THE TRUE WEINESS AND CAPHOLIC CHRONICLE

PARNELL SPEAKS OUT

AND GIVES HIS OPINIONS ON LEGIS. LATIVE INDEPENDENCE. 61 23

8.1

TE DESLARES IRBLAND'S HOPES TO BE WITH THE LIDEBALS-THE IRISH IN-DUSTRIFS -- HE EXPECTS MUCH FROM THE AID OF THE CLERGY AND AMERI-WAN SYMPATHY.

Mr. Parnell, in giving his ideas on the political struction in Great. Britain and Ire-land to a New York Iterald correspondent in Dublin recently, declared that he did not expect to have many contests in the coming elections. With the ex eption of one division in Dublin and some ten divisions in Ulster, he said, the Nationalists have such an overwhelming majority that once the sandidate a are adopted by the county conventions neuther Whig nor Tory could hope to sarry a single s-at against the men supported by the National Lesgue. There are, how-over, some dezen divisions in Ulster where the Orange Tories are so strong that we could not he pe to carry our candidates. These seats we shall abandon to be fought for between the Wing and Tory factions. We shall concontrate our efforts upon the winning of a dezen doubtful seats in Ulster, and we hope in neurly every case to succeed in electing and will represent impartially all the great the Nationalist caunidates.

LEGISLATIVE INDEPENDENCE,

Fconsider that not one of the declarations of the three principal men who have spoken -that is, I should say, of Mr. Gladet me, Lord Bansbury and Mr. Chamberlain-absolately shuts the door against the concession of a very large share of legislative independence to Ireland On the contrary, they all, especially the first and last named, are most cateful to leave this door sufficiently onen to show that they are prepared to consider the question fully and with an evident desire to offer as large a settlement as English public merous indications of this increase of interest opinion will permit, it there is any hope of such a settlement oring accorded by the Irish people as the final civing of the dispute be tween the two countries I consider the

PASSAGE OF ME GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO,

which has relation to Lieland, a most marked one in the direction I to his great and clo quent appeal to public men to refram from any set or word which a light further embitter the frish diffi uity, or render full and colm consideration more difficult, he administers a relake to the Radical section of his following, who, in their lear that an Irish Parliament might motest some Isian industries, were commencing to rateo a shrill alarm on this source Mr. Gadstone's declaration that legis lative control over her own affairs might be grammen to Lieland, reserving to the imperial maintenance of the supremacy of the Crown and of the nextry of the Empire, is, in my to soe that our people beyond the Austriand guent, the most remarkable declaration are beginning to appreciate this with the upon this question ever uttored by an English statesman. It is a declaration which, i agreement as to details could be secured, wout, I believe, be carefully considered by these of my constryn on at home and abroad who have authento desired the separation o Ireland from England by any and every meane, be ause they have despaired of elevating the condition of their country or o assuaging the misery of our people so long as any vier ge of Erginen rule is permitted to remain

CHAMBERLAIN AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. Cosmbertsin also, in his own way, offers us a regislative body for Ireland which would be a Parliament in everything but Winle Mr. Giadatone stipulates only Thank. against the separation of Ireland from is the envir danger to be apprehended

per instead of losing. In fact, Mr. Chamber, lain might as well argue that England would be benefited if France could he pauperized and depopulated instead of having a large trade with Lugland, as that the depression of manufacturing industry and the depletion of population in Ireland, can possibly benefit England. Under the existing system we are not merely exposed to English competition, but to that of the whole civilized world.

THE INTERARCHY.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of the adhesion of the heirarchy and the clergy to our cause. The step which have now been formally taken by the archbishop and bishops of Ireland practically unites and consolidates the Nationalist movement for the first time. That the Parliamentary coudue of the education question in all its depart ments should have been co. fieled to our care a few months since was an omen of great im port. But this was followed by the election of Dr. Walsh as Archbishop of Dublin and the form 1 identification of the bishops and the prissthool with our movement. The Irish clergy have accepted the places we requested them to assume in the constnution of the important series of conventions which are now proceeding, and for the first time in our history these bodies have been formally attended by the clergy in the different counties acting as delegates ex-officio. This affords us a guarantee that the caudidates elected will be the united choice of priests and peop e, interests of the country. Both the national and the educational organization thus coustituted undoubtedly afford far greater guarantees of permanence and solidity than could be found in separate action of the people apart from and without the guidance of the priests.

