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LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

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

NO. 247

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VOL 5.

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CATHOLIC PRESS.

Western Watchman. A very gratifying instance of a favora-ble change towards Catholicity in portions of Germany not very long since antagon-istic, is the fact that, at Weisbaden, this year's Corpus Christi procession was at-tended by thousands of all classes of society who reisided once more in being able who rejoiced once more in being able to make, without fear of offence or mol-estation, that highly Catholic profession of the Faith.

of the Faith. Without a creed, we cannot see that there can be one Faith; and the Scrip-ture assures us that "without faith, it is impossible to please God." In the mission given by Christ to the Apostles and their successors, in consequence, they were enjoined to teach the truths to be believed. The deposit of what was to be believed was left with the Church to be evolved from time to time as exigencies might

The deposit of what was to be believed was left with the Church to be volved from time to time, as exigencies might require. The Apostles' Creed dates to the days of the Apostles' Creed dates to the days of the Apostles' Creed dates to the days of the Apostles' Creed dates to the the dangers arising from special heresies. From the first, the Church was to teach; the people to believe. They were to ac-cept their creed from the Church, which was to be guided by the Holy Spirit; and this teaching was to be "all truth." For this, we have God's word. We can feel a pity for those bind and erring so-called Christians who disown creeds, and preach up a chimerical "universal brotherhood." Dr. Duryea, of Boston, writing on reli-gious subjects, says: "the theological ship has been in the water so long since the formation, that it has been subject to the growth of a mass of barnacles, and needs to be hauled on the dry dock and scaped." This is in the plane of the lately discussed fact of the necessity for a "re-vision of creeds" among Protestant "theological ship" set sail in the days of Lurches. To our minds, the Protestant "theological ship" set sail in the days of stup of a few tenents, in accord with the every wind of doctrine," they have man-aged, in the way of "lighting the ship," to heave overboard, one by one, almost every doctrine they set out with. Now, the poor vessel has no ballast, and they will come, we fear, to an evil end. will come, we fear, to an evil end.

Freeman's Journal.

A Baptist missionary is responsible for the statement that "entire Baptist churches the statement that "entire Baptistendreness are gobbled up by the Mormons in Swe-den." The transition is easy. One sect tolerates a change of wives, provided there is one wife at a time and the law is not outraged; the other commends the taking of as many wives as possible at once. The Swedish Baptists have merely discarded

here is incalculable." Too bad entirely ! The poor dude's feelings must have under-gone a terrible ordeal at this exhibition of unadulterated uncouthness on the part of his uncultivated countryman. But, then, he shouid not have trusted himself so far from home. When children leave their mother's watchful care before they are able to take care of themselves, they may expect to be rudely jostled by the vulgar crowds, and have their sensitive souls shocked by improprieties of speech and manners. Come home, sonny! Your mamma is lost without her darling babe. You are too delicate and tender by far to be left to wander by yourself. Even a lord's company is too masculine for your sweet and unbeguiled femininity. And, besides, your unannealed effrontery and snobbery will do a more incalculable in-jury to your country than the vulgarity of a whole township of educated cow boys could by any possibility inflict upon it. Come home i"

Boston Republic.

Boston Republic. Mr. Bright asked too much of the Irish benches when he requested them to affirm their loyalty to the English government as that is now administered in Ireland. The nature of that tyranny is bad enough to make a rebel out of the tamest Home Ruler that ever sat in Westminster. No wonder that the Irish members laughed scornfully at Bright's request. scornfully at Bright's request.

scontully at Bright's request. There was \$10,000,000 represented by the delegation of Irishmen who protested to President Arthur last Saturday against England's deportation to this country of the people she has beggared in Ireland. The justice of their protest, however, not their monetary standing, should have influence with the administration, and cause it to put a stop to the shameless scheme of English enforced emigration, which vitally concerns the interests of which vitally concerns the interests of this country.

Lake Shore Visitor.

Great men who are not practical in their religion should not be held up as models for others. Their greatness is accidental, an i the sphere of their influence, so far as their learning is concerned, is limited. their learning is concerned, is limited. They amass a fortune by using the gifts so generously given them by God, but they take all the glory to themselves and for-get to thank Him to whom they are so much indebted. The scandal given by a so-called great man is productive of far greater injury than that given by a com-mon mortal.

