

FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

a people thus afflicted from the operation of laws enacted by and for the sole benefit of aristocratic and alien landowners.

MR. PARNELL has determined to oppose the appropriation for the Irish constabulary, when the estimates are brought forward to be voted upon. We do not see much benefit to be derived by Mr. Parnell or any other Irish member introducing anything in the shape of Irish legislation for the benefit of the Irish people. There will be a majority of ten to one against them on every occasion. You might as well be throwing stones at the moon with the expectation of hitting it as expect the English Parliament, in the present state of things, to pass any laws for the benefit of the peasantry of Ireland. When the dark clouds of war will hover above the continent of Europe, and a possibility presents itself of being embroiled therein—then, and then only, as she has done in the past—will she extend the hand of friendship to Ireland, and most likely will give her a Parliament in Dublin, and anything else she may demand.

THE MONTREAL dailies are very remarkable for two qualities. They are extremely old-fashioned and very cheap—so cheap, in fact, that the people have begun to think they are not worth buying. This arises from a crazy competition, and the paper maker, as a rule, is the sufferer. To the *Witness* may be given the discredit of being the father of this state of things. The Toronto papers have always been remarkable for enterprise. The *Globe* for many years was considered the most enterprising newspaper in the Dominion; now the *Mail* has succeeded in catching up to the *Globe*, while some think it has gone ahead of it in point of talent. But here comes the *Evening Telegram* demanding notice. It is printed from new type on a Scott press, capable of turning off 30,000 folded copies per hour. The press is a marvel, and well worth a visit to see in operation. To our mind the *Telegram* has flashed away ahead of the whole of them in enterprise, and we hope the proprietor will receive that support from the people of Toronto which he so well deserves.

The House of Lords, not seeing beyond their noses, have rejected the Compensation Bill. A fitting corollary would be the rejection of the House of Lords, and by their action they have done much to educate people in that direction. It would be poetic retribution were the hereditary governing classes to be obliterated by the very means they adopted for their own preservation.—*London Advertiser*.

Hear, hear. This collection of old fossils are the real obstructionists, and should, by some means, be laid away quietly in a political curiosity shop. We do not know any nation under the sun where the governing classes require a brushing over and a shaking up more than in England—where the rich are richer, without good qualities, and the poor are poorer and more debased. The wealthy English aristocrat points the finger of scorn at Russia and Turkey for their harsh method of government. The Russian and the Turk may, indeed, justly return the compliment, and marvel what manner of men this class of the English people are, who thus put on airs of perfection, while in reality they are the most consummate hypocrites.

OUR CITY DAILIES are beginning to get ashamed of the class of matter they serve up for the breakfast table every morning—though, by the way, it is after the breakfast is over that this immoral rubbish works the mischief. One says the other ought to be ashamed of itself. We expect to hear the exclamation "you're another" hurled back. It is really scandalous that our boys and girls have placed before their every day such objectionable reading. The Buffalo matter was bad enough. It might have been left to the courts. Gratifying the depraved appetites of the sensation-mongers will not tend to further the cause of justice. But publishing the Toronto affair was simply an outrage on the moral feelings of our best citizens. The freedom of the press is all very well; but when this freedom is abused, and a newspaper becomes a common sewer, polluting the moral atmosphere of our city, we think some means should be devised to remedy the glaring abuse. The good influences thrown about our children in the church and the Sunday school will be of little avail if they are permitted to read the class of matter referred to in their homes.

MR. LOUIS J. JENNINGS, writing from London to the *New York World*, says: "In fashionable circles, the marriage contract seems to be based on easy and simple principles—entire freedom of action reserved for both parties, and a latch-key for wife as well as for husband. The other

evening I was at a place of great public resort, and counted seven well-known men in London life who were with women equally well-known, and nobody thought it strange or unusual. No concealment is thought necessary. Mrs. Buller is being lectured all round for her misconduct, but her lecturers must be well aware that she is not a bit worse than Mrs. A. or Mrs. B.—too easy would it be to give real names—who are invited to every fashionable house. When the social history of the Victorian aristocracy comes to be written, the chronicle will be found quite as scandalous as that of Charles the Second's.