FROM AMERICA,

I not only expect the continuance of help, but I look forward to a very largely increased interest being taken by the people of America in our new movement over that which has been shown during the past few years. Nuhave slready reached me. Large meeting-have been held in different parts of the conti nent, and considerable sums have been su scribed spontaneously. The revival has no come a moment too soon; for during the past few years the financial condition e the movement has been a survey of anxiety to me. The necessity of large expenditure is daily increasing, and without help from America it will be almost impossible for us to maintyin our position. I trust, therefore, that no further double may exist in the minds of the American people a. to the need of immediate and large supplifor earlying on the electoral compaign here We are fighting two great English partic-each possessed of great financial resider-We aref ast getting into another contest wi laudinomism, owing to the corrible agricult Paritament such powers as would insure the tural depression which besets the turners Funds, then, are urgently needed. I am give usual generosity in sending as help.

> Don't take that ' concern the norming." you have a "sweined head," nausia (stomach, and unstruing nerves resulting from the "convivial party i st right." The so and safe way to clear the cobsensitions th brain, recover zest for food, and tone up th nervous system, is to use Dr. Pierce "Pleasant Purgative Fellets." Sold by a druggists.

ST. ANDREWS EN FETE

OPENING OF THE NEW BEIDDE ACROSS TH. NORTH RIVER.

St ANDREWS, Que., Oct 14 .- Yester 'ay w: a red letter d y in the ni- ory of this prosperation England, Mr Chamberlain evidently con-siders that the protection of Irist industries at the expense of English is the chief danger to be apprehended

DIMUNIU JIL Make LAID-TO-REST. IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE LATE CARDINAL MOULOSKEY'S FUNERAL

THE CHURCH AND SURBOU DING STREELS CROWDED WITH, MARSES OF PROPLE-THE SULEMN REQUIRM MASS-AN" ELUQUENT TRIBUTE BY AROH-

BISHUP GIBBONS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- The funeral of Cardinal McCloskey took place this morning. and was one of the most impressive ceremonies ever seen on the continent. The doors of the cathedral were opened at 8 45 and the waiting throng invited to enter. As the hour for the beginning of the services was reached the crush without the cathedral became great er, and the streets for several squares in every direction were black with carriages and masses of people. There were many disappointed persons turned away from the doors because they had no tickets. On the outside tickets were offered for sale at \$5 each, and were quickly purchased. The scene within the cathedral was grand and impressive The dead body of the Cardinal had during the night been placed in a mahogany coffin. Heavy drapery of purple velvet, bordered with bullion fringe, hung about the coffin, rods of gold extending the ontire length of the coffin sides. The golden crozier, symbol of a bishop's authority, re ted hy the side of the Cardinal. The hody had been so placed that the head was raised above the level of the cottin, and was easily seen from below. and thirty wax candles threw a soft, mellow light over the bier. Five thousand persons were gathered within the walk of the cathedral before ten o'clock. While the throng was awaiting the opening of the solemn re quiem services, the Papal Z naves marched uown the centre aisle and took up positions about the catafalque. A moment later the doors of the sacristy were flang open, and a mog procession of white robed priests and wolytes filed down the steps to soats directly n front of the high sltar. The priests chant the office of the dead, then came the singog of Psalm 94 It was nov, however, till no priests came to the Miscrere that

THE FULL RICHNESS AND BEAUWE

f the well trained voices of the chuncel choir sere brought out. In all probability nothing the the singing of these priests and boys has er been heard in this city. While the office for the dead was being chanted Father Monterus, a Franciscan privat, assisted by dev Father Kelly, passed round the cata que swinging a censer from which perform d cense arose. When the chanting came to a end the priests resumed their seats and a more period of waiting followed. The great gav pealed forth a voluntary preceding the and now two acolytes hearing lighted coules in their hands, followed by another occession or pricess, came slowly out from he es risty and howed before the high altar. then came the hishops in their sombre hurd orments, and finally the monsignors and the chinshops. When all was ready the choir anted the Requiem Mass. The choir upon rad over one nu area voices. Areabishop orright was the celebrant of the Pontificat dass, Mons. Fariey was assistant priest. "ther Donnelly, Geacon, and Father McGlan, andescon. Fathers McDonell, Kelly, La ousehold, were masters of ceremonies.