Antigonish Aurora. What all Catholics ought to know— that it is wrong to leave a Mass of obliga-tion before the end unless sickness ren-ders it necessary. It is only once a week they are ordinarily called upon to attend, and the service, including an instruction, does not extend an hour and a half, and this surfly should not tire the natione of this surely should not tire the patience of any earnest Catholic.

Catholic Columbian, Catholic Columbian. We are rewarded for every triumph we make over temptation. I will suppose there are many who have struggled against the vanity of vain pleasures; many who have put down evil thoughts with a strong will; many who after a long, and it may be uncertain conflict with the seduction of the world, at length have triumphed. L will wait it to thom whether many even a more than the many show they combined love of God with love of country, how they fought to retain their manners, language, and above all their religion, and to day we see the results of these efforts. He closed by appealing to his hearers never to forget the great the world, at length have triumphed.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST DAY IN WIND-SOR. From our own Correspondent. St. John Baptist Day in 1883 will long be remembered by the French Canadians of Windsor and the County of Essex, as well as the whole population of Windsor, From our own Correspondent. St. John Baptist Day in 1883 will long be remembered by the French Canadians of Windsor and the County of Essex, as well as the whole population of Windsor, and well they may be proud of it, for it was one of the grandest celebrations that has ever taken place in this section. For some time past the committee who had the matter in hand have been working very hard to make the celebration a sucvery hard to make the celebration a suc-cess, and we are happy to say that their most sanguine expectations are more than

realized. On Monday, about nine a. m. a number of guests, among them Sir H. Lan-gevin, Hon. A. P. Caron, Senator Trudel, Judge Loranger, Mr. Le Sage, Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Benjamin Sulte, the poet; P. Lemay, and many other dis-tinguished gentlemen from Quebec, were used at the station by the scenation com met at the station by the reception com-

tinguished gentlemen from Quebec, were met at the station by the reception com-mittee. The morning was rather cloudy, and many feared that all their efforts would be thwarted by a wet day; happily, how-ever, the rain held up until about 4 p. m., while the speeches were being delivered, when it began, but not heavy enough to interfere with proceedings. The celebra-tion began at nine o'clock by a solemn High Mass, at St. Alphonsus Church, Rev. Joseph Gerard, Belle River, cele-brant, Rev. Father Amard, Montreal, dea-con, Rev. Father Aboulin, Sub-Deacon, and the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, master of ceremonies. There were present in the sanctuary, Rev. Messrs. Bauer, of Pain-court, the preacher of the day, Villeneuve, of Stoney Point; West, of Tilbury; Grant and Cote, of Sandwich ; Andrews, of Teeumseh; Marseilles, of Canard River; Casgrain of Montreal ; Gelmas, of Yama-chichie, Quebec ; besides several others whose names we were unable to ascertain. After the first Gospel, Rev. Father Bauer ascended the pulpit and delivered an ex-cellent sermon in French, appropriate to the occasion. The rev. gentleman began by introducing hinself as a son of Alsace Lorraine, at heart though not in name stilla French province. He appeared before them as a representative of that great Catholic nation France. He had been for many years a missionary in Algeria, and had only been in Canada about two years.

many years a missionary in Algeria, and had only been in Canada about two years.

had only years a missionary in Argena, and had only been in Canada about two years. The eloquent preacher then reviewed the history of Canada from Jacques Cartier down to the present, paying a glowing tribute to the missionary efforts of his countrymen. The sufferings, trials and martyrdom of those priests of old, who left home, friends, position, all the com-forts and conveniences of civilized life to plunge into the forest and rescue the souls of those helpless savages, and give the consolations of religion to their own countrymen, who sought a home in the New World. He also sketched with a masterly hand, which deeply affected his auditors, the piety, patrictism and courage of their ancestors, how they combined love of God with love of country, how they fought to retain

of the various traces, carriages with invited guests, arriving at the grounds adjoining the church, where refreshments were served at one p. m. Dr. Casgrain, Presi-dent of the St. John Baptist society, Wind-sor, in a neat speech, welcomed the Quebec delegation and visiting societies, and then introduced Sir. Hector Langevin who introduced Sir Hector Langevin, who spoke in French, and afterwards in Eng-lish. He was followed by Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of Militia, Senator Trudell, Ben-jamin Sulte, historian; T. C. Casgrain delivered the oration of the day, Mr. Lesage, D. B. O'Dette and others also made addresses of a forcible and appropriate character.

