d every Friday morning at 486 Rich-THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. CopFery.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what ithas been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,

Believe me, Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh, Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY LETTER FROM MGR. POWER.

The following letter was given to o agent in Halifax by Mgr. Power, adminitrator of the Archdiocese of Halifax. trator of the Archdiocese of Halifax.

St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., June 39, 1882.
DEAR Mr. WALSH.—It is with pleasure that I give my approval to the work in which you are engaged, as I have always considered the "Record" to be a valuable and truly Catholic paper, deserving of every encouragement and support.

From my long personal knowledge of your high character for integrity, I can cheerfully recommend you to those on whom you may call, in the course of business, as a person in every respect worthy of confidence.

Hopiag you may obtain a long list of subscribers, and wishing a blessing on your good work. I am, sincerely yours, PATRICK MGR. POWER,

FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN. FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.

St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881.

I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the CATHOLIC RECED, published in London, Ontrio, and approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of that See, I beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese.

+ MICHAEL HANNAN,

Archbishop of Halifax.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1882.

STILL IN PRISON.

Some weeks have now elapsed since Mr. Dwyer Gray was committed to prison in Dublin by Judge Lawson. A more tyrannical and utterly unjustifiable act cannot well be conceived. Were such a judge to pass such a sentence in Canada, or, indeed, in any country outside of Great Britain, his position as a judge would not be of long duration, and his reputation would be blasted as long as he lived. But it must be borne in mind that Judges and others who are entrusted with the administration of law in Ireland are allowed a most extraordinary latitude. Even the great majority of the English press have condemned the action of Judge Lawson, and have characterized it as a course of procedure that will be productive of evil in Ireland and reflect little credit on the English judiciary. Mr. Gray has always proved himself one of the most moderate and respectable gentlemen in Ireland, and the fact of his being cast into prison on such a flimsy charge will not be forgotten of the people the police are invarinor forgiven for many years to come by the people of that country. The sentence is indeed so outrageous that it may be justly said Judge Lawson himself was at the time under the same influence as the jury which convicted Hynes. A leading journal thus expresses the views entertained in regard to the sentence by the masses of the American peo-

imprisonment are looked into, the worse the impression they create against the Dublin judiciary and its methods. The evidence that the jury in the Hynes case were intoxicated is far more than strong enough to justify The Freeman's Journal in calling attention to the charge. It is so grave that the Viceroy has been obliged to look into the matter, with regard to the final disposal of Mr. Hynes's case. If Judge Lawson were to send to jail all the editors who have ayowed their belief that that jury was drunk, the Dublin jails would be filled by a very respectable company, including Mr. John Morley and others of high standing in London. It is to be hoped that no officialism will stand in the way of Mr. Gray's release; but it is just like the English to show in this way their utter inability to understand or govern the Irish. In this connection a demand is made that the proin case of contempt of court shall be regulated by statute. That process is a survival of a general condition of society which has passed jail for any act or publication which court or to bring the administration Ministers, even in Parliament, was liable to severe punishment. A

name of a public man in its columns, in the way in the way of comment on his conduct. Initials, nicknames and false names had to be employed. The advance of personal liberty has swept Arrears must be paid before the paper can be stopped. body thinks of restoring them. But America, there still may be found remains and relies of this old order of things, the worst being the assumption of the right to fine and imprison for anything the Judge chooses to treat as contempt. In our own city this wretched tyranny has abated, since one of the most eminent lawyers at the bar chose to accept imprisonment for contempt,

#### THE STRIKE OF THE PEELERS.

The Irish police are on strike. This is indeed one of the most extrathe state of affairs existing in that country, would have dreamt that such an event would come to pass. But there seems to be such an inherent meanness, such an inborn spirit of tyranny, existing among those placed in authority by the British body, cannot endure any longer the harsh treatment to which they have been subjected.

During the past two or three years the men have been called upon to perform a considerable amount of extra duty. The authorities have taken it into their heads to despatch constabulary here, there and everywhere throughout the length and breadth of the land, in search of real or supposed criminals; and for all this onerous and dangerous work, is allowed. It might appear reasonable to refuse the demands of the police were they only required to perform the duty they pledged enlisted, but such is not the case. Oftentimes they are called upon to fore, that a general strike has resulted.