A correspondent of the *Brooklyn Eagle*, writing from Sea Cliff, L.I., gives the following not very encouraging picture of a Methodist camp meeting now in progress at that place: "I am here; sorry I am. Just about to leave; glad of it. The air is damp and everything is gloomy. Some of the kind ladies are in a drooping state, pale, despondent and hungry, and tried to relieve me, but only partially. The water is very bad, and as I don't drink strong liquors, I resorted to soda water, ten cents a drink. I went to the Tabernacle camp meeting, and found the air, treatment and services even colder and more famishing than in my hotel seclusion. There has not been a conversion or awakening. The attendance is sparse, the sermons are lifeless, with the exception of those preached by the pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Seventh Avenue, and the South Second Street M. E. Church, which had some life in them. The Rev. Dr. Woodruff was there and spoke for about ten minutes and warmed up things a little; so did Mr. Noble. But an audience of eighty in the great Tabernacle and pouring rain outside were sufficient to depress the most vigorous and fiery pulpiteer. People at Sea Cliff have become disgusted with the sham and exterior display attached to the Tabernacle services; but at this meeting matters are worse than they were ever known to be. There is an element of insincerity, lack of earnestness and true devotion in those who assume the conduct and management of these meetings, that cannot be hidden from the observation of the worldling as well as the saint, and which loud shouts and wild yells cannot cover over or disguise. Of all masks, the religious mask is the most intolerable and revolting; hence ladies and gentlemen lounge around the hotel and declare their abhorrence at the very idea of going to camp meeting. But there is something in the moral atmosphere at Sea Cliff which renders the meetings highly repugnant to respectable, decent sojourners. Recent lamentable exposures of ministerial immorality have nauseated decent folks, and they decline to mix with the vulgar crowds who regularly attend the Tabernacle meetings. The Sea Cliff Christians are a queer lot."

SEAFORTH LETTER.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL.

I think I promised in a former letter to give you some account of the working of our Sunday School in connection with St. James' Church. Before this mission was detached from Irishtown, there used to be here every Sunday, a Sunday school in the afternoon. The number then attending was certainly very small, and whether it was from lack of interest on the part of those whose duty it was to watch over it, the school was certainly not a success. Shortly after Father O'Shea's appointment to the important charge of this parish, he set to work to organize the school and place it on a flourishing foundation. Added by a few young ladies and gentlemen, he has succeeded in infusing new life into it, and the result is, we have now one of the most flourishing Sunday schools in this section. There is a very nice library in connection with it and the children as well as their parents have every chance afforded them of reading select literature from the standard Catholic authors. Hitherto the library has been maintained by the voluntary subscriptions of the children as well as private donations from friends, but we think the time has come when the whole parish should take hold of the matter and by pecuniary assistance at intervals keep this source of amusement as well as instruction in a high state of efficiency.

NEW PAROCHIAL HOUSE.

The parishioners have decided to erect a new parochial house as a permanent residence for the pastor. It is to be situated on the north-east corner of the church property, facing Goderich street. Plans and specifications have already been drawn out, and at a preliminary meeting held in the sacristy of the church on Sunday week, a subscription list was opened and the sum of \$100.00 was subscribed. The feeling amongst the congregation on this question is very enthusiastic, and although only about one half of them were present at the meeting, all subscribed very liberally. In addition to the parish subscriptions, our esteemed pastor has received already some handsome donations from friends and acquaintances outside the parish. This is most gratifying, and places the success of the scheme almost beyond a doubt. If the rest of the parishioners "come down as handsomely" as those who have already subscribed, we may look for the commencement of the work at once, which will be rapidly pushed through and completed this fall.

THE ALTAR SOCIETY.

