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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28.

# Special Notice to Subscribers.

All subscriptions outside of Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label attached to paper.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR For December, 1881.

THURSDAY, 29 .- St. Thomas-a-Becket, Bishop and martyr.

FRIDAY, 30 .- Of the Octave. SATURDAY, 31 .- St. Sylvester, Pope and Confessor.

January, 1882. SUNDAY, 1.—Circumcision of Our Lord. Epist. Titus ii. 11-15; Gosp. Luke ii.

MONDAY, 2.—Octave of St. Stephen. TUESDAY, 3 .- Octave of St. John. Abp. Hughes died, 1864. WEDNESDAY, 4 .- Octave of the Holy Innocents. Mother Seton died, 1821.

1882.

we find ourselves at the close of another advisable in future to 'boycott' a certain peryear. Eighteen hundred and eighty-one will, delegate from the County in a few days, live but in our memory, and a writer had reason to believe that the said new year will have dawned upon the world. delegate was a Secret Service spy. Consider-What have we accomplished in the past, and what shall we do in the coming year, are questions which would advantageously occupy awarded for long service, which, if life be lost the attention of all, and which would afford or injury sustained, are extended to the abundant food for serious and salutary reflection. The New Year will be ushered in by a series of rejolcings which go to gladden the ment under the provisions which govern heart and arouse in the mind a fresh and ordinary police discipline. The publicity atstrengthened spirit of hope and ambition, and it is our most sincere wish that our many readers may participate in these rejoicings and be blessed with a prosperous and happy New Year.

### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the but, so far as the results accruing from its forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our observance are concerned, the Irish-American friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the TRUE WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate. though small to each individual and what good its possession would enable the proprie- likely, hinted a few days ago that the staff of tors to do in the field of Catholic journalism | the Mail was composed for the most part of If it were placed at their disposal at once promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we which to most of them has been a labor of love. We would also suggest to them that | Dukes and that not one of them is in Cananow is an excellent time to collect, especially in the rural districts, when the harvests are to can hope to serve by stating or implying considerable of them in Europe, even yet gathered in and money is plenty. We would that the Editors of the Mail are Dukes, is advance will receive the True Witness from year's subscription, which is giving the recirculation of the TRUE WITNESS for the curtheir papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its | lahed, as it is understood among newsboys and news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America | writes good editorials. If a revolution with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to | upside down, it is not round a newspaper ofstill further compete with the trashy and face ex-Dukes who were that way inclined soul-destroying weeklies which compete with would hover in quest of honest labor; the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs for one dellar a year, and all we can say is | with class privilege and aristocracy in a mild that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents | way. a week for such a paper is not worthy of the glorious name. It shall be our ambition eo see it in every Catholic family in the Dominion,

MR. Snaw, the ex-leader of the Irish Parllamentary party, has severed all connection with the Home Rule movement. It is quite time, for that comical leader of a party, in whose principles he did not believe, to leave it, he has been masquerading long enough.

BRITISH SECRET SERVICE MONEY." During the past six months we have seen the American newspapers, and they are now going the rounds of the press. The Spring-American contemporaries, have dealt with the Honorable Edward Blake because of his of polygamy, and, as such, dangerous to the tribute spontaneously vouschafed by the and with cordial condescention restored them officer severely wounded.

the subject, but it appears they have all taken their one from the London Hour, a semi-sensational paper published in the great Capital. We received a letter some time ago from the editor of the Connecticut Catholic, enclosing a paragraph something like the subjoined, asking us if there was any truth in it, and requesting us to publish a contradiction, but, as we thought it ridiculous in the extreme and utterly devoid of foundation, we did not think it any of our business to give the matter publication. We now see that the New York papers are handling the subject, thereby making it of world-wide interest, and reflecting upon the Irishmen of Montreal to such a degree that we are obliged to call upon the suspected parties, especially the Land League, to give it an indignant denial. The latest utterance in the matter is taken from the New York Freeman's Journal, and reads as follows :--