It must be also borne in mind nearly all classes of Irishmen as a enjoined as such in the second Commost odious occupation. Were they left to perform the duty which properly belongs to a police force they would be respected by the people of Ireland; but they are required at lasting. times to adopt a course of action which they must as Irishmen regard with considerable mortification. If there happens to be a mass meeting 29th August, contains a trenchant order, but also to act in the capacity of informers, and transmit to Dublin Castle the utterances of those noble men who represent Irish thought and Irish sentiment.

It would be now in order to have the government of Ireland wholly in schools who devote themselves courthe hands of aliens. It is after all a humiliating sight to witness Irishmen grinding and crushing their fellow-countrymen. It is therefore The more Mr. Grav's trial and to be boned that the Irish constabulary will hereafter engage in some more honorable avocation and force the English authorities to engage Englishmen or others to perform their dirty work in Ireland.

# THE SALVATION ARMY.

Some few weeks since a detachment of this peculiar outcome of writes from Egypt to the Unita Protestantism found its way to this Catholica as follows regarding the city. The eccentricities of the band work of the Franciscan nuns in that were well known beforehand through | country: "There are no longer any announcements in the public press, Europeans, either Christians or Jews. and some curiosity existed to know in Egypt. . . . We are the only posed of, as well as the methods poor Franciscan nuns. Oh if those adopted to make men and women who ill-treat us in Italy and elsebetter citizens and better Christians. where could only know and appreci-The cause which inspired the inceplate what is going on here! If the tion of the organization was, we be- Italians have little or no respect for the masses of the English people at least, hold us in great esteem. away. When the custom arose of were treated by the Established The poor Sisters of Kafrdouar [Franallowing a judge to send a man to Church. This Church has become ciscan nuns] were much alarmed at the Church of the rich, the Church finding themselves left alone in their of the aristocracy, the Church of the convent; the Mussulmans came to versation. Many of the Press party into contempt, similar safeguards high-toned folk. The poor found no encourage them, telling them not to had then met for the first time, but were thrown around officials of every | welcome within its portals, and as a | be afraid, because they, the chiefs, | were not long in making acquaintclass. Free speech about the King's consequence they lapsed into indiff- would undertake to guard and defend ance. Political writers of every consequence they lapsed into indiff-erence as regards all forms of Chris-them. They invited the nuns, if Protectionist and Free Trader, soon party arrived at 5 p. m., there was little more than a hundred years tian belief. The press of America, they were afraid to remain in their mingled in such friendliness that a

ber of the Philadelphia American:

hard to make up its mind as to the merits of the "Salvation Army." The representatives of the English Church evidently fear to adopt torather than pay any fine or offer any wards it the mistaken policy which drove the Wesleyan Methodists out of the Establishment and forced them to become a separate sect. It is from the religious Dissenters that the sharpest criticism of the movement comes, and there is room encugh for criticism. Mr. Booth, ordinary occurrences connected with the founder of the Army, is simply the disturbed state of Ireland. No a Methodist who believes heartily one who is at all acquainted with and practically the doctrines of his sect. Being convinced that great mass of mankind about him are going down to eternal death, he thinks that he and every other converted Christian should make it his business to preach the Gospel to men, and should stick at nothing which may command attention and secure a hearing. Every convert of government, that even the Irish the Army is enlisted as a worker and police, ordinarily a most subservient required to attend the meetings as such. Those who prove quite unfit for this, are sloughed off to find a place in some other religious body. All who stand the test, whatever the degree of their fitness, are retained and furnished with work. The best are promoted to places of command. The principle of implicit obedience to superiors is the only rule of gov ernment. Out of the funds in Mr. Booth's hands, all are paid. In his hands is vested all the property of