This useful organization which is entirely

composed of ladies, was up to a recent date in a languishing condition. With his usual energy, Father O'Shea has thoroughly organized and added considerably to its efficiency. At its head are the principal Catholic ladies of Seaforth, who take pride as well as pleasure in attending to its duties. This excellent society has lately been doing a noble work, which is well worthy of imitation and redounds to their lasting credit. When Father O'Shea came here he was obliged to take up his residence at one of our first-class hotels. There was no house for him nor no preparation whatever for his reception. Within an incredibly short space of time, the ladies of the Altar Society formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions to purchase furniture and other necessary articles to furnish the priest's house. Their efforts, I am happy to say, have been crowned with complete success, and to-day Father O'Shea finds himself in a handsomely furnished house, where he intends to remain till the new parochial residence is completed. Upwards of \$350 has been collected by these enterprising ladies, besides several donations which were really munificent and deserve particular notice. Prominent amongst the donors we might mention the names of the following: Dr. T. T. Coleman, a complete bedroom set valued at \$50.00, as well as \$50.00 towards the erection of the new Parochial House. The Doctor also, I understand, generously offered the use of one of his houses, rent free, to Father O'Shea, till such time as his new residence is built and finished. Joseph Kidd, Esq., Dublin, a splendid tapestry carpet and sideboard; Mr. P. Mackay, a handsome tapestry carpet, a set of ironstone china, a set of glassware and a set of lace curtains; Thomas Kidd, Esq., a magnificent set of genuine china in unique patterns. Several other persons gave valuable articles, but we have not space to mention all. Great praise is due to the members of the Altar Society, who spared neither time, money nor labor in bringing this affair to a successful termination. The following are the names of the ladies who deserve special mention: Mrs. James Walsh, Mrs. John Killoren, Mrs. Thos. Downey, Mrs. T. D. Ryan, Mrs. T. Kidd, Mrs. John Devereaux and Miss Hanover.

PERSONALS.
Rev. Father Hays, S. J., Chicago, is now on his way to his brother, M. P. Hays, Esq., of this town. The rev. gentleman sang High Mass on last Sunday at St. James' Church.

Rev. Fathers Connolly of Biddulph, and Watters of Goderich, were in town this week. While here the rev. gentlemen were the guests of Father O'Shea.

Yours occasionally,
MAPLE LEAF.

August 4th, 1880.

HAMILTON LETTER.

ECCLIASTICAL.

The principal feature in the Cathedral alterations contemplated by His Lordship Bishop Grignon, will be a new and improved heating apparatus similar to that used in St. Patrick's. As this will be a work of considerable magnitude, it will cost between two and three thousand dollars. In all probability no other important alteration will be made for the present.

The priests of the Hamilton diocese will begin their annual Retreat on Monday, the 16th inst., in the House of Providence, Dundas. About twenty-five reverend gentlemen will be present. Arrangements have of course been made whereby the spiritual wants of the people will receive due attention during the continuance of the Retreat.

NEWSPAPER NOTINGS.

The *Times* in a recent issue says: Dr. Spencer has established beyond doubt that the Dundas valley was formed in pre-glacial times from 240,000 to 50,000 years ago, and "was excavated by the Grand River." A good deal of interest has been manifested by the western press in the discovery. Exactly. The Grand River kept on its old channel and pour its business-killing waters by the wharves of Hamilton; while the town of Dundas rejoices to think that it has had one of Burdett's famous hairbreadth escapes, because had it been there 200,000 years ago, when the Grand River came rushing over Gambell's dam, nothing would have saved into *Kent's Paradise*. Perhaps the Grand River did not make the Grand River and then left it to Dr. Spencer to choose a channel for it. Eh! Perhaps—but *Hypothesis non fit*.

The *Spectator*, in an article on the Provincial Exhibition soon to be held here, suggests that "a citizens' committee be appointed, and if possible entertaining in the form of a regatta, a display of fireworks, band music, athletic sports, or similar attractions be provided for." This is a hint given in order. There is such a variety of tastes in the matter of amusements that it is well to provide every reasonable means to supply all demands. The greater the attention given to this matter the more numerous would be the attendance from abroad. The direct material benefit which the city will derive from the Exhibition itself would be a consequence be proportionately enlarged, and the reputation which it enjoys in point of importance be considerably enhanced in the opinion of strangers.

