines forth on every countenance, and all are cartled away by the same cur

with the greatest possible simplicity one of the teachers told me that her class conrent of fervor. People sing, pray, be-seech, and the sick cease not to be carried were away on their vacation. She assured through and fro by the Brancardiers ('stretcher bearers,' a plous sodality.) There are about one thousand sick, uniting in one indescribable picture every form of human infirmity.

"The Eucharistic solemnities began at 4 p. m. More than two hundred In full sacerdotal vestments, weiked im-mediately before the golden Osiensory. They are all members of societies purposing to repair the outrages done to the the tract distributor in Iceland, and her success seems to be about the same. I Divine Majesty. The procession, made up of an immense multitude, extended from the Basilics to the Grotto. It was a triumphant army adoring with loud ac-claim the Son of the Virgin Immaculate.

"As the Blessed Sacrament was borne nearer and nearer to the Grotto the supplications of the multitude redoubled in intensity. The moment came at length when we saw renewed the sublime larger sale, or spectacle of last year. Just like a stream We always feel pouring itself into the sea, the procession our customers.

"As I write this, the pilgrims from Alsace Loursine have arrived—one thouand six hundred of them." When the last and full accounts arrive I shall inform you of the result Will you not say that here is a revolu tion of a more stupendous kind than that

of 1789, all the forces of which only terd to lift souls up to the God who made the world, and still governs it by His provi-dence and binds them by faith and love to His Son, the Saviour of us all?

BERNARD O'REILLY. PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC MIS-

SIONS. The correspondent at Jerusalem of the New York Freeman's Journal gives the following suggestive item regarding the comparative usefulness of Cutholics and

<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text> Protestants in that mission field . 'Of the twenty thousand people in the city to day but fifteen thousand are Cath ollos There are two hundred and fifty Protestants, mostly mission officers and teachers, supported by the Evangelizers of America and Esgland. An experience of mine in a Protestant mission school may not be uninteresting. I visited them in quest of knowledge, and, while those in casege are in all probability doing their

In Many Forms.

Dyspepsia assumes many phases, all disagreeable to the sufferer, yet it takes no form which from two to four bottles of Bardock Blood Bitters will not cure. sisted of nine puplis, but that six of them B. B cures dyspepsia, tones the weak stomach, aids digestion, sharpens the apme that they 'were compelled to feed and clothe the children, but that even then petite and renovates the entire system. Severely Attacked.

the parents don't care to send them to us 'You see,' added the lady, 'the Romish Sisters give the girls their own way so much and are so constantly watchful of them, givleg all their time to their care, I was severely attacked with diarrheand vomiting, the pain was intense and I thought I could not live til morning. Six doses of Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry oured me and I have not had the least symptoms of it since. Mas. ALICE HOPKINS, Hamilton, Oct that even after having shared our bounty they leave us and go to the Sisters.' Her sad tale reminded me of Mick McQaade,

Hamilton, Ont. Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure bottle and take it home.

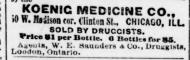
need hardly say that the lady was not aware of my 'Romish' proclivities." A strong Following.

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sleeplessness, and believe that it is really a great relief for suffering humanity. E. FRANK, Pastor, St. Severin, Keylerton P. O., Pa Our Pramphte for sufferers of nervous disease vill be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES,

BEV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES, Anthor of "Mistakes of Moden Infidels." REV. WILLIAM FLANNERY. TROMAS COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor WESSES. LUEE KING, other Night and LUKE NIGHT are cally authorized to receive enderiptions and transact all other busi less for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Agent for Alexandria, Glennevis and Bates of Advertisting.-Ten cents per line each insertion. Approved by the Hishop of London. and perionmendied by the Archibishops of St. Homiston Kingston, and Peterboro, and loading Catholic Ciergymen throughout the South Catholic Ciergymen throughout the South States of Advertistics.

leading Oathone Clergymen throughout the Dominico. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business. should be directed to the proprietor, and must reach London not later than Tuesday inorning. Arrears must be paid in full before the gaper can be stopped. Persons writing for a change of address should invariably sound us the name of their former pos office.

Catholic Record. London, Sat , Oct. 12th, 1889.

ENGLAND'S GREAT CARDI-NAL.

Two weeks ago, on the strength of despatches cabled from London, England, we drew a contrast between the London mob of thirty years ago and the London populace of our own day and time, in its attitude towards the Calholic Church, When Cardinal Wiseman reached Eogland's metropolis, with the dignity and title of Cardinal Archbishop of Westminstor, by the grace of God and appointment of Pope Pius IX, sll England was aroused. The audacity of Rome was everywhere denounced, Cardinal Wiseman was hooted through the streets, and Punch had weekly caricatures of his scarlet hat and red stockings. To-day his successor, Ourdinal Manning, is the idol of the London workingmen, and it would be an utter impossibility for the fanatics of Exeter Hall to raise a hostile mob, and by furious appeals, as on former occasions, hurl it against Catholic churches or Catholic prelates. M ire detailed reports are coming every day in proof of what we said in a former issue about the great part Cardinal Manning took in quelling the popular egitation during the late strike. At time when the very leiders, Baris and Tillet, had lost control of the starving workingmen out of employment, and nothing but riot and bloodshed, pillage and actual civil war could be forcasted as the inevitable result, the venerable figure of Cardinal Manning could be seen moving among the crowd, whisper ing words of peace and encouragement to

the glowering men who composed it. The cable to the New York Sun states that ; "His spare figure and pale, intel-Rectual face soon became familiar to the strikers, and his gentle, unassuming man. mers quickly won confidence and respect amounting to veneration, even among the rough fellows who were not of his faith." It appears the strikers were determined to hold out to the last, unless sixpence per hour were granted by the dock vard directors and the latter were as sullen and uncompromising in their resolve to starve out the workmen, or drive them into rebellion and pillage, when the army would be let loose on the rioters. Tae Cardinal held parleys with both sides. and soon a marked change was visible in the demeanor of both. When the news spread that the Catholic Archbishop was achieving success and fame in moderat. ballot upon the Catholic laity, whether working for lucre, but from zeal for a divine mission. ing the passions of the opposing parties, the clergy like the hallot or not." As religion. Hence they are contented with the Protestant Bishop of London, not to the object of the Mail is now avowedly to be outdone, put in an appearance, as did also the mayor of the city. Although tardily offered, their assistance was gratefully accepted by His Eninence. The first offer of a compromise was refused by the strikers and their leaders and all hopes of a settlement were for a while abandoned. The citizens' alarms increased in intensity, and now war alone seemed the only remedy. The Protest. ant bishop withdrew from the work of pacification, and, says the despatch, "con sidering his greatness derided and his dignity offended, by the strike leaders, His Lordship left London in disgust and took no further part in the negotiations. The Lord Mayor sulked for several days, but ultimately had the good sense to return to the work." Cardinal Manning, however, never once faltered or grew weary of well-doing. He saw the misery which was caused by the strike, and resolved it should end. The despatch continues : "Cardinal Manning bas been all this week doing an amount of work which would tax the endurance of the vourgest priest. His friends remonstrated, but he answered all with gentle words and a kindly smile, and to-day, when the last difficulty had been removed and London's greatest industrial conflict had come to an end, he returned calmly to his study at Westminster, remarking that schools the percentage of attendance was the had but "done his duty to his fellow men and to his country." The San's cabled report says: "Single handed he brought the colossal conflict to an end." The Protestant Bishop of London (Bishop Temple) cut a sorry figure during the ficate, it is difficult to compare the qualifi reign of terror which threatened for a cations of the teachers of the Catholic time the whole city of London with fire separate schools with those of the public and pillage. His Lordship arrived on the schools, but the reports of the separate siene when the efforts of Cardinal Man- school Inspectors show that the separate m og had nigh calmed the tumult. Even school teachers have high quel fications.

then, at the first show of determined Mr. White, who visited the Western Division, says: 'Of the 268 teachers in resistance on the part of the strikers, he this division, 174 are members of some showed the white feather and retired religious teaching order ; of the rest about from the field of action. The Daily one half are holders of first or second class Chronicle expressed its regret "that the Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury left certificates, a few have temporary certifiit to the Catholic Archbishop of Westcates, and the rest are third class teachers, In the public schools of the province. minister to show that ecclesiastical dignithere are 7365 teachers, of whom about taries are not devoid of sympathy with 2940 hold first or second class certificates, the working classes in their struggle for so that the grade of teachers of sep. existence." The Pall Mall Gazette says : arate schools, outside of the religious We have grown so accustomed to Carorders, appears to be decidedly better than dinal Manning taking the lead in all those of the public schools; but as matters of social progress that whatever the lay teachers of the separate schools may be the case in questions of titular are for the most part in the smaller towns precedence when processions are to be arranged by poursuivants and heraids, and in rural sections, the proper compari the right of place is instinctively son would be with the public schools in towns and rural sections. In the towns and without question accorded to His and rural sections, there were 2364 first Eminence the Cardina'. His established and second class teachers in all the schools brother at Lambeth (the Protestant out of 6667, so that the Catholic separate Archbishop) may have the official posi-

tion, but it is the non established Archbishop (the Cardinal) who ranks first in the estimate of the English race," So heartily had His Eminence entered into the arena of the strife between the working classes and moneyed men of

London, that, besides talking with both parties and reasoning with them person. ally, he issued a printed circular, which is a message of peace, that has been eagerly sought for by all, and has an immense circulation. The London correspondent of the Toronto Globe said in last Monday's issue of that journal : "A little two page paper by Cardinal Manning on the strike is one of the wisest and most valuable deliverances on the subject I have seen."

bers.

THE EFFICIENCY OF SEPAR-ATE SCHOOLS.

It has been the fashion with some of our non-Catholic contemporaries to represent the Catholic separate schools of the Province as being of inferior quality, and an article which appeared in the Mail of the lat scribed for third and second class noninst. asserts this as a fact which is indisputable. It is therein stated that a Catholic contemporary is of opinion that if the ballot were granted to Catholic ratepayers the concession would "destroy the whole separate school system." The Mail pleased to be able to report that the adds that this "is probably true enough :' for "the separate school is, and from the in tone and are making substantial pro-

nature of things must be, inferior to the gress." public school, that is, as a rule ; for the simple reason that the Catholic popula. tion, being less numerous, and man for man less able to pay than the non-Catho-He says : "Most of the teachers are abreast lic, the separate schools have to be conducted upon a relatively small income, of the times, earnest, faithful, painstaking which in most cases means inferior and thoroughly alive to the interests of their profession. I learned that these eachers and inferior teaching." We are not of opinion that the ballot

would destroy the separate school system : county institutes, and for those who yet as there has been no desire manifested could not attend I managed to hold several on the part of Catholics to change the teachers' meetings for similar purposes." method of voting, we maintain that it A remarkable fact in connection with the separate schools is that their Cath would be a grave it justice to make such a change. The Mail lets it out that the olic supporters contributed voluntarily \$65 400.81 in addition to the usual school reason for its snxlety to have this change receipts, for the purpose of bringing the effected is the desire to injure separate schools to an efficient condition, being schools. We have all along been aware that this was the Mall's object, though \$3.88 for each pupil of the average attendance. This certainly shows an earnhitherto that journal was not so outspoken est desire to make the schools all that they as to its purpose. It has hitherto made the pretence that the Catholic laity ought to be. In regard to the cost of separate schools wished for the change in order to free upon the people, it will be noticed that it themselves from clerical tyranny at the is considerably less than that of the compolls. It now virtually admits that the mon schools. The chief reason for this is laity have no desire for the change, but it says the Government should "confer the that the religious teaching orders are not RECENT MIRACLES

It is a mistake into which many pro fessing Christians who are outside the Catholic Courch fall, to suppose that the age of miracles ceased with the period while our Blessed Lord lived upon the earth, or at all events with the life of the Apostles, a mistake originating from the encering infidelity of the age. Holy Scripture itself teaches that they continued to be wrought by the Apostles after the ascension of Christ into heaven. The visible descent of the Holy Ghost on Pentecost was a miracle ; so also was the says : gift of tongues which was on that occaion granted to the Apostles, so that the "men dwelling at Jerusslem, devout men of every nation" heard them speak in their own tongue. That this gift was common among the early Christians, as well as other miraculous favors, is evident from St. Paul's comparison b tween schools have really a superior class of these divers gifts from God. The cure of teachers. What becomes now of the the lame man related in Acts iii, the Mail's statement that the separate schools deliverance of St. Peter from prison have "in most cases, inferior teachers and mended : by the at gel, the conversion of St. Paul, inferior teaching ?" As to the cities and the raising of the dead to life and the because those things shall be accom-plished that were spoken to thee by the larger towns where the religious orders healing of diseases of many kinds, as reteach, we do not hesitate to say that related throughout the Acts of the Apostles, Lord." sults are fully equal to the results in the and other events narrated or referred to public schools. In every case where there in that and subsequent books of the New has been competition, as in the trial for Testament, are miraculous, and prove as entrance examination at the high schools. demonstratively that the teaching of the or for teachers' certificates, the pupils of New Law is from God, as the miracles of the separate schools have always held Moses proved to the Israelites and to their own, in proportion to their num. Passach that he had a divine commission to lead forth the people of Israel from the

Mr. White says of the separate schools slavery of Egypt. of his division, the western, "fair average

That the miracles of Moses had this salaries are paid in most of the schools, force is clear from Gid's commission though there is room for an upward given to him : 'Go and gather together movement in some cases." Of the Torthe children of Israel and the u shalt eay onto schools, he says : "In Toronto the to them : the Lord God of your fathers, boys of the high classes are given an exthe Gid of Abraham, the God of Isaac, cellent training is' the different branches and the God of Jacob hath appeared to of a commercial education, fitting them me saying : Visiting I have visited you to assume responsible positions on graduand I have seen all that hath befallen ating, and the girls take the courses preyou in Egypt : And I have said the word to bring you forth out of the sill ction of professional certificates. The Toronto Egypt, into the lard of the Chanaanite, school this year passed, as usual, a fair etc, to a land that floweth with milk number at the teachers' examination. and honey : and they shall hear thy And concerning the schools of the western volce." (Ex. ill, 16, 18) When Masses division in general, he says : "I am said : "They will not believe me nor hear my voice ; but they will say : 'the Lord separate schools of this district are healthy hath not appeared to thee,'" it was by miracles which God empowered Moses to perform that he commanded him to For the eastern division, Inspector establish a belief in his mision "that they Donovan makes an equally favorable remay believe that the Lord God of their port. When he made his visit there were fathers hath appeared to thee." (iv, 5.) two hundred and forty-eight teachers

So it was by the miracles which the Apostles of Christ wrought that they also established the divinity of their mission. After St Peter, at the gate of the temple, healed the man who had been a cripple who could do so regularly attended the from his birth, when be was examined "by what power or by what name have you done this ?' he answered : "By the name of our Lord Jesus Christ of Nazureth, whom you crucifi d, whom God hath raised from the dead, even by Him this man standeth before you whole." It was in consequence of this miracle that thoucands on that occasion accented the faith of Christ.

Concerning the force of miracles as a would certainly have a perfect right to proof of truth, Jean Jacques Rousseau protest against so high handed an attack dmits that to God, whose power is apon the liberty of the French clergy. necessarily infinite, miracles must be

possible. On the other hand he asserts AN IRREPRESSIBLE D. D. that only the God of nature can command nature and suspend her laws, from all of Dr. Carman, of the Episcopal Metho. which he justly infers that miracles prove dist Church, is still kept busy inundating the Toronto Mail with his erratic. OCTOBER 12, 1889.

testimony to the reality of Christ's pres. of Christ. Are those fit associates for min ence in the Holy Sucrement of the Euch. | isters of the Christian religion ? Are those agents of Satan to be upheld and backed arist, and to the benefit to be derived from the intercession of the Blessed up sgainst the Father of the Faithful Virgin. Similar miracles, equally un. and the mother and mistress of all doubted, occur annually at least, on the Churches by Rev. Dr. Carman, who pretends to believe in God and to preach occasion of public pilgrimages to la Bonne Ste Arne de Beaupre, to Knock, to the from St. Paul ? The latter said : God forbid that I should glory in anything shrine of Loretto and other holy spots. Monsignore O'Reilly's letter is well worth save in the cross of Carist. The same a thoughtful perusal at a time like the Apostle declared : If God be with me who dare be against me? But the present, when incredulity is the order infidels of France and Italy banish God of the day. Too much credulity is re probated by our Divine Saviour when He from their coursels. And these are the pet heroes of the Episcopal Methodist "For there shall arise false Christs, and Bishop! No wonder such lewd and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders, insomuch as to deceive (if foul mouthed apostates as Chiniqui and Widdows may find a lecture room and an possible) even the elect. . . . If there-fore they shall say to you : Behold he is in the desert, go yo not out : Behold he is in the closets, believe it not." audience in the Grace Methodist conventicle when the door of every other Protestant church is closed against them On the other hand obstinate incredul--no wonder the name of Jesuit in an Act ity is equally reprehensible; and the of Parliament should set an Episcopal faith of Mary the Mother of God in the Methodist jumping like the devil word of the Augel is strongly comholy water_no wonder Dr. Carman should be gone crazy and suffer, poor "Blessed art thou that hast believed, mortal, from the prevailing mental epidemic.

> THE SIXTY THOUSAND DOL-LARS ACCEPTED.