THE SEBNON

as preached by Archistop Gibbons, of 3 Rimore. The toxt of the sermon was :--

" The Lord +xaited bim; He made an everlasting cov-"The Lord exaited bim; He made an everlasting co-cont with him and gave him a pricetoon of the mition of made him blessed in grow; and He glodied him of with a glori us groke and cloth-d him with a be of grow and crowned him with m, jestle attre; He hose him out of all men dving corner a scriftee to od for a memorical, to make reconduction for the cope; and He gave pow rich list come oddach in the the overants of as indements that he should teach dated instructionics and site light to larged in the hand."

LACAL + / + A LULA-THE INCREASE OF INSANITY. Boston supports 800 ins ine, says Mr. T. B. Sinborn, not 75 of whom will recover ? This is frightful ! Insanity has increased

40 per cent in a decade, and most of the cases are incurable. Whatever the individual cause may be, the fact remains that Uric Acid blood seta the brain on fire, destroys its tissues, and thon comes some form of fatal lunacy.

Nothing is so pitiable as a mind deceased. Most brain broubles begin in the stomach; then if the blood is filled with uric avid, aused by failure of kidney action, and the consequent destruction of the blood lifealbumen-you have the fuel and the flame and a brain in full blaze as when one raves, or in slow combustion, as in milder forms of insanity. Rev. E D Hepkins, of S. Johnsbury, Vt., a few years ago was contined in an asylum. He took a terrible cold while aiding in putting out a fire in a neighbor's surning house, and for twenty five years that cold was slowly filling his blood with aric acid, and finally the deadly work was done. The case look d hopeless, but he happily used War per's sate cure and recovered. That was three years ago, and having ridden his blood of all surplus uric word, he has remained well antil this day.

It is indeed a terrible thing to lose one's mind, but it is a more terrib e thing to suffer such a condition when it can be so easily prevented.

"CARRENO AT WORCESTER."

Sm,---Under the above heading the masufac-turers and agents of the Steinway piano are sp eading themselves in the most elaborate adversising, the occasion being the recent performance of Madau e Carreno at the Worcester musical festival, where, as the advertisements claim, she used a Steinway piano. The style of these advartisements is p-culiar and quite char-acteristic of the bouse of Steinway and their agents. Although p id for by the line, the same as other advertisements, they have procured its insertion un er the heading of "Music and the Drama" This prestitution of the musical column to advertiging purposes is adroitly intro-duced by the following paragraph :---

"The Worcester fastival correspondence reached as too have for this issue, but the following extrast from it will internet the plane trade, and we therefore print foot stor.

ben follows an elaborate description of the part the piano played in the performance and a few lin a on the genine of the artist. Some of the papers, however, declined to insert the article as masical correspondence and placed it in beir advertising columns, consequently the apoint of the musical editor for receiving his correspondence "too late f r this issue" seems to slish and out of place. If the house of Steinway is ashamed to advertise in the usual way. I sivise them to be more careful how they use the editorial "ere." When Rubenstein visited America he stipu-

Inted with his agent that he would only us the pianos of Weber or two other makers whom he designated. Von Bulow restricted his sgent in

the same way. Madame Ca reno alwaya said that if could not procure a W ber for her concerts she would use a stemway, nor is sh- the_ nly great artist who places it inferior to Weber as a musical instrument. At the Worcester festival Carreno could not use a Weper, she therefore played on a Sceinway, and as we all know

played well. Last work, when the great artiste was leaving Now York to visit her native land for the first the sum her cirildhoo', being naturally do in our of a commute to the boot a ventage in the ou of at cone rts arranged for her there, abe showed hes prefere, ce by selecting for her special use in South merica, of a Steinway, but a magnificent Weber Grand. H. J. S.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS SIR, -1 appear to you as one whose words each thousands of Catholics. in the full conviction that my cause will best plead for itself. All know that my late hushand for more than twenty years published the Catholic Directory and Almanac. He undertook it, of from any desire of his own, but at the requ st of the late Most Rev. Archinshop rlughes, at a time when there had been no Aimanae for several years, and all Catholis