Catholic Record.

addresses of a forcible and appropriate character. Want of space prevents us from giving a verbatim report of those speeches. Suffice to say that they were appropriate to the occasion, and each speaker appeared to be imbued with the spirit of the moment. The speeches were listened to with profound attention, and elicited frequent applause. After the usual vote of thanks being given to those from a dis-tance, and a series of patriotic resolutions the meeting dispersed. An interesting feature of the day was the three little boys representing the infant St. John. The palm, however, must be given to the son of Mr. C. F. Pequegot, of Sandwich, who, besides having features which would do for a model of the picture we see, with who, besides having features which would do for a model of the picture we see, with beautiful flaxen locks, was dressed in tights and a sheepskin robe. He carried a cross, and the representation was completed by a beautiful little lamb which he led by a string.
Much credit is due the committee in charge of the celebration, who are as follows: Dr.Casgrain, President; D. B. Odette, Vice-President; Messrs, F. X. Meloche, T. Girardot, E. Boismer, N. Pelier, Luke Montreuil, A. P. Marentette, D. Brasard,

Girardot, E. Boismer, N. Pelier, Luke Montreuil, A. P. Marentette, D. Brassard, J. Jannisse, C. Jannisse, J. F. Labadie and J. N. Papin. It is estimated that there were about fifteen thousand people present. In the evening at 8 a grand banquet was given at the Crawford House, at which were present the principal gen-tlemen above referred to and about three hundred others. The streets were beauti. hundred others. The streets were beauti-fully decorated, and flags were flying in all directions.

BISHOP LORRAIN AT OSCEOLA.

His Lordship Bishop Lorrain arrived at Osceola for his first pastoral visitation on Thursday, the 28th ult. He was accom-panied from Pembroke by the Rev. Father de Repentigny, of Montreal, and met at his arrival at Cobden by the worthy pashis arrival at Cobden by the worthy pas-tor of this mission, who conducted the good bishop to the pastoral residence at Oseoela. Here were assembled to meet Bishop Lorrain the Rev. Father Byrne, of Egansville, one of the pioneer priests of the Ottawa Valley, Rev. Father Brunet of Portage du Fort, Rev. Father Marion, of Douglas, Rev. Father Champagne, of Gatineau Point, and Rev. Father Coffey, of the 'CATHOLIC RECORD, London. His Lordship made solemn entry into the church, after which Father Champagne, who has perfect command of the two lan-guages, delivered a most touching dis-course in English. The sermon was one of special interest. He invited the con-

"ASSISTED EMIGRATION."

Washington, June 23, 1883. A deputation of representative Irishmen waited upon President Arthur this after-noon and presented to him the resolution concerning "assisted emigration" adopted at the recent meeting of the League in Philadelphia. The delegation was compo-sed of Mr. Sullivan, President of the Irish National League, Chicago, Illinois; and a large number of other prominent Irish-men from different states of the union. MR. SULLYAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. SULLIVAN'S ADDRESS. Mr. Sullivan called the attention of the President to the resolution adopted by the Philadelphia Convention in regard to the policy of the English Government to-wards the Irish peasantry, and then spoke of the next taken by Irishman in the wards the Irish peasantry, and then spoke of the part taken by Irishmen in the Revolutionary War, the war of 1812 and the war of the Rebellion. He charged that the British Goyernment first reduced thousands of the people of Ireland to pau-perism and then deported them to the United States. He affirmed that the pov-erty of Ireland was produced by English law and not by the law of nature, and that Ireland was not overpopulated in proportion to her resources for the main-tenance of life. Political causes produced poverty in Ireland, thus rendering that country a tax directly and indirectly upon country a tax directly and indirectly upon American citizens. In support of his affir-mations Mr. Sullivan cited the following

facts: facts:— First—Ireland is not overpopulated. The population to the square mile is only 162, while in Switzerland it is 178, in France 183, in Austria 191, in Prussia 200, in Germany 213, in Italy 248, in the Netherlands 320, in England and Wales 445, and in Belgium, contented and rich, 454. With a nonplation the last of these