ONE SIDED LIBERTY.

purely secular matters.

firmed by any news by mail. We suspect

is a fabrication, though the Holy Father

The action of the Protestant Com-The Bishop of Seus has written to the mitice of the Council of Public Instruc. French Minister of Justice a reply to the tion for Quebec in accepting the \$60 000 circular which prohibits all interference voted by the Legislature from the Jesuits' of the clergy in politics. He says Estates has caused a great commotion "Your circular wounds the dignity and among those whose whole energies were patriotism of the clergy. As French citidirected towards raising racial and creed zens we claim our rights of which you dissensions in that Province, and in the cannot deprive us." This manly protect whole Dominion. It was hoped that the of the bishop against the cowardly at. Protestant Committee would be forced. tempt of an infidel Government to deby the pressure brought to bear upon prive the clergy of their most ordinary them, to reject the offer as a dishonor. rights as citizans will, no doubt, be a able bribe. It could not be expected theme which will some time soon serve that if they had refused the sum that the Mail a new text for a hamily on cler. would have have made any difference in lesi tyranny. That journal can only en. regard to the payment of the \$400,000 dure the interference of clouis like De to the Bishops and the Jesuits, but it Carman, Satherland, Wild and Hunter in would have constituted an apparent political matters, but to the Catbolic grievance, and an opportunity would priesthood all political rights must be have been afforded to fanatics of the denied. Hence, when the other day the Montreal Witness and Dr. Davidson cable reported that the Pope protested stamp to declare that the Protestants of sgainst the action of the French Governthe Province had been unfairly treated. ment, the Mail made this the text for a though they had certainly no claim on lenghty article on clerical tyranny in the plea of compensation, as the Jesuits Canada. It represented the Pope as hav. had. But the action of the Coming solemply asserted as an ecclesiastical mittee has completely shattered the last dogues, the right of intimidating voters hope of the fanatical party. By their by threats of eternal perdition against all acceptance of the allotment they who would presume to disegree with the acknowledge that all just claims of the ecclesiastical authorities in regard to Quebec Protestants have been fully recognized. This was indeed acknowl. The Mail has certainly the faculty of edged already by the Protestant memmsking a mountain out of a molehill bers of the Legislature who voted unan. but considering the known unreliability imously for the settlement, but it only of the cable despatches which have referremained for the Committee of the ence to documents emanating from the Council of Public Instruction, the guar-Pope it is quite as likely as not that the dians of the Educational interests of the whole story of the Pope's protest is a Protestants of the Province, to take fiction. Unfortunately for the Mail's their present step, to convince any fair. character for common sense, even the minded people that the declamation of canty fact on which its denunciation of the Equal Rights Association against the lericalism is founded, has not been con-

partiality of the Government of Quebec was mere froth and fury. that the whole story of the Pope's letter It was to be expected that the action of the Committee of Council would be a bitter pill to the fanatics who have left no stone unturned to give the Jesuits a bad character, and the bogus Equal Rights Association of Montreal bave already had a meeting under the presidency of Dr. Davidson, Q.C., at which the following resolution was passed in condemnation of the Committee of the

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into their hands for educational purposes Whether this excuse will satisfy the people is a question which time will reveal. Doubtless the expectant beneficiaries of THI the grant were more or less anxious to find some basis of acceptance, but whether they will fied their fingers burnt by the a gering of it also remains to be seen."

The Rev Dr Douglas, of Montreal, was one of the most violent anti-Jesuit orators at the convention held in Toronto last June, and on behalf of the Methodiats he now declares most emphatically that Mr. Mercier's Jesuit Estates Act is "an immorality." He says that he is fully persuaded that there are few ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church who will endorse the acceptance of a dollar of the money by Stanstead College, To do so "would be a stain and dishonor to the escutcheon of Methodism, and would merit universal reprobation." He adds the threat that some institutions will suffer finan. cially by the acceptance of any portion of the ignoble money."

There is one feature about all this rhodomontade which is worthy of special remark. The Carmans and the Douglases, who are making so much noise and uproar against the action of the Quebec Government, make it a special complaint against the Catholic clergy, and above all against the Jesuits, that they main tain that the State should be subservient to the Church, while they assume great credit to themselves for holding that the Church must be loyally subject to the State in all things. This was notably the case in the sermon of Bisbop Sullivan, of Algoms, which was made to do much service in the cause of the Equal Rights Association. The absolute and complete supremacy of the State was stated therein to be the vital difference between Catholicity and Protestantism. Why then do they not yield to the final decis ion of the State in regard to the disposition of the Jesuit Estates ? They claim that the State had, in the first place, the right to despoil the Jesuits. If now the State deems it prudent or just to make a new disposition of the property surely it has as much authority to do so as it had to confiscate it in the first instance , and those clergymen are very inconsis tent who are endeavoring to override the decisions of the Quebec Legislature, of the Dominion Government and Parlia ment, of the Governor General, and even of the Imperial Government, which already declared that the whole matter is one which pertains to the Government of Canada to settle. It is with a very bad grace that these parsons, who say that the worst fault of the Catholic clergy is that they influence or endeavor to influence Governments to adopt their views, should themselves be guilty of insubordination against the action of the Government.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER KELLY

It becomes our painful duty in this issue to announce the sad demise of Rev. Father Martin Kelly, P. P., which occurred at the parochial residence, Mount Carmel, in the Township of Stephen, on last Monday, at 10 a. m. Father Kelly had been suffering from gastric fever for the last six weeks, and, although confined to his bed, was not consided in any danger until late Sun. day night, when Rev. Father Gahan, who resided with him, noticed alarming symptoms and administered to him the last sacraments of Holy Viaticum and Extreme Unction. Father Kelly is a very near relative of the Rev. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's, in this diocese. He was born and educated in the County Kilkenny, Ireland, and finished his theological studies in the Grand Semin ary of St. Sulpice at Montreal. He was raised to the priesthood by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, in St. Peter's Cathe dral, London, on January 18th, 1873. Not long after his ordination he was appointed resident pastor of Bothwell, to which Alvinston, Thamesville and Wardsville were then attached. In the year 1887 he was transferred to the more important parish of Mount Carmel, which he has administered with much zeal, edification and self-sacrifice. having lately erected a magnificent brick church at a cost of \$15,000, which was opened for the first time and dedicated by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, on 26th November, 1888. Father Kelly, besides being a ripe scholar and sound theologian, was a man of un compromising honor and sterling qualities, which made him respected and loved by all who enjoyed the privilege of his intimate acquaintance. Of unde monstrative and retiring habits, he performed all the sacred duties of his office in a manner to command the esteem of his bishop, and the veneration of the people committed to his charge. Whatever he undertook was done quietly, Whatever he inderious was done quiety, solidly and well. Our hearfelt sym pathies go out to the prisets and people who this day mourn his loss, and, with them, can but offer a fervent prayer for eternal and perpetual rest to his soul. Amen.

injure the separate school system, this will be sufficient reason why Catholics should oppose the change.

Neither do we admit that the separate schools of Oatario are inferior to the public schools. The Mail draws entirely upon cost of \$4,101,509.01, being \$18,40 for its imagination for its facts. Every effort each pupil.

has been made by the Catholic trustees It is difficult to estimate the comparaand clergy to put the Catholic schools of tive progress of the pupils from a mere the Province on the best possible footing. statistical statement of the number of pupils in each class, but at all events, Of course we do not pretend that all the taking the data afforded us in the report schools are exactly what we would like of the Minister of Education, we find that them to be. In some places the sections are poor, and the people too easily keep the standing of the separate school pupils their children at home either from negcompares very favorably with that of the pupils of the public schools. ligence or because they require them to In the higher branches of algework, yet the attendence at the separate schools compares very favorably with that bra and geometry we find in the at the public schools of the Province. separate schools a total of 3187

Regular attendance is undoubtedly one of pupile, or 100 out of every 529 pupile on the best evidences, of efficiency of the the average attendance. In the public schools there are 25 511 pupils in the same schools; and in this respect the Catholic two branches. This gives 100 children in separate schools make a much better show these higher branches out of every 894, so ing than the public schools. In the public schools 462,839 pupils give an average attendance of 228 286, being 49 7 per cent. whereas in the Catholic separate schools east we may legitimatly draw the infer-30.373 children show an average attend ence that the supposed inferiority of the separate schools is purely imaginary. The ance of 16 866 being 55 5 per cent. The facts point entirely in the opposite direc. percentage of attendance in all schools for tion, and it is time that we should have countles, cities and towns was in 1887 : 46 62 60, respectively ; while in the separate heard the last of this valn boasting. We have epoken hitherto only of the efficiency of the schools in secular instruction , but 51, 57, 61, respectively.

it must not be overlooked that there is As many of the Catholic schools, especone science which is not taught at all in the public schools — the science which treats of God and of man's duties. fally in the citles and large towns are taught by religious orders, who are not bound to provide themselves with a certi-

"IRELAND'S ANCIENT PARLIAMENT."-This is the title of a very interesting and beautiful picture published by A. E. Costello, 10 Union Square, New York. The price of the engraving, with chart, is \$1.50. It ought to find a place in every Irish-

It is very true that miracles are not at bombastic and rhapsodical effusions the present day a common occurrence. If He must have Jesuit on the brain so salaries which will furnish them with the they were so, we would have no assurance intensely as to render him a fit subject necessaries of life. The cost per pupil on as to what were a miracle. We found our for the lunatic asylum. Here is a sample the average attendance of the separate inference as to what is the law of nature of the bosh dished up every Saturday schoole is \$12.52, while the public schools, on the constancy with which the same for the delectation of all the old women exclusively of the separate schools, had an causes produce the same effects, and 1: of both sexes who can swallow no morsel average attendance of 228 286 pupils, at a miracles became exc elingly common, we without being well seasoned with Jesuit would mistake the miraculous for the pepper and sait :

ordinary law, and the natural consequence for the miraculous. It is not God's intention that such a state of things should exist, and the frequency or infrequency of miracles must be a matter left to God's infinite wiedom. In the beginning of Christianity miracles were necessary for the establishment of religion, but when once this proof of Christianity became incontestable very frequent miracles were neither necessary nor desirable according to the infinite wisdom of God's designs ; nevertheless Christ's promise to His Apostles, that miracles should be one of the proofs of the divinity of the Church, was not limited to the period of their life on earth. It was a promise for perpetuity, that the proficiency of the separate school and there is no doubt that miracles are pupils appears to be much greater. At still daily witnessed, especially at the most remarkable sbrines of the Blessed tanes,' Virgin, and they attest the sanctity and divinity of the Catholic Church, and especially of those doctrines of the Church through the Doctor's scattered brain. in immediate connection with which the Or, to speak seriously, does the miracles occur.

Rev. Doctor, a Christian minister, We are led to these remarks by the in. take sides with the Garibaldis, teresting letter written by Mgr. Bernard the Mizzzinis, the Crispis and cognate O'Reilly which appeared recently in the professed infidels who in Italy make war New York Sun. This letter, which we on the Jesuits. The motto of Mazzini publish in another column, relates a was "the Lapis Lazuli dagger." Toe red. number of miraculous occurrences which shirted Garibaldi baptized children in took place recently at Lourdes, and are the name of liberty, equality and frater-

attested by eye witnesses whose truthful. nity. All those who in Italy are opposed ness cannot be called into question, and to the Pope and the Jesuits are opposed their connection with two doctrines of to Christianity. They have banished the the Church is clear merely by recital of name of God from the text-books of the facts. They constitute the divine their schools. They trample on the cross whatever funds the Government put

"Whereas, it was reported in the public prints that the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, on the motion of Rev. Prof. Shaw, of the Wesleyan College, Montreal, seconded by Archdeacon Lindsay, did, on the 25th September, pass a resolution to the effect that the \$60,000 Jesuit grant to Protestants be accepted, on condition that the trust be restored, and that the Government will allow unrestricted con-"The plague-laden guets from Italy, says the doctor, that death-tainted air, which ocean currents cannot divert, or tro of the principal as well as the interest: resolved (1), that this association solemaly protest against this reported action as the Atlantic's freshest breez's correct compromising the interest of the Pro-testants of this Province; (2) that said would be worse than stifling missin from Pontine marshes, if the sniff and scent did not start us from our drowse reported action, implying as it does that the \$460,000 must be provided for out and send us bounding to self preserva of the ordinary revenue of the Province, tion with perhaps the energy of despair. The thick, fetid breath, the baneful power directly contravenes the principles em bodied in the Clergy Reserves Act of of the Jesuits forced from the land of the 1854, dissolving the action between the Church and State in Canada; (3) the liber by the very struggles of the Italians spainst suffocation, and settling down a heavy black pestilence upon our poli-tics, if we are not already dead, ought to choke and alarm us. An invasion of Association, however, express the hope that this report is incorrect, and that when the decision of the Committee is officially made public, it will be proved to be in accord with the strong convictwenty or thirty Jesuits, said the vener-able premier ! 'I have a stout, brave friend that could wipe all out with a stroke of his hand.' And so Abab stroke of his hand.' And so Abab could have answered any of the seven thousand anti-Balites, and Elijah the agitator, when Jezabel brought in the

tions of the Protestants of the Province It will be noticed that the Equal Rights Association are decidedly of the opinion that only Protestants are worth consulting in regard to the Government of the first instalment of Sidonian Ultramon. Province. The Montreal Witness also, which has Assuredly the spokes and goblins seen taken so prominent a part in abusing the by Tam O'Shanter must be rioting

Jesuits by reason of the passage of the Jesuit Estates Act, is equally violent in its denunctation of the Committee. It says in a recent issue :

"There are, however, more reasons than this one why the money should be refused by the Protestant community. The Act is an outrage on the Protestants, not only as being a misappropriation of a trust upon which they had a claim, but also as endowing religious bodies in which they, to say the least, do not believe. The Protestant Committee will probably urge that they are not the guardians of the people's rights in this latter respect, but the servants of the people and of the

Fathers Guy and Vorsin have been decorated by the French Government for saving many lives during the inunda-tion in the department of Sarthe last KR

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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into their hands for educational purpose Whether this excuse will satisfy the people a question which time will reveal. ses the expectant beneficiaries of the grant were more or less anxious t find some basis of acceptance, but whether they will find their fingers burnt by the fi gering of it also remains to be seen."

The Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Montreal, was one of the most violent anti-Jesuit orators at the convention held in Toronto last June, and on behalf of the Methodiats he now declares most emphatically that Mr. Increase "He life like set of beautiful physical physic phatically that Mr. Mercier's Jesuit are few ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church who will endorse the accentance of a dollar of the money by acceptance of a dollar of the money by the onlookers with the sufferings of our Stanstead College, To do so "would be a stain and dishonor to the escutcheon of Methodism, and would merit univer. sal reprobation." He adds the threat that some institutions will suffer finan. cially by the acceptance of any portion of the ignoble money."

There is one feature about all this rhodomontade which is worthy of special remark. The Carmans and the Douglases, who are making so much noise and uproar against the action of the Quebec Government, make it a special complaint against the Catholic clergy, and above all against the Jesuits, that they main tain that the State should be subservient to the Church, while they assume great credit to themselves for holding that the Church must be loyally subject to the State in all things. This was notably the case in the sermon of Bishop Sullivan, of Algoms, which was made to do much service in the cause of the Equal Rights Association. The absolute and complete supremacy of the State was stated therein to be the vital difference between Catholicity and Protestantism. Why then do they not yield to the final decis ion of the State in regard to the disposition of the Jesuit Estates ? They claim that the State had, in the first place, the right to despoil the Jesuits. If now the State deems it prudent or just to make a new disposition of the property surely it has as much authority to do so as it had to confiscate it in the first instance , and those clergymen are very inconsistent who are endeavoring to override the decisions of the Quebec Legislature, of the Dominion Government and Parlia ment, of the Governor General, and even of the Imperial Government, which already declared that the whole matter is one which pertains to the Government of Canada to settle. It is with a very bad grace that these parsons, who say that the worst fault of the Catholic clergy is that they influence or endeavor before the server distribution of the divine commission, "Go, preach the distributi

It becomes our painful duty in this issue to announce the sad demise of Rev. Father Martin Kelly, P. P., which occurred at the parochial residence, Mount Carmel, in the Township of Stephen, on last Monday, at 10 a. m. Father Kelly had been suffering from gastric fever for the last six weeks, and, although confined to his bed, was not consided in any danger until late Sun.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL. THE NEW STAINED GLASS WINDOWS UNVEILED.

NEW STATIONS OF THE CROSS AND ALTAR ERECTED.