-THE-CANADA OAZOTTS MILITARY ORDERS-BOARDS APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE THE CLAIMS OF INCA-PAOITATED TOLUNTEBRS.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.-The militis general orders in to-day's Oanada Gazette contain the appointment of medical boards at Londov, Foronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Queee and Halifax for the purpose of investigaing claims on the part of active militia men in the respective districts, who received wounds or injuries or contracted discusse while on service in the North West Terriories during the recent rebellion, which may incapacitate them wholly or in part from following their usual occupation. The board at Montreal will consist of Dr. George E Funwick, president, and Doctors J. Guerin and L. Edouard Desjardins, members. The cases to be investigated are divided into two classes: 1st, cases of militia-men who have received wounds or injurice, or have contracted disease on actual service such as to incapacitate them wholly from following their usual trade or profession; 2nd, cases of militiamen who have received wounds or injuries or have contracted disease in actual service such as to incapacitate them

for a time from following their usual trade or profession. The boards will take such evidence as may be produced, and will report their own opinions thereupon either as to the total or partial disability of the claimant and the disability. If partial, the board will state the amount of injury or incapacity under which the claimant is suffering at the date of investigation and its probable duration. The opinion of the board will, of course, be based solely on the evidence which is embodied in the " proceedings," which must be according to the form prescribed by paragraph 1006 of Regulations and Orders for the Mili is, 1983 The board will meet on such days as may, in their opinion, be necessary for the purpose of investigating the claims which are laid before them by the deputy-adjutant general of their districts. Each member of a board will receive surgeon's pay for the days he is present and in the discharge of his duties on the board, the claims for such pay to be certified by the president. Each case is to be inves i gated separately. The proceedings in each completed case are to be forwarded with as

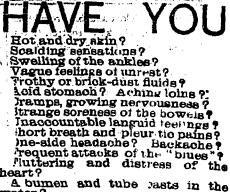
little delay as possible to the deputy adjutantgeneral of the district in order that they may e produced as evidence before the board of officers specified in paragraph 1,008, of the Regulations and Orders, 1883

BUARD OF OFFICERS.

The board of officers in the different military districts to take degrezance and reporon the various clause which may be presented for consideration under the provisions of paragraphs 1,008 and 1:009 of the Regulations and Orders for the Muttis, 1883, will consist of the Deputy Assistant General of the district or the officer acting in his stead for the time being and two captains residing at his headquarters to be named by him. The cases to e investigated by the several boards will be those of claimants who reside in their d's tricts. It will be the duty of the Deputy Adjutan General in each district to make imself acquainted with all the cases in his district which should be investigated by the board and to do all he property can to facili tate the enquiry in order that those who are entitled to compensation, gratuity or pension, may have their cases properly verified and or ught without delay to the attention of the department.

COMMANDING OFFICERS NORTH WEST SERVICE

Officers who commanded corps in the North West during the recent rebellion should bring to the attention of the Deputy Adjutant General in their respective districts the ases of such of their officers and men as are atitled to be considered with a view to compenastion, gratuity or pension provided by regulation. In some instances those entitled t consideration are not aware of the stepnecessary to properly place their cases before The following is addad -ub-section (3) to paragraph 1,000 of the Regulations and Orders 1883, but section 3, as published in No. 2 of General Orders 22 of 2nd October, 1885, will become sub-section 4 :-- "3 Those suffering from disability contracted on actual service, who are ensitled to compensation, can apply from time to time for a payment on account to the extent provided for in paragraphs \$97 and 908 until their cases have been finally decided by the lep riment. In such instances the date and amount of the last payment must be shown and the certificate of two qualifying medical practitioners be apprended to the claims "



Oct. 21, 1885

water Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia?

Loss of appetite, flesh and strength?

ionstipation alternating with Drowsiness by day, waketulness

at night? Auundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water

Ohills and fever 9 Burning patches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the mercous sys-tem, and finally pneumonis, diarrhora, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or courdisions ensue and then death is instituble. This fourful disease not a rare one-it is an every-day of here demi-cating more victims than any other comclaims more victims than any other com platut.

Distant. It must be kreated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Wurmer's SAFF furr has cured thousands of cases of the worst kind, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

WAR SHIPS FOR SPAIN.