the Army. The moot question is whether the Army is justifiable in its reckless disregard of the proprieties, and not a shilling of extra compensation whether some of its utterances and proclamations do not verge on blasphemy. In some of its methods it is right. Its processions through the streets to its places of meeting are borrowed from the themselves to perform when they Primitive Methodists, and form an excellent way of arousing attention and curiosity. The military decoration of its members-both men and work night and day without a mo- women-is effective and useful. Its ment's rest. It is no wonder, there- use of the frank and free speech of the rough classes in preaching to the roughs, has many precedents in all the churches. But, after all, reverence for sacred things is not merely that the position occupied by these an article of the Christian creed; it men is one which is looked upon by is a primary duty of morality and is mandment. The kind of religion produced by the influence of such proclamations, hymns, and harangues as the Salvation Army sanctions, never can be wholesome or

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

L'Evenement, of Quebec, of the which he says is so prevalent public situations. He says that for every two or three young men emerging from the colleges or the ageously to a profession or other independent occupation, there are nine or ten whose sole ambition seems to be a government or other public berth. Nor is this all: at the commencement of a session of parliament, he says, the applicants for positions as supernumeraries may be counted by squadrons; nay, by regiments. He condemns all this, and also the parents and friends of the young men who encourage them.

Rev. Father Francis, a Franciscan, what the Institution was really com- ones remaining, ourselves and the lieve, the indifference with which us, the Mussulmans, for the moment ago, no newspaper dared to print the with few exceptions, have dealt the convent, to lodge in their houses, stranger entering the cars could not half an hour we were again under they have been wrecked.

Salvationists some hard blows, for which were open to receive them. have believed that Canada had just a cedure is as far removed from real ferred to remain at their post. ground of eager political contestants, of whom many on each side formed Christian methods as was the treat- Thereupon, the mahnour, after hav- portion of the party before him. It ment of these people by the minis- ing posted a sentinel near the conters and congregations of the Church | vent, himself patrolled the neighborin the courts of Europe and even of of England. As an instance of the hood with his men during the night, opinion expressed by the better class with a view to the better protection of American fournals, we take the of the nuns. The Mussulmans of following extract from the last num- Mansourah also are well pleased that we have not gone away, and no The English public finds it very one molests us."

> "The non-Catholic mind," remarks the Monitor, "that can give expression to the beautiful senti- that its struggles frequently leave ment-'I am free to admit that for rest from this vexed world, it seems a blessing, rather than otherwise, to be a child of the Catholic Church'has already received the first beams of that divine, celestial light which must illumine the soul ere it becomes suffused with the Truth of God. And what biting censure is there not in these words of this Protestant lady for lukewarm Catholics? What a rebuke for those who suffer their souls to be ensnared by 'the world, the flesh and the devil'?-people who cast from them the precious gift of faith, purchased by the agony and death of God upon Calvary! Ah! there is no shame too deep, no sorrow too great for those Catholics who repudiate God's richest gift to man, a gift whose glory this stranger sees at the first glance Almighty God has given her of the impressive ceremonies of the Catholic ritual.

In very many cases it is not considered a disgrace to be put in jail in Ireland. On the contrary the greater portion of those who are incarcerated for so-called political offences, deserve and receive from the people marks of esteem and affection which would not be extended them were they not to receive attention look for a very warm welcome.

The Province of Quebec was very minister English law in that country. As an instance of this we notice by the Dublin Freeman's Journal of August 18th, that the day before several distinguished personages called on Mr. Gray in prison, among whom were mentioned the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Bishop of Down and Connor; the Most Rev. Dr. Dugand Connor; the Most Rev. Dr. Dug-gan, Bishop of Clonfert; the Most in the history of the Dominion and Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, Canada; the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Windsor, Canada; the Mayor of Cork and his Secretary, Mr. Giltinan, the Mayor of Waterford, and Mr. Justin M'Carthy, M. P.

