needed is the comsh business to a Par-In the management English Government orst of all. The great orst of all. The great encies of the English beginning to be im-that the Imperial Par-the time nor the special d for Irish legislation, is because they are it of responsibility and ecting as obstructives. Rule for Ireland will ny echoes and much reland.

AL NOTES

v says that "Redor, tells the Irish t unless part of the America is used in he supplies will be th and ruffian allik it unnecesary for e so severe on Mr. simple reason that he he ever said any-ert. Writing pararength of the cable ther a dangerous cable man, h news, is the most we feel very much by his proper name, ourselves by styl-

unreliable gentletouching incident th the death of M. in the Liverpool The unfortunate Vie de Jesus" has essed by the deathof Littre, who was Abbe Huvelin of St. vho constantly rehe last days of his 'ai fait fausse rout" y way"—in accents gret. At the funnan goaded the asto fury by attend-, and by sprinkling friend with holy to the pious custom olics. Latterly M. markable speech at emy at the annual orizes of money to le. One of the resaintly Abbe Carhome to fifty aged xes in his parish of ge. Another prize y a poor girl named d who in dying left which constituted ession to the acaen to some other choice who, in the

ork of grace may be nd that the infidel rought back to the

SIDENT GARFIELD.

19th.-The President

m what can be ascer-

and tribulation was

filling her religious

ard to conquer one's

noted infidel writer

feeling praise about

spirit. It is to be

as from sheer exhaust 19th—11:20 p. m.— come to the Elberon yn Cottage, and made

ment: tch to Lowell at 10 p. that Bliss had seen the id his pulse at 106 beats and all conditions were iet night. The doctor way. The President all, and shortly afterand Bliss returned to ind Rockwell remained

. About 15 minutes resident awakened and that he was suffering aced his hand over his immoned, and when he e found the President ut pulse, and the action indistinguishable. He esident was dying, and field to be called and the President was dying. The President remained ead. He died of some eart, supposed to be of course is uncer-

OF THE AGE.

es us, confounds us, cks us at every point. te teacher, the man of iot and the legislator. tion flounders in hopepublic house holds its The administrators . The administrators vate charities are told ations go, with rates, s, to the all-absorbing house. Not a year town or city without hideous scandal, the t in its origin. Some g and deservedly high haps reverence, of the king a sudden wreck er the accumulating innggravated, perhaps, by still more treacherous, t man turns knave, the ddenly loses principle the wise man blish, the rigidly ets his mask and his code, and takes a plunge into libertinism. It then turns out, what possibly some have suspected, that drink is at the bot tom of it, and that some poor wife or friend has long been doing the best that could be done to check, to cure, and at all events, to hide, till the truth would be out. Do something towards staying the huge mischief which in one way or another confounds us all, and may—for we cannot be sure—crush and ruin any of us.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Ecclesiastical-St. Mary's Cathedral-The Bazaar-Its four Tables-Artistic, ornamental, useful—A wonderful fish pond—Extension of the Franchise-Good Prospects-Obituary-Newspaper Notes.

At High Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday last, Rev. Father Jas. Crinnon, recently ordained, delivered his first serrecently ordained, delivered his first sermon. His subject was the "Church" viewed from the triple standpoint of truth, beauty, and fidelity. The arrangement was thoroughly methodical, and the arguments logical. His delivery though ungraduated in modulation was characterized by a degree of spirit and vivacity that give indications of future excellence.

THE GRAND BAZAAR.

The bazaar, long talked of and long expected, commenced on Thursday evening last, under rather auspicious circumstances. The interior of the building was well fitted up, the tables were placed in advantageous positions, and the articles thereon tageous positions, and the articles thereon arranged with a view to profit and neat display. The whole presented an appearance that afforded considerable interest to all spectators. The ladies in charge of the respective tables worked faithfully, either at their stations explaining the merits and value of the different articles, or abroad among the visitors with book and result among the visitors with book and pencil canvassing for the sale of tickets. The calls made upon private exchequers were iunumerable and irresistable; but if many temporarily grumbled at these almost limitless applications, few refused to give the fair ticket sellers due credit to give the fair ticket sellers due credit for extraordinary patience and persever-ance. In a like position the sterner sex would be utterly useless. Having entered the building, St. Pat-rick's table is the first which the visitor

