VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

NO. 7.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

November, 1878.

November, 1878.

Sunday, 17—Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost, Semidouble office of the Sunday, Epistle (Phil. iii, 17-21; iy, 1-3), Gospel (Matt. ix, 18-26).

Monday, 18—Dedication of the Basilicas of Sts. Peter and Paul, double, St. Pontiamus.

Tuesday, 19—St. Elizabeth, widow.
Wednesday, 29—St. Felix of Valois, double.
Thusday, 21—Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, double Major.

Friday, 22—St. Caecilia, Virgin and Martyr.
Saturday, 23—St. Clement, Pope and Martyr.

"Our Daily Bread."

A beggar stopped at a rich man's door—
"I am homeless and friendless, and faint and poor,"
Said the beggar boy, as the tear-drop rolled
Down his thin cheek, blanched with want and cold.
"Oh! give me a crust from your board to-day,
To help the beggar boy on his way!"
"Not a crust or a crumb," the rich man said,
"Be off and work for your daily bread."

The rich man went to the parish church; His face grew grave as he trod the porch; And the thronging poor, the untaught mass, Drew back to let the rich man pass. The service began; the choral hymn Arose and swelled through the long aisles dim: The rich man knelt and the words he said Were, "Give us this day our daily bread."

ANOTHER LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RT. REV. DR. WALSH, BISHOP OF LONDON.

St. Peter's Palace, London, Ontario, Nov. 13, '78.

WALTER LOCKE, Esq. -

DEAR SIR,-On the 22nd of September we approved of the project of the publication of a Catholic newspaper in this city. We see with pleasure that you have successfully carried into execution this project, in the publication of the CATHOLIC RECORD. The RECORD is edited with marked ability, and in a thoroughly Catholic spirit, and we have no doubt that as long as it is under your control, it will continue to be stamped with these characteristics. Such a journal cannot fail to be productive of a vast amount of good, and whilst it continues to be conducted as it has been thus far, we cordially re-

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON,

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ.-

on me yesterday to procure my recommendation for the circulation of your paper in this diocese. I willingly grant it, and earnestly hope that your enterprise will meet with the hearty encouragement of the priests and people of this diocese. Your paper on me yesterday to procure my recommendation of the priests and people of this diocese. Four paper is well written, and contains a great amount of Catholic news, and what is still better, it breathes trade Catholic news, and what is still better, it breathes trade Catholic news, and what is still better, it breaches the Catholic news, and what is still better, it breaches the catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and the catholic news are catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news, and which is still better to be catholic news and the catholic news are catholic news. a truly Catholic spirit; so desireable in these days when rebellion against Ecclesiastical Authority is so rampant. I am glad that you are free from all political parties, and therefore in a position to approve of wise legislation and to condemn the contrary. Wishing your paper an extensive cir-

1 remain, dear sir, Yours very faithfully, + P. F. CRINNON.

the best Catholic journal in Ontario.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Lockport Catholic Visitor.

We are pleased to notice the establishment of a new paper, the CATHOLIC RECORD-at London. Ontario. Walter Locke is the publisher. It is a large well printed sheet, and offered at \$2 a year. We wish the RECORD success. Hamilton Times.

"The Catholic Record."—This is the title of a new religious weekly paper published in London, which was found to be a long felt want in the dioceses of Western Ontario. The first number came out on October 4th last, and is an eight page sheet of creditable appearance and much promise. One page is devoted to obtain a first number came out on the figure of the true glory of God, which overshad but the figure of the true glory of God that abides in the tabenace of a Christian temple. But it was devoted to obtain a first number came out on the figure of the true glory of God that abides in the tabenace of a Christian temple. But it was devoted to obtain a first number came out on the figure of the figure of the true glory of God that abides in the tabenace of a Christian temple. But it was devoted to obtain a first number came out on the figure of "THE CATHOLIC RECORD."—This is the title of a devoted to editorial matter, and able writers have charge of that department. We wish the RECORD a prosperous career.

