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A Legend.

BY ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER.

The moon was peering; strong his beam... From the abundance of his heart he spoke...

"Still let the glory, Lord, be thine alone... The harvest ripened in Thy mercy's rays...

"Oh Lord, I thank Thee that my feelings... Has been so blest; that sinful hearts are...

An angel appearing thus: "Know, O my son... And thou, who art so good, and sinners won...

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE REV. GEORGES ANTOINE BELCOUR.

In the CATHOLIC RECORD of November 3-4 there is an article, taken from the Catholic Historical Researches of Philadelphia...

The Reverend Georges Antoine Belcour was born on the 23rd April, 1818 at La Baie du Fevre...

Mrs. Tache, in his "Vingt Années de Missions dans le Nord-Ouest de l'Amérique," says that in the month of June, 1847...

In chronicle of the events of 1847, M. Tache says: "In the month of May 1847, the Rev. Father Bermond left La Baie-aux-Canards..."

Rustico (so named from an old book called Rustico) had an existence of 11 days when the white lilies waved over St. Jean, and the flocks of the Aca-



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

MISS ELEANOR COPPINGER, TEACHER... MRS. E. O'BRIEN, Sec. Treas., Downeyville, P. O. Dist.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL NO. 4, DOWNEYVILLE, a male teacher holding a second or third class certificate...

TEACHER WANTED. ROMAN CATHOLIC TEACHER, FOR THE R. C. SCHOOL, OMAHA, for the year 1889...

TEACHER WANTED. AN EXPERIENCED MALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 6, Biddulph, Ontario...

TWO TEACHERS WANTED FOR THE R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL, in Amoy, for 1889. Male teacher holding First or Second Class Certificate...

TEACHER WANTED. FOR THE SEPARATE SCHOOL, TOWN of Peabody, a male teacher holding a Second-Class Certificate...

NEW AND GOOD BOOKS. GOD KNOWABLE AND KNOWN. By Rev. Maurice Kenney, S. J. author of "Religion and Science..."

REQUISITUM IN PACE. Short Meditations for the month of November. By Rev. Richard F. Clarke, S. J. Mercedians...

THE BLESSINGS OF 1888. St. Clement Maria Hofbauer, S. J. Mercedians. Grignion de Montfort, B. Brother Egidius Mary of St. Joseph...

THE PRACTICE OF HUMILITY. By His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. Translated from the Italian by Rev. J. E. X....

LOUDES. 16 Treatises, St. Ignace's, St. Ignace's. Its Miracles. By Rev. Richard F. Clarke, S. J. Illustrated, 16mo, cloth, 75 cents...

BECKERMANN & WILL'S BEES-WAX ALTAR-CANDLES. With Self-Fitting Base.

ESTABLISHED 1855. BECKERMANN & WILL'S BEES-WAX ALTAR-CANDLES. With Self-Fitting Base.

To the Rev. Clergy and Religious: For thirty-three years we have made a specialty of manufacturing BEES-WAX CANDLES...

SELF-FITTING BASE. The saving in time and trouble in preparing a candle into a candle-stick to which may be added the fact that...

The Candle can be Burned to the Very End, thus avoiding CONSIDERABLE WASTE, has met with such general favor...

Without Cutting or Papering the Base. They are securely packed in 6-lb. paper boxes, and guaranteed safe arrival...

BEES-WAX CANDLES, and take no substitutes. If not kept in stock, send for our prices.

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own cavalry from whom we had only a few minutes before separated. General Gordon seemed to be somewhat disconcerted by it. I remarked to him, "General Gordon, your men fired on me as I was coming over here, and undoubtedly they have done the same to Merritt's and Custer's commands..."

Accept, most gracious Lady, our earnest wish that your stay in Canada may prove in every sense agreeable and happy, and that your Excellency may find in the civility and loyalty of your Canadian subjects, ample compensation for the sacrifices you have made in leaving home and country to come and reside with us...

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME. Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1887. Lord Stanley, in reply to the address, spoke first in French, and afterwards in English. He begged to return thanks for the cordial welcome tendered to himself and Lady Stanley...

VISITORS TO TORONTO will please note that one of the finest displays of watches, jewelry and silver ware in the city may be seen in the window of No. 77 Yonge street, two doors north of King street...