meets. It makes a very creditable display, especially in pictures, which are among the bes' in the bazaar. There is a portrait of His Lordship Bishop Crinnon, almost exact in its representation and artistic in accounting the contract of the co tistic in execution; an engraving of an ancient castle on the Rhine, capable of furnishing lengthy study to the con-noisseur; a picture of Balmoral Castle, the Scottish residence of the Queen; and many other interesting subjects. A costly gold watch, on exhibition at this table, is the gift of the Rev. Chancellor Keough. In connection with this, it may not be out of place to remark that the clergy of both parishes have acted most generously throughout the bazaar in the matter both of donations and subscriptions. To specify every article on the table would take up too much space; it will, therefore, be sufficient to refer to them in a general way. There is a profusion of gold and silver ware, sofas, cushions, chairs, tables, books, shawls, quilts, and other objects that taste, ornament and utility could

possibly desire.
St. Joseph's table occupies the next place. The useful and ornamental hold an equal position here, and are both pro-fusely set forth. One of the most striking niture, consisting of seven pieces, cushioned and carved in good style. Many articles of furniture, such as easy other articles of furniture, such as easy chairs, cushions, ottomans, writing desks, marble top tables, clocks, china sets, cruet tors of the Times and Spectator on the stands, chairs, mirrors, stands, &c., appear very prominent. Among the peculiar very prominent. Among the product and unique articles are a large four-oared bott, a swinging wire cot, and a highly valuable screen. Pictures too are quite numerous, including the ever memorable St. Patrick, His Lordship Bishop Crinnon, Vicar General Heenan, Father Slaven, and others. It will be noticed that this table makes a very fine display, both as to quantity and quality; as well as neatness

of arrangement. Third in position is St. Mary's table. The prevailing feature here is utility. A large new style cook stove, two silver-mounted self-feeding stoves, a suit of clothes, a silk rep sofa, two sets china ware, one set glass ware, a silver set of five pieces, are among the many articles representing this class. The fine arts section is well supported. There is a large engraving representing one of the most beautiful scenes on the St. Lawrence, a well executed portrait of St. Lawrence, a went exactly Vicar General Heenan, another of Rev. Fr. O'Leary, and a large alto-relievo cast of the features of the late Bishop Farrell. Among the fancy articles are a marble top tea table, a large wax cross, several sofa cushions, and a set of sicilian fruit dishes. Besides these there are a number of miscellanies: children's toys, albums, ladies bonnets, quilts, blinds, books, &c. This table holds a high rank in the bazaar, and

is much admired by all visitors for its many points of excellence.

Farthest from the entrance, but, in in the opinion of many, nearest in merit, is St. Ann's table. It is loaded down with an immense variety of useful, ornamental, fancy and artistic work. The fine arts department makes the largest exhibit in the bazaar. There are oil chromos of Popes Leo XIII and Pius IX, an oil painting of the Bishop, portraits of the Vicar-General, Frs. Maguire, O'Leary and Keough, and two oil paintings representing marine scenery. Gold and silver articles are also numerous. There is a gold watch, silver urn, cake baskets, cruet stands, vases, knives and forks—all of the precious metals. Among the curious and mique are : several five-o'clock tea tables, two embroidered parlor tables, and a peculiarly wrought ladies satin skirt.
The useful makes an equally good
show. There are two china
sets, two desert sets, scfa cushion,
ottomans, books, &c. There is also a quantity of embroidered work. Altogether St. Ann's table is equal to its fame.

Besides the pleasure obtained from ex-amining the different articles on the tables a walk around the area discovers other sources of amusement. Not far from one of the tables is a fish pond constructed altogether different from anything ever the end of this month, has been put dreamed of by Isaak Walton. The water to the last week of October next.

is invisible, being hemmed in by lofty banks on all sides, but the rod being long and stout there is not much difficulty in casting the line over the bank. Unlike many other fishing grounds one never fails to catch something when his hook is properly baited. There are two polling booths, one for the most popular candi-date, and the other for the most popular newspaper—both doing a thriving busi-ness. Electors are not tied down to arbitrary rules on qualification. Distinctions of age or sex, possession of real estate, &c., are not recognized. The payment of a are not recognized. The payment of a Canadian dime entitles you to a vote, and just as many votes as you have dimes. Refreshment tables occupy a prominent position. Here waited upon by obliging ladies visitors may refresh themselves with the recognizer and the delication of the the necessaries and the delicacies of season—abundant in quantity, but tem perate in quality. On a slightly raised platform stands the city (nee St. Patrick's) platform stands the city (nee St. Patrick's) band, playing at frequent intervals selections of popular music, enlivening the occasion and giving additional pleasure to the visitors, already deeply interested in the sights around them. This band, under the leadership of Mr. J. B. Nelligan, generally plays well, and on Saturday night its performance was remarked for its excellency by everybody.