New York Tablet.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont., Canada, comes to us this week. It is a bright, well edited journal, conducted with taste and judgment. It displays in its editorial department much talent, and, if it continues displays in us editorial department finue, called, and, if it continues as it has begun, we hesitate not to say that it will be successful. It is, apart from the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic through and through. It has our warmest wishes for its future.

Alvinston News.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London, is on our exchange list. In age, it is but a trifle in advance of the News. It is remarkably well edited, and is evidently under the exercising of an experand is evidently under the supervision of an exper-lenced hand. Devoted almost exclusively to the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, in Canada, it is as yet free from narrow minded bigotry, and in this respect may well be patterned after by many denominational journals of Protestantism.

not been slow to do it. The aisles are screened by arcades supported on columns of polished black marble. The floor of the church is comfortably seated, the sanctuary is tesselated, the high-pitched roof is panelled with oak, there is an organ gallery and a soft-voiced little organ. Lord Castletown has been a prince among the benefactors of the church. He contributed the fee-simple of an Irish acre of ground for the site. He contributed liberally to the building fund. He made a present of the altar rails, of rich suites of vestments of the massive silver of rich suites of vestments, of the massive silver lamp which swings before the high altar. But his crowning benefaction was the gift of the high altar itself, a magnificent mass of carved and polished dark oak, sculptured in an almost forgotten style of odigal art in the tabernacle, the antependium, and ereredos. This was the rich table at which the conducted as it has been thus far, we cordially recommend it to the patronage of the clergy and laity of our diocese.

I am yours,
Sincerely in Christ,
+ John Walsh,
Bishop of London.

LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV.
DR. CRINNON, BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON,

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON,

The reredos. This was the rich table at which the Holy Mass was for the first time celebrated yesterday. The beautiful traceried window behind the altar is filled with a magnificent group of subjects in stained glass, all contributed by the munifience of Mr. Phelan, of San Francisco, in memory of old associations with the parish. The Crucifixion is the central subject, and the wealth of figures, colours, and exquisite outlines is worthy of the happiest of the artist's handiwork (Meyer's, of Munich). Mrs. Grace, of Gracefield, has contributed the lamp which hangs before what will yet be the Virgin's altar. The high altar having been consecrated on Saturday, yesterday's ceremonies commenced with a High Mass coram episcopo.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON, Nov. 5th, 1878.

WALTER LOCKE, Esq.—

DEAR SIR,—Your agent, Mr. Gooderich, called Dear Sirks of the properties of the

After the first gospel, The Most Rev. Dr. Moran preached an eloquent

sermon upon Irish faith, its perils, and its triumphs. Having dwelt npon the heavenly gifts of sanctity, with which the Church is pre-emmently adorned, and which it is her mission to impart to her chiland which it is her inission to impart to her chindren, his lordship said, it was this feature of our Church's sanctity that was prominently set before us in the various feasts which were clustered around their joyous celebration to-day. They celebrated the feast of their glorious patron, St. Canice; they He feast of their glorious patron, St. Cannee; they celebrated the solemn dedication of this altar to the glory of God; and, above all, they commemorated the dedication of all the churches of Ireland, even from that first rude edifice erected by our Apostle to the glory of God, down to the beautiful structure which their piety had raised, and of whose consecration they were to-day celebrating the first annivertical to the glory of God, down to the beautiful structure which their piety had raised, and of whose consecration they were to-day celebrating the first annivertical to the glory of God, and above all they commemorated the dedication of all the churches of God, down to the beautiful structure which their piety had raised, and of whose consecration they were to-day celebrating the first annivertical to the glory of God; and, above all, they commemorated the dedication of all the churches of Ireland, even from that first rude edifice erected by our Apostle to the glory of God, down to the beautiful structure which their piety had raised, and of whose consecration they were to-day elebrating the first annivers. ary. The altar of God was holy. When the great patriarch of old saw in a vision a ladder which reached from earth to heaven, by which the angels of God ascended and descended, and at its summit of God ascended and descended, and at its summi God from His throne of mercy dispensed His bless God from His throne of mercy dispensed His blessings to the earth, he arose in prayer and erected a pillar-altar on the spot, and poured out on it the oil of consecration, and declared—"This spot is holy." Even such was this holy altar around which they stood. The Holy Sacratice which was offered there in truth united earth and Heaven, and reconciled the creature with the Creator, and appeased the anger of God, and the angels of God joyously kept watch around it, and they bore the prayers which were offered there as a fragrant incense before the throne of the Most High, and in return they bore