Since the solemn dedication of St. Pater's Cathedral, we had no such mag-nificent ceremony as was celebrated on Sunday last, in the blessing of the new altar of the Blessed Virgin, the unveil ing of the stained glass windows and the erection of the stations of the cross The latter are the most artistic and most life like set of beautiful pictures of our Lord's Passion seen on this continent. Blessed Saviour to redeem humanity. The frames are of massive oak, and were manufactured by Mr. O. B. Graves of this city. Although not the most noticeable of the new arrangements, the Altar of the Blessed

Virgin, which has just been placed in posi tion to the left of the main altar, is undoubtedly the richest and grandest. It is constructed entirely of Irish stone and marble. On the centre lower panel, chiselled out of the solid rock and showing up in splendid relief, is a representa-tion of a couple of the more familiar scenes in connection with the Saviour' nativity, and on either side are two beauti ful floral designs. The pillars support ing the arch over the central panel are of red and green Irish granite. The panel-ling is of Irish cash stone and the alter The tabernacle, of course, occubes the central position on the table, and is of cast-from overlaid with stone. In the centre niche over the tabernacle stands an almost life size statue of the Blessed Virgin, chiselled out of one solid plece of the sculptor's art. Every feature is brought out most distinctly, even the needle work which serves as a fringe to the outer garment. The cappy over this nicke is supported by two red Irish granite nillers. On the needle to the granite pillars. On the parel to the right of the statue is a representation of the Annucciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and on the right that of her Coronstion, both beautifully executed. Over each is a tasty arch in caen stone, finished with a neat finial. The pinnacle over the canopy gives a magnificent effect, the top of it being seventeen feet from the base of the altar. This is the gift of the members of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, an organization of

about sixty young ladies under Father Tiernan's control, and was chiselled by Mr. O'Neil, of Dublin, one of the great est of modern sculptors. The new stained glass windows, nine teen in number, are models of beauty and artistic workmanship. The various hues are arranged so as to produce the most startling effects, and the various representative figures are brought out in spleudid relief from the background of masaics. Seven of the new windows are in the sacristy over the main altar, and with the exception of the centre are the gifts of personal triends of His Grace.

the figures are very distinct and as nearly life size as possible. The windows to the right and left were presented by His Lordship Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton, and His Grace Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, respectively. The two remaining windows on the right are the gifts of the Rev. Fathers Tiernan and Malubre and Dean Wanner, of Window Molphy, and Dean Wagner, of Windsor, and Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford. One of those on the left is in memoriam of the late Monseigneur Bruyere, Vicar General of the Diocese, and the other is donated by Mr. Connolly, of Toronto, the architect of the Cathedral.

pent's head, and the other that of her blessed spouse, St. Joseph. The two windows at the resr of the Sacred Heart Chapel were donated by Mrs. O'Brien, and contain representations of the Good and contain representations of the Good Shepherd and St. John. Those on the west side of this chapel are representations of the Sacred Heart and the blessed Marguerite Mary, the cost of which is borne by the Archconfraternity of the Sacred Heart, of whom Father Tiernan the has one thousand two hundred members. There are three windows in both of the transepts. Those in the west con tain the bust figures of the Twelve Apostles, four on each window. The central one is the donation of the mem bers of the Altar Society, the southern one that of Rev. Father Flannery, of St Thomas, and the northern one that of Rev. Father Brady, of Woodstock. In the eastern transept the central window the eastern trainept the central window contains representations of four of the most prominent Irish saints, viz, St. Patrich, St. Bridget, St. Columbkill and St. Lawrence O'loole, and is presented by the family of the late John Wright in memoriam. The other two windows head. represent the four Greek and four Latin octors of the Church.



ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL LONDON.

rapt attention. ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S SERMON.

After the gospel was chanted by the deacon of office, Rev. Father Walsh, His Grace the Archbishop ascended the Walsh, pulpit and delivered a very eloquent ser non, of which we can but transcribe a synoptical report :

none other than the house of God and the gate of Heaven." The stupendous works of God are but one vast temple in which the Omnipotent is acknowl. in which the Omnipotent is account ledged and adored. But even Heaven cannot contain His immensity, and He condescends to dwell verse with the sons of men. He wishes to be called Emmanuel.—"a God Therefore was a temple built n which He might be adored-in which He would reside-and in which petitions would be offered at His mercy seat, and favors and blessings granted to all true worshippers who adored, Him in spirit and in truth. This glorious temple was destroyed by the Assyrians; but fifty years afterwards the capiive Jews returned and set about erecting a temple as grand and as gorgeous, if possible, as the one built by Solomon. And while

the people were grieving that they could not erect one more they could not erect one more worthy of God's mejesty, a prophet appeared in their midst, who said: "Have courage, Zorobabel, and all ye people, for great shall be the glory of this last house more than the former, for the desired of all nations shall come into it and enactify it ead shall be the of the Cathedral. The windows over the new altar of with His glory." It is because the Son

Walsh assisted at his throne, having for assistant the Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy and Very Rev. D. O'Connor. Rev. Fathers Concolly of Lucan, and Henchie of Hamilton, were also in the sanctuary. Haydn's 5th Mass was very efficiently rendered by St. Peter's choir under the sble presidency of Dr. Verrinder, organ-ist. At the offertory the latter execu ted on the organ with the vox humana she presidency of Dr. Vernhuer, organ. ist. At the offertory the latter executed being, consisting of soul and body united the organ with the vox humana in one person. The soul is necessarily conditioned by the material body to the soul touching air, "Nearer my God to which it is united. The hodily senses thee," with variations of his own com position, which were listened to with are the avenues to the soul, and through them impressions, ideas and truths reach

the soul and it fluence, enlighten and direct it Hence, the Church, taking man as he is, makes use of sensible things and sensible forms in order to instruct and educate him She embodies revealed fruths in sensible forms that they may reach and influence

moptical report: The text chosen was: "Truly this is one other than the house of God and he gate of Heaven." The stupendous to his sense of beauty, to his imagination, to his emotions as well as to his intellect, in order to educate and influ-ence the whole man and move him to the practice of virtue Hence she makes use of the very windows of her cluiches to convey Obristian truth and to incul cate Christian virtue. This is the though that prevailed with me in my choice of the subjects treated in the stained glas windows which have recently been put in place in our cathedral and are now unveiled for the first time. The seven windows in the chancel set forth and teach a summary of the Christian religion. The first represents the birth of Carist. This truth implies several taysteries of our divine faith implies the fall of man from original jus tice, and the transmission of origina sin to future generations. It im plies the infinite malice of sin, that could not be explated save by an atone ment of infinite value. It speaks of the infinite love of God, who came down from Heaven and became man in the chaste womb of the Blessed Virgin for us men and for our salvation, while it recalls to us the Incarnate God in the form of a child, that by such endearing character who resided with him, noticed alarming symptoms and administered to him the last sacraments of Holy Viati-cum and Extreme Unction. Father the Victim and the High Priest, This Holy Sacrifice is never offered to world in the sunshine of countless mercies and blessings like the covering angels or to saints, but God alone, for the waters of the deep. The Incarnation and birth of Christ are mysteries of infinite living and the dead. So that it is an birth of Christ a mysteries of infiaite utter impossibility for any Catholic pries mercy and love that the plummet line or layman to be an idolator in his worof human reason can never fathom Te ship of Mary. Thou are the joy of Israel second window represents the Orucifix The Church attributes all her great triumphs over heresy to the influence of ion. The sins of men demanded an atonement of infinite value. Were all the devotion we pay to the Mother o angels and all men to combine in offer God. She says in her ritual tu sola ining satisfaction to divine justice for human guilt, they never could offer an terimisti omnes hæreses in universo mundo (Thou alone, O Mary, hast silenced neresy in every part of the world) The reason of this consists in the fact that adequate atonement, because it would be necessarily finite, whereas the malice o the acts of a divine person, and were, therefore, of infinite value. One sigh of every Christian doctrine is based on the grand Jesus Christ. The Divine person having contrition, one tear of Jesus shed for two natures, it is impossible to dis-sociate the Blessed Virgin from this per human guilt would have been sufficient to redeem mankind. One drop of His son, because God decreed that the blood would have redeemed ten thou Redeemer should be born of sand guilty worlds. Jesus Christ shed His life blood on the tree of the cross so as to make Him part and parcel o the human race. Every heresy that has ever risen up in the Ohurch, when anal yzed, is found to be either a denial of the and thus purchased us at a great pric That precious blood delivered the world That precious blood delivered the world on the saving tree, and in potency and in principle washed away the guilt of all the ages. The third window repre-sents the Resurrection. This miracle proved beyond reasonable doubt the Divinity of Christ, as the Son of God and the world's Redsemer. He wrought many miracles during His life on earth, which proved that He was indeed the Divine nature or of the human nature in Christ, or of the hypostatic union existing between those two natures, or of the graces and blessings that flow from such union. The history of the Church proves that when heresy arose God also raised up champions of the faith to combat it. When Arianism broke out which proved that He was indeed the lod raised up St. Athanasius ; when But He Himself Messial appealed Nestorianism arose, we find St. Cyril of again and again to His future Resurrec Alexandria opposing it. The Donatists tion as the crowning proof that He was were put down by the great St. Augus God. Master, said the Scribes and tine; the philo ophical errors of the middle ages were defeated by St. Thomas Pharisees, we would see a sign from thee who answering said : A wicked and Aquin and St. Bernard ; St. Dominic gave adulterous generation asked a sign and its death blow to the Albigensian heresy a sign shall not be given but the sign of Jonas the Prophet. (Matt. xii, 39, and the so called reformation of the six teenth century was checked by St 40.) And again, the Jews said unto Him, what sign dost thou shew unto us, Ignatius of Loyola. Gallicanism the Jansenists were put down by the seeing thou doest those things. Jesus eloquence of St. Alphonsus Liguori. answered and said : Destroy the temple All these great men, saints and doctors and in three days I will raise it op. of the Caurch, were devout clients of the Blessed Mother of God. Our presjust but for those who were perishing of the house of Israel, and that Heaven ing, and wilt thou raise it up in three ent glorious Pope, Leo XIII., recognizes days; but He spoke of the temple of that Mary is the bulwark of the Caris His body. (John 11-18, 19, 20.) tain faith by instituting the devotions Murphy and Father Flahnery acted as one finite. The other make use of the provide the standard glass windows not only as the next window represents the glori-Kennedy was master of ceremonies. The stand glass windows not only as the standard glass windows not only as the next window represents the glori-Rev. Father Tiernan was aiding the and educating. The Church has construct the bad left, for the pur-collectors. The Most Rev. Archbishop of the Holy Rosary in her honor during the month of October, so that by her wonderful influence with her Divine Son she may defend the children of the

light and consolations which the world Church and protect them against the adly needed. He is gone to prepare a beretical innovations and the infidelity home for us in the mausions of everlast of our age and time. She is the honor bliss, where our reward shall be exceed of all the people, because she is our ing great and where every tear shall be mother. At the moment of the Blessed below, "when the former things shall be below, "when the former things shall bave passed away." The last remaining chancel window shows the blessed As-the mother of the blessed away." umption of the Immaculate Mother of firmed on Calvary, when, standing in Him to whom we owe every blessing and every present and future joy. As He ascended, and as she was assumed into art the woman of whom it was said in Heaven, let us lift up our thoughts and Heaven, let us lift up our thoughts and yearnings from the gross pleasures of this transitory world, and aspire only for their heavenly companionship in the enjoyment of unclouded happiness and pointed by Him as the mother of regen-

charging the Ostobile Church with plac-ing other than Jesus Carist at the high est point in their esteem and worship. The slander was repudiated by the sppearance of this church, and words were unnecessary to prove its utter false-hood. He exhorted all Caristians to decorate their bodies as temples of God with righteousness, that their souls might one day be living stones in the Heavenly temple,

Vespers commenced precisely at 7:30. The celebrant was Very Ray. Facher Rooney, administrator, assisted by Ray Father Walsh and Ray. Father Henchie Father Waish and Key, Father Henchie as Deacon and sub-Deacon. The Arch-bishop assisted at his throne, having on his right and left the Very Rev. Dr. Kil-roy and Rev. W. Fisunery, Musical Vespers were sung by a very powerful cheir under the direction of Dr. Verinder. After the Magnificat was sung by the choir and the Oromus chanted by the celebrant, Rev. Fatner Henning, C. SS R., of St. Patrick's Caurch. Toronto. R., of St. Patrick's Caurch, Torouto, ascended the pulpit and preached a very convincing and most pleasing sermon on "Devotion to the Mother of God."

FATHER HENNING'S SERMON.

"Thou art the glory of Jerusalem, the joy of Israel and the honor of our people" These words of praise, ad-dressed by the citizens of Bethulia to the heroine Judith who had saved her coun. try, may also be applied to Mary, God's mother, whose feast is this day celebrat ed. She is the glory of the heavenly Jeru. salem, because she is the mother of God; the joy of Israel, because she is the bulwatk of all Caristian faith ; and the honor of G id's people, because she is the mother of regenerate humanity. As mother of God, we must honor her; as the joy of Israel or of God's Caurch, we must confide in her; as the honor of all Gid's people, we must love her. All the honors, all the privileges of the Blessed Virgin Mary are based on her title of Mother of God. The epitome of all the praises, of all the sermons, all the songs and books written in her honor is her indisputable title to being the Mother of God. The Immaculate Con ception has its basis in her Divine motherhood. The plenitude of graces bestowed on her has solely for foundation her blessed Maternity. It she is the Mother of God, can we pay her too much honor? We could honor her beyond due measure certainly were we to give her supreme honor or that worship which is due to God alone. But that i worship an utter impossibility in the Catholic Cau ch, in which adoration and supreme worship is made by sacrifice that is never offered to angels or saints. The reason why non Cataolics do not understand the homage we pay to the Blessed Virgin Mary is that they have never understood in what the proper worship of God consists. Sacrifice in Jewish and Pagan worship meant an acknowledg ment of God's supreme dominion over all created things; in fact it was a public offering made in a tangible manner in admission of God's power of life and death admission of Grad's power of itie and death over all beings in existence or to be created. Jesus Christ offered to His heavenly Father the sacrifice of His most perfect life in atonement for the sins of the world. And this all-redeeming secti-fice is continued in Heaven by Him Who blacks for us increasantly, and on earth to pleads for us incessantly, and on earth is

central fact of the Divinity o

Our pres

never-ending glory. His Grace concluded by referring to a calamny which had often been repeated, powerful protection and natural love for us. But is not Christ our mediator i He most undoubtedly is, and our sole me distor. But it does not follow that He in His infinite wisdom may not appoint me diators between Him and man Moses and the prophets were such. In the order of nature as well as grace God does not conter benefits directly on humanity, but through intermediaries. When He could have enlightened the whole world, He spent thirty three years in Judea, thirty of which were passed in obscurity. And twelve men were chosen to be the messengers of His word and bearers of His heavenly graces and saving truths to the rest of the world. The nearer the intermediary the more powerful is the inflarnce. But there is none so near the throne of God, none so dear to His heart as His blessed mother. At her suggestion He wrought His first great miracle on earth. May she not still obtain for us miracles of grace and mercy in this tempestuous life, that will enable us to weather every storm and reach the assured port of safety Heaven's home, and life eternal. Amen.

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ARCHDIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP CLEARY AT CHE3TERVILLE, ONF.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. Thursday, 26th September, ult, will be long remembered in this rising village as having been the occasion of the first pastoral virtuation made to it by His Grace the Most Reversed Atchbishop Cleary, of Kirgston, since his recent e evation to the high rank of metropolitan of the

parent See of Oatarlo Province. Suitable proparations had been made so far as local circumstances would permit for the due reception of His Grace, who arrived here that evening about half-past five o'clock, accompanied by his acting secretary, Rav. Father Marray, late of Cornwall, Very Rav. Deen Gauthier, of Brockville, and Rev. Father Daffas, of Merrickville; and was met at the C P. R. depot by the local pastor, Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, and Rov. Father Leahy, of O'Contor, and R.w. Father Leaky, of Moose Creek, Ont., who escorted His Grace to the parochial residence, whence he shortly afterwards proceeded to the parish church, where, after a time spent in eilent adoration before the altar, His Grace briefly outlined the order of proceedings for the two following days ; and which are already so well known through-out the arcbdlocese, that it is not necessary they should by here rehearsed.

At the close of the last Mass on Satur-day morning His Grace administered confirmation to the forty-five candidates who had been prepared for is ; and having got through with his various other dattes to connection with his actual visitation of this mission, His Grace departed from our midst that afternoon en route for the adjoining mission of Crysler, in company with the pastor, Rev. Father For Rev. Dean Gauthier and the Rev. Father Murray. Immediately after the confirmation

service had been concluded the following address to His Grace was read and presented to him by Mr. Malcolm J. Macdonaid, supported by the gentlemen whose names are appended thereto. It only remains for me to add that His

Grace responded in his usual eloquent and inclaive style of oratory : made percential by the Catholic Courch in the Holy Swriftee of the Mass, in which Christ Himself is To His Grace, the Most Reverend James Vin-

Kelly is a very near relative of the Rev. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's, in this diocese. He was born and educated in the County Kilkenny, Ireland, and finished his theological studies in the Grand Semin ary of St. Sulpice at Montreal. He was raised to the priesthood by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, on January 18th, 1873. Not long after his ordination he was appointed resident pastor of Bothwell, to which Alvinston, Thamesville and Wards ville were then attached.

In the year 1887 he was transferred to the more important parish of Mount Carmel, which he has administered with much zsal, edification and self-sacrifice, having lately erected a magnificent brick church at a cost of \$15,000, which was opened for the first time and dedicated by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, on 26th November, 1888. Father Kelly, besides being a ripe scholar and sound theologian, was a man of un compromising honor and sterling qualities, which made him respected and loved by all who enjoyed the privilege of his intimate acquaintance. Of unde monstrative and retiring habits, he performed all the sacred duties of his office in a manner to command the esteem of his bishop, and the veneration of the people committed to his charge. Whatever he undertook was done quietly. solidly and well. Our heartfel pathies go out to the priests and people who this day mourn his loss, and, with them, can but offer a fervent prayer for eternal and perpetual rest to his soul. Amen.

ion.

Fathers Guy and Vorsin have been decorated by the French Government for saving many lives during the inunda-tion in the department of Sarthe last

In addition to these are several rose windows, all of magnificent workmanship. The one over the choir gallery however, is specially deserving of In the centre is the figure of Holy David playing on the harp, around which are representations of the angelic choir, each of the twelve figures being repre sented as playing on different musical instruments. This is very appropriate to is situation.

All these windows were manufactured at Innepruck, Austria, the most famous stained glass works in the world.

The impressive ceremonies com enced at 10:30. Pontifical High Mass was sung by His Lordship Bishop Dow. ling, of Hamilton, with Very Rev. Father Rooney, administrator of Tc-Father Rooney, administrator of 'Tc-ronto, as assistant priest, Rev. Father J.

