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"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero cognomen."—"Christian is my name, but Catholic my surname."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 1

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LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

NO. 4.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

October, 1878. Sunday, 27. — Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary; Double Major. Epistle (Eccles, Xxiv. 14-16.) Gospel (Lukext. 27-28.) Last Gospel (John iv. 46-53). Monday, 28.—Feast of Saints Simon and Jude, Apos-

Monday, 28.—Feast of Santas

tles,
Tuesday, 29.—Office of the Feria.
Wednesday, 30.—Office of the Feria.
Wednesday, 30.—Office of the Feria.
Thursday, 31.—Vigil of All Saints, a fast day, Office of
the Feria.
Friday, Nov. 1.—Feast of All Saints; (double 1st class,
with octave), a holiday of obligation.
Saturday, Nov. 2.—Commemoration of All the Souls
of the faithful departed: double.

A Lily.

[The following exquisite lines were originally written for a young girl's album by a Canadian Nun.]

- for a young girl's album by a Canadian N
 A maiden said to a lilly,
 "I go to the dance to-night;
 Wilt thou nestle among my tresses,
 O lily, so pure and white?"
 But the lily answered; "O, maiden,
 I should droop in the heat and glare,
 And die in thy shining ringlets;
 Place the glowing carnation there."
- A bride as withe lily blooming:
 "I go to the altar to-day;
 In my bridal garland, sweet lily,
 I will twine thy pale, beautiful spray,"
 "Why sadden thy bridal, lady,
 By wearing my cold, white flowers?
 Sweet roses and orange-blossoms
 Should gladden thy joyous hours,"
- A mother wept o'er the lily:

 "In thy palid beauty rare,
 Thou shalt lay on my dead child's bosom,
 For surely thy place is there."
 "Oh, mourning, sorrowful mother,
 Thou hast seen one blossom fade,
 On the shroud, on thy broken lily,
 Be a wreath of immortelles laid."

- A young girl whispered; "O, lily, Let me place thee on my breast, For the sweet Lord Jesus cometh To-day in my heart to rest." And the lily answered; "Yes, malden, On thy heart let my blossoms be. That my pure white petals may wither Near the Lord of purity."

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CATHOLIC RECORD;

A NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

-TO BE PUBLISHED BY-

WALTER LOCKE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Many of the Catholics of the large and prosperous Diocese of London have long felt the want of an ably Bishop. But apart from this, reasonable and necesconducted newspaper, the principal object of which sary reserve, we accord a hearty sympathy and wish would be to defend catholic doctrine and interests. a God Speed to your laudable undertaking. against the impiety and perverseness of those who attack the church and her doctrines, or circulate immoral literature. Our own much beloved Bishop, likewise, in a Pastoral letter addressed to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of London, in A. D. 1872, says:—"Our people should take good catholic newspapers which will bring them into more direct repapers which will bring them into more direct repapers which will bring them into more direct repapers which will bring them into more direct repapers." papers which will bring them into more direct repapers which will bring them into more direct relationship with the catholic world, which will tell them what their brethern in this and other lands are doing for the triumph of truth and promotion of catholic interests, and will thus make them take a lively interest in the work and labours and trials of we know of merchants who invested all they possed in expectation of sudden of immense, wealth the world-wide church of which they are members and which, in fine, will take them as it were out of their isolation and solitude in the remote townships and back-woods of the country, and make them partake of the great current of catholic life. The catholic press has a great and gloriaus mission to fulfil in this country, and it should be encouraged and fostered by all who have the sacred interests of the

It is for these reasons that the proprietor of the CATHOLIC RECORD proposes to issue a weekly newspaper devoted entirely to catholic interests, and he hopes to meet such encouragement from the public as will enable him to carry out the work with efficiency. He trusts that all who have the interests of truth and of the Catholic Church at heart will, by subscribing for this journal, as soon as possible, render us that assistance which alone can bring our efforts to a successful issue.

The CATHOLIC RECORD will be a 40-column (wide measure) newspaper of eight pages, printed from new type, on superior paper, and will be issued every Friday.