484. With a population the least of these in density and with a soil ranking high in fertility, Ireland is the only country mentioned in which what has been mis-leadingly called famine has occurred; in

leadingly called famine has occurred; in modern times. Secondly—Ireland is not overpopulated in proportion to her food supply. Her total area is 20,000,000 acres, her popula-tion 5,000,000 souls. Only 3,000,000 acres are under tillage; yet in the year 1882 her five principal food crops amounted to a total of 15,676,280,683 pounds of food, or nearly eight pounds of food daily for every man, woman and child. There will be apparently a slight increase in these crops the present year. Emigration is not, therefore, a necessity arising out of an inadequate food supply. Thirdly—Emigration cannot be socially

Thirdly—Emigration cannot be socially necessary in a country able to bear extra-ordinary burdens of taxation. When the Government of England abolished the Parliament of Ireland in 1800, the debt of Ledend under her own Commenter the social Government of England abonshea the Parliament of Ireland in 1800, the debt of Ireland, under her own Government, was only \$20,000,000. England consolidated with this the imperial debt, in express violation of the articles of legislative union, and has since compelled Ireland to bear an arbitrary share in the burdens of the empire. Ireland now sends to England £5,500,000 in taxes, less than a fourth of which is expended for even nominal Irish purposes. A country able to contribute \$30,000,000 a year for ex-traneous objects can scarcely be categoried as so poor that emigration is a necessity. In 1847, when the tide of compulsory emigration first set in, the population of Ireland was 8,500,000, and her taxation was then £4,000,000 annually. Now her population has diminished to 5,000,-000 and her taxation has risen to £8,500,-000. We submit that emigration under such circumstances is not a necessity of nature but a compulsion of Government. Fourthly-That emigration from Ireland is a political oppression and not a natural necessity is apparent, because while eighteen million of her twenty million acres are cultivable only three million acres are under tillage. The obvious remedy is the distribution of the people over new land in their own country and giving them such aid as will enable them to live upon it and to which their taxation entitles them. It may rightly be said that with these details of internal management of a foreign country the United States can not properly interfere. But their state-ment in intelligent detail is indispensable for an understanding of the speciousness of the pretence that emigration from Ire-land is a necessity of nature; and in the dealings of the English crown with its English subjects is found the creditable precedent of promoting tillage and of pro-hibiting the substitution of grass for tilth, as was done even in the harsh days of Henry the Eighth and Edward the Sixth. Finally, Mr. President, the political causes which keep Ireland poor constitute her a tax upon a large proportion of the for an understanding of the speciousnes her a tax upon a large proportion of the citizens of this Republic who are annually ompelled to remit money to save the Irish people from suffering and death. We respectfully submit, sin, that none of the American people should be taxed directly or indirectly for the maintenance of a foreign Government to which they owe no allegiance. It is within bounds to say that the American citizens of Irish blood are compelled to send at least five million dollars annually to Ireland, the estimate donard annually to freiand, the estimate being based on the figures of a faithful British servant, Lord Duffern. This money, earned in the United States, should remain in the United States, and head due to the active beneficial be added to the active beneficial capital of the Republic. True, it is the voluntary gift of the donors; but it is at the same time compulsory and of It is at the same time comptisory and of the nature of a tax, since it is wrung from them by the poverty of kinsmen whose condition is the results of political misrule. This immense annual export of money earned in the United States should be earned in the United States should be stopped, since it brings no return to this country; but is absolutely a profit to a foreign power twice expelled by the Ameri-can people in defence of their own peace,

lation on the subject, to make an official protest to the Government of Great Britain against any further so-called "as-sisted emigration" from Ireland of persons who had been reduced to pauperism by misrule.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE. The President replied to the address as