not only the beautiful structures they saw rising around them on every side to the glory of God that they celebrated to-day. The feast of the dedication around them on every side to the gorly of Court had they celebrated to-day. The feast of the dedication of Ireland's churches led them to the altars where their sainted fathers prayed. It brought them back to the first altars erected by their great Apostle, St. Patrick, when, bearing his Divine commission from the holy city, from the Successor of St. Peter, he unfurled among their forefathers the standard of the feith, and amonged to them the glad tidings of unturied among their foretathers the standard of the faith, and announced to them the glad tidings of the Redemption. It was meet, indeed, that they should raise their hands and hearts to Heaven to thank God for the wondrous mercies He had youch safed to their people, for all the blessings of God were poured out upon their nation, and well might they exclaim with the Psalmist, "He hath not shown such mercy to every nation." They were told that St. Patrick erected no fewer than 300 altars and churches throughout the length and breadth of the land; that to each of them he consecrated a bishop and ordained holy priests that they might dispense the Bread of Life to his spiritual children.

THE CHURCH OF ST. CANICE,

AGHABOE.

From the Dublin Weekly Freeman.

The Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Lord Bishan of Osserv.

Other contricts saluted their country as a nation of saints countries saluted their country as a nation of saints. From the Dublin Weekly Freeman.

The Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Lord Bishop of Ossory, presided and preached at the sacred ceremonies attending the consecration of the new high altar in the beautiful new church of St. Canice, in the parish of Aghaboe, Queen's County, on Sunday. St. Canice's, it will be remembered, was dedicated in all but finished majesty last November. Externally it might rank with the churches of proud cities—an exquisitively shapely Gothic mass of blue limestone, with traceried windows, corbels, and gargoyles, picked out in Wicklow granite, and a stately square tower, pierced by opes, worked like filagree, all set upon the breast of a swelling height, whence the eye ranges for many a luxuriant mile over the fattest plains of the Queen's County, with the storied ruins of old Agbaboe planted close by. The wonder is not that so fair a temple should have taken some £12,000 to place it upon its throne, but by what incredible efforts of piety on the part of their pastor, the patrotic Father Mat O'Keeffe, so vast a tribute was laid upon the altar in a comparatively poor and scattered rustic parish. Miracles of the sort, however, are wrought so thick around us that we have almost ceased to wonder. Internally a good deal remained to be done, and generous benefactors have not been slow to do it. The aisles are screened by arcades supported on columns of polished black marble. The floor of the church is comfortably seated, the sanctuary is tesselated, the high-pitched a rof is panelled with oak, there is an organ gallery to the parts of the floor of the church is comfortably and provided the paths of prefection. This sanctity of our country to reflowed distant lands, and well was it for Europe that God had prepared the Church in Ireland as a secure home and asylum for civilisation to mark their onward course, but from our country the heros of faith went forth, troops of holy men, to win back all those nations to the fold of Jesus Christ. His lordship recalled the large of our country's glory, foremost among and predilection. In his youth he pursued the paths of piety, not alone in the great colleges at home, but also in the monasteries of Wales, which were then famous for the perfection of their religious life. His lordship traced the course of the close friendship between St. Canice and St. Columbkille—their joint labours in the conversion of the Picts, and their part in the great convention at Dremeerth, where all the princess, bishops, and clergy of Ireland assembled to deliberate on many things important to the welfare of the Church and people. Among the institutions which sprung forth from the zeal and piety of St. Canice, the first and foremost was the great monastery of Aghaboe, which he founded here amidst their forefathers. For a thousand years this great monastery flourished here amongst them, and well might St. Canice have prophetically foretold that countless as the flowers of the rich meadows of Aghaboe would be the troops of saints and of holy men abiding in its cloisters. But