Taking a general survey of the bazaar there is good reason to congratulate Rev. Father Slaven, the general manager, and

there is good reason to congratulate Rev. Father Slaven, the general manager, and his active committee, on the result of their efforts. If grandeur of display, quantity and excellence of material, and zeal of the workers count for anything, the bazaar is a pronounced success; and it the financial prospects are not so good as those of the bazaar of 1878, they are sufficiently encouraging to hope that when the end comes the results will not fall far short of early expectations. short of early expectations.

The sudden death of Mr. M. J. Walsh. which occurred on Thursday last, was a matter of complete astonishment to all his friends and acquaintances. His ail-ment, which resulted so fatally, was at first supposed to be of no serious nature, but a few days brought death to the sufferer and bereavement to his sorrowing parents. Mr. Walsh was a young man of high moral reputation, and he enjoyed the good opinion of all who knew him. He was a opinion of an who knew him. He was a great lover of music, ranked high as a bass singer, and was for years a member of the St. Mary's and Joseph's choirs. His funeral was largely attended and at the Solemn Requiem Mass celebrated in the Cathedral for the repose of his soul, the choir appeared in full strength as a mark of respect to their late fallen mem-

ber. Requiescat in pace.

NEWSPAPER NOTES. NEWSPAPER NOTES.

The comments made by the Times in a recent issue on the question of Irish self-government were generally fair and liberal. It hinted at the justice of conceding a local legislature for Ireland and pointed out the commercial benefits which that country would derive from it, and that too with profit rather than loss to and that too with profit rather than loss to the empire itself. The Times mistakes, the empire itself. The Times mistakes, however, when it attributes insecurity of investments to "threats and agitations" The utter impossibility of obtaining absolute ownership and even leasehold without ball and-chain conditions, are the real causes that make insecure the investment of capital in Ireland.

of capital in Ireland.

The Spectator also acknowledges that Ireland has a claim to self-government as just as that possessed by any of the provinces of the Dominion; but that journal excites itself unnecessarily over visions of revolution. The voice a d pen are the

Irish question. CLANCAHILL. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR.

After a lapse of several years, we had an opportunity afforded us on Sunday of visiting St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, an institution which has of late years attained for itself a wide and very enviable reputation throughout the country.

We were cordially met at the main en-

trance by Sister Angelica, who, upon being informed of our mission, kindly escorted us through the various apartments of which the house is composed, and the spacious and tastefully arranged grounds by which it is surrounded. From the refectory, which is situated on the ground flat, to the upper or private dormitory, a state of neatness and decorum was found existing. The various music halls, study and recreation apartments, class-rooms, chapel, etc., through which we passed, were all of quite large dimensions, wellventilated, and represents a most inviting appearance. During the present season a new steam heating system has been introduced, which, after several severe tests was found to work very satisfactorily. This, together with several other minor improvements now nearing completion, will make the academy replete in every

What has been chiefly instrumental in making this institution so popular is its system of education, which is both thorough and practical; and the pro-ficiency of the teachers, under whose supervision the several classes have been The facilities it affords for acquiring the French language, as likewise a thorough knowledge of all the English branches, are unexcelled. It is pleasantly situated, and its exten-

sive grounds afford excellent facility for enjoyment of out-door exercise. The number of pupils in attendance at Mary's this season is greatly in excess of the several preceding scholastic terms, which bears positive testimony to the growing

popularity of the institution.

In conclusion, allow me through the columns of your valuable journal, to return my most sincere thanks to the sisters in charge, for the many favors done me trusting that they may continue on in the good work which they have so nobly begun, and that the success which they have met in the past may be increased ten-fold in the future. E. I. S.

THE SARNIA BAZAAR.

The bazaar which the Catholics of Sarnia are organizing for the benefit of their new church, and which was to come off at the end of this month, has been postponed

TESTIMONIAL OF ESTEEM.