Having succeeded in obtaining some of the most able and educated gentleman of the country, to assist, as contributors to its columns, and the Literary Department being controlled by an Editor of acknowledged abilitiy, we can guarantee a paper of surpassing excellence.

Each issue will contain one or more chapters of a serial story by a first-class author; one or two religious articles specially directed to the enunciation of Catholic truths; editorials on current topics of the day, with a general synopsis of occurrences both religious and secular, not only of the Diccese of

London but of the world. Attention will be paid specially to the furnishing of such reading matter as will make it a welcome companion in every household, and both young and old shall herald its appearance each week with

ously guard Catholic interests whenever these are neglected or outraged by any political party whether

Street, opposite City Hall, London, Ontario, and to expressions of the deepest admiration, and which whom all money orders must be made payable. October 4th, 1878. WALTER LOCKE.

LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. DR. Walsh, Bishop of London.

St. Peter's Palace, London, Ontario, Sept. 22, '78.

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ .-

Having been informed that you intend to publish a Catholic newspaper in this city, I beg to say that I approve of the project, and earnestly commend it to the encouragement and patronage of the clergy and laity of this diocese. Although we have no reason to complain of the secular press of this city, which as a rule treats Catholic affairs in a just and friendly spirit; still we are convinced that there is room in our midst for a good Catholic Weekly, and if conducted as it ought to be in an

sessed in expectation of sudden, of immense, we It was a terrible lesson all around; it taught the merchant and the general public the truth of the old maxim that "ignorance is the mother of failure." For most of these ventures were undertaken under erroneous presumptions. The first great error was to suppose that oil was certain to be found in the vicinity of oil wells, or in regions found in the vicinity of oil wells, of in regions where the configuration of the earth appeared like that of Venango county; the second error was to suppose large reservoirs of oil in the corniferous limestone, these rocks being remarkable for emitted the configuration of the complexes of the configuration of the complexes of the configuration of the complexes of the configuration. ting a bituminous smell, owing to the abundance of

ting a bituminous smell, owing to the abundance of oily and bituminous matter disseminated through it. Other mining enterprises in coal, lead, gold, and silver sprang up like mushrooms during the above-named period, and proved in most instances equally disastrous. A knowledge of mineralogy would not only have saved many from ruin, but would have been the source of great wealth. For this country been the source of great wealth. For this country is rich in mineral resources, richer than any other; discoveries are constantly made, and quite recently rich deposits of copper are reported near Waynesboro, Pa. The road to wealth is open to all; every avenue to it should therefore be carefully studied. Mineralogy, a science the most valuable and interesting, offers a field which, to pursue, is in the reach of all, without detriment to daily occupations. A fow hours of height partial of its study will enable few hours of leisure aplied to its study will enable any one after a reasonable time to master it. But without a collection of minerals the study cannot be pursued to advantage; therefore the Naturalist's Agency in Philadelphia must be pointed out an institution were splendid collections can be obtained at a cost to suit the purses of the students. A col-lection of one hundred specimens was recently noticed costing not more than six dollars, which comprised the leading types required in the study. A new era of prosperity will succeed the extraordinary stagnation now weighing upon the country; new industries will spring up, new mines will be opened, and lucky he who in time prepared himself for the great chances in the near future.

Intelligence from Lourdes, under date of Sep-tember 26th, is to the effect that pilgrimages are pouring in without interruption. Five thousand pilgrims from Italy, and from the diocese of Angers, Quimper, Auch, Besancon, Langres, Autun, Dijon, were at the grotto on that day. Every week is marked by new cures.