Walsh being deacon, and Rev. Father Molphy as subdeacon. The Rev. Dean Murphy and Father Flannery acted as

overflowed the world and cleansed it of its sins and impurities. Indeed we may say, when we enter a Christian Church, with far more truth than holy Jacob "Truly, this is none other than the house of God and the gate of heaven." And this is the ot heaven." And this is reason why at all times the Catholic Church in the erection ber shrines and magnificent minsters doth summon all things created of the material and spiritual order to do honor to the Lamb that was slain from the begin ning. Even Heaven itself with its lights and shades and glowing sunsets, and bright auroras, are made to do duty in ontributing to the worship of the God

The history of human science tells u how Franklin caught the lightnings from heaven and made them subject to the human will, beneficial to society and eloquent of Gid's hidden power and wisdom. In somewhat like manner the saints of old caught the varied hues and glories of the firmament, focussed them and concentrated them through the windows of God's house to ennoble and beautify it. The Christian artists of mediæval times knew how to fix and make permanent the rainbow's effulgent colors, that after the deluge formed in the heavens "one arch of peace." So it is that in our churches the rainbow hues that stream through our transept and chancel windows, with their sacred imagery of Christ and his saints, are, to all who think and pray, au indication of Christ's better pray, an indication of Christ's better covenant with man, whom He came to save. For the Good Shepherd,

whom we see represented so faithfully on yonder stained glass pane, announced to a sinful world that He came not for the might rejoice over the conversion of one sinner. The Church makes use of cent Cleary, S. T. D., Lord Archbishop of Kingston . YOUR GRACE-Oa behalf of our fellow-

Catholics of this parish of Chesterville, we beg respectfully to approach Your Grace on this occasion of your first pastoral visitation here since your elevation to the dignity of an Archbishop of our Holy Catholic Church; and to strive to convey to Your Grace some idea-imper-fect though it may be-of the great joy that thrilled our hearts when we learned on reliable authority that the August Father of the Faithful throughout the Catholic world had youch safed to hearken to the Postulatum presented to His Holiness Pope Leo XIIL, happily reigning the Universal Caurch, and had exalted the venerable diocese of Kingston, the parent see of Ontario, to the rank and privileges of an archdiocese, thereby making Your Grace it's first Archbishop. But whilst hailing with extreme gladness Your Grace's promotion to this sublime dignity in our Can-adian hierarchy, may we be permitted to express our honest convictions that this great distinction could not have descended upon a more worthy prelate of our holy Church.

God grant to Your Grace long years of nappy enjoyment of your archie pal office in the archdiocese of King ton. Such is our simple and heartfelt praver.

beg to subscribe ourselves your Grace's most obedient children in Carist:

JAMES WHEELER, RICHARD CLEMENTS, THOMAS MORAN. THOMAS MCMAHON. FRANK MCCLOSKEY, ALEXANDER C GILLISSIE.

NEW BOOKS.

Little Office of the Immaculate Concepton, explained in short conferences With appropriate prayers, suitable for the Sodailties of the Blessed Virgin. Price fifty cents. Banz'ger Bos., publishers, 36 and 38 Barclay street, New York.

Hoffman's Catholic Directory and Clergy list. September No for Heffman Bros, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Buffalo Union.

London Universe.

QUEBEC PROVINCE. CATHOLIC PRESS,

and again the cities of Montreal and Que-bec, with their overwhelming Catholic population, have elected Protestant mayors. In Oatarlo, the home of the loud-mouthed spostles of civil and relig-ious liberty, history has yet to record the election of a Catholic mayor by a Protest-To the Editor of the State Journal : To the Editor of the State Journal : Lincoln, Neb., August 29 — The Jour nal is generally speaking, well post d on the leading question of the day, at home and abroad, and courteous in its trestment of all debatable subjects. An exception only proves the general rule, and cer tainly the following editorial paragraph in your issue of to-lay is a "wild and woolly" exception to your generally well founded intelligence. The para graphs reads : ant mejority. Facts are facts. The Church and the educational system have as much to do with the fioancia have as much to do with the hoancial trouble of Quebec as Wiggin's prophecies with the future state of the weather. Reasons could be found elsewhere which, if not correct, are at least more plausible. Quebec has been moving in the line of progress. A country hitherto depending for inter communication upon the frezen more needs of micro is non-being onced.

The Marquis of D'haddbarry, who has a jast retired from the Lord L'eutenancy of rentiment of Lord Salisbury and declares that "twenty years of coercion is the thing to pacify Ireland." Here is a little two-cent King Cannte, without any of that monsrch's common sense, who stands upon the shore of English public opinion and bids back the rolling billows of nineteenth century thought. The exhibition of the noble Marquis would be pitfoil wreit interest attaching to his utterance. He is the descendant of that infamous nobleman who with talents and statesmanship that "fyth have freed his country and won for himself an ever enduring fame, pre-ferred first to enslave his native land the spawn then to cut his throat. Castleresgh is the Benedict Arnold of Ireland, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits throat. Castleresgh is the solut Arnold of Ireland, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the full of the spawn of bits and the cut full of the full of the spawn of bits and the cut full of the full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the land, and the spawn of bits and the cut full of the full of the cut fu

ment of the province of Q tebec, but your conclusions about the Church and school conclusions about the Church and school system, and the extraordinary yarn about the 7 500 ecclesiastics maintained by the government, prove positively that some body has been fooling you in a most ex travagant menner. My dear sir, there is not a priest in the province of Q iebec that receives a solitary nickel from the government, unless he preforms some service for the public and

performs some service for the public, and for which he is entitled to a stipend. In this he stands on the same platform with the Protestant clergy men. The Catholic clergy of the province of Q lebec are not paid by the state. They are supported by tithes, in accordance with the treaty by which the British obtained Canada. The larguage, the laws, the religion and the institutions of the French were to be left as they were before the conquest; and on every public celebration, the French Can-adian never forgets to hold a'oft a banner bearing the inscription "Notre langue Nos lois et nos institutions" ('Our languege, our laws and our institutions.") The religious and temporal affairs of the Cath-olics of Quebec pertain to themselves and no Protestant, directly or indirectly, conributes a cent to the revenues of the olics by reason of any law forcing him to do so. The French Oatholic farmers, in obedience to their own laws, laws jealobsidence to their own laws, laws jeal-ously maintained by them, pay tithes to their clergy, and the tithes constitute a lien on the farm up to the time it may pass into Protestant hands, when the tithe ceases to be obligatory on the non-Catholic proprietor. The tithe in Que-bec is a small affair, it is paid wiltingly and rarely exacted by legal means. Living and rarely exacted by legal means. Living men remember when the Episcopalian minister went, with English troops at his back, to the house of the Irish Catholic farmer and demanded payment for services nover rendered, and too often, when the farmer refused to submit to injustice, he was shot dead at his own door in the name of British law. Even now armed bodies of police and seldiery are massed in parts of Wales to force Methodists, Bartists and Congramminghis to nov Baptists and Cozyregationalists to pay tithes to Episcopulian ministers, whose services they will not have, and whose dectrines are not acceptable to them. You don't find any such injustice in the Catholic province of Quebec. The salary of an assistant priest in a Quebec parish about \$160 a year, with very plain if substantial board. It is moderate enough n all conscience.

wealthy, but there wealth has arisen from the increased value of the lands originally bestowed upon them, and to which they are justly entitled, unless we take it for granted, with some socialists and anarchist granted, with some socialists and anarchist writers, that all property is robbery. The revenues so acquired are not spent in forms of wild extravagance, characteristic of those who in our days have accumulated immense fortunes by means that don't always bear the light of investiga tion. The religious institutions of Que-

OCTOBER 12, 1889.



OCTOBER 12, 1889.

A LEGEND.

the I read a legend of a monk who painted Is an old coavent cell in days bygone, Pictures of martyrs and of virgius sainted. And the sweet Christ Face with the crown of them. straig The verifi that h

Poor daubs, not fit to be a chapel's treasure-Ful many a taunting word upon then fell; But the good abbot let him. for his pleasure, Agorn with them his solitary cell.

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One night the poor monk mused: "Could I but render Honor to Christ as other painters do-Were but my skill as great as is the tender Love that inspires me when His Cross I view!

"Bat no: 'lis vain I toil and strive in

sorrow; What man so scorns, still lers can He admire; Th My life's work is all valueless; to-morrow I'll cast my ill-wrought pictures in the fire" off Th many

He raised his eyes within his cell-O won-Th the en The

der! There should a Visitor; thorned-crowned was He, And a sweet voice the silence rent asunder: "I scorn no work that's done for love of Me." tered

And round the walls the paintings shone you I respiendent. With lights and colors to this world un-known. A perfect beauty, and a hue transcendent, That never yet on mortal canvas shone. Th long who

ousin

There is a meaning in the strange old story ; Let none dare (adge his broiner's worth or need; The pure intent gives to the set its glory, The noblest purpose makes the grandest deed.

New York Catholic Review.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

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

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. way. these "He that exalteth himself shall be humbled, and he that humbleth himself shell be exalted."--Gospel of the day. inas 4 I

There is a pirce in the Atlantic Ocean which satiors call the "Devil's Hole" Contrary currents hurl their torrents upon here think 1t as : each other there, causing such commotion ness. in the waters that navigation is always Ju in the waters that navigation is always difficult. If you ever passed over it when the weather was good, you wondered why the sea was so rough and the ship rocked so much. If you asked one of the sea-men for an explanation of this strange phenomenon, he answered you: "This is the Devil's Hole; the currents meet here." In the varges of life my deer brethen life it tyrdo serva priva Du remo

In the voyage of life, my dear brethren, there is a "Devil" Hole" in our track. It is the abyss of pride. Like the whirlpool, it is very much hidden; the appearances are all fair, and this makes the darger all shoul creat he se his ey the greater. You are, when swayed by pride, unconscious of the condition of your soul. You feel disturbed and blinded as to its cause. Envy and hatred rise up in your heart, but you do not see He the en ing li Dick their bideousness, because, forsooth, your self conceit or self will has been offended by those who are wiser and batter than you, and this galls you. You can't have It man, tion. you, and this galls you. You can't have your own wsy and you are sad. You want to rule, and because you cannot you fancy yourself wronged. The whole diffi-culty is simply this: You have too good an opinion of yourself. Now, when you come to look schously into your own heart, are you not forced to acknowledge this? mona noble W. H Is not this the root of the whole evil? When you begin to understand and realize this, and try to conquer self esteem, you become tranquil and find peace Your passion subsides. St Bernard says that in order to cure pride we should reflect upon three questions: "First, what was I before I was created? Absolute nothingness. And in what state did I come into the world ? It was a poor, helpless infant, that would have perished but for the care of others. 'I was con-ceived in iniquity,' and have I not committed countless actual sins ?" What con sideration can teach humility better than

What.

To the heart that is wounded again and

hate, It matters little to me, For life is a breath, and bastens death To gather in all, from the hut and wall To the home that is narrow-the that is free.

"One smile can clorify a day, One word new hop-impart; The least disciple neet not say— "There are no aims to give a way," If love be in the heart, The gentle word the heiping hand, Are needed everywhere, God's poor are always in the land, And small things done for them shall stand Large recompense to snare."

-MIRIAM.

When Ben Johnson lay sick and in when her bonison by act and in poverty the king sent him a message ac-companied by a paltry gratuity. The stardy, plain spoken poet's reply was: "I suppose he sends me this because I live in an alley. Tell him his soul lives in an

PULLING ON DIFFERENT ROADS. It is estimated that a horse can pull twice as much on a macadam road as on a dirt road ; three times as much on a road paved with granite blocks as on a macadam road, and two and one fifth times as much over aephalt as over granite.

WHERE THE DEAD BEAT GOES. The editor works 3651 days per year to get out the weekly issue of a paper; that's labor. Once in a while somebody pays him a year's subcription; that's capital. And once and a while some dead beat takes the paper for a year or two and van habes without paying for it; that's an-archy. But later on, justice will over-take the last-named creature.-North-

western Review. Many years ago, at the celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims in New York city, much to Arcabishop Hughes' sur-prise he was invited to be one of the guests, and perhaps to their surprise also he accepted. Among those who spoke on that occasion there was not lacking a sly dab at the Church, which forms a part of the proceedings, but all in good fellow. ely dab at the Church, which forms a part of the proceedings, but all in good fellow. ahip. Finally the Archbishop was called upon to respond to a toast, which he did in his usual happy manner, and ended proposing "Plymouth Rock, the Blarney Stone of America." It was received with shouts and cheers, and was the best hit of the computer the evening.

A NUN CAPTURED AT KHARTOUM. At the recept defeat of the Mandist forces on the Nile au Italian woman named Maristte Caracolo, was found among the prisoners. She was one of six nuns who years ago went to the Egyptian Soudan to labor in the Cath. olic missions there. All of them since the fall of Khartoum have been captives in the hands of the Mahdists, and though they have undergone many hardships there is yet no news that greater evils have befailen them Their skill in nursing the slok and their self consecration to works of charity and mercy seems to have won for them the respect and pro-tection of the fierce fanatics. The rescued woman thought it was a bitter fate when she was taken from her Sisters across the desert sands to Dogols, but the solitary journey happily ended her captivity and restored her to her frier ds.

WHY HE BECAME A PROTESTANT.

was a widow and had just been turned out by her landlord, together with her starving children, into the frost-bound street. Mrs. Jordan quickly borrowed the wretched woman's shawl and bonnet and the skirt of her worn dress, and, putting them on, told her to wait by the fire until she herself returned. In a few moments the silence of the street was broken by a heavenly voice issuing clear and sweet from the throat of the most exquisite ballad singer ever heard on the English boards.

From beneath a tattered bonnet, from with-in a greasy shawl, That unebbing tide of music filled with life the souls of all; And the touch as of a spirit to their flattered mulese clung pulses clung. With a strange enchanting rapture, as that ragged woman sung.

Arrested by a voice the like of which Arrested by a voice the like of which they had never heard, the workmen paused on their homeward journey to thrust pennies into the singer's hard. Presently the windows of the houses that she passed opened spontaneously, and a stream of silver fell at her feet. For three quarters of an hour she con-Twenty years of coercion, foreooth ! When twenty years have passed Ireland's legislators will be enseting her laws on College Green, and who knows but reyaity and nobility abolished in Eogland ! Then will the puny descendant of Ireland and Encland's premier willake realize that For three quarters of an hour she con-tinued to gather in the money harvests, which included several gold pieces con tributed by carriage folk. Then she hurried to the starving widow's side, re stored to her the borrowed bonnet, shawl, and gown, and poured a flood of money into her lap. The ballad ends: England's premier villain realise that justice and not oppression is the theory of

Money into her lap. The balad ends. Not invalid from out her bosom had that masic torrent leaps, For esyond her earthborn hearers star-crowned angels smiled and wept; And a solemn atterance floated from our Father's place of rest, Lovers of their fellow-creatures are the beings I love best.

SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

(From Spalding's Miscellanea) In the schools of the Middle Ages the the greatest object of the parent's solici-tude. Eginbard writes to his son, who was at the school of Fulda: "But, above all, learn to imitate these good morels in which he (your teacher) excels; for gram mar and thetoric and all other studies of liberal arts are vain and greatly injurious

liberal arts are vain and greatly in jurious to the servants of God unless, by the divine grace, they know how to be subject to virtue, "for science puffsth up, but charity edifieth." I would rather see you dead than abounding in vice." St Anselm of Canterbury employed similar language in writing to his nephew Anselm. The school roome of the monas teries at Bauma and Balogna ware sanctu.

teries at Rome and Bolegna were eanctu-aries of piety; the students always beheld in them an image of that Immaculate In them an image of that immachine Virgin who was ever the patroness of Christian scholars. In fine, not to multi-ply facts, whoever will study the history of those schools will not fail to remark that religion always prompted their erec-tion sand presided over their destinies Every everythe was commenced and tex-

tion sand presided over their destinies Every exercise was commenced and ter-minated by prayer. Instruction in most of these rehools was wholly gratuitous. This was particularly true of the reminaties of Rome and of almost all the cathedral, parochial and monastic schools, erected by order of eccleetastical councils. This beautiful fea-ture in education during the Middle Ages was a necessary consequence of the split story is very incomplete. First we should like to know when and where the occurrence took place, for it would be interesting to know in what part of Spain prices are in the habit of carrying guns about with them for the sole pur-pose of giving "the multitude" the signal of attacking Protestats. Then we should like to know how the two was a necessary consequence of the spirit of Christian charity which then prevailed, emissaries managed to save their lives, and which, as we have just seen, was the mainepring of literary instruction. Teach-ers in those days wished for no emoluments True, there is a great deal of protection in umbrellas. St Stephen did not carry such a thing about with him, and so he but the smiling approval of God. Bishops, kings, and emperors left immense legacles for the gratuitous education of the was stoned to death. Pastor Fliedner's two injured colporteurs knew better but does it not strike the inventor of the poor, Isopold, Archduke of Austria, em-ployed his wealth in founding numerous seminarits of learning, which he com-mitted to the charge of folcus and learned morks. Pope Urban V. supported more story that there is something quite as laughable about seeing two "coslporters' opening up their "gamps" to keep off a hail of stones as to see Pastor Fliedner sending the hat round on the strength of his having invented such stories. than a thousand students at different academies, supplying them also with books. Oatholics are said to believe anything Clergymen whose income exceeded their that a priest tells them, but no Catholic priest, be he of ever such an imaginative expenses felt bound by the spirit, if not by the letter of the canon law, to appropri the letter of the canon law, to approve ate the surplus to charitable purposes, among which the principal was the found-ing of hospitals and schools. The forty-four colleges attached to the University of Paris were most of them founded by turn of mind, would attempt to invent such stories ; he would know that among Catholics he would find no audience gullible enough to believe it.