"The composition of the British Secret Service is cosmopolitan. These agents form a part of the diplomatic organization of every British embassy, and are surrounded by a certain freemasonry recognized only by themselves. The Minister at Washington is the official head of the corps in this country and Canada, and not less than two hundred persons are retained in its service in the United States and the Dominion. It employs whomsoever it finds necessary for its purposes, although the persons whose services are temporarily used are often in utter ignorance of the true aim and motives of those who pay them. Even the press in Canada has been known to have had on its staff employes of the Secret Service Corps. It is no secret that there lives in Montreal a man, now worth over half a million of dollars, whose fortune was founded by the money he received from the British Government for betraying the leaders during the Fenian raid. He is to-day a rich Government contractor and is supposed to be one of the strongest and warmest friends of Irish liberty. In fact, he is a President of a branch of the Land League. By means of its secret servants the English Government is informed of the names of the leading officers of every Land League in the United States and of every secret organization antagonistic to British interests. With the view of securing absolute secrecy a one of the meetings recently held in Chicago with closed doors, the proceedings were, during part of the session, conducted in Gaelic; and it is stated that a copy of an English translation was forwarded, as a Truly, time is short and swift. Again do hint to one of the officers that it would be ing the great personal risk involved in the pursuit of this unenviable calling, the salaries are not only large, but liberal pensions are widows of the members, while disobedience to orders is made a criminal offence punishable by forfeiture and imprisontached to the proceedings of Irish societies in this country makes it easy for the British Secret Service to watch their movements. Should events in Ireland develop into civil war-which contingency, however, is certainly not probable at present-it would open up keen controversy if some member of Congress of Irish proclivities, were to make a point of ascertaining the nature and extent of the as-We do not like being obliged to call so sistance which the Secret Service employees frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it to international courtesy in such matters; members of anti-British societies have chiefly themselves to blame.

## KNIGHTS AND MISTERS.

A Toronto newspaper, the World most Dukes. We think the World must be mis- Press. taken, except it be that the Dukes are French would offer our heartfelt thanks for their or Spanish or Russian, for we notice that the past co-operation and valuable assistance, English papers, with that Uriah-Heapishness da. What purpose the newspaper we refer also urge upon them to explain that all the what we cannot fathom. Perhaps it is new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in jealousy is at the bottom of it, perhaps it their confreres of the Mail. For, cermainder of this year's issues gratis. We want tainly, the Mail editorials are ground another strong pull to add one-third to the out in a ducal way, surrounded with strawberry leaves, so to say, as if rent year. Those of our readers who are in the arm that ground them carried strawarrears will find on the labels attached to berry marks. When we say ducal we beg not to be misunderstood. By that word we do not mean grammatical, or forcible, or logical, or even elegant; we simply mean poltheir confreres of the shoe-black brigade. It is not accepted as a general truth that a Duke came along, and if things in general were they would rather be found on the

But if there is no Duke on the editorial remember that when present editor of the Mail was appointed to that onerous position his movements were chronicled for a month after with as much regularity as if his name startling intelligence that Mr. McGuffin, the and in fact we may say hundreds of our no wonder that the Mail shrieks out against gion than an institution favoring the spread

having sneered in the following at the "knights" in his Cobourg speech :-

"I will tell you this, that while I want triumph I want the triumph of a good cause, not a personal triumph, nor (pointing to Sir Charles Tupper) these trappings of office and knighthood. (Great cheering.) I suppose you all know that Mr. Mackenzie and I might have had them two or three years before this hon, gentleman. We were honoured by the offer, but respectfully declined."

This treasonable language causes the Mail to stand aghast and demand-with the fetishworshipping fire in its eyes-" if Queen Victoria is the fountain of honor or not?" She is, dear contemporary, but not of all honor for a man may be honest and honorable, and Ousen, never even heard of her. But listen to this miserable argument of the Mail:

"The personal position is at least consistent with his political position, which minimizes on all occasions the loyalty our people owe to the Crown without whose prestige we would have little standing, and without whose protection we would not be as free from anxiety and expense as now."

It was about time the Telegram and the World came into existence to discount such slavish pandering to titles as the above. Let ns give the editor a title at once, for he has fairly earned it. If the Crown does not recognize him, let him enter a lodge of Good emerge a "Sir and Brother," such as there are thousands of in Canada. A man with such a regard for titles should have one himself although it does not follow that-

"Who slays fat oxen should himself be fat."