From the Catholic Sentinel. The New York Independent asks the Catholic Standard of Philadelphia to "tell the reason why it is that the secular princes and potentates of the earth have always, with few exceptions, been jealous of the Church, and it observes that "it would seem to be to the discredit of the Church if it could not live at peace with rulers of its own faith..."

THE FINAL CHARGE. SHERIDAN'S OWN NARRATIVE OF THE CLOSE OF HOSTILITIES AT APPOMATTOX. Beyond us, in a low valley (near Appomattox Court House, after my flank movement) lay Lee and the remnant of his army. They did not appear to be in any organized formation...

At Dorchester, on the 25th October, of the year of Anthony Henry, Esq., of a daughter. DEAFNESS CURED.—A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d. Address: Dr. Tomlinson, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

CATARHIT. A NEW HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF CATARRH, CATARRHIAL DEAFNESS AND HAY FEVER. The microscope has proved that these diseases are contagious, and that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the upper air passages and eustachian tubes...

OUR NEW HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods in Table Linens, Sheerings, Towelings, Pillow Cases, Table Covers, etc., just received at a selling cheap at J. J. GIBBONS.

THE GLOUCESTER STREET CONVENT, OTTAWA.

GREAT CELEBRATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF LORD AND LADY STANLEY'S VISITS.

Gloucester St. Convent, conducted by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, was en fête on Wednesday. Seldom in the annals of that excellent institution has a prettier spectacle been witnessed. The occasion of the rejoicings was the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Lady Stanley of Preston.

The Vice-Regal party, after the usual exchange of courtesies, were conducted through the corridor, over which spanned a triumphal arch, on which was artistically designed the motto, "Tricæ WELCOME HERE." They soon reached the large music hall. Here fifteen little girls in white apparel, with sylvan-like step, recited before the illustrious visitors, sparkling first in French, and afterwards in English. He begged to return thanks for the cordial welcome tendered to himself and Lady Stanley. It was to them as it was to all his illustrious predecessors, a source of sincere satisfaction to visit an institution like the Congregation de Notre Dame, famous for its intimate connection with the antiquities and early history of Canada, and for the good work it has always done, and still continues to do, in imparting a sound moral education. He took the young ladies into confidence and said that he would prefer addressing a large public audience to addressing them as young ladies as a general rule were good critics, and from the great exhibition of talent he had the pleasure of witnessing, he could easily infer that they were no exceptions to that general rule. Having paid a touching tribute to the exquisite music, the rendition of which afforded such intense delight, he believed great credit was due to the lady teacher, Sister St. Honoré. He hoped the young ladies' paths through life would be strewn with flowers. He felt assured that they would, one and all, meet with many an occasion of putting in force the maxims of self-restraint they learned within their peaceful convent walls. His could not but be proud of the curriculum of studies they pursued, and he was glad to see that they were, as he had not expected, all the work done, but he could easily infer from the efficient manner they had acquitted themselves in the reading of the addresses, in singing and in music, that other branches were not neglected. In conclusion he begged to address a word to them in behalf of Lady Stanley. They would both carry away with them and retain in both a grateful remembrance the very cordial and gratifying reception they had received from the worthy Sisters and pupils of Notre Dame.

The National Anthem brought the proceedings to a finish. The Vice-Regal party then retired, and the reception hall was conducted through the institution. They examined the various departments with interest and expressed themselves as deeply gratified with the neatness, finish and elegance of Notre Dame. A holiday was granted the pupils by request of Their Excellencies.