## THE CANADIAN PRESS EXCURSION.

sippi. Mr. Pacand is editor of D' L'Electeur, a French liberal journal of the city of Quebec. His paper St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26, 1882. has a large circulation. Mr. Pacand is a cleyer writer and is recognized The Canadian Press Association 29th August, contains a trenchant leading article, in which the writer leading article with the writer leading article ably present, not alone to maintain denounces in severe terms the desire Toronto. The meeting convened in tour through the Maritime Provinces in 1881. Mr. Oscar Dunn has been the York County Council Chamber amongst French Canadians for the in that city, on Tuesday, August 22, a long time connected with the press of Lower Canada and is a journalist obtaining of government and other at 10 a.m. There was a very large of a very high order and excellent and representative attendance. The standing. Mr. Pamphile Lemay, Eastern Provinces were represented though an able prose writer, is most by Mr. Elder of the St. John, N. B. tavorably known by his poetic com-Telegraph, Mr. Tasse, M. P. of La positions, many of which have attracted wide-spread notice. Minerve, Montreal; Mr. Pacand, of Cyrias Pelletier, Q. C., though busied L'Electeur, Quebec, Mr. Demers of with an extensive legal practice, Le Canadien, and Mr. Cyrias Pellemanages to find time to give the pubtier, Q. C., Mr. Noel Levasseur, Mr. lic the benefit of many valued contributions to the press. The other Pamphile Levisary and Mr. Oscar Dunn, on behalf of their well-known French gentlemen are yet young in the profession, but have already journals in the Province of Quebec. evinced sufficient ability to make it Amongst those present from Onclear that they are destined to hold tario, were Messrs. James Young, M. high places in the ranks of Canadian P. P., Mr. John Cameron, of the Lonjournalism. I have often thought it a matter of regret that so few in the Province of Ontario should be acdon Advertiser, Mr. Pense of the Kingston Whig, Mr. Creighton, M. quainted with the high standing of P. P., Mr. Higgins, of the Whitby the press of Lower Canada. With-Chronicle, and many others. After out in any way attempting to depresome formal and routine business ciate the journalists of Ontario, it must be said in candor and justice, the meeting adjourned to meet the that considering their numbers, opnoon train going west, of the Credit portunities and talents they do no Valley Railway. Some minutes beseem to raise the standard of the fore the train was in readiness to profession, at least in a literary leave, the faces of many of the best sense, to the point it has reached in Quebec. The people of Ontario are and most favorably known writers not, in my opinion, sufficiently acof the Dominion were noticeable quainted with the French press, amongst the crowds that thronged chiefly because few care to the platform of the Union Station. even the rudiments of the French As the G. T. train from the East was language. This is a decided mistake somewhat late, it must have been and I am very positive in my conviction that if a portion of the money fully 1.30, p. m. when the Credit Valley train steamed out from Tornow expended on our High Schools onto. Two of the Pullman Goy's to give our boys and girls a smattermagnificent sleepers had been placed ing of Latin and Greek, that in the at the disposal of the party and great majority of cases can be of no practical use to them, were devoted were immediately on the departure of the train the scene of earnest conto the culture of the French language in our Province, Ontario and the Dominion at large, would gain incalculable advantages.

To resume the history of the jouran intermission for supper, and in

way over the Canada Southern R. R. the reason that their mode of pro- The Sisters thanked them, and pre- few weeks before been the battle to Detroit, which city was reached speaks well for Canadians and augurs well too for their capacity to govern themselves, that earnest men and thinkers of profound conviction on both sides of the politics of the Dominion could thus meet and in the largeness of heart and true benevolence, characteristic of honorable journalism, forget the acerbities of a recent contest as keenly maintained on both sides as any that ever took place in this Dominion. It is unforhe Western metropolis. tunately true of our political warfare Those who had friends in the city made it of course a point to call on after them very great and regretas many of them as possible during able bitterness of feeling. We often the day. Large numbers of Cana-dians resident in Chicago visited the

see friends and neighbors, divided in

opinion on political issues, take such

spective views as to lead to ill-feel-

ing, alienation, and even animosity

interests of the nation.