MR. MACHINTOSH WAS nominated on Monday for Mayor of Ottawa, but withdrew seeing there was opposition. If he went to the poll there is little doubt he would be elected for the fourth time. Whatever may be thought of Mr. Mackintosh's conduct as connected with the scalping of contracts, he was certainly an efficient Mayor of Ottawa.

MR. PHILLIPS THOMPSON (the well-known Jimuel Briggs"), acting as commissioner for the Globe in Ireland, will return to Canada sometime next month, and will be tendered a banquet by the Irish of Toronto, in recognition of the justice and the impartiality of his letters. He deserves all the honors and the banquets which may be given him.

Arrains in Ireland are not improving for the landlords, as may be guessed from the fact that the arrests of Irishmen recognized as suspects" continue. Whether the Government is acting through stupidity or merely through spite against the poor landlords, who are mostly Tories, in arresting those "suspects," cannot be very well known, but it is certain that for every man incarcerated a hundred landlords suffer and a thousand dependants on the land monopoly.

Those having the cable in charge are hatching a little falsehood about the Protestant church at Ahaballogue, but they are doing it so clumsily as to excite suspicion. First at least to him. There are evils connected the church was "attacked," but now it is with both the American and Canadian sysonly "boycotted." Who can boxcott a church God, famous for their liberality, which they evince to even a degree of absurdity. Witness, | for instance, their election of the Rev. Mr. | son of the British and Irish aristocracy, Nelson to Parliament for one of the most Catholic constituencies in Ireland, although he is a Presbyterian minister, and, if the truth must be told, not a brilliant representstive. The mail news will doubtless explain this latest plot gotten up by the Associated has grown to such an abuse that something

IT will be disagreeable news to the civilized world that the abomination known as which characterizes them, keep track of their | Mormonism is spreading, and spreading rapidly. It is recruited from the most ignorant elements of civilization, and as there are then, where is the National party? Mormon immigrants are constantly arriving from Germany, England, Wales, and Scandinavia, but their chief recruiting ground is in is envy that the World staff cannot hope to the States, although Wales, in propornow until the 1st of January, 1883, for one attain to the elegance of style of tion to its population, furnishes the greatest number. There is something in Mormonism which appeals to the that the light of good deeds may shine before grosser instincts of mankind, and so long as men, that they may glorify the Giver of all the U.S. Government does not take steps to render its existence illegal in its jurisdiction the thing will grow and spread until it will ally inaugurated as of recurring peace, goodbecome impossible to stop it without civil will and rejoicing, it may not be out of order war. The estheticism, and, we may add, the to offer a few words of comment on the works purity, of Catholicity, is bitterly opposed to Prelates of Ontario, who though coming Mormonism, and hence the little or no assist- among us but recently, and personally a ance Mormonism receives from Catholics, stranger, has created within and beyond the and hence also the close affinity between the abomination and certain sects of Protestantism, which accepting the Bible as its sole and only rule of faith, lean towards the Old Testament for its tenets, forgetting that Christianity supplanted Judaism, or rather supplemented it to the extent that it amounts to supplantof five or ten the advantage of the paper roads as corporation laborers, as connected ing. But the drifting churches we have referred to as having an affinity with Mormonism and occasionally strengthening it, having no central authority to regulate them stray staff of the Mail, there may be for aught we off in all directions and are captured by the know, a Knight, or if not, one who undoubt. Mormons, the Free Lovers and all sorts of edly deserves to be, as Knights go. We seets who quote the Old Testament in support of their belief and their grossness. Some years ago when the Republican party was strong and not so corrupt, as it afterwards became, there was some talk of crushing out, was Sir John Thomas McGuffin. Telegrams Mormonism with the strong hand, and in kept pouring in every hour announcing the in fact initiatory steps were taken with that object in view, but abandoned as the Demonew editor of the Mail, would leave Ottawa crats grew strong, and as both parties felt for Toronto on Monday; and then it was de- the necessity of allies, no matter of which ferred till Tuesday, and the stocks-stood stripe. There are even here in Canada' several articles under the above heading in stock still. At length we became annoyed and Mormon communities so small, however, and protested and the nuisance abated. It is no so obscure that the Government can hardly, wonder the editor of that aristocratic print recognize them. As a matter of course, all field Republican, Cincinnati Enquirer, Ohicago | has such a profound respect for knights when | religions are allowed free scope in this free Times and Tribune, St. Louis Globe Democrat, he has such a regard for plain editors. It is country, but as Mormonism is less of a reli-