NIVE STRONG ARMED CRUISERS BLING BUILT IN GREAT BRITAIN

WASHINGTON. Uct 10 - A communication has teen received from the United States consul in one of the Brassi shiplailding ports stating that mimediately upon the breaking out of the difficulty between the Spanish and German Governments with regard to the Caroline islands, emissaries of the Spanish Government visited the shiplaniding centies of Great Britain and controlled for the minediate construction and demainent of five crussers, for which they agrees to pay £8,000,000. The vessels are to be twitt on the most approved modern designs with the object of obtaining great speed. Actangements have been made to apply cruisers with the most effective machinery that can be built in Great Britain, and they will be armed with the very best long range light gans. According to the consul these vessels are all on the stocks and sie being pushed rapidly coward completion. The hance of the Spanish Government does not sequent in the contract, as they are apparently being built for private parties.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of the Guelph branch, 31, C M B A., the following resolution was

moved and unantmosely carried : Moved by Brother Joa Dutty, seconded by Brother Wm. Kennedy, whereas it has pleased Almighty God to visit with affliction ar respected brothers J bu C and Thus. P. C ffee, by calling to her reward Sister Madam Fundie Coffee, who clied at Sacred Heart Convent, Eden Hall, Pinlamerphis, September 18, 1885,

Resolved -That the mamours of Branch 31 excress their heartfelt conditional with our said brothers and the other mumbers of the mile of d Revolved - Also that a copy of this resoluion in published in the Montreal Poss and

Rither of these statesmen would probably be glad to throw the Irich landlords altogethe premney of the Crown and of English manu Locturers could thereby be maintained. Lord Salabary, on the other hand, might be expected to secreb for some means of letting the landfords down as easily as possible. He and o here of the Lory leaders have indicated by their speeches the intention of finding a solution of the Icish question by improving The industrial and manufacturing resources of the country, though in what way precisely Shey have not yet attempted to explain.

I would define the difference between the dec arations of the Fory and the Liberal par hies on the subject of Irish autonomy as fol lows : - The Loperals declars that they will some nt to give the In h people control over their domestic affairs, provided that certain guarantees are given, while the Tories avoid sacefully express declaration against our elams, but at the same time they show that they contemplate large concessions to these elauns by maisting upon the necessity of proteetion for what is called the loyal minority in Ireland. I refuse to give the guarantees, because I have none of any value to give. I I were to (I'r guarantees I should at once be told tast they were worthless. I can reason only by analogs, and point to what has hap pen-d in our time in the relations of other states p ... ced in similar circumstances to Eag land and Ireland, but I cannot guarantee ab solutely what will happen. If our claims are concerted

I HAVE NO MANDATE FROM THE IRISH

people to dictate a course of action to those who may succeed us. When the Irish Par liament has been couceded England will have a guarantee against separation in the presence of her army, navy and militia, and in her occupation of fortresses and other strong places in the country; but she will have lar better guarantees, in my opinion, in the knowledge of the Irish people that it is in their power by constitutional means to make the laws which they are called on to obey just and equitable. I think that there are several industries well calculated, under sur there are other industries which would fail no matter for how long they might be protected. I will mention a typical example in each class. Woollen manufacture is an example of the first. This industry was once most fl. arishing in Irsland, but it was crushed out by English prohibitive legis-lation. If it were protected for a while, this manufacture would undoubtedly prosper manufacture would undonbtedly prosper again and compete successfully with that of Bugland. The iron trade is an instance of an industry that no amount of protection could make conomically profitable, and for our supply of iron manufactures we should al-ways have to depend on England and eather ways have to depend on England and other countries. But if the woollen industry and other industries capable of succeeding in other industries capable of succeeding in Ireland were fostered and premoted, the result would be the employment of hundreds of thousands now wast-ing their lives in idleness and poverty. An increase of population would follow, and a corresponding increase in the follow, and a corresponding increase in the dimension the sufference of demand for iron and those other products of English factories which Iraland is not adapted