Glargow Observer. A Philadelphia paper contains the fol-lowing pen portrait of Oardinal Gibbone: "We speak of the bouquet of wine; clergymen, prompted thereto by religious

The Marquis of Londonderry, who has ust retired from the Lord L'eutenancy of

hen to cut his throat. Castlereagh is the Benedict A-nold of Ireland, and the spawn

Benedict Arnold of Ireland, and the spawn of his reptile nature could not fail to share his poisonous hate of everything Iriah. I won't dispute the financial embarrase.

enlightened government in modern times. "A norrible tale" of the doings of "A norriole tate" of the doings of bloodthirsty Spanish priests and their benighted dupes has lately come to us through the German press. A worthy Lutheran minister, yclept Findence whose name has ere this been before the readers of the Universe, has for some years been engaged in " preaching the word" in the priest ridden country of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic. Several of his colporteurs, or coalporters, as Mr. Moody calls them, have been helping him in his labour of Sisyphus, and in doing so have been all along on the high road to martyrdom of the Foxe stamp. The story related by Fiedner in his recent peregrinations through Germany is too good to be kept from our readers. Here's the yarn : Two col-porteurs wishing to diffuse the Gospel in a place adjoining the one in which they lived, proceeded thither with a number of Bibles. They met a priest number of block. The priest was carry-a gun, and they had not gone far before they heard a report. The priest had fired a shot which was the signal for the multitude to gather. Five hundered rowdies soon flocked together. A hail of stones fell upon the poor Protestants, who had to open their umbrellas to keep the missiles off. So terror stricken were they that when I visited them a few days after, one of them in relating his experience felt his knees knocking to-gether. This is really dreadful, but the

Some of the religious corporations are

bec spend their wealth in the interest of bec spend their weath in the interest of humanity, in spreading knowledge, in caring for the heighess poor, the orphaus and the aged. It may seem to you very strange, but it is none the less true, that the literature of Ontario caunot begin to ompare with that of Qaebec, while in the arts and sciences French Quebec far excels the British province of Ontario. Every stranger will notice in Montreal and Que bec an elegance and refigement not dis coverable in the citles of Ontario. The old province has all the distinguishing The characteristics of l'ancien regime, courteou dignified and brave, and these are th qualifications, not only of the French, but of the Irish, Scotch and English families long settled in Qaebec. You are inaccurate in your ideas o ducation in Quebec. The system is denominational. The vast majority of the population is Catholic; the public echool system, if adapted there, would practically be subject to Catholic in would fluences ; therefore, in justice to the fee ings of the Protestant minority, each religious body is given control of its own

rates s of almost unexplored mountains. The present taxation in the province is ex-tremely light in the country districts, and correspondingly heavy in the towns. The resources of Canada are mainly drawn from the customs tariff, but as the Frenchfrom the customs tariff, but as the French-Canadian farmer, while kind and hospit-able, makes what he wears and grows, I m ght say, what he eats, drinks and smokes, he contributes very little to the government coffers. When Jean Baptiste settles in the town he becomes very indus trious, and as extravegant as industrious; he drawes well and high eard Maria

he dresses well, and black eyed Marie L ulse and Marie Philomene are equally infatuated with a desire of appearing in fashionable attire. Hence he bears more than his alloted share in supporting the State. With more diversified industries, more evenly distributed taxation, and the development of the natural and artificial resources of the province, I look for a brilliant future for Quebec. The French Canadians are a hard working people. They have, when opportunity has been given them, shown extraordinary aptitude given them, shown extraordinary aptitude for the fiber grades of mechanism. They are artistic and musical in tastes. Like their Breton and Norman ancestors, they are excellent sailors, and also have that hereditary respect for law which obtains for them a litigious rather than a quarrel-some character. Having in their volus the mingled blood of the Guil and the Voking, it is but natural they should possess the qualifications of good soldiers. In a word, the French Canadian race is an interesting one. It has, like every other race, its vices and its virtues; but it has elements that deserve viriues; but it has elements that deserve appreciation. As natives of this continent,

they are an American race, and we should study them as they are, and not as they are described by intolerant Orange bigots who can see nothing good beyond their victorally ssining association. The facts I have given you relative to the conditions of the Church and school constitue are have given you relative to the conditions of the Church and school question are familiar to me, as I was a resident of the province of Quebec for sixteen years. I have described the French Canadian people as they appeared to me, who without any particular partiality for them have certainly no prejudice against them. I write in the interest of truth, believing

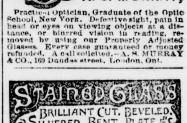
that the subject of my letter would be in teresting to your intelligent and fair-minded readers. Yours, JOHN P. SUTTON.

THE IRISH CHURCH THE LIGHT OF THE WEST.



STAIDED GIMSS BRILLIANT CUT, BEVELED. CACCE STATE

Eyes Tested Free



-BY-A. S. MURRAY,

Bishop Wordsworth : "More than thousand years ago the Church of Ireland was the burning and shining light of the western world. Her candlestick was star. dit

6

Oh, what is the love of the hate of men? What is their praise or their blame? Their blame is a breath, but an echo of death And a star that glows bright and is gond from the sight— Ah i such is the vanishing guerdon of fame Ob, what is the grief or the joy of life? What is its pleasure or pain? The joys we pursue pars away like the dew And though bitter the grief, time brings re

Oh, what is the loss or the galu of time? And what is success's fair crown? The gain that we prize-lo! it takes and it files; Ard the loss we deplore as quickly is o'er There's little to choose 'twixt life's smiles and life's frowus

Oh, men they may love and men they may

-Boston Transcript.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY.

The following is too good to be omit ad : "In Church street, Notting hill, stands the Carmelite church, where on any Sunday afternoon a more or less d sermon and excellent music may be The preacher is always a mor in Carmelite garb. On one Sunday when was present, the pulpit was occupied by I was present, the pulpit was occupied by a foreigner, whose command of Eaglish was remarkable. He was very fluent, and extremely impressive. In the course of his sermon, he told us of a certain French Jew who was anxious to fill som: position under government, for which he was well qualified, but debarred in consequence of his creed. On bemoaning his fate to a friend, who was a Catholic, the friend said :

"My dear fellow, why do you allow your religion to stand in the way of your dvancement ? Change it-change it at once.

that. I certainly will.' "He did so, and the valuable post be-

came his. "shortly after his promotion, he wa met by his Catholic friend, who had heard advancement ; and, after congratu. lating him upon it, said : "'When I advised you to change your

religion, I meant that you should change your it for the only true religion-the Catho-Now I hear that you have turned Protestant

"To be sure,' said the Jew ; 'I wanted to be as little of a Christian as possible.'

MRS. JORDAN AS A BEGGAR.

One of the late Sir Francis Doyle's sweetest and most touching poems was a ballad (which, I believe, he never pub lished) having for its subject a tale told to him by a fair descendant of Mrs. Jordan. the famous actress, whose equal Macready used to say that he had never seen on the stage. This tale related that out the car day Mrs. Jordan passed in her carriage a poor woman singing with faeble voice in the street, whose stony look of hopeless misery touched the successful actress tender heart. Stopping her car-riage, Mrs. Jordan told her foct-man to invite the poor woman to call at an address in a street close at The two women were soon alone hand. together, and the poor street singer told reliable in her sympathizing interlocutor that she Powders.

and charitable motives. Many Protestant writers have asserted that nothing but scholastic philosophy and theology were taught in the schools and universities of the Middle Ages. No assertion could be more unfounded True, those sciences which spoke of heavenly things and of God were more warmly cherished; but mere human learning was not neglected. The great Alcuin wrote to Charlemagne, from Tours where he was teaching: "According to your exhortations and good desire. I apply myself to minister to some, under the roof of St. Martin, the honey of the Holy Scriptures. Others I endeavour to inebriate with the old wine of ancient learning : others I begin to nourish with the apples of grammatical sublety. Some I try to illuminate in the science of the stars, as if of the painted canopy of some great house. I am made many things to many house of the start I man add

things to many persons, that I may edif altar." as many as possible, to the advantage of "'Ab.' said the Jew, 'I never thought of the holy Church of God, and to the honor of our imperial kingdom." Roger Bacon

in the thirteenth century, made many brilliant discoveries which would do honor to this ago, Albertus Magnus wrote an extensive treatise on natural history, in which he embodied all that was valuable in the works of Aristotle and Pliny, adding many discoveries of his own. These are few out of a hundred examples that might be alleged to prove that human science was cultivated in the "dark" ages. In all the universities, mathematics and physics were taught, as well as metaphysics and theology.

How advantageously do not the ancient Catbolic universities compare with those of later date and of Protest ant origin Look, for example, at boasted universities of Germany. Drink ing smoking, duelling, and secret associa tions are there the order of the day Morality is banished from them, and the ardour of study is greatly abated.

Cannot Fail.

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

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

Cardinal Gibbons gives the bouquet of Coristianity. In appearance the prelate is almost gaunt, his lower face has the square jaw which denotes conserved His mouth is stern until a rare smile makes it gentle and winning his grey eyes seem to be veiled by an infinite pity for the pathos of human life, and never do they gleam with absolute joy or takeon the steely look that cruelty gives to grey eyes. His voice has the caressing Irish accent, and his hands have almost as much expression as his face. One watches them almost as much while he preaches, for they seem visibly to express thoughts of pity, surprise, mercy. To see him eagerly bending over those plain mountain folks this

morning, his spare tace lighted with love. was to think that the humane monk o Ebers' 'Homo sum' stood at the little A M. Hugh Price Hughes is a wellknown London minister. He is very "liberal" in his views, and very progress He is very

sive. But the "trail of the serpent" is over a lot of our modern progressists. One thing they cannot tolerate is Cathoble tang they cannot tolerate is Canbo-licity. A man of any or of no religion will be shaken by the hand, but Mr. Hughes "could not but feel grieved that the nonconformists had allowed a Popish Cardinal to be before them" in this strike business. Well, it seems to us an his torical truth that the battle of the poor was fought by Popes, Cardinals, and priests, long ere the little sect to which

Mr. Hughes preaches was thought of. And it is equally certain that after this same sect has split itself up into a thousand different sects, each hating the other like poison, that Rome will still send forth her priests and bishops to stand up for the oppressed, and will bear slott the standard of true liberty, true charity and brotherhood, when there will be no faith or religion left in

the world except within her fold. From Bad to Worse.

Scrofala leads to consumption. From three to six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters will cure scrofula, salt theum, erysip elas, boils. pimples, blotches, tetter, shingles, scald head, sore eyes, and all

skin affections, by cleansing the system and removing all impure matter that causes bad blood.

ducational interests, and the school tax is applied exactly in accordance with the wishes of the Catholic and Protestant tax payers.

In all government grants in aid of education, the Protestant minority receives not only its pro-rata share, but even more than its actual numbers call for. There is a minister of public instruction and a Catholic and Protestant board of school commissioners, and the machinery of edu cation works along as smoothly as possible so far as religious differences are con cerned. The separate school system of Quebec creates no dividing line between the various denominations. The boys Sermoas. grow up together, play in the same club, mingle in business professions, spend the r

money together in charity or church bezaars, and on Sunday when they pass on their way to their various places of worship, it is always with a friendly greeting or nod of recognition. In Lyval University, both in law and medical facul ties, Protestaat lawyers and doctors have been professors. Bigotry can never exist

where there is a spirit of fair play in con nection with religious d fferences, and if there is a place in the world where a m jority of one faith has a delicate consideration for the differing mizority, it is given a fair trial.

certainly the Province of Quebec John Poupart and his son, and Henri Joly, French Protestants, have for years worth. ily represented exclusively Catholic dis-tricts in the Quebec Parliament. Time

luminous beacon of some lofty lighthouse, planted on a rock amid the foaming surge of the ocean, and casting its light over the dark sea to guide the mariner in his course. Such was the Church of Ireland then. Such she was specially to us. We, we of this land. must not endeavor to cancel our obliga-tions to her. We must not be ashamed to coufess, with that regard to learning -and especially with regard to sacred learning-Ireland was in advance of England at that time. The sons of our

nobles and gentry were sent for education thither. Ireland was the university of the west. She was rich in libraries, colleges and schools. She was famous, as now, for hospitality. She received those who came to her with affectionate generosity, and provided them with books and instructors. She trained them in sound learning, especially in the Word of God.

"Nor is this all. We are bound to remember that the Christianity of England and of Scotland was, in measure, reflected upon them from the West, by the instrumentality of Irish missionaries, especially of those who came from the scriptural school of Ions. That school was founded in the sixth century by St Columbia He came from Ireland. He was from her ancient line of kings He is justly regarded as the apostle of the Highlands and western sles of Scotland He preached there thirty years before St. legeof Austin landed in Eogland -- Occasional

It Don't Pay

ONCORDIA VINEYARDS, to experiment with uncertain remedies, when afflicted with any of the silments for which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical ERNEST GIRARDOT & COMPANY PURE NATIVE WINES Altar Wine a specialty. Only Native Altar wine used and recommended by His Emi-mended and used by Rt. Ikev. Archbishop Lynch and Bishop Walsh. We also make the best Native Claret the market. Bond for prices and circular. London. Sept. Bith. 1857. The Messru. Ernest Girardot & O.a. of Sandwich, being good practical Catholics, we are satisfied their word may be relied on, and that the wine they sell for use in the Holy sacrifice of the Mass is pure and un-fadulterated. We, therefore, by these prec-ents recommend it for altar use to the clergy of our diosees.

ings, as well as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) if taken in time and Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit, and dis

gust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it. of our diocese. † JOHN WALSH, Bp. of Loudon.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

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SANDWICH. ONT.

PURE NATIVE WINES

1001 of th DC88.

Is an enrounded by temptations on every side. I am in danger of losing G-d's grace at any time. What reason have I for trusting in myself? What cause for self-exaltation? There is, in I God DOEBE stead, rerson for constant fear and trem. amo I am such a weak vessel that only Divine Omnipotence can prevent me Divine Omnipotence can prevent me i from salling to my destruction." Third, 'What shall I be?' continues St. Ber-rerd. "I shall be, perhaps, before I am aware of it, in eternity. The earth will soon claim my body, which was formed from its elime. And my soul, whither will it go? Before the Divine Judge, who will demand an account of every idle word." These three considerations, What was I? What am I? Where shall I be? most clearly teach us the necessity of fiad poli the insti than those WOO wer be ? most clearly teach us the necessity of

humility. But we have, besides these reflections on our own misery, the example of our Divine Saviour to teach us humility. He came down upon the earth to cure men of pride. The world was filled with wasjin the palace of the Causes, but the stable of Bethlehem proves the contrary. they The form of a servant was what the God-Man took—not that of the ruler. Instead Man took-not that of the ruler. Instead of honor He had ignominy, and with the most humiliating of all the punishments which the world could inflict-crucifizion -He suffered death to remove the curse

of pride. The saints have made it the chief object of their lives to imitate and share in the humiliations of Jesus Christ. His Blessed Mother stood at the foct of the cross and suffered crucifizion of soul. St. John, who understood better than the other Apostles the Divinity of Jesus, witnessed with sorrow, faith and love His humiliating death. There is a tradition that St. er once sarted to leave Rome, but not far from the city's gate he met our Lord at the form the city's gate he met out Lord going toward: the city. The Aposite asked the Lore where He was going. "I am going to Rome to be crucified sgain," eaid Jeaus. St. 'ester cried out: "No, you shall not, an went back to die him-self for his Master. To day in Rome one cose a sarchitary Which has been constid to det seif for his Master. To day in Rome one dat sees a sanctuary which has been elected to and mark the place of vis appartion, and life you have only to loo, from this spot to ful the dome of St. Peter's horch to under-stand the fruit of the unility of the Apostles. The lives of all he faithful in

Discovery is recommended, as it is so pos-itively certain in its curative effects as to warrant its manufacturers in guarantee ing it to benefit or cure, or money paid for it is returned. It is warranted to cure all blood, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, and all scrofulous sores and sweil-

OCTOBER 12, 1889.

A LEGEND. I read a legend of a monk who painted Is an old coavent cell in days bygone, Pictures of martyrs and of virgins sainted. And the sweet Christ Face with the crown of thern.

Ful many a taunting word upon then But the good abbot let him. for his pleasure, Agorn with them his solitary cell.

One night the poor monk mused: "Could I but render Honor to Christ as other painters do-Were but my skill as great as is the tender Love that inspires me when His Cross I view !

"Bat no: 'lis vain I toil and strive in sorrow; What man so scorns, still less can He admire; admire : My life's work is all valueless; to-morrow I'll cast my ill-wrought pictures in the fire "

He raised his eyes within his cell-O won-

der! There stood a Visitor; thorned-crowned was He, And a sweet volce the silence rent asunder: "I scorn no work that's done for love of Me."

And round the walls the paintings shone

respiendent. With lights and colors to this world un-known, A perfsct beauty, and a hue transcendent, That never yet on mortal canvas shone.

There is a meaning in the strange old story ; Let none dars jadge his broiner's worth or need ; The pure intent gives to the act its glory, The noblest purpose makes the grandes deed.

New York Catholic Review.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS. Preached in their Church of St. Peul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECSET "He that exalteth himself shall be humbled, and he that humbleth himself shell be exalted."-Gospel of the day.

There is a pice in the Atlantic Ocean which satiors call the "Devil's Hole" Contrary currents hurl their torrents upon each other there, causing such commotion in the waters that navigation is always In the waters that hanga the is having difficult. If you ever passed over it when the weather was good, you wondered why the sea was so rough and the ship rocked so much. If you asked one of the sea-men for an explanation of this strange

phenomenon, he answered you : "This is the Devil's Hole ; the currents meet here." In the voyage of life, my dear brethren, there is a "Devil's Hole" in our track. It is the abyss of pride. Like the whitipool, it is very much hidden ; the appearances are all fair, and this makes the danger all

the greater. You are, when swayed by pride, unconscious of the condition of your soul. You feel disturbed and blinded as to its cause. Envy and hatred rise up in your heart, but you do not see their bideousness, because, forsooth, your

self conceit or self will has been offended by those who are wiser and better than you, and this galls you. You can't have you, and this galls you. You can't have your own way and you are ead. You want to rule, and because you cannot you fancy yourself wronged. The whole diffi-culty is simply this: You have too good an opinion of yourself. Now, when you come to lock sciously into your own heart, are you not forced to acknowledge this? Is not this the root of the whole sell?