they please, but let them not be allowed to corrupt the State with their filthy practices. THE CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA. A Buffalo Courier reporter interviewed a prominent Canadian last week on the civil which contains more of truth than poetry. The name of the party interviewed is kept out of eight, but his tale is given great preminence and may be the means of affording comfort to Americans who cry out against the iniquities of their own civil service. According to the Canadian, the members brave and noble, who has never seen the of the civil service are the aristocracy of the Capital, a poor aristocracy true, but full of blood, as they belonging to the first Canadian families, and as such were provided for at the public expense. Some of those families are mentioned and include the Todds. the Hartneys and the Lemoines, " and their antics before high heaven," says the interviewed, "sent the Princess Louise home in disgust." Nothing but the most outrageous conduct on the part of the Civil Service employes at Ottawa may subject them to dismissal, the superannuation system gives them boldness, and the haughty way in which they press their claims Templars or Knights of St. Pythias, and for a bonus show that they only expect it as a reward for services rendered as the Tory clique which they are. The correspondent adds that they did not recognize Mr. Mackenzie's Government at all, looked upon it, in fact as a set of plebelan intruders, and did their best to chase it from office. They gave Mr. Mackenzie away in all directions by the dissemination of Government intelligence which should be kept secret. And so the interviewed party goes on shewing that after all we should not plume ourselves so much on our beautiful civil service, nor run down that of the United States. No one can deny that there is a certain amount of truth in the foregoing synopsis of the Canadian in Buffalo, though we must permit ourselves to doubt that they hunted their Princess from Ottaws, except it was their fawning, sycophantic, obstrusive loyalty that disgusted her. It is nothing new to most people that the departments betrayed Mr. Mackenzie every time they could during his five years of office. But Mr. Mackenzie was partly to blame. He should have dismissed the traitors, and he doubtless would, only that unfortunately he himself imported soi disant aristocrats from England and Scotland at the request of friends, and gave them fat places in the Departments. He and Mrs. Mackenzie also had it made socially uncomfortable for themselves at Ottawa by the high-toned society there, until they had to bend and cultivate them. If Mr. Mackenzie had moral courage enough he would have adopted Mr. Casey's bill for civil service re-

BISHOP JAMES VINCENT CLEARY.