mit, some idea of the character of the aftar which has drawn from the thousands who came to see it expressions of the deepest admiration, and which may indeed be said to form the most perfectly beautiful specimen of its class of work to be found in this country. It was designed by Mr. William Hague, F. R. I. A., the last, but certainly not the least distinguished, pupil of the late eminent Sir Charles Barry, well known as the architect of the House of Parliament. Many of the most beoutiful chaples throughout the country attest the skill of Mr. Hague, and the new altar of St. Ignatius may be regarded as indicating traces of genius of which be regarded as indicating traces of genius of which he may well be proud. The whole superstructure of the altar is composed of marble of varied colors, all the Irish marbles available being introduced. The design embraces the altar proper, with flanking wings, reredos and canopied arcading, tabernacle, expositorium, and tall spire in two compartments, and terminating in a floral cross. The general struc ture is of white Italian marble, with deeply-moulded and recessed panels and niches, enriched with folia-Weekly, and if conducted as it ought to be in an efficient manner and in accordance with Catholic principles, it could not fail to be productive of much good throughout the diocese. Of course whilst giving a general approbation to the contemplated journal, we must not be understood as even implying that we should hold ourselves responsible for its utterances and yows, much less that it should be considered as our official organ. Indeed we do not believe in church organs unless when conducted by clergymen under the immediate supervision of the Bishop. But apart from this, reasonable and necessary reserve, we accord a hearty sympathy and wish a God Speed to your laudable undertaking.

Believe me dear sir, Sineerely yours, + John Walsh, Bishop of London.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people with girls and enabled doors, and the whole structure.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people with girls and enabled doors, and the whole structure.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people with girls and enabled doors, and the whole structure.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people with good effect. Figures of angels with extended with girls and enabled doors, and the whole structure.

The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people with girls and enabled doors, and the whole structure. tion and carved and sculptured figures of saints. four Evangelists, &c. Ornamental moulaings are used in the cornices, bases, panelling and stairs leading to the pulpit, which is provided with a sounding-board, having a carved dove with outspread wings. The new chancel-railing is composed of iron and brass dexterously wrought into foliated panels, with sub-divisions to open for access to the sanctuary, and handsome brass and enamelled standards, the whole

> new pulpit also adds very much to the beauty of the At seven o'clock the ceremony of consecration At seven o'clock the ceremony of consecration was performed by the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. F. O'Keefe, S. J., and the Rev. T. Fottrell, S. J. At 12 o'clock High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Nicholas Walsh, S. J., Superior, Gardiner street, Dublin; the Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly presided; Deacon, the Rev. J. J. Hughes; Sub-deacon, the Rev. T. Kenney; and Masters of the Ceremonies, Rev. T. O'Keefe, S. J., and Rev. T. Fottrell 18. rell, S. J.; assistant at the throne, the Rev. R. Rochfort, S. J.; the Very Rev. S. A. Sturzo, Prov. S. J. nd the Rev. Father O'Connell, S. J., Rector of the

having a polished, solid mahogany cap-rail. The designs are in the decorated Gothic style, to consort

designs are in the decorated Gothic style, to consort with the church. The decorations have been exquisitely carried out by Mr. Mannix, of Dublin. The chancel of the clurch has been decorated in a chaste and effective manner. The woodwork or roof is stained and varnished to imitate old oak, relieved by colour, thus and grown advantages.

lieved by cobalt, blue and cream color. A band reaching round the chancel in the highest style of

Galway Seminary, also assisted at the devotions.

After the last Gospel, the Rev. Thomas N. Burke, sembled to day to ener to Annier of the bishop and pastor of their souls; to offer the communion rails, at which the faithful shall receive the body and the blood of the Lord; and to offer the pulpit and the blood of the Lord; and to oner the pulpic in which he unworthily stood, and from which the Word of God shall be proclaimed in all future time. He asked them to consider, firstly, that in this obla-tion which they made to-day they were doing somegreat for God-something for which Almighty thing great for God—something for which Annighty God Hinself would, if he might use such an expres-sion, be grateful to them—something that would give pleasure and joy not merely to the angels of God in heaven, but the very heart of God Hinself ness and Joy. But in order that they might under stand how great was this act which they were performing that day for God, he would ask them to consider how great was the action of God towards them through those very means, the altar and the pulpit.

Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day priest after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits of eternal peace, and pit will resound the Gospel of eternal peace, and pit will resound the Gospel of eternal peace, and pit will resound the Jesuit Fathers, love, and truth, preached by the Jesuit Fathers. Why do I say this makes the ceremony of to-day was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archively, after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convention to the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits was celebrated at their Convention to the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pulpits wa that heart which is the home of infinite happi-

In politics it will be independent: still it will jealously guard Catholic interests whenever these are
neglected or outraged by any political party whether
in or out of power:

His Lordship, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of London, has
kindly favored us with the following recommenda
THE SOLDIER-SAINT OF THE
CROSS.

What was the significance of these things—what did
they mean? The altar meant two things. Firstly,
it meant the stone of sacrifice on which the Divine
sacrifice was perpetuated, on which the materially and
more interesting? The holy Church of God is triumphant in Heaven; she is suffering and expiating
in Purgatory; but on earth she is militant—that is
to say, she is as the army of God, created to do
battle—the battle of the Lord—her life upon the
most really flowed the heart's blood of their Lord,
which flowing on Calvary washed away the sins of
word of God; with that sword the Church is in or out of power:

His Lordship, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of London, has kindly favored us with the following recommendatory letter, which we trust will be a sufficient guarantee to the clergy and laity of the Province that we will carry out the promises which we make in this prospectus. We hope, therefore, that they will aid us in every way to increase our subscription list.

We shall always be happy to receive communications of interests from all parts, and particularly the local news from the different parishes.

The Weekly Records will appear on the first Friday in Cotober, being the 4th day of that month.

The subscription price will be \$2.00 per amunu, payable in advance.

Communications to be addressed to the Pablisher, at the office of the CATHOLIC RECORD, 38-8 Richmond Street, opposite City Hall, London, Ontario, and to never forget the great price that was paid for them, and His people were thus reminded every morning and His people were thus reminded every morning by the performance of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Secondly, He perpetuated that sacrifice of the altar that He might appease the cravings of the infinite love of His own heart. He that loves is uneasy because that he loves. In proportion as he loves, in the same proportion his love will become a kind of torment to him until it finds vent in some glorious sacrifice, some fair offering, or some noble action for those who are the object of that love. And so the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ was uneasy in His Divine bosom, because of His infinite love for us and it could find no higher, no nobler, and no greater vent than that He should come down no greater vent than that He should come down from heaven—again and again invoked, called forth by the word of consecration, and thus renewing on the stone of sacrifice, on the altar of grace, all that this love for us prompted Him to do for us on Cal-vary. But it was not only as a sacrifice He comes.

vary. But it was not only as a sacrifice He comes, the comes to remain as a sacrament. He comes, and comes in the fullness of His adored presence, on our altars. He who loves lightly may be contented with the grasp of the hand—with a passing visit, or a word of sympathy to the object of his affection; he who loves selfishly may well grow cold in his love when the time withers away the beauty unto the end of time—as fair io-day as that Church which he first came to visit in the Holy Sacrifice, and who, while He remains in the sacrament, is as fair to-day in the tabernacle is not silent, but the Word of God is spoken from the pulpit. Such was their mean-ing, such the significance of their action, of their of-fering to God that day, and he asked them to con-sider next the necessity of the altar and of the pul-pit; then they would consider the sacredness and holiness of the altar and pulpit, and finally a few other things that made the ceremonial of that day peculiarly significant. The necessity of the altar significant. The necessity of the altar urose, first, out of the necessity of a sacrifice; and, econdly, out of the necessity of a sacrament. Father Burke then gave a most eloquent and moving nar rative of the sacrifice of Calvary, and said that a the sacrifice was necessary for their redemption s the abiding presence of our Lord in the tabernac reaching round the chancel in the fighest style of ecclesiastical decoration separates the upper walls from the heavier and graver coloring underneath, which is again relieved by the ornamenting of niches, powdering of walls, dado borders, &c. The the abiding presence of our Lord in the Holy Communion—because necessary for the purpose of our sanctification and salvation. The Redeemer accomplished His purpose at Calvary—the sacrifice was continued on the altar by our Sanctifier and Savior in the Blessed Eucharist, and it was only by present the same than the same tha