tion of the Dominion. Besides

being connected for many years

with the French journalism of Can-

ada, he has written some works of

general interest not only to his

French Canadian fellow-countrymen

the United States. His "Canadiens

de l'Ouest" will be always found a

valuable repertory of facts in the

serve to set forth the indomitable

energy of that race which once ruled

development of the great West and

Palmer House throughout the day, ardent part in support of their rebut in the evening, especially, between journalists and seemed as if Chicago's leading hotel between them. Though there have had been taken possession of by been instances of such unfortunate Canadian folk. Many very pleasant extremes amongst journalists in and unexpected meetings then took place. The writer heard it stated Canada, they have been comparatively few, and to-day no profession that evening that there were fully in Canada is so free from the heart-50,000 Canadians now resident in burnings and seemingly insuperable Chicago. At 11 a. m. Thursday, the misfortunes of political life, as the 24th, we left that city by the journalistic. The recent excursion bert Lea" route on the Chicago, gave very decided proof, in the most Rock Island and Pacific Railway, for agreeable form of evidence, of the St. Paul, Minn. This celebrated existence of this happy state of feelroute extends through the states of ing amongst the men who toil so Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, to the laboriously and so earnestly for the metropolis of the latter state. general welfare in endeavoring to country it traverses is very fertile. form a sound public opinion, and and the scenery on the way picturesque. At Rock Island, Ill., the thus advance and promote the safest esque. At Rock Island, road crosses the Mississippi. Opposite It was a matter of general satis Rock Island is Davenport, a large faction to the journalists of Ontario and flourishing city of Iowa. By to note the presence of Mr. Elder, of the time we reached the latter place St. John, N. B., in their midst. Mr. night had come on, and with the Elder is one of the leading journalexception of the stay at Cedar Rapists of the Maritime Provinces. It ids for supper, little of special inwould have afforded the press men terest occurred. When the train of the Upper Provinces much pleaagain sped on to the North West, sure to see a larger delegation from the musical tendencies of the musithe Provinces by the sea, but Mr. cal portion of the party found vent Elder gave them such good impresin some excellent singing, in which "La Marseillaise," and "God Save s'ons of his fellow-laborers in the noble field of journalism there, that the Queen," held prominent place. any time they decide in visiting their western brethren they may At 7.30 a. m. Friday, we reached Minneapolis, one of the finest cities in the North West, and after the party had breakfasted at the Nicol-let House they departed for Winniably represented by the gentlemen whose names are given above. Mr. peg, leaving the writer, who had business in St. Paul, to leave them to Tasse, M. P., is one of the ablest and most industrious writers in that porvisit that city. The railroad officials

#### SILVER JUBILEE OF THE REV. G. R. NORTHGRAVES

throughout extended the most

marked courtesy and kindness to the

party, which they may feel assured

will not be forgotten by any of them,

especially their friend, F. C.

Wednesday, the 30th August, being the 25th anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. George R. Northgraves to the holy order of the Priesthood, a large number of gentlemen of the town of Stratford waited upon the Rev. gentleman as a deputation from the congregation of Stratford, and presented to him the following

ADDRESS.

Reverend and Dear Father:—A few of your friends, members of St. Joseph's Congregation, Stratford, having learned but a few days ago that the 25th anniversary of your ordination to the holy Priesthood would occur to-day, feel unwilling to allow the occasion to pass without manifesting, in at least a small degree, their appreciation of your many excellent qualities, and the energetic, devoted, and self-sacrificing manner in which you have ever been ready to perform the arduous duties of your holy calling.

We assure you. Reverend and dear Father, that although you have labored amongst us North America from the rock of Quebec to the mouth of the Missis-We assure you. Reverend and dear Father, that although you have labored amongst us only for a few months, yet we have not been indifferent to your superior ability and scholarly attainments; but that we fully appreciate them, and will ever pray that God in his wisdom, through the mistrumentality of our holy and beloved Bishop, may, for many years preserve to us the pleasure and many advantages of our mialistration, and as a slight acknowledgment of our indebtedness to you, we ask you to accept the accompanying gifts, and we trust that you will keep them as a souvenir of your Stratford friends, and that you will ever remember us when offering the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Signed on behalf of your Catholic friends in Stratford.

M. J. Hanavan, M. D. M. C. Carey, Wm. Blair, Smon Long.

was accompanied by the presentation of a magnificent breviary in 4 volumes, together with a beautiful silver service and a well filled purse.