Is not this the root of the whole evil? Is not this the foot of the whole evil When you begin to understand and realize this, and try to conquer celf esteem, you become tranquil and find peace Your passion subsides. St Bernard says that in order to cure pride we should reflect upon three questions: "First, what was I before I was created? Absolute nothingness. And in what state did I come into the world ? It was a poor, helpless infant, that would have perished but for the care of others. 'I was con-ceived in iniquity,' and have I not com mitted countless actual sins ?" What con sideration can teach humility better than

this? Ah, yes, if we would escape from the "Devil's Hole," the abyss of pride, we must constantly be mindful of our own nothingness. Second. St. Bernard asks sgaln: "What am I now? I am one subject to a thousand ills. My soul inhabits a tenement of clay which be dissolved in moment. I am surrounded by temptations on every side I am in danger of losing God's grace at any time. What reason have I for trusting in myself? What cause for self-exaltation? There is, in steed rerson for constant fear and trem. bling. I am such a weak vessel that only Divine Omnipotence can prevent me from sailing to my destruction." Third, "What shall I be?" continues St. Ber-nerd. "I shall be, perhaps, before I am aware of it, in eternity. The earth will soon cleim my body, which was formed from its slime. And my soul, whither will it go? Before the Divine Judge, who will demand an account of every idle word." These three considerations, What was I? What am I? Where shall I be? most clearly teach us the necessity of Divine Omnipotence can prevent me be ? most clearly teach us the necessity of humility.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

the Church point to this virtue :ss a loving and virtuous. In our lard such THE GREAT CATHOLIC PHILOSO. the Church point to this virtue [ss a straight way to heaven. The history of the Christian Church verifies the words of Jesus Christ: "He that humble'h himself shail be exalted." women predominate everywhere .- Timothy Titcomb.

[COLLOCATED FOR THE NEW YORK FREE MAN'S JOURNAL] NON CATHOLIC TRIBUTES.

THE POPE ALWAYS ACTS AS A PEACEMAKER. F. G. iz:t: "Every one is sware," he says in his sixth lecture on the "Civilization of Europe," "that it was by the 'Truce of God' and numerous measures of the same nature that the Church struggled against the employment of force, and devoted itself to introduce into society a greater That slander, like mud, dries end falls

degree of order and gentleness. These facts are so well known that I am spared the trouble of entering into any detail." That to wait and be patient soothes That all are not princes who ride with THE DEBT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE TO CATHO LIC ITALY. That correction is good when adminis John Aldington Symonds: "The im-

portance of the service rendered by lisi-ians to the rest of Europe cannot be exaggerated. By exploring, digesting, and reproducing the classics, lisly made the labor of scholarship comparatively light for the Northern rations, and extend-to an the relative of subbar That you will never have a friend if you must have one without fallings. That the roses of pleasure seldom last long enough to adorn the brow of those ed to us the privilege of culture without the peril of losing originality in the That a man who cannot mind his own business is not to be trusted with the enthusisem for erudition. I'hen, in addi-tion to this benefit of instruction, Italy gave to England a gift of pure beauty, Every time you move your lips to devoutly utter My name you carry to My ear a most agreeable melody.—St. Ger. trude, O. S. B. the influence of which, in refining our netional taste, harmonizing the roughness of our manners and our language, and stimulating our imagination, has been incalculable. It was not an unfrequent I do not desire to see in superiors all the emotions of the soul, and above all those of anger, extinguished and entirely custom for young man of ability to study at the Italian universities, or at least to undertake a journey to the principal Italian cities. From their sojourn in that land of loveliness and intellectual life they returned with their Northern brains The eternal truths are capable of filling the heart, and of conducting us in a sure way. We have only to avail ourselves of way. We have only to avail ourselves of these divine means to arrive at perfection more powerfully stimulated. To produce, by masterpieces of the imagination, some work of style that should remain as a mamento of that glorious country, and "I find," says Father Faber, "great num bers of moderately good people who think it fine to talk scandal. They regard should vie on English soil with the art of Italy, was their generous ambition. Con-sequently the substance of the stories it as a sort of evidence of their own goodversified by our poets, the forms of our metres, and the cadences of our prose

Just as the saints lost everything even life itself to increase their glory by mar-tyrdom, so in like manner when the servants of God want for anything the periods, reveal a close attention to Italian riginals."-Studies in Southern Europe. THE BENEFICENT INFLUENCE (F THE CATHOprivation increases their merit .- St. LIC HIERARCHY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Sarah Myatton Maury : "The Hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United Duties are ours ; events are God's. This removes an infinite burden from the States, seek not endowment ; they love shoulders of a miserable, tempted, dying creature. On this consideration only can their independence ; they seek not power ; they pr ze their purity : they seek not sine. he securely lay down his head and close cures; they value their high prerogative of usefulness. And thus as saintly men do they pursue their steady way, void of offence before God and man, approved on

He was simply and staunchly true to his duty, allke in the large case and in the small. So every true soul ever was, ever is, and ever will be. There is noth-ing little to the really great in spirit.— Dicken's Mystery of Eiwin Drood. earth and registered in beaven. I am an Episcopalian, or Protestant of the Church of England. But I am not, cannot be, blinded to the many excellencies of the

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

The truest love knows direst loss, 7 he surest triumph bears a cross. And yet the soul may smile on fate And with most loyal patience wait, Beileving that on Leights unknown She yet will come unto her own.

IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER

destroyed, but I want them perfectly sub dued.-St. Ignatius.

in a short time -St. Paul.

Dess."

l'eresa.

his eyes.

many a parg.

the emperor.

tered in season.

who pluck them.

business of others.

-FRANCES LAUGHTON MACE

It is not the situation which makes the man, but the man who makes the situa. tion. The slave may be a freeman. The monarch may be a slave. Situations are noble or ignoble, as we make them.-F. W. Robertson. The name of Jesus is an impregnable

gling and discordant interests of immense territory into harmony, and to enchain the sympathies of a whole people devotion. 'Th one shepherd.' Nothing proud in her looks, nothing in-

decorous in her conversatior, nothing bold in her movements nor effected in her sait. Assiduous at her work, diligent in her plous exercises, she found her delight in God alone. Prayer ascended from her soul like perfume from a flower. Admir-able Virgia, whose life so unique in per-fection, deserves to be the model of all lives !-St. Ambrose.

here the prisoners rest together; they hear not the voice of the oppressor, The small and great are there; and the servant is free from the master.' These Sorrow is not unhappiness. This is great secret. Indeed, it is the great secret of the world. All the world is always nearly telling it nearly but not quite. When the leaves mathe on the trees, they words cannot be said to the same extent of any other Church whatever."-States want to tell it. When the stars twinkle want to tell it. When the stars twinkle as if they get tears in their eyes, they almost tell the secret by their look. When the sea beats with a hollow sound upon the sand it murmurs the great secret men of America.

PHER.

MR. EDITOR-I hereby offer a wellbound volume of Sbakespeare to any Catholic young man in Canada, or elsewhere, who will put or cause to be placed in the columns of your truly Catholic journal an extract from the writings of any layman, living or dead, wherein the question between Catholics and Protestants as to what the Church and the Serie tures really are, is better discussed than by Dr. Brownson in the following extract which I make from the first article in his Review for October, 1857 : LAYMAN. Sept. 28:b, 1889,

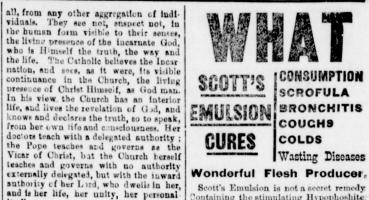
"They (Protestant controversialists) forget that the Catholic maintains that our Lord founded His religion through the institution of the Cburch, and would ity.' persuade us that He only inspires cer tain holy men in divers places and times to write a series of books, which collected PHILADELPHIA'S PRELATE. ARCHBISHOP BYAN'S REFERENCES TO THE RECENT BRUNO OUTRAGE. and bound in a single volume we call the Bible, or the Scriptures of the Old In the pastoral which Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia sent to all the churches of and New Testaments. Because we as sert the divine origin, constitution and authority of the Caurch, as the living dehis See, to be read last Sunday, were the following references to the Bruno affair : "We do not believe that in his heart the positary and teacher of the faith, they run away with the notion that we are at

King of Italy sympathizes with the de-monstration, because the spirit of the men who bowed their heads in veneration of least wanting in proper reverence for the written word of God, when, in fact, we are the only people on earth who really believe the Scriptures to be that written Word, who recognize their divine author-ity, and treat the sacred text with the Bruno is really as anti-royal as it is anti-Papal. But the King is powerless on such occasions, and, it may be asked, if power less to defend the royal dignity, how could reverence due to it. Because we deny that the Scriptures are, ever were, or he defend the so called guarantees effered by his predecessor to preserve the personal and official liberty of the Roman Pontiff? We cannot help thinking that it were ever intended to be, the charter of the Church it by no means follows that we do not hold them to be really and Pontiff ? We cannot help thinking that it daes not become a mighty organization of over 200 000 000 people to look on quietly, to behold their supreme pastor on truly God's word, and reverence their suthority as such. Because we believe authority as such. Because we believe our Lord makes His revelation primarily to the Church without any written medium, and that the Holy Ghost is alin the exercise of his most important In the exercise of his most important functions, and say or do nothing. It is not a question of mere temporal power, but of spiritual independence of monther's temporal power. The incident which the Pope feels so sensitively may be repeated ways present in her to bring all His words to her remembrance, and to assist her to preserve, to understand and to teach it infailibly, it does not follow that we do not recognize the authority of the in some other form at any time. The laws which condemn all who defend his same revelation in the written word, in same revelation in the written word, in so far as the written word contains it. It is very possible to believe truly and firmly that the Scriptures are the word of God, authentic and authoritative, civil rights are penal, persecuting laws, enacted against the Pontiff himself. The tendency is to greater persecution, because

without holding the Protestant notion that the Church derives her authority from God through them. The Scrip-1a tures addressed to the Church may be good evidence of her constitution and for liberty and union, but in a quiet, sys suthority, without being her charter or act of incorporation. They may be too, a record made by the hand of the Almighty of the principal doctrines He has communicated to her, and teaches tematic, apparently constitutional mode of warfare. Now, if the Pops has the ual power to rule the Church of God, he should have by implication everything essential to the exercise of that spiritua power. If some amount of tempora through her, and as such of priceless power and independence of earthly domin-ion be essential to this freedom, and many value, without thereby diminishing her authority, or casting the slightest susgood non Catholic statesman have a picion on the fulness and integrity of the thought and said, then some such indepen

revelation made to her. "The great difficulty with the Protestblinded to the many excellencies of the Catholic Church; and especially as to its in-tions regard America; they are, beyond comparison, the best adapted to curb the passions of a yourg, impetuous, intelli-gent, generous, and high minded demo-cracy; to protect the religion of the repub-lic from annihilation; to subdue the strug-oling, and discondent interasts of an Pontiff. He represents too much indirect temporal influence to be subject to any king. The first Napoleon felt that he only ant is, that he does not believe in the Church, the Holy Catholic Church, of the Creed, as a real and truly divine in needed the Pope as a subject to be stitution; and he lacks all conception of her as a living organism with its own plete and permanent master of Europe The Pope's present position of neither ruler nor subj ct is one which cannot be gratifying to either himself or the King unity and central life. To whatever sect he belongs, the Protestant is essentially a Nestorian, and fails to recognize in our of Italy. . . The subject is full of difficulty. The solution of the great past has been that the Pope should be an inde Lord the two forever distinct natures in one person. He dissolves Christ, and rein one megnificent scheme of morality and gards the human and the divine simply as associated in a common work, each with its own proper personality, not as united in the one Divine person by a hypostatic union. Hence he fails to re-'They shall be one fold under "The Institutions besides, of this Church, are themselves based upon that very equality which their discipline so effi-ciently modifies. There is one common d the Church as a person, and having are sure that he would prefer the pleas-ures of the Vatican library to those of a her personality in the Divine person of our Lord. In his mind the Church is law, and one alone, for all-in the words of the Old Testament, so admirably adapted to the description of the Catho royal court. In the ordinary course of not the living body of Christ, living His life, and one in the unity of His person, but separate from Him, a mass of ineternity. lic faith : 'Here the wicked cause from dividuals aggregated around a doctrine troubling, and here the weary are at rest lift his voice in defence of the liberty of the head of the Church of Jesus Christ." a discipline, or a form of worship. has no conception of the Church as the mystic body of Christ; mysti cally, indeed, but really united to Him as the body to the head, so that each sympathizes with the other, the body, with the head, the head with the body

THE CHURCH THE GUARDIAN OF POLITICAL the whole and each with each. Neither gress, tells of his welcome by Cardinal Lavigerie : "When we were to His Eminence Cardinal L his philosophy nor his theology rises to FREEDOM. Willism Cobbett: "The Church had nception of that solidarity of Ca great power; it was naturally the guard-ian of the common people; neither kings nor Parliaments could set its power at tian life, so distinctly and so energeti-cally asserted by the great Apostle of the Gentiles, 'As in one body we have many members, . . . so we being many are members, . . . so we being many are one body in Christ, and each one, mem nce ; the whole of our history show that the Church was invariably on the side of the people, and that, in all the much and justiv boasted of triumphs, which our forefathers obtained over their bers of one another.' (Rom. xii, 4, 5) As the body is one, and hath many mem-bers, and all the members of the body bers, and all the members of the body, so also Christ. . If one members suffer anything, all the members suffer with it; or if one member glory, all the mem-bers rejoice with it. 'Now ye are the body of Christ and member of member' (1 Cor. xii, 12, 26, 27.) Therefore, as the same Apostle tells elsewhere, the Church is 'none hody with one spijit'. These free kings and nobles, the Church took the lead. It did this because it was depen dent on neither king nor nobles; be cause, and only because, it acknowledge another head ; but we have lost the pro tection of the Church, and have got noth ing to supply its place; or rather, what ever there is of its power left has joined or has been engrossed by, the other 'one body with one spirit.' These fre quent passages really mean nothing to branches of the State, leaving the main body of the people to the mercy of those other branches. 'The liberties of Eng-land, is a phrase in every mouth ; but what are those liberties? The laws which exclude the december and people the Protestant. His views are external ormal, cold, lifeless. To his mind the Church is wholly outward, material, a body without a soul, without interior unity or life. Her authority, if author which regulate the descent and possess ion of property ; the safety from arrest unless by due and settled process ; the ity she has, in his view, must come from abroad through an external medium, not from within, from her own interior life, absence of all punishment without trial from within, from her own interfor his, light and ability, by virtue of the in-dwelling Christ whose body she is. To his conception Christ is not in her, but apart from her, and her light and ability are only the light and ability of the inbefore duly authorized and well known judges and magistrates; the trial by jury; the precautions taken by the divers writs and summonses; the open trial, the impartiality in the proceedings. These are the liberties of England.' And, had our Catholic forefathers less of dividuals aggregated, and her authority only that conveyed in the written power of attorney formally executed by our Lord in her behalf. "The fact is, our Protestant friends these than we have? Do we not owe them all to them? Have we one single law that gives security to property or to life, which we do not inherit from them?"—History of the Protestant Rehave lost the sense of the deeper signifi-cance of the Church, and with it the scriptural sense of the Christian order. scriptural sense of the Christian order. They have become strangers to the pro-found Christian philosophy, as set forth in the Epistics of St. Paul and in the writings of the great Christian Fathers and Octholic doctors, and they see no ______ae Christian Church than the ______Jews saw in Jesus of Nezareth, whom they crucified between two this yes. To these Low on Lord was only a man Tried! Tested ! Proved ! A year ago last summer I was troubled with dysentery. I procured Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and took according to directions, which completely pured me. ROBERT E. GREEN, Lyndhurst, This medicine cures all los



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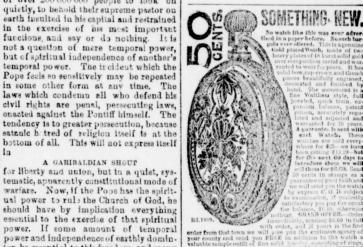
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settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for, after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a priviledge I had

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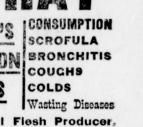
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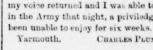
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MANUFACTURING

But we have, besides these reflections on our own misery, the example of our Divine Saviour to teach us humility. He came down upon the earth to cure men of pride. The world was filled with wasin the palace of the Cause, but the stable of Bethlehem proves the contrary. The form of a servant was what the God--not that of the ruler. Man took Instead of honor He had ignominy, and with the most humiliating of all the punishments which the world could inflict—crucifizion -He suffered death to remove the curse

of pride. The saints have made it the chief object of their lives to imitate and share in the humiliations of Jesus Christ. His Blessed Mother stood at the foct of the cross and suffered crucifizion of soul. St. John, who understood better than the other Apostles the Divinity of Jesus, witnessed with sorrow, faith and love His humiliat. ing death. There is a tradition that St. Peter once sarted to leave Rome, but not far from the city's gate he met our Lord going to ward the city. The Apostle asked the Lore where He was going. "I am going to Bone to be crucified sgain," said Jesus. St. Peter cried out: "No, and then make it with tender looks and look am going to Rome to be crucified sgain," eaid Jesus. St. Veter cried out: "No, you shall not, am went back to die him-elf for his Master. To day in Rome one sees a sancitary which has been erected to mark the place of his apparition, and you have only to loo. from this spot to the dome of St. Peter's horch to under-stand the fruit of the unility of the Apostles. The lives of all he faithful in

of the world, that sorrow is not unhappi-Dess.