Savior in the Blessed Eucharist, and it was only by personal union, by personally approaching Him, that we can be saved, Take away the sacrifice and man remains unredeemed; take away the sacrament and man remains unsånetified. Father Burke then dwelt upon the necessity and the holy purpose of the pulpit, where the Lord Himself by His minister sends forth the living voice to speak His word. Out of this necessity and from the nature of the altar and the pulpit they gathered there to-day and found the sacredness in their purpose. What wonder, when they reflected upon the sacredness of their oblation, when they remembered the nature of the daily sacrifice to be offered up upon the altar; what daily sacrifice to be offered up upon the altar; what wonder when they reflected that there, as on Calune 33rd Psalm—"How lovely are Thy tabernacies, O Lord of Hosts. My soul longeth for the courts of my God, for behold the sparrow hath found a house and the turtle dove a nest for herself wherein she may lay her young ones—Thy altars, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God." He said they assembled to day to offer to Almighty God this beautiful altars, which he all the same prayer rose up, the same victim is immolated—what wonder, he asked, when they but thought upon the holiness of the place—that the mind of some gifted son of the Church, over whose intellectual genius the higher light of faith is flung, should nonder decoderable and the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer rose up, the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer and the prayer and the same prayer and the prayer and the same prayer and the same prayer are the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer and the prayer are the same victim is immolated—what wonder, he asked, when they but thought upon the holiness of the place—that the mind of some gifted son of the Church, over whose intellectual genius the higher light of faith is flung, should nonder decoderable and the same prayer are the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer are the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer are the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer are the same victim is immolated—what wonder, he asked, when they but thought upon the holiness of the place—that the mind of some gifted son of the Church, over whose intellectual genius the light of the same blood flowed forth, the same prayer are the same blood flowed flowed forth, the same prayer are the same blood flowed flowed flowed forth, the same blood flowed flowed flowed flowed forth, the same blood flowed flowed flowed flowed forth, the same blood flowed higher light of faith is flung, should ponder deeply and with devotion, until out from his cultured mind should come a work that even to the unbeliever speaks aloud and proclaims by its beauty that it was built for God and not for man. What wonder that the most precious marbles should be there to adorn it, what wonder that all the resources of art to adorn it, what wonder that all the resources of art and nature should be employed to make its construc-tion worthy of its object. Having eloquently de-scribed how unerringly the Church preached the same unchanging word in all climes and in all ages of her existence, Father Burke continued:—There is one circumstance that rendered this alter and pulis one circumstance that rendered this altar and pul-pit particularly interesting to us on this occasion, The church in which we are assem and it is this. The character to be officiated in by Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day priest Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day