worable weather targe crows s ty Lod of for the occasion, all parts of the country as being well represented. At 4 'coock' deputation, he ded by the trans band, His Wors a he Mayo a d the con an met Mr. Such M.P.P. for the courty, Mr. Lyman, secrets, of the Dominion Bridge Comp by (f. L. cheand other officials, and the processio proceed to the bridge, where Miss Sumpson, daughter he May r, performe the cer many of chr ster mg he bridg, she n ming it Victoria. A ing as only, such made to the Town Hatt where spee hes were made by the Mayor Mr Owers, M.P.P., he contractors and others all speaking in terms of he hithest pr is of the bridge A cetter was read (ran the Hon. J. J. C. about, M. ', the Federal m mber for the county, who expressed his regret at his inshility to be present. and congretulated his constituents on their e-terprise. The speeches over, the clower moved terpris. The speeches over, the cower haven back to the bridge, near which a buge back-had been prepared, and a fine diep ay of fire-works was grien from the top of the bridge Later a supper was provided a the l'mon hoter, at which over forty persons sat down, speeches b ing made and toasts given in honor of the occasion. The bridge is 2,000 feet 1 ng, sup-

po ted by alutin its of cu anistone misonry is built of solid iron and is estimated to resist pressure of 100 lbs to the square foot The cost of the completed oridge was \$100,000.

CONSTIPATION.

This evil has it neglected, brings a multitude of miscries, and is the source of much iliness. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation by toning and regulating the Bowels to a natural action.

"JOSH BILLINGS" DEAD.

"JOSH BILLINGS" DEAD. MONTEBEY, Cal., v.ct. 14. -H. W. Shaw, better known as "Josh Billings," died here this morning of appoplexy. His body will be em-baimed and sent east. About 9.45 this morning a physician was hastly summoned to the Hotel Delmonte to attend Josh Billings, who was sitting in a chair in the vestibule, apparently enjoying the best of health. When the physician arrived he complained of a severe pain in the chest, and re-marked, "My doctors East ordered rest of the brain," and added, throwing back his long hair, brain," and added, throwing back his long hair, several industries well calculated, under sur rounding circumstances, to succeed if they are protected from English competion for a season. On the other hand, I believe that unconscious. He was carried to his room, and in three minutes his life was extinct. His wife, who accompanied him on his trip to the Pacific Coast, was with him during the last moments. His face has retained a portectly natural_expression, and bears to indication of pain. He was to have lectured here on *riday for the benefit of a local lodge of Goud Templars. He was a well known former resident of

BILIOUSNESS.

When the liver does not act promptly the

Prof. Low's Magie by phur Hoap is by nature to produce. Thus England would highly recommended for all humors gain by our protective tariff, and would pros- and skin diseases.

These words, spoken originally of Aston, aid the speaker, may be fittingly applied to he great high priest whose mortal remains ow ie hefore you He was also chosen out t all men living to fill the highest ecclesion ical position in this mation that he might teach facon his testimonies, an i give light to Israa his laud. The glorious ornaments of a pouiff, to which the sacred Word referred, had a wofold signification. They symbolized, it ne eyes of the people, his spiritual dignity ad authority to the Pontiff hussel ad they represented the interior ornament of virtue with which he should he dorned, and without which the most pretous organients lose their lustre. These sarlet robes of the Cudinal remi d you of ne exalted diguity to which he was raised l'ney remind himself of the garment of inno-euce worn by the Divine Master and crim uned by His precious blood, and that he hould be ready if necessary to lay down bit ife for the faith. The Archbishop then arithy sketched the Cardinal's life, and ou hed on a few salient features in his long and eventful career. He said the venerable Cardinal had left at his death two great menuments of his zeal and two great legacies f his love in the Catholic protectory and his noble cathedral. After spending up words of half a century in the exercise of the ministry, he has gone down to an honored grave without a stain on his moral character. At the conclusion of the sermon

THE FIVE ABSOLUTIONS

were pronounced by Archhishops Gibbons Williams, Ryan, Corrigan, and Bishop Liugh in, of Brooklyn, respectively. When the absolutions were pronounced the remains of the dead Cardinal were borne on the should ers of the pall bearers, preceded by two acolytes, carrying long lighted tapers, fol lawed by twelve little acolytes in purple soutenes and white surplices, The archbishops, bishops and clergy followed the re mains through the sacristy to the vauft beneath the altar, where they were placed in a leaden coffin, which was then hermetically sealed and placed in the catacombs directly under the altar. Many very prominent pub-lic men were present. The Bishops of Mont-real, Toronto and Hamilton took part in the ceremony.