THE FINAL CHARGE. SHERIDAN'S OWN NARRATIVE OF THE CLOSE OF HOSTILITIES AT APPOMATTOX. Beyond us, in a low valley (near Appomattox Court House, after my flank movement) lay Lee and the remnant of his army. They did not appear to be in any organized formation, except in the advanced troops under General Gordon, whom we had been fighting, and a rear guard under General Longstreet, still farther up the valley. Formations were immediately begun to make a bold and sweeping charge down the grassy slope, when an aide came from Custer, filled with excitement, but in and dashed up to me with the message from his chief: "Lee has surrendered! Do not charge; the white flag is up!" Orders were given to complete the formation, but to the left, to Appomattox Court House, a large group was seen near by the lines of Confederate troops that had fallen back to that point. General Custer had not come back, and, supposing that he was with the group at the court house, I moved on a gallop down the narrow ridge, followed by my staff. The court house was perhaps three fourths of a mile distant. We had not gone far before a heavy timber to the right, and distant not much more than one hundred yards, was seen over 300 yards. I halted for a moment, and, taking off my hat, called out that the flag was being violated, but could not stop the firing, which now caused us all to take shelter in a ravine running parallel to the bridge we were on, and down which they then travelled. As we approached the court house a gentle ascent had to be made. I was in advance, followed by a sergeant carrying my battle flag. Within 100 to 150 yards from the court house and Confederate lines, some of the men in their ranks brought down their guns to aim on us, and great effort was made by their officers to keep them from firing. I halted, and, hearing some noise behind, turned in the saddle, and saw a Confederate soldier attempting to take my battle flag from the color bearer. This sergeant had no idea of submitting to and had drawn his sabre to cut the man down. A word from me caused him to return his sabre and take the flag back to the staff behind. I remained silent for a moment after these events, then, calling a staff officer, directed him to go over to the group of Confederate officers and demand what such conduct meant. Kind apologies were made and we advanced. The superior officers met were General J. B. Gordon and General Cadmus M. Wilcox, the latter an old army officer. As soon as the firing was over, a furious firing began in front of our

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME.

Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1887.

My Lady:—Sincerely appreciative of the great honor which your Excellency has to day conferred upon us, we beg to

While the musical artists were engaged, Their Excellencies admiringly observed the taste displayed in the reception hall. Several appropriate mottoes, lettered in gold, adorned the portals and richly-gilded walls. Flowers, evergreens and costly pendants hung in gay profusion all over the hall. Facing His Excellency and fronting the dais, the motto, "O honored guests thrice welcomed," was quoted conspicuously emblazoned. This was relieved on either side by the Dominion coat of arms and that of the Governor-General. At the conclusion of the music, young Miss Jeanette Cheapest, daughter of Dr. Cheapest, came forward and presented His Excellency with a bouquet, reciting at the same time appropriate verses in French, with a talent worthy of riper years. Young Miss Elmira Sims accomplished a similar task with equal proficiency in English.

The choir followed, singing the "Laudate." This was followed by a performance, Miss Augustine St. Julien, daughter of Judge St. Julien, of Aylmer, took up the solo in an exceedingly artistic manner. She was cordially applauded by Their Excellencies. Miss L. Bedy then read the French address in French. This was followed by Miss Carmen Dunne, daughter of Mr. Dunne, who presented His Excellency with a bouquet, reciting at the same time appropriate verses in French, with a talent worthy of riper years. Young Miss Elmira Sims accomplished a similar task with equal proficiency in English.

May I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—Uniting our feeble voice with that of the nation, we, the pupils of the congregation of Notre Dame, bid you, Excellency, a most sincere and cordial welcome. As the worthy representatives of our great, good, and noble Queen, we greet you with sentiments of profound respect, rejoicing in the choice that has been made of your Excellency, to govern in her august name, this, not the least loyal portion of Her Majesty's dominions. We are both flattered and honored by the gracious condescension with which your Excellency has deigned to visit this institution, already favored by the presence of several of your noble predecessors. They also were pleased to honor an institution whose origin is coeval with that of the earliest settlement of Canada, and which has been the Alma Mater of many of those noble women whose names deserve to be inscribed upon their country's honor roll.

Beneath the shadow of these peaceful walls our days glide on in happy content. The great social and political changes which agitate and convulse the outside world affect us but little; still we are not indifferent to our country's weal, nor do we ignore the names of those noble men who have courageously fought and won her battles, whether their field of glory be in the political arena; nor of those who still labor to promote her welfare. Their deeds are familiar to us; we are taught to admire and appreciate their devotedness and to pray for their success.

Allow us, I pray, to express a wish that your Excellency's sojourn in Canada may be one of uninterrupted bliss, and attended with abundant blessings. May you find in your Canadian subjects that true loyalty for which they have ever been distinguished, and which has always won for them the esteem and affection of their rulers.

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C. M. B. A.

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A SCORCHING ENGLISH SPEECH.