Father Northgraves made the following REPLY.

Gentlemen:—I thank you most sincerely for the very beautiful present which you have made to me on this occasion of the 25th anniversary of my ordination to the sacred office of the priesthood. The gift is intrinsically very valuable, but it is the more precious to me on account of the kind sentiments you have expressed in your address. I feel that the high encomiums you have conferred upon me are far beyond my deserts, still as I am aware that you are perfectly sincere in bestowing them. I accept them as a testimony of your friendship to wards me, and I will try to deserve some portion of them at least in the future. It is true that during the 25 years that I have been a priest, I have always had at heart the interests, both spiritual and temporal, of the Catholic people amongs whom I have labored. Still, as I have been here in Stratford only a few months, it was scarcely to be expected that I should have been among you, I have found many friends indeed, so that I have good reason to love and cherish the people of Siratford congregation, and it will afford me great pleasure to accede to your request that I should nequently offey our request that I should nequently offey our help whom you have made this address and presentation. That God may bless you, and give you prosperity in your undertakings will be always my fervent prayer.

George R. Northerayes, a thing learn

To revere the aged is to revere a thing almost sacred. In them are stored up almost sacred. In them are stored up such experiences of joy and sufferings, good and evil, that it may be of great benefit to us if we only rightly contemplate them. They are monuments, as it were, the support of the store of t upon which are inscribed the us to learn—teaching us what to cherish and what to avoid—what to love and what to hate. While their virtues should de-mand our love and veneration, their vices should excite only our pity—for these, too, are useful to us—and should act as

about 10 the same evening. Before we retired to rest an impromptu concert, in which many ladies and gentlemen took part, enlivened the evening. The gentlemen from Quebec contributed largely to the evening's entertainment, by their stirring songs. Chicago was reached early quarters of the party, most of them took up temporary abode in that famous hostelry. The day was spent in visiting the many sights of

> appear fresh and en vacation. Most of taken up in organi; Monday. A num not put in an app which caused some everything is in a term has never s

SEPT. 8, 1882.

eautiful faces are the matters little if da

Beautiful feet are tho On kindly ministries Down lowliest ways,

Beautiful shoulders a Ceaseless burdens of With patient grace a

Beautiful lives are th Silent rivers of happ Whose fountains but

Beautiful graves whe Where brown leave

deep, Over worn-out hand:

BRANTFO

On Friday morni

re-opened for the good attendance. and comfortable as

SCHOOLS

Beautifu

mise. SILVER On Wednesday of Father Bardou, of parish priest here anniversary of his hood. His parish their annual pich Thirty or forty from and bore with th tokens of affection accepted. All who

Our curate, "F been on a visit to thur, returned on evening he had a v mation which has his room. Thoug is able to be aroun On Monday M Miss Mary Ann early mass, and ti

quaintances.
Mr. and Mrs. R. have been visiting fortnight. Their almost leave no ho and John Dunne town over Sunday

> FROM Rev. Father Wa

ness. After Mass on lar (received durin Mgr. Bruyere, cal their assistance in the grand new C your city.

A collection w
month of October

will be handsome erich. Mrs. Alex. Wil week in our town

PICNIC IS

in the Driving P number of perso esting program sion, was a grati out of the varie proceedings, refle the esteemed pas and the ladies an his supervision, assigned to them. Shortly after 1

gan to gather on o'clock there we sent. A sumptu one o'clock, and a constant stream was kept up.
The ladies who articles to be raf out the afternoo the grounds bein peals. The lists Miss Feron fill toilet set which v Mrs. O'Keefe five story cake.

Mrs. Betz pre

of slippers. Mrs. O'Dwyer locket. Besides these sirable articles. the day was the chair, which was popular gentlem though four car son and Mr. Ric struggle by the f exciting time ne

voted to Mr. Ri Just as intere the voting on most popular lac carried on with under greater e Strathroy, Miss Miss McCabe, voted to Miss S

The following Toilet set—M Cake—Mr. (