THE CARDINAL'S RECORD.

It is customary to write the record of a Cardinal on parchment, seal it in a tin case and place it in the coffin, to be interred with the remains. Cardinal McCloskey's record has been written in English. It is as follows :---

lows :- I. H. S.
His Eminence the Most Reverend John McCloskey,
Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church and Archbishop of New York.
Boru in isrooklyu, L.I., N.Y., March 20, 1810; Ordaned Priest of st. Joseph's, N.Y., Non I, 1837;
Named First President of St. Joseph's, N.Y., New York, 1842, still retaining charge of st. Joseph's, College, Fordham, New York, 1842, still retaining charge of st. Joseph's, Interface Adjutor to ith hop Hughes, of N.Y., cam fure successionic, March 10, 1844; Translated to the New Hucces of Albany, May 5, 1844;
Fromoted to the archit-pheopal Fee of N.Y., May 6, 1844;
Created Cardinal-Priest of the Holy Forman Church, tunder the Thin of S. S. det M. is Supre May 6, 184.
Created Cardinal-Priest of the Holy Forman Church, tunder the Thin of S. S. det M. is Supre May 6, 184.
Didy Common 0, 1850. Rit, P.

publishers seemed afraid to undertake it As is appeared year after year he endeavorol to make it more useful, and in every way Bought to meet the winnes of the Most Rev. Arch-

His heath at the beginning of this year left me, his widow, to carry on his business at a most critical time. Many of the Most Rev Archbishops and Bishops, Clergy and Cathois 1-ymen have shown sympathy for my msition, and have encouraged me to meet the great responsibility. Now a severe blow has tall n on me. While my dear husband lived no cas attempted to publish a rival D-rec ory. This year, publishers in Milwaukee, taking advantage of my helpless condition, and torgetting that God takes the widow under his especial care, have announced then intention of issuing a rival work, and are soliciting advertisein nts, boasting that they onn bring loss to a widow.

Such coust and unchristian conduct would he tolerated in uo other descrimation in the ountry. Any man who would m ke such an attempt against a w man in my position among them would be held up to scorn, and us project would be made a puntehment. I anuot believe that the Catholics will give heir encouragement to such disgraceful con-

Will you not place before the people the justice of this act, and receive the warmest hauks and prayers of

JULIA A. SADLIER, Widow of Denis Softier, Founder, D & J Sadlier & Co. New York, Oct. 1, 1885

HIS LOVE WAS TRUE.

MARRIED TO & BLIND GIRL.

On last Christmas day Mr. M. Galvin, a weathy merchant of Cambellford, and Miss Catherine Dalton, to whom he was engaged to be married at an early date, drove to his sister's residence a few miles distant on a steep embankment. Miss Dalton received a severe bruise above the oyes, and the result was that shortly after the accident she became stone blind. She was brought to Kingston and placed in comfortable quarters in the Hotel Dieu for treatment, and subsequently she was taken to the shrine of St. Anne, Que., by Mrs. Thomas Ronan. She returned to the city without recovering her sight, and physicians came to the conclusion that her blindness was permanent. During all this time her affianced paid her constant attention in this city, and gradually recovering her former good spirits she consented to the mar-riage taking place. Monday afternoon the ceremony was performed in St. Mary's Cathe-

dral by the Roy. Father Twomey. Several friends accompanied the happy couple to the staticn, and wished them "God speed" and a bappy life. The bride's affliction does not disfigure her face in the least, as her eyes are open, and have the appearance of being in a nealthy condition.

NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purga-tive, acting on the stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing all obstructions.

i ievera.

To morrow's Official Gazetie will contain the appointment of Athent St. George Hairkins is out port collector of customs is the Listowel. Ont ; Geo J Chadd as out port collector of customs at Wellington Out., and E zear Pel letier as out port collector of customs at Fraserville, P. Q.

A proclamation will appear to morrow ap pointing the 26th November for voting on the Janada Temperance act in the united counties of Prescott and Russell.

THE ANTIGUNISH ELECTION.