The "green-eyed monster" sometimes appears in newspapers as well as in domestic life. Somebody once complimented the *Spec.* on having "a cultivated charm of expression." The *Times* might have stood that well enough; but when the *Spectator* copied the quotation referred to, "our evening contemporary" began to roll up its sleeves. It may be that the *Spectator* didn't believe in "hiding its light under a bushel;" it may be also that there is just enough of this sort of non-sense to warrant the introduction of a journalistic dark horse.

Even the great *Globe* lets itself down occasionally. In speaking of Daniel O'Connell it made use of the graceful expression "old Dan"—a term which the typical Irishman never uses, but which the typical Englishman has no scruple in using. This is not the kind of classic the *Globe* has been preaching lately, and it must either get back to the standard or give up its claim to the title of a high-toned journal.

Other queer things appear in the secular

press occasionally. The doctrines of the virtue of temperance and "the sabbath was made for man," were promulgated two thousand years ago, so that when preachers to-day announce them from the pulpit, we fail to see why they should be ranked as great discoverers. Seeing that Protestantism once entirely rejected the second of these truths, the fact of holding it up now as a novelty is a clear proof that our separated brethren are three hundred years behind the age. They have a lot to learn yet.

THE NEW CEMETERY.

The Holy Sepulchre Cemetery is situated in the township of West Flamboro, about a mile beyond the Hamilton city limits. It consists of sixty-five acres of good arable land, fronting on Burlington Bay, almost *en face* with the city and slightly undulating back to the old Toronto highway. About one-third of the property has been set apart for the purposes of a cemetery; the remainder is very wisely kept under constant cultivation. The third spoken of is entirely laid out in lots carefully defined and numbered, and is traversed by winding avenues, bordered on both sides by very promising shade trees. This gives the whole cemetery a very systematic appearance. A very few years will serve to develop the material of beauty which it already possesses. A more prosaic but no less interesting feature is that the whole property is *entirely paid for*. It has been in use about five years, and in that time some four hundred persons have there obtained their last resting place.

Standing on a hill little prominent that rises abruptly above the shore of the bay, one cannot fail being struck with the varied beauties of the surrounding scenery. One sweep of the eye takes into view the city of Hamilton, almost the whole of Burlington Bay, the full length of the beach and the waters of Lake Ontario diminishing in the distance. The scene partakes nothing of the sublime—nothing to thrill the mind with awe-inspiring sentiments, but it has all that quiet, gentle beauty that fills the senses with calm feelings of delight. It even sustains the classic idea of the fabled waters that separate life from death; for on one side is the living city with its scenes of busy traffic, while on the other sleeps the silent city of the dead with its scores of voiceless citizens. Voiceless they are certainly, from a physical viewpoint, but thrillingly vocal in the language of the heart. A few short years ago they, too, held their places with us on this side of the waters, literally and figuratively; they toiled and moiled for existence, shared in the joys and sorrows, and perhaps, like ourselves, thought infrequently of the momentous hour when *we must die before we can live*. Their white tombstone and grassy graves tell us all this more forcibly than the most powerful eloquence, and in the words of a quaint epitaph accredited to an ancient sepulchre, they bid us—

Remember, man, as you pass by
That as you are now, so once was I,
But as I am now so yet you'll be,
Prepare for death—you'll follow me.

THINGS WORTH HEARING.

Father Burke's lecture in St. Patrick's Church next Sunday evening.
A land of music, twice a week in the Prince's square.

The end of the Scott Act nuisance, as soon as possible.

A two-dollar fall in coal, before the cold weather sets in.

THE O'CONNELL ANNIVERSARY.