I have often thought that he whom God hath gifted with a love of retirement possesses as it were an extra sense. And among what our poet so elequently calls "the vest and noble scenes of nature," we fiad the balm for the wounds we have sustained smong the "pitiful shifts of policy;" for the attachment to solitude is the surest preservative from the ills of life : and I know not if the Romaus ever instilled, under allegory, a sublimer truth than when they inculested the belief that those inspired by Feronia, the goddess of woods and forests, could walk barefoot and uninjured over burning coals.—Bul-

Nature, in her simplicity, in her vir-ginity, is profoundly Christian. She is filled with solemn sadnesses and in flable

wer Lytton.

consolations ; she only speaks of deaths and of resurrections, of past falls and of future glorifications. The mountains, above all, say much to the soul, of which they are, in some sort, the image. Rich-ness and nakedness, heights without measure, abysses without bottom, in-numerable and diverse landscapes, immense disorder, traces of ancient upturnings, expansions, efforts to reach heaven, always powerless, always re-newed! Is not there the image of our poor existence? The mountains with their variety resemble human nature, as the sea with its immensity resembles the Divine Nature .- Frederic Ozanam.

Self-abnegation is one of the lessons formation. which love teaches, and where marriage is made a matter of moral judgement, it becomes the habit and not the exception becomes the nation and not the exception, each striving to yield in matters where duty is concerned. Neglect the whole world rather than one another. Never Extract the bowels. NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions. To INVIGORATE both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine. VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE is a great aid to internal medicine in the treatment of scorofolous sores, ulcers and abcesses of all fulous sores, ulcers and abcesses of

whom they crucified between two thiores. To these Jews our Lord was only a man, claiming to be the Son of God. They saw only the humanity, and suspected not that in the form of the Son of the humble Mary there was, as well as the perfect man, the eternal and ever living God, the Creator of heaven and earth, and all three willible and invisible. So

to his Eminence Cardinal Lawreerie at the Villa Columbia, Lucerne, Switzer land, our reception was indeed a warm one. When we presented our letters, they were immediately scanned; then, throwing one arm around the neck of Mr. Ruffin and the other about mine, the meat (during) that didn't for memory reat Cardinal stood silent for a mo almost overcome with emotion, then, bending (for His Eminence measured more than six feet), he kissed us as a father would kiss his sons who had been for a long while absent; then ssid: Young men, I feel that your presence here will prolong my earthly existence, will give me new vigor to wearied nature and start anew the current of life. Your coming from your far away homes in America, bearing, as you do, words of good cheer from His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, from the venerable Archbishops of Cincinnati and Boston as well as the sympathies of your great nation must, and will, give new impetus to the work of civilization among and for the suffering and outraged people of Africa. Long and interesting was the conference held daily with His Eminence during our stay in Lucerne. We were introduced to the Countess de Staal by the Cardinal, and found her to be a woman of the highest order of intelligence and deeply inter ested in the great anti-Slavery Crusade The last evening of our stay in Lucerne we were entertained at dunner by the Cardinal and his kind sister."

man life he is nearing the portals of Bat he feels now, more than

ever, that it is due to his sublime office to

KISSED BY THE CARDINAL.

A GARIBALDIAN SHOUT

Nerviline. What is it ?

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LIVER AND BLOOD are speedily removed by the active principle of the ingredients entering into the composition of Parmeles's Vegetable Pills. These Pills act specificperfect man, the eternal and ever living God, the Creator of heaven and earth, and all things visible and invisible. So in the Church Protestants see only the human element, ouly an aggregation of individuals, differing very slightly, if at

Terms can be obta he Lady Superior.

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Box 203. Sox 203. S. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Ontario - Fhis Institution is pieasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of ech-cation, great facilities for acquiring the French Isugnage, with thoroughness in the French Isugnage, with thoroughness in the pranches. Terms (payable per seesion in dvance)ia Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and une of Piano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedring \$10; Washing, \$20; Private rooms \$20. For further parliculars address: -Morters Surgence. 43-ly

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Branch No. 4, London, on the 2nd and 4th Thursda month, at 8 o'clock, at their Block, Richmond street. Ma President; Wm. Corcoran,

C. M. B. A.

Assessment No. 12 has been issued. It calls for the payment of 18 benefi ciaries: 7 in New York State; 3 in Penn sylvenia; 1 in Michigan; 1 in Ohio, and 5 in Canada. Branches are requested to be a

prompt as possible in remitting this aussessment. It should be paid by all Branches before the 28th inst., in order to comply with section 12 of Beneficiary Fund Article,

Fund Article. District Deputy E J. O'Brien, of Guelph, spent the greater part of last week in Brooklyn, N Y., with Supreme Council Finance Committee, auditing the books of the Supreme Recorder. F. R. E. Campeau, Esq., C. M B. A Deputy, will organize three Branches in Quebec in the course of a few days time.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Woodstork, Oct. 7th, 1889. At a meeting of Branch No. 42 the following resolution was adopted : Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite loving wisdom to re-move from our midst our late beloved brother, John Francis O'Neill. There-fore he it

Resolved, That we, the members of Branch 42, O M B. A, 1 ray God to e neole his deebly afflicted brother, George, a wor thy member of this Brench, his sad hearted thy member of this Dished, his sad hearted mother, sisters and bothers in this their great season of grief. Knowing him as we did, that his life was pure and inno-cent, we feel with a grateful yet not presumptuous heart that he is enjoying the sight of God among the pure of heart in Heaven, still, as Catholics, it is our duty

to pray for him ; therefore, he it further Resolved, That all the members of this Branch receive our blessed Lord in holy Communion in a body on a date as soon as convenient that our merciful Saviour may accept this set of brotherly love in favor of the soul of our dear love in favor of the soul of our dear brother and that copies of this resolu tion be sent to his deeply afflicted mother, sisters and brothers and pub lished in the CATHOLIC RECORD, the organ of C. M. B. A, and the public

press of this town. P. FARREL, President, J. H. HARWOOD, Rec. Sec.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Four hundred and fi'ty delegates of the National Lesgue of Great Britain met at Manchester on the 28th ult. Mr. O'Connor was re elected president. In a O'Connor was re fletted president. In a speech Mr. O'Connor says the report for the year showed satisfactory progress, but it appeared to him that the 2,000,000 Irishmen in Great Britain ought to show more enthusiasm for their country's cause. Instead of 34,117 members the association ought to have at least 250 000

The Liberals are exulting over the emailness of the Conservative mejority in the Sleaford division of Lincolnshire, where the Tories expected their Cabinet candidate, with the aid of the much-vaunted Unionist strength, would com-pletely distance the Gladstonians. As it turned out, the assistance diversity distance the observation of the sestimate given to Mr. Chaplin by the Unionists was merely nominal, and scarcely worth considering as a factor in the contest. The Conservative msjority only exceeded by seven the msjority which Mr. Chaplin obtained at the general election, and as the in-fluence of a Cabinet Minister is almost always greater than that of a private member, the Conservatives are reminded that the increased mejority arising out of his influence as a member of the Govern-ment, together with the strength derived the Liberal Unionist support, its precisely to the change of three from

and a half votes. William O'Brien, M. P., editor of the United Ireland, who is confined in Galway

duced Pigott to swear that the forged latters were authentic, and to whom Pigott wrote from Madrid for the price of only too glad to have even a poor excuse for proclaiming the meeting. The day after Mr. Balfour dismissed the Catholic chaplein of Derry juil for re-fuelog to act as a spy upon Mr. Conybeare, by giving evidence as to how that gentle ware enceded in cetting bis letters to the his perjuries. Delancy also identified from personal knowledge three of Mr. Egan's letters as anthentic, which were

Tosting to act as a spy upon any only one providence as to how that gentle man encoded in getting his letters to the press, Mr. Conybeare had another letter in the London Star, refuting Mr. Balfour's falsehood that he is cured of the disease he had contracted in his loathsome prison. He is still suffering, and he relates that while he was holding an interview with some relatives and filends including the Rt Hon. Mr. Stanfield he was insolently interrunted and insulted by a warder. Mr. Conybeare has now been deprived of the privilege of having writing ma-terials in his cell. Such is the punish-ment inflicted on a member of Parlia-ment whose crime is having given a loaf of bread to a starving woman. The subscription towards the testi-monial to Mr. F. D Sullivan, whose able advocacy of Irish rights places him in the front rank of patriots, has reached the ferwards shown to have been forged by Pigott. All this therefore was the evidence which he was requested to give on the promise of Mr. Shannon, Mr. Shannon having shown to his satisfaction that 'he was a Government (finial."

HURLBERT - WHELAN CONTRO-To the Editor of the Montreal Star : SIR-A letter signed J. Beaufort Hurl bert appeared in Saturday's Star. The writer finds fault with a Rev. Dr. Mc.

Gregor for not adhering strictly to facts. I have not the honor of heing acquainted

I have not the honor of being acquainted with the Rev. Dr. McGregor, who, no doubt, is able to set himself right in the eyes of the public; but of one thing I am certain, and that is, he is not a member of the Jeeuit Order. Nevertheless in Saturday's letter he is termed the "Jeeuit Dr." Let us adhere strictly to fract Activities of a strike register and the front rank of particle, has reached the handsome sum of $\pounds 1500$. L-sters written by members of the English deputation now visiting Ireland state that they have gathered much use ful information concerning the condition of the tenants which in due time will be made use of for the purpose of enlighten. fact.

The amiable correspondent after ad. ministering a rebuke, by means of a quotation from the Vindicator, contining English constituencies as to the state of !reland. The fund contributed to indemnify Mr.

VERSY.

The fund contributed to indemnify Mr. Parnell in the Special Commission case has been closed. It amounts to £41 000. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain predicts that the Gladstonian party will soon break up, and that a new party will effect great reforms in Great Britain and Ireland, that many Gladstonians will join the new party, which will differ greatly both from ultra-Radicalism and 'o sill Toryism. Of course he means to be the leader of the new party. "The Jesuit Fathers have from the be ginning of this controversy been con stantly giving the public similar false statements, and then sending them all over the Dominion." This is pure fic-tion, to be ascribed to some unreliable informant, but certainly not to one as scrupulous in matters pertaining to fact as is your correspondent. The statement, however, very naturally

has whetted the legitimate curiosity o new party. London, Oct. 3.-Lord Hartington, in the Jesuit Fathers, who are anxious to be better informed on a few points : a speech in Aberdeen last night, justi-fied the attempt to solve the Irish Cath-olic University problem, on the ground that both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Balfour 1. Who are the "Jesuit Fathers," who from the beginning "constantly"

give the public, etc. ? 2 In what do the "similar false state. ' consist ? ments'

had declared it to be soluble. While crediting Mr. Gladstone with great ser-3. After what fashion were these statevices to the country and with unrivalled elequence, he thought the ex-Premier's ments disseminated ? The fact is that the Jesuit Fathers have shown very skill as a tactical leader was less conspicuous. Mr. Gladstone had on three occasions led the Liberals to defeat, and little concern in the matter from the be The question may be a nove ginning. the people were justified in demanding to know where he was leading them now. one for a certain class of contemporaries : but the thread bare accusation is based on calumny and misquotation, or on a The adoption of a fresh Irish policy was warranted, not by any demand for repar-ation for past wrongs, but by the bene-fits which would result therefrom now strange perversion of the meaning of technical expressions and brought up a score of times within a century and as often refuted. Without stooping to im-pugn the good faith of their opponents and in the future. Mr. Chamberlain addressed a meeting

at Newcastle yesterday. He taunted the Home Rulers with making no serious the Jesuit Fathers have given the public, through the columns of the Star, August effort to meet the dissidents in argu-ment, and said that if the Home Rulers 30, a fair statement of what took place at the meeting. Nor have they found at the meeting. Nor have they found fault with the account given in the Monwanted to win the next election they must not call the dissidents traitors and renegades, but must fairly argue and show that men who had committed no treal Gazette of the same date. I shall rehearse here the leading fea. tures of the abortive meeting of the 29th

tures of the abortive meeting of the 29th August, without insisting on the reasons of the disagreement. 1. Principal MacViear proposed the Rev. Prof. John Clark Murray of McGill as a fair and competent fifth arbiter. 2. Father Doherty proposed one who by his training would be qualified to deal with the technical expressions used by fault except that of being unable in twenty four hours, at the bidding of one man, to repudiate all their previous principles, were wrong. If the Glad stonians wished the dissidents to alter

their principles they would have to con-vince them that the Liberal policy of the past generation was inapplicable, imposwith the technical expressions used by ible, or ineffectual. Dublin, Oct. 4 — The sentence of Chas. moralists, and who had a thorough knowledge of their meaning as accepted Conybeare, M. P. for the Camborne Division of Cornwall, who has been imin the schools of moral theology. He left the choice of the person to the Rev.

prisoned for three months at London Principal MacVicar and Rev. John Scringer, but restricted the choice to Laval University, the Sulpician Seminary, derry for conspiring to oppose the law, expired to day. While he was under or to any other faculty of moral theology going the formalities prior to his dis-charge he infringed on one of the prison in Europe or America. Father Jones rules, and was again placed in a cell. At 3:30 p. m. Mr. Conybeare was dis. concurred in this offer. 3. Both Father Whalen's represents-

He

charged from custody. Mr. Conybeare's crime was giving bread to a starving woman who had been tives expressly and repeatedly stated that they did not ask for a Jesuit theo legian. 4. Principal MacVicar athered to his

original proposal. 5 Father Jones asked why a similar latitude in the choice should not be left A document has been discovered by the to Father Whelan's representatives. For instance, that they should choose any Freeman's Journal, written on the official paper of Maryborough prison and stamped elergymen deemee

6. On the answer from Principal Mac-

Vicar that the alleged latitude was illusory, and that there was no parity in

the two cases, Father Jones proposed to act without adding to their number, re-

quiring each member of the commission

to report on the passages which were to be submitted, and then publish under

proofs will be full and more than suf

by them competent

entertainments going on at the same time the bezaar was a fair success, the amount realized amounting to about \$1000. teeming with expamples of the unsavoury maxim, or at least must have opened out a vast field wherein to cull a few choice blossoms. Yours very sincerely, PARISH OF RALIEGH. - Rev. Father Quigley, of R. deigh, is repairing and re modeling his cburch. The frame, made of solid cak timbers, is to be raised upon brick butments. The old siding to be

A. E. JONES, S J. S:. Mary's College, September 30, 1889.

OBITUARY.

The windows are to be remodelled in Guide style. The margin lights to be of stained glass and the centre ones froted white; besides the addition of a vestry, Thos. Quigley, sr., Biddulph. On Saturday, 5th inst. one of the pioneer Catholics of Biddulph was laid to rest in the person of Mr. Thomas Quigley, sen., at the advanced age of works; besides the addition of a very, veetbale, belfy and spire. The wood-work of the interior is to be re painted and the walls and celling papered and freecoed. Two side altars are to be exceted, one donated by the ladies of the eighty four years. Deceased was fathe of Rev. Father Quigley, of Releigh and Ridgetown, who had not the consolation of ministering to him in his last moments. When it was found that his malady was about to prove fatal the and intelligence was wired to Father Qaigley, who arrived only in time to find him who was his heart's love cold in death. Mr. Qaigley was a naive of Cloughgordan, Co. Tipper ary, Ireland. In 1845 he emigrated to Canada and settled in the township of Biddulph then an unbroken terrat of ministering to him in his last moments Altar Society and the other by Rev. Father Quigley. When completed it will be handsome structure. The contract is in the hands of Blandy & Co., of Chatham, and the work is to be completed early in Noven ber.