The President replied to the address as follows:— The subject you present will receive my careful consideration. It has already been under consideration by the Secretary of State: correspondence in regard to it has been had with our diplomatic and con-sular representatives and an investigation into the fact is now being made by them. It is of course proper that this Govern-ment should ascertain whether any nation with which it holds amicable relations is violating any obligations of international which which it holds attracted relations is violating any obligations of international friendship before calling attention to any such matter. In the meantime the law now provides that officers of the Treasury shall examine into the condition of the shall examine into the condition of the passengers arriving as emigrants at any port of the United States, and if there should be found any convict, lunatic, idiot or any person unable to take care of himself without becoming a public charge, they shall report the same in writing to the collector of such port, and such per-sons will not be permitted to land. At-tention will be given to the strict enforce-ment of this law.

BRANFFORD LETTER.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT. The entertainment on Friday evening in St. Basil's School by the pupils was a great success. The house was well filled, and the girls and boys did their parts well; and every one of the large audience seemed to heartily enjoy and appreciate the humor and sentiment of the pieces. Just as everything was in readiness to beein a countle of the girls steemed forward

the humor and sentiment of the pieces. Just as everything was in readiness to begin, a couple of the girls stepped forward and presented Father P. Lennon with a luxurious easy chair accompanied by an address. Among other things the address contained was a neatly worded reference to the festival of the day (that of Sts. Peter and Paul) being Father Lennon's feast day. The recipient thanked the children in a few words for their rich gift, his words and manner showing how much he appreciated their kindness. The girls then opened the programme with a fine chorus, "SURMES," which was indeed well given and highly appreciated, the bright summer colors in which the forty or fifty girls on the stage were dressed making a beautiful picture. In several other choruses by the girls they did remarkably well, and gave much pleasure to the audience. They also gave a number of dialogues and recitations during the evening, many of the girls giving evidence of more than ordinary ability. The crowing of the statue of the Blessed Virgin near the end of the programme was perhaps the most thoroughly appreciated piece of the even-ing. The share the boys had in the pro-

were sorry it was not longer. IRISH IMMIGRATION. Mr. James O'Shea, Ontario Immigrant Distributing agent, visited this city Saturday and remained a couple of days He was here looking up information as to the number of families who could find homes and employment in this section. and met with very good encouragement. Mr. O'Shea is engaged espec ally in loca ing Irish Catholic immigrant famil e sent out by Father Nugent of Liverpool and has been very successful in his work, having located comfortably some thou-sands of families in Ontario since the first of April last. He does his work very carefully, and the result cannot fail to be of great advantage to the province, and to the poor people in whose interest he is laboring? Just such systematic effort has long been felt as a necessity in this direction, and now a class of people who were largely left to their own resources on coming here will be furnished with such information as will enable them to settle down and become good and useful citizens with as little delay as possible. The gentleman received good encouragement from priests and people here.

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Boston Pilot.

and melted within them, whether they have not felt within their bosoms a sera-The Boston Advertiser sneers at Governor Butler for accepting a polite invi-tation to attend the Harvard Commencephic influence? They have so felt; and it will ever be. No sooner shall they have driven from them the tempting demon of had he declined to attend. The Adver-tiser's frame of mind is like that of the pride, of vanity, of anger,-no sooner shall the devil have left them than angels homeward-bound cockney, who solilo-quized: "If my wife is a-sitting up and will come and minister unto them. Greed for money is the chief character-istic of the age we live in. Everything burning gaz till this hour, won't I whop her for it! And if my wife aint a-sitting up for me, won't I just whop her!"