HON. MR. THOMPSON (LECTED BY OVER 200 **VOTES**

BALIFAX, N S., Oct. 16 - Hon. Mr. Thompson was elected in Antigonish to day by what is universally regarded here as a mafinificent majority The G it majority three years ago was 333 This tume the G is adopted the shrewd move of running an independent Conservative, who would get the Grit and hoped to split the Con-servative vote. The most contemptible personal charges were made against Mr. Thompson, and even up to to night the Grits were confident of defeating the Minister of Justice by 200 majority. Their canvass showed 1,012 votes for Dr. Mackintosh and only 783 for Hon. Mr. Thompson. The re-turns are all in, and these give Hon. Mr Thompson 1,006 and Dr. Mackintosh only 785, visit, and during the return trip the horse giving Hon. Mr. Thompson a majority of 221 ran away and threw the occupants down a jour of a total vote of 1,791. At the general election 1,803 votes were polled, of which 1,063 were for Mr. McIsaac. This shows a change of over 500 votes within three years, and, besides being a magnificent triumph for the Government, is a splendid personal vindication of Mr. Thompson. The Grits around

the telegraph and newspaper offices to night now frankly admit that they have very little hope of saving St. John.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

OTT WA, Oct. 16. - A nam named Levecque, a native of Ottawa, who was found guilty in 1882 at Winnipeg of murdering one Legault at White River, and was sentenced to death, has been pardoned. At the trial it was claimed by the prosecution that Legault had been killed by a blow on the head, but the doctors who gave testimony said they could not find the marks of any blows, and were of the opinion that death had resulted from apoplexy. Through some misconception the

jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Levecque was sentenced to death. A writ of to a long term of imprisonment. Certain Beer reale f baname is now used in the Congo region as a preventive of malarial Governor General has now given him his probably go to Australia to look after the beliberty.

Catholic Record E O Cosmon. Committee on Resoluti n. KRNEDY. JAN LUTPY.

SENSATIONAL MURDER IRIAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15 -- Maronowitch and his supposed accomplice to z -k, charged with the murder of a German gul named Sarah Becker, were acquitted rolday. The trial, which was the second one, has lasted ten days, and created a great deal of interest owing to the peculiar encumstances surroand. ing the case The first trial resulted on De-cember 17, 1884 in the Bentence of Mironowitch and Bes k to Siberia, and the acquittal of Catherine Somenow, who was charged with complicity. On D cember 24, 1884, a Frenchman conferend that it was he who murdered Sarah Becker and not the condemned men. Physicians declared that the Frenchman was insame, but the authorities hought his confersion of sufficient importance to order a new trial.

GEORGE ELIOT'S RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

LONDON, Oct. 16 -The new edition of the "Lite of George Eliot" further recalls the transition of her religious beliefs. An appendix giving recollections of her associates and life at Ouventry tends to show that her repulsion of Christianity was largely que to her perception of discrepancies between religions professions and practical conduct.

CARDINAL NEWMAN'S ALLEGED **UTTERANCES**.

LONDON, Oct. 16 .- Cardinal Newman, in an address to-day, said that the Protestant Church of England was the great bulwark of this country against atheism. He said he wished all success to those defeading the church, and that he and his friends would join in defending it. Cardinal Newman's views are important in connection with the forthcoming elections. They will be likely to influence many votes in favor of the Conservative candidates.

A PUGILIST'S LUCK.

A PUGILIST'S LUCK. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Jommick McCaf-frey, the pugilist who fought a draw with John L. Sullivan, yesterday received a letter from Adelaide, Australia, informing him that his maternal uncle, George Holland, was dead, and had bequeathed his property, without reserve, to his nethew, Dominick. Many rears ago Holland emigrated from the County Tupperary to Australia. He bad the gold fever, and went directly to the mines, where he labored with pick and showl for two years. Then he was taken sick, and determined years. Then he was taken sick, and determined to engage in lighter work. He hird out to a sheep farmer as a berdor, taking his my partly in money and partly in sheep. In ten years he had saved a snug sum of money and was the owner of a good sized flock of heep. He secured vecque was sentenced to death. A writ of error was procured, and eventually a new trial was grant d, when the accused was sent need to b long term of impringement (lear village, South Adelaide, and has pros-pered ever since, He never married, and the sentence of the second estate he loaves is valued at about £8.000 quest.