Biddulph, then an unbroken forest. For some years he underwent all the hard LATEST MARKET REPORTS. London, Oct. 10.-GRAIN-Red winter, 1.45 to 1.53; white, 1.45 to 1.53; spring, 1.45 to 1.53; spra, 85 to 90, rye. 100, to 1.65; barrey mail, (40; barley feed, 80 to 85; oate. 75 to 80; peas, 5 to 93; beazs, bush, 1 00 to 1.30, buckwheat, snital 1 00. some years he underwent all the hard ships and privations incidental to the lot of the early settler in this country. But after years of patient, honest toil he made for himself and family a comfort-able home. He was a type of the true Irish Catholic, with whom faith and fatherland went hand in hand. He was responded by these who had the pleasure central 1 00. VE 4ETABLE3.- Potatocs, per bag, 90 to 1.09; beets, per bash. 60; turnips, per bash. 40; cabbag*s, per doz., 25 to 60; MEAT.-Beet by carcass, 4.00 to 6 00; mut-ton ny qr., 7 to 8; mut-on by carcass, 6 to 7; spring inmo, 1b 8 to 9; vest by qr., 5 to 6; vest by carcass, 5 to 6; pork, per cwit, 6 25 to 6.50. regarded by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance as a sincere Catholic and a man of strict honesty and integrity. He died fortified by all the consolations of religion. His last moments were moments of peace and his death was characterized by that calm Caristian re-signation belonging only to a life of virtue. He breathed his last uttering the words in response to the preyers for the dying which were being recited by those around him, "Have mercy on us."

him, "Have mercy on us." The funeral obsequies took place at St. Patrick's Caurch, and the large proces-sion which accompanied his remains to the tomb was proof of the high esterm in which he was held by all classes. A Requiem Mass was sung by Rev. Father Concoliv, who gave a begutiul POULTRY.-(dressed.) Fowls. per lb, 7 to 8; owi, pr., 50 to 60; ducks, pr., 75 to 80; geese, aca. 50 to 60; geese, lb, 6; turkeys, lb, 9 to Father Connolly, who gave a beautiful and touching discourse on the end of man. At the conclusion he paid a well-merited tribute to the virtues of the deceased, whom he said he had known for the pas cleven years and always found a fervent, honest Catholic. Mr. Qaigley had five sons and three daughters. His youngest living son is Rev. Father Qaigley. His

aged widow still survives him. Requiescal

Miss Mary Ann O'Dwyer, Port Huron.

ceased was during life a fervent Catholic and died a most holy and edifying death

The deceased was born near Cleveland,

amily, all of whom settled near Flans, gan's Corner's, now Clandeboye. She lived for some time with her brother

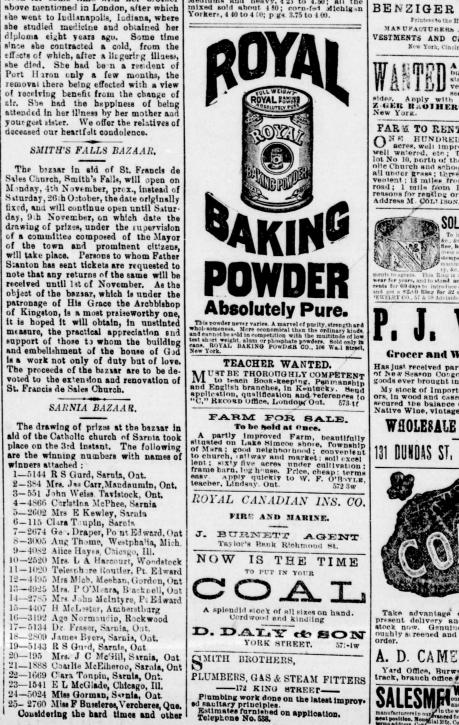
 CHICAGO LUNG ST 10, 0; ULREYS, 15, 9 to Toronto, Oct. 10-WHEAT-Red winter, No. 2, 88 to 89; Maulitoba No. 1, hard, 98 to 99; No. 2, 91; sprinc. No. 2, 88 to 89; barley, No. 1, 54 to 55; No. 2, 49 to 50; No. 2, extra 44 to 45; No. 3, 40 to 41; peas, No. 2, 54 to 57; oats, No. 2, 29 to 39; flour, extra, 375 to 389; straight roller, 425 to 4:0; strong bakers, 400 to 459. Montreal, Que, Oct. 10.-FLOUR-Re-celpts, 6:0 object, sides, nil; market steedy ; nothing doing; grain No. 1, pard Manitoba wheat, nominal, 85 to 1:00; provisions un-changed. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE ETOCK. Chicago, Oct. 10. - The Drovers' Journal ve-ports: - ATTLE - Receipts.5,500; beeves, 4.4 to 4.60; steers, 2.80 to 4.30; stockers and feeders.1 80 to 3 00; cows. oulls and mixed. 1.00 2.80; Texas cattle, 1.35 to 2.85; western rangers, 2.40 to 3.75. Hogs-Receipts, 13.000 shipmenis, 3.600; market steady for heavy and mixed; light 25c lower: mixed, 380 to 4.45; heavy, 380 to 4.25; light, 3.90 to 4.35 skips, 3.60 to 3.80. Sheep-Receipts, 3.600 shipmenis, 500; stead'y; natives, 3.57 to 4.50 western, 550 to 4.10; Texans, 3.00 to 4.00 lambs, 4.20 to 5.6). EUEFALO LIVE STOCK We regret to chronicle the death of Miss Mary Ann O'Dwyer, sister of P. O'Dwyer, E:q, merchant, Strathroy, and niece of the late Rev. Father O'Dwyer, which occurred at Port Huron, Mich, on September 13th, in the 48th year of her age. The de-ceased was during life a forward Catholic

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10,-CATTLE-Offerings of cattle, 20 cars; some export cattle were taken at 4.10 to 4.25, and the most of the supply of this class; some fair butchers sold at 3.3). The market was stronger, except for common grades, which are neglected. Heavy fed calves are a drug in the market, and chippers have to seli-their way down. They are worth from 200 and worth 6.00. and died a most holy and editying death. She was attended in her last illness by the pastor of Port Huroo, Rev. Father Van Lauwe. The funeral took place on Sunday, 15th, from the parish church of M.Gdiivray. The rev. pastor of McGillivray, Father Kelly, per-formed the last and rites of the Caurch over the remains of the departed. The deceased was born near Cleveland.

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Offerings, 22 cars Ohio, and came to Canada, when quite young, with the other members of her



OCTOBER 12, 1889.

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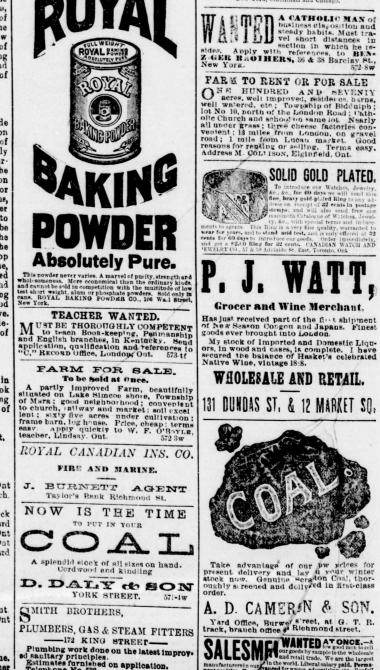


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VOLUME 11.

DIOCESE OF LONDON. HOTEL DIEU DEDICATION AT WIND-SOR-A NOBLE MONUMENT TO A DEVOTED PRIEST-SERMON BY ARCHBISHOP WALSH. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

The important event of opening an Hotel Dieu in Windsor has drawn the attention of the whole Province to this portion of Western Ostario. A brief sketch of the ceremony will not be with-out interest. For the sake of order, I may describe the present position of the most progressive and attractive town in Canada The future city of Windsor has a popu-lation of 10,000. It is stimated on the south bank of the River Detroit, directly south bank of the River Detroit, directly opposite the American city of the same name, with which it is to constant inter-course by an admirable ferry system. The assessed real estate valuation is above \$4 000 000. A half million of this is exempt from taxation; of the latter the water works, "Holly" system, is elaborate and complete, making Windsor the per of any city in of the latter the water works, "Holly" system, is elaborate and complete, making Windsor the peer of any city in the Dominion for health and protection of property. It cost about \$150 000 There is a fine public market squara, town hall, post office and custom house combined beautiul churches, elegant combined, beautiful churches, elegant residences, fine educational and charit-able institutions. Of these the high school, Home of the Friendless, and the Hotel Dieu have been ercoted during the past year. Street cars, electric lights, and miles of paved streets, give the town a modern appearance. The school, Home of the Friendless, and the the town a modern appearance. The Canada Pacific R. R. and the Michigan Central R R, consider Windsor an im-portant town on the line of the great highway of trade from the Atlantic sea-board to the West. The Great Western Division of the G. T. R. R. makes its terminus in Windsor. The local traffic of Essex comes to us by the way of the suburban town of Walkerville, over the Detroit River, Lake Erie, and Essex R. R. A large sum of money is paid annually to hos pitals in Detroit, for the wounded by

putate in Detroit, for the wounded by railroad accidents, as well as for the care given to homeless sick of Windsor. Dean Wagner, with his intuitive char-acter, realized that something should be done towards making Windsor self reliant to care for the sick "within her gates." The lofty pinnacles that ris neavenward from the magnificent build ing blessed on last Sunday, "God's House," under the patronage of St. Joseph, is a noble monument that bears testimony of the magnetic labor of this devoted priest.

THE HOSPITAL The site for the hospital was secured by Very Reverend Dean Wagner about fifter months sgo. It has a frontage of three hundred feet on Onellette Ave. by two hundred and twenty five feet on Erie St. The building is twenty-five feet back from the curb of cither streets. It is of Norman style of architecture, and is one hurdred and sixty fest on Ouellette Ave. by fifty-eight feet on Erie St., including towers. Above the basement it is three stories of red brick, from near Chatham, with mansard roof ; the basement is ter feet high, of Anderson cut stone, the walls are four feet thick, and are a model of strength and durability, as a foundation for present and future requirem n's. for present and intere requirem it as This period of the structure will be used for laundry, froning and baking purposes, pantries, kitchen, refectory, laboratory, elevator and toile rooms. The first floor above the basement, upon which opens the main entrance from Onlisits Ave, has fourteen feet cellings, the floors are hard maple, the wood work is done in hard wood finish A corridor from the vesti-bule to the rear of the building is crossed

midway by a corridor running through

the centre of the building. from north to south, the rooms on this floor being used

for parlor, pharmacy, private rooms, con sultation rooms, emoking rooms, closets,

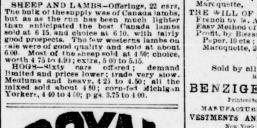
elevator and toilet rooms. The second floor, when finished, will have thirteen feet celling, and hard wood floors. It

will be used for temporary chapel, divided into two parts, one for the religious, the other for the patients and guests of the

institution. On this floor there will elso be private rooms and rooms for the indigent sick. The third floor, with lofty

ceilings thirteen feet in height, will be used by the nuns for community rooms

dormitories, and temporary novilate. At an early date the entire plan of the archi-tect will be carried out, by the erection



with the official stamp, which is another

evicted.

gaol, is slowly regaining his health. A little boy named Stephen H ffernan who was shot by the police in the town of Tipperary in a melee of their making died recently of the wound. The boy had nothing to do with the disturbance, and his death has created much sorrow and indignation among the people of the town

The Rev. Father O'Dwy er was sentenced at Fermoy to two consecutive terms of im. prisonment, of three and two months respectively, on charges of intimidation. The evidence on which he was convicted was that of a police stenographer named Conderan, who swore that he could write one hundred and fifty words per minute, but who being put to the test broke down completely. His excuse was that he was so excited that he could not write his own name correctly. The report of the speeches to which he swore was evidently concocted from newspaper reports and not taken down by himself. The Coerto taken down by minself. The Coer-cion Court which passed sentence refused to allow a more thorough test than one minute, and after Father O'D wyer read a paragraph of one hundred and fifty words, at which the stenographer com pletely failed, the Magistrate read slowly one hundred and four words in the minute on which he failed also, yet it was decided that this test sufficiently vindidecided that this test summeries which cated the reporter's competency. Nine of Father O'Dwyer's parishioners were sentenced at the same time for being present at the meeting, or for other qually strocious crimes under the Coer-Brennan ? Their sentence was from two months' imprisonment to six months, after which they were to furnish ball to the amount of $\pounds 100$ to keep the peace for twelve months. The prisoners were then taken to Cork jail by a special train which was in readiness for the purpose of

carrying out the cut and-dried sontences. The Irish police have completely changed their tac ics since the visit of the English delegation to the country. Wherever the visitors are near at hand they no longer attempt to prevent public meetings, nor do they break in upon

proof of the complicity of the Government with the Times in the Pigott conspiracy. Delaney, the Invincible now ia prison, is the writer, and he reproaches the Government and the doctor to whom the letter is addressed for not keeping their promise to liberate him if he gave

MORE LIGHT ON THE FORGERIES

satisfactory evidence before the Commis one cover the four reports over their re-spective signatures. The answer given was that this was deviating from the letter statistictory evidence before the Commis-ston. He gave the evidence required, but is still under lock and key. The suthen tidty of the document is undoubted. Delaney says: "I never thought that the Government would treat me in such a of the conditions laid down by Father Whelan, The above is a substantially correct but condensed report of the lengthy in. way, or that an Hon. Gentleman like you would allow it after all the promises you gave to me. I have done all which you terview. Since Dr. Hurlbert refers to my letter asked me to do honestly and faithfully as correct why go out of the way to assert and still I am persecuted, not only myself that false statements were scattered over the Dominion by the Jesuit Fathers ? My but my poor wife and children." In another part of the letter he says : "You know I have done all that any man could letter was the only statement which was signed by either of Father Whelan's re-

esentatives. do, both given important information and as a witness." In view of his doing all that he had been Professor Scrimger knows, and if necessary no doubt would willingly bear witness to the fact that though under asked to do. It becomes a matter of in-terest to know what he did, which he had been asked to do. A mong other things when asked by the Attorney General to name those who were invincibles, he gave much provocation, we acted throughout in a gentlemanly and Christian spirit, Letters from anti-Jesuit celebrities, mailed by mistake to my address, and intended for our opponents ware delig. several names, but Messrs. P. Egan and Thos. Brenpan were not named until the intended for our opponents, were deliv-ered to his keeping, nor were their contents divalged nor the names of their Attorner.General asked : "Anybody else signers mentioned. Dr. Hurlbert remarks towards the end

Attorney-General asked: "Anybody else? Mr. Egan and Mr. Brennan were the leaders of it?" Delaney.—"You mean Patrick Egan, I suppose? Yes." Attorney - General.—"And Thomas of his letter that all he ever expected be accomplished by the publication of the proofs of his contention, which he assures his friends will be speedily done, and these

Delaney-"Yes "

Attorney General-"Anybody else ?" Delaney-"P. J. Sheridan." Cross examined by Sir Chas. Russell he

I do not pretend to gauge Dr. Hurlbert's reiterated that these three were the recognized leaders, but acknowledged after wards that he "had never met them at an expectations, but may assure him in turn that the long and expected disclosures are awaited without undue trepidation.

fictent."

Invincible meeting." He further swore that no promise was made to him, and that he did not even The Jesuit Fathers must at all events acknowledge their bitter disappointment that after so much ink has been wasted in decrying the theolgians of the Siclety of know the Commission was going on. He also stated that one Shannon was the only Jesus, and in proclaiming them from the housetops to be the inventors and sole pro prietors of the theory that the end justifies one who had spoken to him about his meetings, nor do they break in upon processions and bande playing National tunes. A meeting, however, at which the delegates were to have been welcomed at Duogannon was proclaimed by the magistrates because the Orangemen announced a counter demonstration in the same place. The magistrates were evidence, and had taken his information ;

SMITH'S FALLS BAZAAR.

deceased our heartfelt condolence.

The bazaar in aid of St. Francis de Sales Church, Smith's Falls, will open on Monday, 4th November, prox., instead of Saturday, 26th October, the date originally fixed, and will continue open until Satur day, 9th November, on which date the drawing of prizes, under the supervision of a committee composed of the Mayor of the town and prominent citizene, will take place. Persons to whom Father Stanton has sent tickets are requested to

note that any returns of the same will be received until 1st of November. As the object of the bezasr, which is under the patronage of His Grace the Arcbblahop of Kingston, is a most praiseworthy one, it is hoped it will obtain, in unstituted

measure, the practical appreciation and support of those to whom the building and embelishment of the house of God The proceeds of the bazar are to be de-voted to the extension and renovation of St. Francis de Sales Church.

SARNIA BAZAAR

The drawing of prizes at the bazaar in aid of the Catholic church of Sarnia took place on the 3rd instant. The following are the winning numbers with names of winners attached : 1-5144 R S Gurd, Sarnia, Ont.

2-384 Mrs. Jas Carr, Mandaumin, Ont. 3-551 John Weiss. Tavistock, Ont. 4-4866 Christina McPhee, Sarnia 5-2602 Mrs E Kewley, Saraia 6-115 Clara Toupin, Sarofa 7-2674 Ger. Draper, Pont Edward, Ont 8-3005 Aug Thome, Westphalia, Mich. 9-4082 Alice Hayes, Chiosgo, Ill. 10-2520 Mrs. L A Harcourt, Wondstock 11-1000 Teleschen Contle. Dr. Bla 11-1020 Teleschore Routler, Pt. Edward 12-4495 Mrs Mich. Meehan, Gordon, Ont 13-4925 Mrs. PO'Meara, Backnell, Ont 14-2785 Mrs. PO'Meara, Backnell, Ont 14-2785 Mrs. John McIntyre, Pt Edward 15-4407 H McLetter, Amberstburg 16-3192 Age Normaudin, Rockwood 17-5134 Dr. Fraser, Sarnia, Ont. 8-2809 James Byers, Sarnia, Ont. 19-5143 R S Gurd, Sarnis, Oat 20-195 Mrs. J C McGill, Sarnia, Oat 21-1888 Charlie McEiheron, Sarnia, Ont 22-1669 Clara Tonpin, Sarnia, Ont. 23-1541 E L McGiade, Chicago, Ill. 24-5024 Miss Gorman, Sarnia, Oat. 25- 2760 Miss F Bussleres, Vercheres, Que. Considering the bard times and other WATT.

tect will be carried out, by the erection of the chapel proper, and monastery with closter. In the rear of the hospita building, a two story building, forty by fitty feet, with mansard roof has been erected, to be used as an orphanage for colored children. The first fluor is divided by a hall, on one fide two school rooms one for colored boys, the other for colored girls. On the opposite side of the hall are two recreas tion rooms, one for girls, the other for boys. The upper story will be used for dormitories. The whole is admirably boys The upper story will be used fou dormitories. The whole is admirably arranged for ventilation and heating. A statue of St. Joseph, weighing elever hundred pounds, occupies a niche over the main entrance of the hospital. The architect of the work is the same as o achitect Division of the second statements. the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, Mr. Charler Chaussee. The cost up to the present is \$40,000, of which amount \$12,000

remains as a debt upon the building. THE COMMUNITY

in charge are five nuns from Hotel-Dieu Montreal. Taey are members of a com munity known as Hospitalieres of St Joseph. This community was founded in France in 1636, and was approved by Pope Alexander VII by a Belef dates January, 1666 In 1659 three of the com munity, Mother Jodith Moreau do Musicy, mother Jodith Moreau di Bresoles, Sister Catharine Mace and Sister Mary Maillet, accepted the invitation of a pious lady, Miss Mance, and accompanied art to Canada to labor in the great new field, its win avail to Circle the action munity, field, to can a to have and have been and to teach the graphans, the set and infirm of both exceed and to teach the grappel of Christ to the ignorant poor. Two hundred and thirty years ago, on the 2nd of Ostober, Mgr