is subordinate to the desire to grow rich. Money is in every thought. Men talk of it, dream over it, struggle for its posses-sion, and even make it the subject of their prayers. To so great an extent has this sordid passion been carried, that its sway When Garibaldi was a young man he enlisted in the navy of Charles Albert on purpose to seduce the matines and sailors from their allegiance, to seize the war-vessels, and depose the King. Re-ferring to Mr. Gladstone's recent eulogy of Garibaldi a priest writing in the Lonis universal and its ascendancy supreme. It is the god of the world, and its worof Garibaldi, a priest, writing in the Lon-don Tablet, says :-- What is punished in Ireland as a felony and treason against the shipers are so numerous, that it may be regarded as the religion of the world. Means are no longer taken into account. throne, is patriotism in Italy, to be held up to the admiration of all men, and worshipped by the chief Minister of our No matter what a man does to get rich -get rich he must. It is the business of his life. If legitimate and fair means do not gain the victory, then the foul and disreputable must be employed. He must succeed some way or another. Hence it is that public trusts are herrored honor worshipped by the chief Minister of our gracious Queen. It may be all right, but it will be difficult for 'ignorant Irish' to see through it—and dangerous if they don't." And The Tablet itself appears to open its eyes to the fact that it may not yet be time for "English Catholics" to throw poor faithful Ireland overboard. The Tablet says :—"The leaders of the National Party, in _Italy, in spite of weapons, of murder and arson, were the idols of English sympathy, and now men is that public trusts are betrayed, honor sacrificed, and the restraints of religion set at naught. Success is the measure of honor, no difference by what means it is obtained. Men fatten upon the price of foul dishonor, and strange to say, others envy the notoriety that an individual achieves for himself in this way,—and make his example a model for imitation. The infamy of the work is forgotten in the forgotten in this say. idols of English sympathy, and now men have done murder for no personal end, and then died the death of shame in silence upon the gallows, because they strove to do for Ireland what Garibaldi had done for his own land." the frenzy of success. Men think as little of damning their immortal souls by indulgence in this passion, as they do of taking their daily meals. There will be a day of fearful awakening and retribu-tical

Catholic Columbian.

The following paragraph is taken from the London cable correspondence of the New York World of date June 24th; "I tion regret to say that Americans visiting here show a very vilgar contempt for royalty. I was standing in Pall Mall yesterday talking with Lord Randolph Churchhill when the Prince of Wales drove along. An American standing by, whose ver-nacular was unmistakable, said: "Is that his royals nibs ? Well, he's a fine-looking bum!" Lord Randolph was shocked, and I blushed for our countryman. His Lord-ship turned and left me, and when I met him this morning he actually cut me. Such vulgarity is absolutely degrading, and the injury done to our country by it fools is himself the biggest fool of all.

I will put it to them whether when they them, a great love for the Catholic Church. have combatted, and so prevailed against the evil, their hearts have not softened for dear old France, and the land of our adoption.

Want of space prevents our giving a more detailed report of this excellent sermon. Father Bauer is an eloquent preacher, is master of the subject, and his discourse was listened to with the most profound attention. In giving an ac-count of the celebration at the church, count of the celebration at the church, mention must be made of the choir. The Mass was Mozart's 12th, with forty voices, and the singing on the whole was every-thing that could be desired. The organist, J. L. Marentette, Esq., presided with his usual ability, and deserves great credit for the excellent training he has given the choir. He also where the provisional choir. He also played two original marches of his own composition. He was assisted at the organ by Prof. Ilbemi A. Langlois, of Detroit. The choir of the church was very materially augmented by the presence of Miss Reidy, of Detroit, formerly of Simcoe; J. F. Egan, Esq., St Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, who acted Mary's as leader on this occasion, and J. M. Marentette, Esq., Chatham. We also ad-mired the singing of Mesdames Kilroy, Odette, McCrae and Baby, regular mem-bers of the choir. The singing at the High Mass on the previous Sunday was very fine. Mr. J. F. Egan gave the solo at the offertory, "Ecce Deus Salvata Meus," Also, at the Benediction, the "O Salu-taris," by Hearns, and "O Jesu Potentis-sime" by Mozart. The decorations of the church, in which the good Ladies of the convent performed a very important leader on this occasion, and J. M. rentette, Esq., Chatham. We also adconvent performed a very important part, were very rich and appropriate. The lights on the altar were arranged for the occasion by Mr. M. J. Collier, and were much admired. The altar were here the much admired. The altar was also beaumuch admired. The aftar was also beau-tifully decorated with flowers. Over the altar were the mottos, prepared by Mr. Rolland, of Montreal, "Mon Dieu," "Ma Religion," "Ma Patrie"" Other mottos, such as "Nos traditions," "Notre Dieu," "Notre Patrie," "Notre Langue," "Union" Se were arranged on the villare Se Af We congratulate Miss Laura Nangle, of