torm, and then weeded the departments of

the useless and the obstructives, but he let

slip the opportunity, and it will never recur,

tems, but ours is the worst. Just imagine

if it contained a population of fifty mil-

lions. We should have every mother's

not provided for elsewhere, brought

here and shovelled into responsible

places side by side with the cadets of our

"first families" quotas. We are greatly

afraid there will be no reform until the thing

akin to a revolution will be necessary to

kill it. Sir John will never institute a reform,

and no one else that we know of at present

can do so. Indeed, the abuse is growing so

great, it may shortly be taken up as a cry, for

want of better, by the National party. But,

(Communicated from Kingston.) The enterprise might seem gratutious and a superfluous to attempt even a partial recital of the merits of an illustrious character, or to eulogize individual acts, were it not sanction. ed by the authority of inspiration, suggesting good gifts. In the humble hope, therefore, that it be not hyperbole or pharisaic at the present venerable season, which is proverbiand private deeds of one of the distinguished domain of his diocese a sentiment of esteem and popularity within the late tew months of jurisdiction, which might only be anticipated as the result of years of labor and usefulness in so arduous and exalted a position. The subject of the present brief and imperfect notice is the esteemed and venerable Bishop James V. Cleary, who so worthily occupies the See of Kingston, and whose learning, zeal, ability and charity so amply qualify to succeed his lamented predecessors, each of whom has left firmness in its most graceful proportions indellible memorials of useful presence in the which in no wise prejudice or compromises Pontifical chair. To the antecedents of His present Lordship reference is unnecessary, as their record bears the impress of respectability and worth, of which words would be feeble agents to endorse either in praise or encomium. The attested and actual facts will, it is hoped, supply interest to the reader, and solicit more than partial Ladmiration. The heavy and long accumulated insolvency of the Cathedral Church of Kingston has been periodically and painfully before the Catholic public of the diocese, but it has not come before them or been brought within their no. tice by the press, or otherwise the magnifi. cent earnest with which Bishop Cleary inaugurated the liquidation of the colossal liability of the Episcopal Church. As the mod est basis of this noble work stands, the gift, of one of thousand pounds sterling from His Lordship's personal patrimony to open the list of offerings from the reason for seeking a new field of labor, others clergy and faithful. To the feregoing, which whom physical or moral motives influence to may be estimated as the corner stone of missions less cultivated and compact than are Bishop Cleary's munificence, are other col- those of the adjacent Republic; be this as it

State, the state is bound to protect itself clergy for the immediate acceptance and use to featty and position; thus investing them against it. Let the Mormons believe in what of the Bishop, His Lordship has appropriated to the creation of burses or free en ance, and securing to them a shield from downents in the colleges of Lower Canada comment and criticism, no tess than to his for the education of future levites who may own person the esteem, loyalty and respect present themselves as oandidates for the Ministry of the Sanctuary and possibly require such assistance. The ineffable act of episcopal bounty is in consideration of the of himself, when addressing the Elders at Diocesan College of Kingston, not being, as service of this country and was told a story yet, organized to receive ecclesiastics or students. By these two comprehensive over. tures a heavy and oppressive burden been removed from the See of Regiopolis, which, although the oldest in Ontario, has had its difficulties to encounter, and is still least able to compete with its demands or assume any permanent or progressive development, its resources having been frequently encroached upon and broken up in the formation of the other western dioceses. These, however, are by no means the limits of Bishop Cleary's intuitive sagacity. With a matured revision of the past and a forecasting anticipation to provide for the future this exemplary prelate does not lose sight of present and contingent requirements, even in their minor details and most commonplace urgencies, subjecting the claims and titles of his exalted position to the most domestic and ordinary purposes and adaptations. In personal and household relations the worthy pastor eminently studies the divine precept of apostolic simplicity. Beyoud the insignia of high and sacred character no display is approached other than the official emblems of episcopacy warrant. The least accommodating apartments of the Cathedral residence are deemed all sufficient by choice to suit the decent and unpretend. ing supplement of His Lordship's retirement. Domestics would in vain seek employment in this unassuming household more than what could be suggested by the strictest order of economy. And, notwithstanding this frugal retrenchment, there is a latitude almost to time, attention and service are always accesprofusion in one respect, which cannot be sible; his name has become like a house. overlooked by reason of its efficiency: it is in the department of charity and alms, verging as it were to the pious excess of which we read in the Ages of Faith. By direction of His Lordship no visitor is refused access and welcome to an interview, and the destitute poor, of which there are some at all seasons, find ready and easy approach almost by right of invitation; none are dismissed without relief, not in cold official form, but with a cheerfulness that enhances the value of the gift. To that extent is this observed that the precincts of the Palace on stated days of the week becomes as it were's depot of relief and generosity to the needy; to the modest retiring indigent whom shame deters from professional mendicancy, and to the forlors and helpless, requiring such aid as the copious surplus of provisions bundantly dispensed to all who present themselves, irrespective of age or appearance, sufficiently attest; the claim of all is equal, to be poor and one of God's large family. This is not the cautious, long-sighted benevolence which loses much of its value by its discrimation between suffering merit and occasional imposture, it is superior to all worldly counterfeit. The venerable prelate frequently superintends in person at these distributions, giving to the recipients a cordial smile of welcome and the cheerful word of plous encouragement, thus disarming the position of the receiver of its humiliating adjuncts and relieving the poor of any sense of embarrassment. But the pastoral solicitude is not content with this doled assistance; ancient simplicity; this with a natural the houseless wanderers are sheltered in well ordered quarters, for which purpose accurate ear, are among the many endowments suitable tenements at the episcopal responsibility have been secured. The timid and the sphere of usefulness, ability and proprieundemonstrative parent wno is not familiar | ties appears to be the only and supreme amwith professional mendicancy or steeled to bition of the Paster of Kingston, no less than its humiliating hardship; the young and helpless unused to the chilling atmosphere effect or imprisoned extempore labor, in a of public charity, are sought out and visited but its members? The arroupte are, thank what a bureaucracy we should have in Canada in their solitary rooms and lowly dwellings, sion at one of his conferences, to make of Renot by delegated commission, but by the giopolis, being the oldest See, the model good Bishop Cleary in person, who, though disguised in wrapper and shaded by the and not least of the enterprises, Bishop Cleary favoring twilight of the closing day, is still has entered into substantial negotiations with recognized, as heretofore were wont to be a skillful undertakers for the speedy comple-Borromeo, DeSales and Liguori in their tion of the towers and steeple of the catheministrations of charity among the plaguestricker, the outcast and the forlorn in the abodes of wretchedness and disease. These are the heroes whom the dignified subject of tary and embryo temples of Catholic worship this notice seems to the ambition in the un-