it was not only those churches of their early ages of the faith that they commemorated to-day. There were other altars, too, at which their fathers vept and prayed. If it was the destiny of their country to enjoy for centuries a period of peace and glory when the blessings of Heaven were poured down upon these people, she was destined also to take her share in sufferings and humilitation for conscience sake. The ruins of their own great monastery at Aghaboe—those silent cloisters with their tottering gables and their vacant windows so beautiful in their tracery, not only told them of the artistic beauties and of the architectual glories that once adorned this chosen spot, but told them also with much more force and eloquence than any words of his could command, of the fury of the storm that mercilesly raged against the faith of their forefathers. At the bidding of a lawless monarch a tempest swept over the land, religion was banished, science was exiled, and so dark and so in the great convention at Drumcerth, where all the princess, bishops, and clergy of Ireland assembled to banished, science was exiled, and so dark and deep were the clouds that gathered round th round their ountry that it seemed as if no light from heaver country that it seemed as if no light from heaven would ever more shine upon their people. They were ages of sadness and ages of gloom. He did not know that in any other country of Christendom they could find a parallel either for the relentless and unceasing winter of persecution that overwhelmed their country or for the unflinching heroism with which their people clung to the faith of this fathers. But he were any translation of the country or for the unflinching heroism with which their people clung to the faith of thir fathers. Bickeps, priests, and people were condemned to imprisonment, to exile, to slaughter; yes, and many of them, too, mounted the scaffold with joy to pour out their blood for the faith and to seal with their blood their undying attachment to the faith of their fathers. There was a price set upon the head of every priest, the same price that was offered for those wild beasts that then prowled throughout the desolate land. It was treasonable even to offer a day's shelter to one of these person cuted priests. There was a large price, a sum equivalent to about £200 a year at the present day, of valent to about £200 a year at the present day, offered as an annual sum to any priest that would apostatise; but, glory be to God! such apostate priests were sought in vain in the ranks of the Irish priesthood. They read of one venerable priest, bent down with years, barefooted and bareheaded, with a rude staff in his hand, who went around from district to district to evangelise the people. His only book was a little catechism, and with that in his hand, on the roadside or in the fields, he gathered the people around and explained to them the truths of heavenly love. Again, they were told by one of of heavenly love. Again, they were told by one of their bishops, writing to the Holy See, that such was the misery that had fallen upon his diocese that for four or five months of the year the clergy had nothing but a little barley bread and water for their maintainence. Oh! it was no wonder that such heroism of their clergy (for despite their misery their sufferings they laboured as apostles to break the Bread of Life to their people), it was no wonder that this heroism should endear the clergy to their faithful people-no wonder that between the pastor and his spiritual flock those enduring bonds of affection and of love should grow so dear that no sort of persecution could ever sever them. Then, what should he say of the faith? Recalling some of the chief enactments of the hideous penal code, he said, strangers were invited to our country, and the rich-est emoluments and the highest honours were offered to them. Protestants were invited from Germany, Huguenots from France, Calvanists from Scotland, and while every post of dignity, honour, and emolument was offered to these, an Irish Catholic even to be a private soldier in the army. When confiscated lands were offered for sale he could not confiscated lands were offered for sale he could not purchase even one single acre. When by his labour and by his industry he succeeded in realising some little profit to himself from the lands he held, if his profit ever reached one-third of the rent he paid, the first Protestant that passed by could serve him with an ejectment and enter into possession of his holding. It was not lawful for a Catholic parent to send his children to a Catholic parent to send