blood was shed thickly; fearlessly did men defend
the points where the attack was fiercest; inch by
inch the ground was fought; the Bastion yielded,
and at length but one point remained unconquered.
The garrison, seing no hope remaining, were inclined to lay down their arms and surrender to the
foe, but there was one who stood by the walls—a
mighty figure, brave and dauntless, whose voice resounded over the shouts of the battle like the clear
notes of a trumpet, his sword flashed like a meteor
amid the dull clouds of the battle, and his sword was
to dauntlessly resist to the death. Thus did he encourage his followers and boldly face the advancing
foe until he was stricken down by a cruel wound.
Then, and then only, did Pampaluna yield. That
man was Ignatius Loyola. He was that brave, intrepid soldier. God intended him to be a saint, but
God did not in so intending mean that he should
case to be a soldier. He is the soldier saint of the
Church of God, the soldier saint whose heart never
knew fear, whose hand was never unready, whose
leart never was unwilling to draw the sword, whose
leart never was unwilling to draw the sword, whose knew fear, whose hand was never unready, whose heart never was unwilling to draw the sword, whose blood was hot and quick, and he as a saint assembled around him men imbued with his own spirit, and he communicated his mind and heart into them, and formed on the heights of Montmartre, outside Paris, the first foundation of the Society of Jesus. Three heads at years are passed, and every Catholic or nonthe first foundation of the Society of Jesus. Three hundred years are passed, and every Catholic or non-Catholic student of the world's history must ac-knowledge the wonderful part that these sons of St. Ignatius have played in the world's history. Wherever Ignatius have played in the word's instally. Meterstitle danger was greatest there were they found; wherever persecution was heaviest there were they found, wherever the word that contradicted the Church seemed most threatening and dangerous with Church seemed most threatening and dangerous with the authority of false and spurious learning, there the Jesuits came in with their deeper learning and greater eloquence, and wider power of intellect, shattered the lalse doctrines, and proclaimed aloud the irresistible words of the Church of God; wherever blood was to be shed the heart of St. Ignatius was ready and willing to pour it out for his God. This is the history of that order for three hundred years. In the armies of old Imperial Rome—those arms that conquered the world—there was one legion of 10,000 men, the most distinguished of all for fearless, reckless bravery, for intelligence and firmness in the hour of danger, and it was called that "Thundering Legion," for so soon as its banners were un-In a protestant country like this, where the Catholic Church and her doctrines are so often misrepresent ed, and where any facts affecting eatholic interests are so frequently distorted, it is necessary for the good of religion and of the eatholic public, that such misrepresentations should be corrected. This need was ostrongly felt by our late Holy Father, the glorious and saintly Pope Pius LX, that he frequently encouraged and blessed with all his heart those who devoted themselves to the diffusion of catholic reading, in which the people would have an antiobte against the impiety and perversences of those who attack the church and her doctrines, or circulate immonily like the public to subscribe to the heart of the corriects and public, that such moral literature. Our own much belowed Bishop, likewise, in a Pastoral letter addressed to the elegry and larly of the Diocese of London, in A. D. 1872, says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy and search of the public to subscribe to the whole strong and the general properties of the public to subscribe to the whole strong and larly of the Diocese of London, in A. D. 1872, says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy and says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people should take good catholic news says:—Our people should take good catholic newsy says:—Our people future and destinies of France in his hand, has published his programme and declared his war against the Catholic Church, and, characteristically carrying the Catholic Church, and, characteristically carrying out and following out the example of all her enemies, the first item in his programme is: "We must first suppress and punish the Jesuits; we must crush the Thundering Legion; we must take their weapons out of their hands," What is this but the greatest honor, the greatest glory, that could be conferred on these men—that every enemy of the Clurch of Guid acknowledges that he must first Church of God acknowledges that he must first deal with the Jesuits before he can attempt to put the handcuffs on the wrists of the sons of the Church of God. And, dearly beloved, even to-day, Church of God. And, dearly beloved, even to-day, whilst they are preaching in a strange tongue in Cochin China, whilst they are preaching in North America, in Central and Southern Africa, preaching the Gospel in all languages, and in all the remotest parts of the globe, we have them here in the midst of us, you have the happiness of having the genius and energy of the sons of St. Ignatius in your ancient and honorable Catholic city. Just as the enemies of the Church hate them the lovers of the Church and all true Catholics love them, ave, and they bless the all true Catholics love them, aye, and they bless the lands that have blessed their coming here; they bless the noble and generous heart, and hand that led them to this city, and that to-day put forth that consecrated power to bless and consecrate this altar. Let us, therefore, dearly beloved, rejoice and be thankful that God has showered His favors in your midst by permitting you to raise up such an altar in His praise and to proclaim His glory. Father Burke concluded by mentioning that the

great outlay on the altar necessitated an appeal for id to complete the work.

A collection was subsequently made and most liberally responded to.

It should be mentioned that the sculpturing of the altar was most admirably executed by Mr. Pearse, every detail being worked out with far more than ordinary skill. It is also right to allude favorably to the way in which the Mass music mas rendered by the local choir

The new church of the Sacred Heart recently built in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., will soon be completed. It is of Gothic style and is undoubt-edly the prettiest Catholic church in the diocese out-side of Wilmington. Father Bradford is striving to have it ready for dedication early ln December

—Tuesday morning, 8th inst. the 47th anniversary of the approval of the Oblate Sisters of Providence (colored), by special bull of Pope Gregory XVI, was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Archbishop Gibbons celebrated Mass and administered Holy Communion to all in attendance. After Mass His Grace received the profession of Sister Patron.