> the poor receiving them. The labors of the good Bishop cover still a wider range and embrace a less fortunate section of clients. His humility reaches all, and sacrifices all short of human respect. The unhappy inmates who are expiating a term of penal reprobation in the Penitentiary are not less obects of the pastoral sympathy and attention. His spiritual love pours the balm of consolation in words of comfort on these poor isolated, seared and stricken hearts, alleviating the sorrows of their shameful proscription by assuring them of their being still remembered, and worthy even yet the Divine reconciliation and love, and though removed from social fellowship are not the less or jects of God's mercy hereafter. And even to those still less hopeful victims of the Divine will, the insane, whose interest suggests but pain and humiliation, whose mental affliction has consigned to the asylum, even to such does His Lordship's tutelary supervision extend to the utmost to which those so affected are competent to receive the consolations of religious ministry. His Lordship's boundless sympathy is also vouchsaied in tender solicitude to the well being of his subordinate clergy. They are encouraged and cheered to their holy duties by the uniform and untiring example of their chief pastor, by his cordial and paternal counsels and the mildest reproving advice when expedient, an episcopal charity possessing firmness in its most graceful proportions the natural, gentle and genial endowments of character that command respect and enlist love and esteem. In favor of the clergy Bishop Cleary has waived his claim to all financial dues, fees or emoluments accruing from the respective pastors to the Episcopal Corporation previous to His Lordship's assumption of the See, and continuing in abeyance till the close of the present year; in a word, until such stipends be called upon, which is nearly tantamount to relinquishing, or temporarily cancelling, such reversions sine die. It may not be impertinent or encroaching upon personal details to observe that His Lordship's paternal urbanity has not been proof against the overtures and applications of clergymen, few indeed, from other and distant dioceses, who have presented themselves as candidates for official employ. Of these there may be who have determining lateral condescensions as exceptional as they may, the good and faithful Shepherd of