thirst at the sources of knowledge. If the father of a family apostatised he was at once assigned a pension for seven years, to be levied on the Catholics of the district. If a child apostati ed the parents could no longer dispose of a single item of their property, and that pervert child was entitled to the whole of the parental inheritance, and all the other children were left unprovided for. And yet, despite all these threats, and humiliations, and sufferings, the people clung to their faith, and suffered all with joy rather than renounce it. If bright was the glory which their sainted fathers won for them in the early age of the Church, not less glorious was the heroism of their suffering fathers during the age of carly age of the Church, not less glorious was the heroism of their suffering fathers during the age of persecution, and at the close of that era of suffering even the persecutors themselves were forced to cry out—"Israel has multiplied in chains." Where were the churches and where were the altars at which their fathers prayed during this sad and dreary era of persecution? The house of God in these days had no other canopy but the broad expanse of heaven. The church of God had no other ornament in those days but the bold scenery of our native land, the green freshness of our fields, and the deep glory of our forests. The altar of God in those days was erected on the hillsides or in the fastnesses of the mountains. His lord-ship remembered being told, not many years ago, by at that time the most aged of the Church's venerable prelates, that in his own childhood Sunday after Sunday he was placed on the top of a high mountain that there he most aged of the Church's venerable prelates, that in his own childhood Sunday after Sunday he was placed on the top of a high mountain that there he might give the signal of an enemy's approach, and beneath the shelter of that rock, annots the wild scenery of Donegal, the faithful assembled to assist at the holy mysteries. If they venerated the altars at which their sainted fathers prayed: if they loved those wondrous edifices which their piety erected to the glory of God, oh! they must venerate too those spots which were hallowed by the prayers and by tears of their suffering martyrs. He would not detain them now by dwelling upon the blessings which they might hope for from this unpartileled heroism of their fathers, for they might rest assured that the blessings of Heaven would be abundanily poured out upon their people. The comparative peace and prosperity which now smiled upon their holy Church was but a harbinger and foretaste of the full measure of peace, of blessing, and of joy, which should be granted to them and to their children's children. We are at present, his lordship concluded, in the second spring time of our country's life, and rest assured of it that they who contribute to adorning the altars of God, who erect noble structures in His honor, or who contribute to colleges or schools, are doing their part to bring in this long wished for assured of that they who combibute to adorning the altars of God, who erect noble structures in His honor, or who contribute to colleges or schools, are doing their part to bring in this long wished for and long promised age of prosperity and of blessings. You, too, my beloved brethren, have done your part; you have done it nobly and well in erecting this beautiful structure to the glory of God and contributing in so may other ways to promote religious education and the prosperity of our people. Your children's children—when they shall enjoy the hoped for era of blessing from Heaven—will look back with joy and with pride to what you have done. Your names shall then be as household words, honoured at every fireside in this country. They shall be breathed with blessings at the altars of God, but above all, your souls, in the enjoyment of that hundredfold reward which is promised to the faithful children of Jesus Christ, shall rejoice before the throne of God for eternity. And this blessing I wish you all in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Upon the conclusion of High Mass the Bishop officiated at Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, which brought the day's ceremonies to a close.

We hear from Ottumwa, Iowa, that the sisters of General Shields have deeded a fine property to the Sisters of the Humility of Mary.

child has applied for admission to the Catholic Church as a preliminary to her marriage with the Duc de Guiche. The Paris Univers states that Mile Margaret Roths

On Thursday, October the 10th, Mrs. James Sharp Sharp-les, after being duly instructed in our holy faith by Sister Mary Loyola, of the Convent of Notre Dame, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, was received into the Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Etheridge, S.J., of St. Francis Xavier's.