"Notre Patrie," "Notre Langue," "Union" &c., were arranged on the pillars, &c. Af-ter Mass the procession formed and passed through the principal streets as follows: Marshalls, F. Meloche, and Joseph Pepin; St. John Baptist Society of St. Francis, Mr. Joseph Girardot, of Sandwich, representing Jacoues Cartier. Sandwich, representing Jacques Cartier and by the way a very good resemblance to the picture of that great discoverer. Francis Drouillari, representing the abor-iginal Indian as found by Cartier on his arrival in Canada. St. John Baptist Society, Tilbury, band; St. John Baptist Society, Mabley's band,Fort Wayne, Ind.;

of special interest. He invited the congregation to consideration of the occasion on which they were assembled. It was the first visit of their chief pastor. There were there assembled to greet him a large number of the clergy, not only of the vic-ariate, but of other dioceses. His Lordship had already invited them to take advantage of the occasion to approach the sac-raments of Penance and the Holy Euchar-

After Father Champagne's sermon sev-eral hundreds approached the Holy Table. Father Coffey Driefly addressed the people of Osceola on the morning of the 29th. He reminded them of their obliga-tions as Christians and urged on them the fulfilment of their duties as Catholics

fulfilment of their duties as Catholies. His Lordship, before departing, addressed the congregation a few brief words of advice, which were received in a very hearty manner. The Rev. Father Sheehy, whose name is historic amongst the Irish people, is to be congratulated on the advancement of religion in his impor-tant mission tant mission.

Sacred Heart Separate School

On last Friday the children attending the Sacred Heart Academy separate school, London, to the number of 125, were given their summer vacation. Previous to their dismissal, a very interesting programme consisting of singing, recitations and dia logues, was admirably carried out by th children, giving evidence of the most care-ful and thorough training on the part of the ladies of the institution. At the close Rev. Father Tiernan distributed a number of prizes to the most deserving of the

Presentation

pupils.

Our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. John Dromgole, was the recipient of an address and presentation from the Odd Fellows of Listowel, a few days since, in recognition of his many and valuable services in that town on occasion of concerts. It is pleas-ing to notice Mr. Dromgole's rare ability as a vocalist recognized in so handsome a

Instead of bewailing your misfortunes, thank your stars that they are no worse, and guard against their future occurrence. The less we employ the higher faculties

SAD ACCIDENT.

On Saturday afternoon a little son of Mr. John P. Quinlan, about seventeen or eighteen months old, was drowned whil playing around his grandmother's house. A tub was standing at the pump with a few inches of water in it, and the little one seems to have been amusing himself about it, and leaning over the edge overbalanced, and was unable to help himself out, and in less than five minutes was found dead. The shock his mother experienced on hearing the news was something dreadful, and will doubtless be felt for a very long and will doubtless be felt for a very long time. Kind neighbors came quickly and gave every assistance, while there was any hope of restoration, and then remained to show their deep sympathy. The little boy was a bright, beautiful child, and even the knowledge of his happiness will not enable the parents to cease from grieving even. On Stunday aftermore the function on. On Sunday afternoon the funeral took place, and a very large number showed

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their sympathy by attending. Miss Mary Ann Donohoe, daughter of Mr. Stephen Donohoe, of Langford, died on Sunday, June 24th, aged 22 years.

D. McCrimmon, Lancaster, had Chronic Rheumatism for years, which resisted all treatment until he tried Burdock Blood liberty and material prosperity. In conclusion, Mr. Sullivan appealed to the President, in the absence of any legis-Bitters. It cured him.

We congratulate Miss Laura Nangle, of Biddulph, on attaining the prize of excell-ence at the late distribution. This prize requires that the recipient should stand-first in every study, as well as having the unanimous vote of every pupil. It has been given only 3 times in the last twenty-five years in all the Convents of the Sacred Heart in America.

Sacred Heart Academy