daunted zeal of the one, the conclicating

gentleness of the other, and the unboastful

St. Agatha. Besides these, are many largesses

of fuel, warm clothing and count-

less indirect gifts bestowed privately

and unseen, known only to Providence and

boundless charity of the sainted prelate of

with the ample robe of charity and countenof devoted, useful and grateful coadjutors. Finally, it may be said of Bishop Oleary's daily life, as the Apostle of the Gentiles speaks Ephesus, "Serving the Lord with all humility ... that I may consummate my course and the ministry of the word ... I have not coveted any man's silver or gold.... It is more blessed to give than to receive." The Altar, the Pulpit and the Confessional would seem the appropriate stages of Bishop Cleary's canonical life, as at these arenas His Lordship's athere of duty appears to most advantage, if competency and efficiency can suggest grounds of general opinion. Though in the social circle, when not cumbered by the functions of official duty, courtesy, amiability and grace characterize every word and action. His Lordship's clois. tered life may be presumed one of literary labor, relieved at times by a pastoral journey, not unfrequently to the most distant confines of the diocese, or some similar relaxation, but always with imperative utility for its purpose. As a pulpit orator, Bishop Cleary stands almost peerless in the Province of On. tario, gifted with a clear and sonorous utterance, the Divine truths come from his lips with a telling emphasis, and the experience of missionary years has matured the effect of this brilliant faculty, which has not been as a talent "hid in the earth or kept laid up for set occasions." As a vigilant and prudent pastor this worthy prelate, ever ready to the calls of those seeking his counsel at the tribunal of Penance, is ever willing to repair to the Confessional no matter at what hour, as well before as after his daily Mass, taking little heed how ordinary or humble soever be the penitent solici ing a hearing. Bishop Cleary's hold word, as familiar as that of the newest of his assistant priests in every department of missionary life. But above all in the Penitential tribunal is it that the prelate's gentleness and attractive suavity are irresistible, tempering the responsibility of the Confessor and Judge to the contrition and sorrows of the penitent at his knees, so that they who come to seek peace and reconciliation find all their desires and more than they expect, departing in joy, favor and gratefulness. The Catholics of the Diocese of Kingston have but one unanimous tribute to offer, it is that of thanksgiving and fervent prayer. The foregoing paragraph might not seem

gracefully complete were it to overlook one of the ecclesiastical modifications recently adopted by His Lordship; it is in the department of the choral service, in which has been largely introduced the grand old Gregorian chant so wisely originated and eminently suited as the music of the Church to the exclusion of many pieces of orchestral performance which, though artistically harmonious and agreeable, might be questioned if in keeping with the solemn decorum of rubrical pageant. This good change may be partially attributable to His Lordship's early and long familiarity with the Ohurch melodies of the Continent of Europe, and a personal appreciation of the medieval service of the Abbey of Mount Meleray in Ireland, to which illustrious retreat Bishop Cleary is no stranger, and where the choral chant is preserved and practiced in all its venerable and gift of taste joined to a rich tenor voice and of this indefatigable prelate. To amplify to limit the requirement of mere ephemeral word, to adopt His Lordship's identical exresdiocese of the ecclesiastical province. Last dral, which have so long in their unfinished condition numbered the Metropolitan Church of Kingston, externally among the rudimenin Ontario.

It is, then, the prayer, with fervent hope and desire, that the emblematic coronal of the mitre which to-day decorates Bishop Cleary's brow on earth, may when his years are full be the foreground and earnest to be realized by a brilliant aureola of blessed immortality in the mansions prepared for the "Just made perfect," when he will be greeted with the encouraging congratulation of Divine promise: "Well done good and faithful servent."

Should the above meet His Lordship's leisure to review, it is hoped these feeble words, giving to the public an epitome of what may be assumed as common property, will not be considered uncalled for officiousness; and to the kind reader honoring this notice with perusal, it is declared to be considerably within the domain of many facts and details of information gleaned by the ordinary observation of

ONE OF THE CATHOLICS OF ONTARIO.

### BREVITIES.

A game of cricket was played in Toronto vesterday.

Ray, Canon Forrest, Rector of Morrisburg, Ont., is dead.

The emigration from Germany in 1882 promises to become more collosal than in

Owing to the failure to raise funds, the Toronto poultry show will not be held till The earnings of the South-Eastern Rail-

way, for the week ending December 21, 1881, Were \$8,954.20. The necessary deposits have been made to

contest the elections of Three Rivers, Nicolet and St. Maurice 1 .0011 at Asset for Sea 2 ... The meeting of the Quebec Legislature is further postponed pro forma till the nine-

teenth of January. The earnings of the St. Paul Minnespolis & Manitoba Railway for the third week of December were \$121,800.

Jeremiah Harrigan, who killed Denis O'Shea, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 14 of March at Wilmington, Del.

The kidnapping of female children for purposes of sale is still prevalent in China, in spite of the efforts of the authorities to sup-

press it. it is supposed that the wife of Major Forsyth Grant, of England, who eloped with her brother's groom, is living in Toronto with her paramour, under the name of, Nicolia.

The schooner Diana !! flying the American flag, which was fired on when landing at the Aleutian Islands, has arrived at Yosohama. Three of the Japanese orew were killed, and the Captain and another foreign are needful and acceptable. The financial Regiopolis has kindly tolerated their presence.

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