The Very Reverend Dean Mulligan, of The Very Reverend Dean Mulligan, of St. Catharines, having completed the 25th year of his service in the priesthood, it was determined by his coadjutors in the church to mark the event by the celebration of Grand Mass, on Wednesday last. At its conclusion, an address was presented to the Reverend gentleman by the children of the parish. On return to the deanery the following address was presented to the following address was presented to him, which speaks for itself.

To the Very Reverend Dean Mulligan on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee:

Very Rev. and Dear Sir,-With feelings of deep devotion, exalted esteem and sincere affection, we approach you to-day to felicitate you upon the 25th anniversary of your exaltation to the priesthood. Grand indeed and sublime must be your sentiments on to-day when looking back upon that long past of 25 years, brightened and illumined by the glory of fidelity to the priesthood.

and illumined by the glory of fidelity to the priesthood.

We shall not wound your humility by recalling the many Christian deeds that enshrine your name in a benediction. We shall only give utterance to the feelings that rejoice at the opportunity of paying a tribute to one whom we honor as a man of noble principle, and revere as a great and illustrious priest, whose example has always inspired the young priest and the old with the true spirit of his Divine mission. The great zeal for the province when the state of the province mission. and the old with the true spirit of his Di-vine mission. The great zeal for the pro-motion of the glory of God which has shone forth on all occasions through your life and labors, has reared up an everlasting monument to thy memory on the sun-lit hills of Zion. The history of the man is told in his works, and the virtuous mois told in his works, and the virtuous mo-tive that inspired them shines forth in all the lustre of its imperishable glory. Like the great pyramids, shall the soul of the man of God tower above the selfishness of human nature, in all its imposing majesty and grandeur, till it beholds the sublime destiny of its greation. destiny of its creation. Your untiring zeal and unswerving devotion have built up superb temples to the Son of Mary that shall ever shed a halo of Christian great-

shall ever shed a halo of Christian great-ness around thy name.

Since the voice of the everlasting church bade you go forth and seek the lost sheep of Israel, you have nobly and valiantly upheld the banner of the Cross, treading in your Master's footsteps and seeking His glory in your own humilia-tion.

tion.

The great and imperishable faith which St. Patrick breathed upon the green hills of Ireland has ever found a sacred shrine in your breast, and round it beams the vestal fire of patriotism, the faithful handmaid of Ireland's immortal faith.

Ireland's pride and Ireland's glory is her religion and her priesthood. She is ever bidding the young Levite spread the Divine faith which Patrick planted upon the ruins of pagan shrines, and when he is grown old in the grandest and noblest service, having fought the good fight, her

vice, having fought the good fight, voice goes forth across the seas to the of his adoption, to hail him for the glo-rious work he has done. On to day the voice of Innisfail is wafted o'er the blue seas to tell you of the joy your faithful service has given her, and the glory it has rendered God.

Around you here to-day are devoted priests whose greatest aspiration is to fol-low in your footsteps where the meteor of virtue is ever shedding its undimmed glory. Your name shall always live in the greenest spot of our memories. The high esteem which we entertain for you to day shall never be consigned to oblivion; it shall swell higher and higher in our hearts as time rolls by. In conclusion we only weapons that the true representatives of Ireland intend to use, and by an industrious and persistent application of dustrious and persistent application of the Eternal King whom you have served so faithfully; and we pray that the star which has always brightened your pathway shall never wane.

Hoping you will accept this chain and cross as a memento of our love and affection.

Signed on behalf of the priests,
REV. T. POWER,
REV. P. J. GAVAN.

LOCAL NEWS.

The body of Mr. Wm. Bremner who disappeared from his home about a year and ten months ago, was found in the river under the railway bridge at the cove on Wednesday last. There being no traces of foul play it was decided not to hold an inquest.

Mr. Hugh Moran, formerly of this city, was one of the victims of the Indian massacre at Fort Boevie, Arizona, a short time ago.

Mr. Hugh McMahon will conduct the Crown business at the Elg n Fall assizes, which opens in St. Thomas on the 28th

Mr. Wm. Johnston, an old resident, died very suddenly of heart disease on Thursday morning. He was a carpenter by trade and represented a ward in the city council for a number of years.

LAWN PARTY.