On the morning of the 27th of October Rev. Pontianus Hernan and Mr. Hector Joneas (Brother Hector) received the habit of the Congregation of the Holy Cross at Notre Dame, Ind. At the Catholic Convention recently held at

Chartres, France, the constitutions of a new Confra-ternity entitled "Our Lady of Nazareth, Protectress and Model of Christian Labor," were published. The Protestant Bishop of Chichester (England) says that from one church alone in his diocese five

clergymen have recently "gone over to Rome." To the utmost of their power they influenced all they could to take the same step, and "there is no knowing how far the poison has extended." Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding has purchased a valuable piece of estate, situated on Madison Street, Peoria, Ill. The purchase is intended for a new

German congregation, which will be ministered to by priests of a religious order, who will also conduct a college. Bishop Spalding has also received a number of Ursuline Sisters to superintend a proto superintend a projected academy for young ladies We learn with pleasure that the Orphans' Fair at Fort Wayne netted the handsome sum of \$5,000. Large, however, as this amount may seem, it will

onder their their their pastor affect of the way of money the other at Easter of the fayette, the other at Fort Wayne, which are under the way of money, clothing or provisions is, of the we feel sure, thankfully received by him. A cable despatch from Dublin in the Gatholic A cable despatch from Dublin in the Gathotic Review announces that Mgr. Lawrence Gillooly, Bishop of Elphin, has been appointed Delegate Apostolic in place of the lamented Mgr. George Corroy, whose brilliant career as Delegate of the Holy Sea in America was terminated so prematurely by death. Bishop Gillooly, the Review states, was formerly a priest of the Lazarist Order, and for twenty that years has been one of the most in-

twenty-two years has been one of the most in-fluential and zealous of the Irish Bishops. The late King George of Hanover, although a Protestant, was a most generous protector of the the Catholics in his dominions. He re-established the bass immediately combined their forces the ecclesiastical hierarchy and the episcopal See of Osnabruck, which had been suppressed since the days of the so-called Reformation. He was on the days of the so-called Reformation. He was on the most friendly terms with our late Holy Father, who said that he had never received more affectionate tactics and attacked their enemy in flank, his children to a Catholic school. It was penal for

On Sunday 3rd inst., a heavy frost fell in Mem Vicksburg and Chattonooga, and ice form in gutters. But the coolness of the weath has creased since then, and all danger for refused ing to return to their homes is not altoget are since our last report of the deaths of pests a. Sisters from the fever, we have heard of the decease of Rev. N. Pouillon, at Buras, La., Rev. Je in Heidenreich, C. S. S. R., at New Orleans on the 24th of October, and Sister Aurelia (Cassian), a Sister of St. Joseph, on the 22nd of October at Mobile. The Catholic Universe is authority for the statement that Rev. J. W. Marley died at Whistler, Ala., on the 17th, and Very Rev. John B. Mouton at Yazoo City on the 24th ult.

Very Rev. Father J. E. Mouton, pastor of the

on the 24th uft.

Very Rev. Father J. B. Mouton, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, Yazoo City, Mississippi, died of yellow fever on the night of October 22nd. Rev. Father John Heidenrich, C. S.S. R., of New Orleans, was taken down with the plague on Friday, Oct. 18th, and died on the 24th. This zealous priest was an exile from Prussia, and had been stationed at the Church of the Assumption, N. O., for the last four years. Brother Benedict, C. S.S. R., of the same place, was down with the fever. The Morning Star states that the Redemptorists in New Orleans have lost four valuable members within the last two months. Sister Mary Lawrance was relast two months. Sister Mary Lawrance was re ported sick at Vicksburg on the 22nd of October.

The recent election in Austria shows a remarkable The recent election in Austria shows a remarkable decline of the Liberal, and increasing strength of the Catholic Conservative element. Although the former has still a majority in the Legislature, there is all reason to hope that the Catholic party, once properly organized, will be again at the helm of the now tempest-tossed bark of the Austrian State. Catholic Austria will then be herself again, and will perhaps repay her old autemptic Paris by which we have the catholic Austria will then be herself again, and will be the state of the catholic Austria will then be herself again, and will be the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the new temperature of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholic Austria will be again at the helm of the catholi perhaps repay her old antagonist, Prussia, by saving her from the horrors of a social revolution. The friends of Austria, who hitherto feared that she would one day be deprived of her German provinces by Prussia, are now of opinion that the wily Bismark is looking forward to the day when he may need the friendly assistance of the old Hapsburg Empire against enemies from within and without.