According to the city press, the excursion to Toronto of the Emerald Beneficial Association of Hamilton and Dundas, held on Friday, the 6th inst., in commemoration of Daniel O'Connell, was highly successful. The attendance was very large, the weather in every way favorable, and the amusements provided were numerous and varied. These last included vocal and instrumental music, dancing, games, sports and speeches. They were well received by their friends in Toronto, who escorted them in procession through the principal streets of the city. His grace the archbishop and several of his clergy honored the celebration with their presence for a brief period as the procession passed by the palace. His worship Mayor O'Reilly, of this city, accompanied the excursion.

As the steamer containing the Hamilton people was sailing away homeward, signs of trouble were noticed. A large crowd of roughs, said to be chiefly Britons and Blues, determined to have a celebration in their own peculiar way, and began to pelt the Toronto Emeralds with stones. This in course of time swelled into the magnitude of a riot, which was with difficulty suppressed by the police. One would think that there was sufficient universality connected with the memory of the great Irish tribune, to entitle the celebration of his anniversary to the respect of all classes; but then a Toronto mob was never known to have any respect for anybody.

DUNDAS ITEMS.

The *True Banner* wants to know why some one in Dundas don't make arrangements to have Ancestor Sulphur water for sale. The *Banner* expects that the Scott Act will pass in the country, and wants to break the fall for "the boys."

Dr. MacMahon, M.P. for North Wentworth, has started for Manitoba on a little holiday excursion.

Dundas has appointed the 15th inst. for its civic holiday, same day as Hamilton.

The 77th Band no longer exists. The official consideration of its usefulness is gone, as there is virtually no battalion. The band plays well, and it would be worth the while of some enterprising citizens to keep it up.

The friends of Messrs. T. Cosgriff and P. Frawley, old Dundas boys, will be glad to hear that they are doing well out in Washington Territory.

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

This landmark of ancient Hamilton has gone the way of old buildings. It was torn down last week to make room for a structure more modern. For nearly half a century it enjoyed the reputation of being second to none in providing accommodation for "man and beast." It was popularly known as "Beatty's Hotel," and during the time that it was in the possession of that family it was known far and wide as being one of the best kept houses in the province. There are hundreds in the city to-day who remember with pleasure kind-hearted, genial old "Tom" Beatty, and while watching the demolition of the old building many a

kind word was spoken of him and his excellent lady.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.
As already announced, the hall of the Mechanics' Institute is being entirely overhauled. The stage has been lowered and otherwise improved, a new flooring is being laid, on which the chairs will be arranged in the amphitheatrical style. There will be two side passages as well as a central one, making the approaches to the seats more easy, and giving them a position from which a better view may be obtained of the proceedings on the stage. Another entrance from the street will be provided—making three in all—and an additional stairway to the gallery. With these facilities it is calculated that the hall at its fullest can be emptied in three minutes. In addition, a better system of ventilation has been provided. The seating capacity will reach 1,100, of which the parquet will contain 400, the dress-circle and gallery each 350. It will be ready for use by the 1st of September, and promises to be a gem among public halls—thanks to the efforts of the energetic superintendent, Mr. J. Kneslaw.

MARKETS.
Fruit and vegetable prices remain about the same as last quotation; but butter being abundant has fallen. Eggs on Saturday brought 12c. per doz.; cheese 10c. per lb.; roll butter 12c. to 15c.; tub 16c.; fresh 16c. to 18c.; potatoes 45c. to 50c. per bush; apples 81 to 81.50 per bag; tomatoes 81.25 to 81.60 per bush; peaches 75c. per basket; green peas 40c. to 50c. per bush.

Grain is coming slowly; no rye or clover seed in Saturday's market; new fall wheat 95c. to \$1.00 per bush; old do. \$1.07 to \$1.10; oats 38c. to 40c.; barley 50c. to 60c.; bran the same; corn 55c.; timothy seed 82.75.

Hay and wood scarce; the former brought from \$7 to \$10; straw \$9 to \$7; No. 1 wood \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2 \$3.25; No. 3 \$2.75; pine \$3.25.