SIR WM. HARCOURT ON BALFOUR AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Sir William Harcourt, M. P., ex-Honorary Secretary of Great Britain, in an address to 5,000 people at Oldham, on October 10th, said:— If the policy of coercion was as wise as I believe it to be foolish, in my opinion Mr. Balfour's method of proceeding is the most mischievous and most unstatesmanlike that could be adopted. That is why I say he is making the worst of a bad case. He is trying to put upon Ireland for the first time not a policy of coercion alone, but a policy of coercion barbed with insult ("Hear, hear.") Most politicians of former times had always held that it may be good to kill your enemies, but short of killing your enemies nothing is more foolish than to insult, to irritate, and to exasperate and yet, that seems to be the settled policy of Mr. Balfour; and remember a man may forget an injury but he never forgives an insult (cheers), and depend upon it that is true of nations as of individuals. Now take the case of Mr. Mandeville, of which we have heard so much. I will concede to Mr. Balfour everything that he asks, and that is a good deal. I will assume that Mr. Mandeville was rightly condemned, that he was rightly imprisoned, and that he was rightly treated in prison. Even Mr. Balfour could not ask more than that. But the man is dead. Mr. Balfour was quite justified if he can in showing that he was not responsible for that unfortunate event. I say nothing on the case. When you imprison men by the score for artificial crimes—crimes of your own manufacturing—it is very likely that some of them may die upon your hands. But when the man is dead, why should a man in Mr. Balfour's position seek to sneer at his fate and to damn his character ("Hear, hear.") The man is dead. That might suffice him. Why should he insinuate that he dares not assert, and what I am told is untrue—that the dead man was a sot who embarked in drunken brawls? Even if it were true, what purpose of humanity or statesmanship is served by defiling a dead man's character ("Loud cheering.") That is what I mean by the spirit and temper of this coercion. That is what I call making the best of a bad policy. This is the sort of treatment by the victor of his victims, by the strong of the weak, which sinks deep and rankles long in the heart of a nation. All this may seem highly amusing to the Times newspaper and to the fine people in London, but what do the Irish people think of it? As to what do the people of England think of it? ("Hear, hear.") Mr. Balfour is administering Ireland upon the Hottentot principle—on the principle of contempt and hatred of the people with whose fate he is charged—a policy administered not only with all the overwhelming power, but with all the irritating insolence of the dominant race towards a subject people—a people which DESPISES THE LAW IN THE HANDS OF MR. BALFOUR as not to much a vindication of right as an instrument of insulting might. Every taunt and every gibe and jest he flings at them are treasured up as specimens of British rule, and as such they are so many nails in the coffin of Union and of the Unionists. How do you suppose a policy of this kind operates upon the people? Exactly as similar treatment some hundreds of years ago by the Balfours of the time of Lord North did upon the leaders of American independence. It made them more and more determined that they would redress to the last the Government which they regarded not only as oppressive but as insulting. And I take it, it will be recorded in history that that they have determined that a local Legislature shall be set up in Ireland for the determination of distinctly Irish affairs so long as the Imperial supremacy is safeguarded. ("Hear, hear.") They have determined that Irish government shall no longer be a happy hunting-ground for Tory principles—(cheers)—or the mere machinery for keeping the discordant army of the Unionists in order, but that it shall be administered for the benefit, and for the whole benefit, of the Irish people. (Cheers.) To that compact Yorkshire has set her hand—(cheers)—to that compact, the constituency of the Gladstones—(loud cheers)—who chose the son and who chose the father—(cheers, and "And will do again")—and who would fain have kept the father only we held tight on to him—(laughter)—I say that Leeds, the constituency of the Gladstones, and Yorkshire have set their hands to that solemn attempt. I do not doubt their success, because, more than Leeds or even Yorkshire, the Liberal party has taken up with determination—and the Liberal party has known adversity, has known reverse, has known calamity, but when it has once set its face to an object it has never known permanent defeat. (Loud cheers, amid which the noble Earl resumed his seat.)

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EDUCATIONAL.

The French teachers of the county of Essex met in convention at Teneham, October 27th, and took advantage of the occasion to present the Inspector of that county, Mr. Girardot, with a handsome gold-headed cane, accompanied by a very appropriate address. Mr. Girardot has been for many years devoted to the interests of education, and is loved and respected not only by the French teachers but by each and every one in his inspectorate without regard to religion or nationality. The Inspector made a suitable reply, thanking the teachers in a few feeling words, and the convention closed, all admitting that it had been one of the most beneficial as well as the most pleasant yet held.

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