The Catholic Union of Great Britian has through its secretary, just received a reply from Mr. Cross, the Home secretary, to representations made by the Union as to the status of Catholic ministers desiring to visit prisoners. The Union complained that while occasional visits were made to Catholic prisoners by ministers of their own communion, the visits were made on sufferance only, though in a few instances made on sufferance only, though in a few instances paid chaplains have been appointed, and argued that such a condition of things did not meet the requirements of Catholics confined in English prisons. Mr. Cross, in his reply, states that he will fully consider the case of any considerable number of prisoners in want of religious ministrations when duly presented to him, but he declines to enter into any scheme civing official and squared recognition of scheme giving official and general recognition of Catholic chaplains.

Catholic chaplains.

The Conversion of an Anglican Sisterhood.—The Very Rev. Canon Oakely, of St. John's, Puncan Terrace, writes to the editor of the Standard; "Sir—I find that my name has been mentioned in a somewhat animated controversy on the subject of Anglican Sisterhoods in general, and one in particular, between a speaker at the Church Congress and a lady, who replies to him in the Standard. I think that I may throw some light on the subject, which will have the effect of showing that both parties in this controversy have truth on their respective sides. this controversy have truth on their respective sides. The speaker at the Congress was correct in saying that an Anglican Sisterhood came over to us in a body some years ago, and after going through a short noviate at Paris, worked under me till called to Ireland, where they have ever since been living a most holy and devoted life in the county of Leitrim, as Franciscans of the Third Order enclosed. It is equally true, as your correspondent states, that I never received under my care any community from Osnaburgh Street, nor, indeed, any other Anglican community than the one above mentioned. That which I did receive, and to which I imagine that the speaker at the Congress refers, was previously established, not in Osnaburgh Street, but in Margaret Street.—[London Universe. The Bishop of Salford, in a letter to Rev. Henry

Depelchin, S. J., who has been charged with a mis sion to Central Africa, says: "God seems to seel compensation among the inferior races for the dis honor He sustains by the perversion of cul-tivated and refined intellect among the more favored races. As it was in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, so it may be in the nineteenth and twentieth. The Church, through the zeal of her missioners, will spread, and will acquire more than she has lost and is losing. The millions that are as yet unevangelized, and have never known the truth, yet unevangelized, and have never known the truin, are at least five or six times as numerous as those who have despised and rejected the light of salvation. All Catholics ought to feel it a postive duty to take part in the foreign missionary work of the Church. You will need several thousands of pounds in order to reach and form a settlement in Central Africa, from which you and your confreres may begin to dispense and scatter the blessings of Catholicism. A portion of this money you will collect on the Continent of Europe, but a portion of it you naturally desire to collect in England. I give you full permission to collect all you can in the Diocese of Salford. I feel certain that God will bless us in proportion as we are zealous and generous in works of faith and of charity."

IMPORTATION OF LIVE FISH IN LIVERroot.—An experiment of considerable interest in pisciculture is intended to be tried on one of the estates of the Earl of Exeter-viz., the naturalization of the American black bass A large number of this fish has been brought from New York in the steamer Spain, of the National Line, and it is expected that they will take readily to their new home. They were placed on the passage in an improvised tank, the water of which was kept constantly fresh by the injection of air at intervals of ten minutes. The passengers and crew had an opportunity of witnessing an interesting exhibition of instinct on the part of the piscine emigrants. A large cattish having been caught, was placed in the tank, whereupou and ordained holy priests that they might dispense the Bread of Life to his spiritual children. And it was thus that churches and altars were multiplied throughout their conntry until every chosen spot upon their green hills or in their smiling valleys was

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