Beef went for 4½c. to 7c.; mutton 5½c. to 6c.; lamb 10c. to 11c.; pork 5½c. to 6c. by the carcass; veal 4c. to 5c.; spring chickens 50c. per pair.

Flour at various prices according to quality, from \$5.25 to \$5.75 per bbl.; cornmeal per cwt., \$1.25 to \$1.50; bran 50c. to 60c.; shorts 70c. to 80c.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

A Hingham street man woke up one night and found some burglars in the house. Lighting a lamp, he good-naturedly told them that he would help them to look for the money if they would agree to give him a fair share when they found it. The quiet sarcasm of this remark put a stop to further operations, and the knights of the "jimmy" departed.

The City Council have bargained with the gas company to have the lamps lit every night, except when the moon is actually observable. This gives us better security against unlighted streets on dark evenings.

It might be just as well for the public to know that none but professional men are allowed to "go through" the insane asylum on the mountain. There is full permission, however, to look at it from the outside.

The City Council is going into the study of *bilabialis*. The clerk has advertised for plans for a new hospital signed with a motto instead of a name. This is a most unique idea, and public opinion is much divided as to the standard to which the various mottoes will be referred in order to make a fit and proper selection.

People who are anxious to have the much-talked-of hospital speedily built would be in favor of giving the prize to the man who signs himself, "Procrastination is the thief of time;" others, whose charity causes them to consider the condition of the poor patients, would prefer: "Never say die;" to the less hopeful, kill or cure;" while a third and very numerous class whose principles of economy lead them to believe that a little judicious management would render the old hospital effectual for all near-future purposes, would most certainly think that "It's never too late to mend."

CLANCAHILL.

WINDSOR LETTER.

Last Sunday, August 1st, the indulgence of the Portionella commenced, which lasted until Monday at sunset. Crowds were there making visits till late Sunday night, and next morning, even before five o'clock when the church doors were yet unlocked, quite a number were to be seen waiting outside for admittance. Almost every one of the congregation received Holy Communion that morning, to the gratification of their pastor, who devoted all his time to their eternal welfare.

The authorities are still examining into the cause of the Garland-Maize disaster. George Horn, captain of the Garland, presented a handsome floral offering to the City Church, to assist in decorating the cathedral.

Rev. W. Brennan, of Brantford, Ont., is at present visiting Windsor. He intends taking a trip to Bay City before returning home to resume his pastoral duties.

There is a new Catholic paper published in Detroit under the title of "Our Catholic Youth." We must say that from all appearances it will be very suitable literature for young Catholics, not only of Detroit, but of all the cities and towns of Canada, as well as of the States. Among all the journals, magazines, &c., that are published at the present day, how very few there are fit for the young Catholics of our country.

A country where we find all sorts of denunciations, ranging to the same end differing in their opinions as regards religion. Is it then advisable in times like these to allow our children to read all the literature issued from the public press? This is why all Catholics should do their utmost to promulgate Catholic reading, by introducing approved papers into their homes, and by this means they will assist to sustain Catholic literature in this country, where it is so requisite.

Rev. Father O'Connor, of Assumption College, Sandwich, has left for his summer vacation, leaving Rev. Father Ferguson in full charge until his return.

The new Post Office is now complete, and is expected to be opened next week. It is not yet decided who will be appointed postmaster, but the public feeling seems to be in favor of Doctor Carney, who is one of the many applicants for this position.

Last Monday being the feast of Saint

Alphonse Ligouri, the patron Saint of the Catholic Church here, solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Letz, and an eloquent sermon on the life of St. Alphonse was preached by Rev. Father Wagner. L. ALLEGRO.
Windsor, August 9th, 1880.

GODERICH LETTER.

The steamer *Huawatha* of Wallaceburg is chartered, under the patronage of Rev. B. J. Watters, to bring excursionists from Wallaceburg, and intermediate ports, to attend the picnic which is to be held on the 19th inst. in the beautiful pleasure grounds on the banks of Lake Huron, the property of Mr. Bingham. Other excursionists will arrive by rail, so that in point of numbers the Catholic picnic at Goderich will be the largest ever held. Bands will be in attendance, and everything done to make the picnic a most successful and enjoyable affair.

Mr. Jos. P. Conway, of the Detroit Free Press, and the Misses Dalton of Brantford, were the guests of the Messrs. Curry, who have lately opened a hotel on the Square.

The town of Goderich proposes to give Mr. Kidd of Dublin, a bonus of \$10,000, providing it can be lawfully done, and that he give security to carry on the saw mill enterprise he contemplates, in connection with the International Salt Works, which he has bought. We wish him success. He will be bound to build mills capable of cutting 12,000,000 feet of lumber, and salt works to be maintained for not less than ten years.

Capt. Stokes of the schooner *Granger*, (laden with corn), from Chicago, was accidentally killed on Monday, Aug. 24, by a piece of plank falling from the rigging, which penetrated his skull. Deceased was only 24 years of age, and had just entered the Goderich harbor. His remains were sent to his friends on the express train at 12 p. m.

LINDSAY LETTER.

THE LINDSAY CONVENT AND SEPARATE SCHOOL.

The following report from Inspector Buchanan on his visit to the separate schools at Lindsay on June 30th, 1880, speaks for itself.

"This report is transmitted for the information of the Board and headmaster. 'Accommodations'—Those of the girls, (the convent), are excellent. Those of the boys, good.

'Equipment'—The material equipment is very good. The staff is sufficient."

'Remarks'—The girls separate school (the convent) is in its usual satisfactory state. The boys separate school has improved very much under Mr. White, and is now in a much better state than I have ever before seen it."

ALEX. MARCUS, Secy.
In a previous Report, Inspector Buchanan states that the dress rooms in the Lindsay convent are the best in any school in Ontario.

This year the Lindsay Convent and separate school have passed 9 out of 15 candidates for 3rd class teacher's certificates, and have 9 2nd class candidates to hear from.

THE SACRED HEART PUPILS.

The following beautiful and well-deserved tribute to the generosity and charity of the young lady pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent of this city, we clip from the *Dublin Freeman* of July 25th, the leading newspaper of the Irish metropolis.

"We have received so many practical proofs of the universality of the sympathy with which the sufferings of the Irish peasantry during the past eight months have been regarded, that any additional testimony on the subject seems superfluous. We cannot, however, pass over an incident we find chronicled in the Canadian papers in connection with the movement for the relief of Irish distress, without taking grateful note of the circumstances, so novel and touching in the episode. At the closing exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont., at the beginning of the present month, one of the young ladies, a Miss Scanlan, came forward and read an address to Monsignor Bruyere, terminating with a request that the sum annually expended for their school prizes might this year be handed over to the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh for the relief of the Irish peasantry. The request, needless so say, was heartily complied with. The sum amounted to 100 dollars, and the cheque was entwined in the strings of a chap wreathed with golden shamrocks. This is, indeed, a touching incident in the sad story of the Irish straits of 1880. It was all the more touching that it was entirely voluntary. In ancient days the ladies of Rome were held up as models of feminine virtue, for that they gave their jewels and rings, as an offering to their own country when the enemy was on her soil. What shall we say to those sweet Canadian girls who so generously give up their expected and highly prized school honors for the sake of their suffering Irish peasant sisters and brothers?"

CORRECT VIEWS.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following letter, being one of many we receive expressing the same views. Our people are every day getting more and more disgusted with papers professing Catholicity, while all the while they are but the mere tools of one or other of the political parties.

Brantford, August 3rd, 1880.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed I send you my subscription to the Record for the next six months. Being a stranger in Canada, I found it as interesting companion for the last six months. It is conducted on the best principles, Catholic first and patriotic next to that. Newspapers that profess patriotism first and Catholicity next are seldom either the one or the other, and should not receive the support of Catholics.

JAMES HANKS.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—On Saturday night Elizabeth Doherty, an employee of the Court House, fell down stairs at her residence, Champ de Mars street, while in a state of semi-madness, and was killed.