A grand Lawn Party, came off on the 14th of Sept. inst. in the village of McGregor, County of Essex. It was got up by a committee of Catholic ladies and gentlemen to meet the present wants of their new church in that village. About eight hundred persons partook of dinner, eight hundred persons partook of dinner, after which there were two ladies as candidates for a gold cross and chain, namely, Miss Paquette and Miss Bondie. The cross was assigned to Miss Paquette as the successful candidate. There were two gentlemen, Mr. John McHugh, of Maidstone, and Mr. Daniel Ouelette of McGreen gor, set up for a gold headed cane or meerchaum pipe; but no decision was given. The Windsor brass band was in attendance during the occasion, and must be credited for excellent music. The committee realized over five hundred dollars. Great credit is due to the ladies and gentlemen who composed the committee and particularly the ladies who collected for the picnic. It may be remarked that four ago there was neither church nor chool in this parish and now they have a

MODERN THOUGHT.

What the Archbishop of Sydney says of it.

Archbishop Vaughan, of Sydney, in a Pastoral letter, says: If we take the Papal Chair as a centre, and cast our eyes round the world, we shall find that the Catholic Church is engaged in almost every country in a heavy conflict with her enemies. The heresies of the past which represented endless independent and antagonistic endless independent and antagonistic forces, have gradually amalgamated, and instead of having to contend with many, yet isolated foes, the Church has now, practically, to encounter only one. It is true that tints of the same color differ, yet they are but shades of difference, and represent in reality the same thing.

Men do not eccury themselves as of

Men do not occupy themselves, as of old, in denying this dogma or that; they no longer call in question isolated pro-nouncements; they do not think of setting up purer or more simple creeds. nods imply a certain faith in the su pernatural and in revealed religion. Now all this, we may say broadly, I as passed away, and the one aim of "modern thought" is to level the Catholic Church with the ground, and to make a clear way for the liberty of the passions and the uncontrolled display of the pride of man. It is the same in so-called Catholic coun tries as in Protestant. Indeed, if possible, the conflict is more unrelenting in the former than in the latter, inasmuch as Protestantism has a certain affinity with, and may be said to be the parent of, the spirit of the present age; whilst Catho-licism is, and ever has been, and must be, diametrically opposed to it. In Republi-can France the governing authorities have been acting as been acting as

IF THEIR VERY EXISTENCE DEPENDED ON THE DESTRUCTION OF RELIGION.

Not only have the Regular Orders been driven out, but in some places the very crucifixes and emblems of Christian faith have been beaten off the walls and from their pedestals with sticks, and carted away as so much rubbish to fill ditches and away as so much rubbish to fill ditters and mend the public roads. The Government of Italy—that Italy which ought to be the most Catholic country in the world— treats the religion of the people as an enemy to the State; and the action of those in power is calculated to weaken, and to bring to nought, were it possible, that great civilization which has placed the Italian Peninsula in mary ways at the very head of European greatness. In Germany the same policy of antagonism has been persisted in, and the Imperial Chancellor imagines, or would make be-lieve, that the great Empire of Germany cannot be considered safe so long as the Catholic religion is tolerated in the father-land. Even Belgium, which, imitating the liberty-loving spirit of our race, re-joices in a kindred freedom, unable to resist the universal pressure, has disgraced the Catholic name by treating the popular

AS IF IT WERE THE GREATEST ENEMY OF PROGRESS, and the main drawback to the advancement of the world. What is going on in Europe is producing its effect all over the civilized globe. Everywhere the action of "free-thought," directed by the passions, is producing the same result; and the great tide of human energy, as represented by "advanced ideas," is breaking down old landmarks and threatens to submerge the civilization of the Cross, and the venerable creed which has been the consolation as well as the base of millies and the consolation as well as the hope of millions amongst the best of men. The forces which are operating in the countries at home, and are churches and sects that sprang out of the sixteenth century are gradually losing their hold on the public mind; they are looked upon as possessing no genuine power by the leaders of modern thought. They are regarded as illogical when viewed as exponents of dogmatic creeds and supernatural religions, and if they are treated with any tenderness it is because

USEFUL SEMINARIES FOR INFIDELTY.
With them the powers of the world enter into no internecine battle. A word of contempt or of incredulity is all they have to suffer from the leaders of "advanced ideas" who look upon them, at best, as harmless mimicries of something far more formidable than themselves, and which exerts a real influence over the consciences

There is but one real antagonist which bars the way to so-called progress, and that antagonist is the Catholic Church. If she were once disposed of, the ideas of the most advanced of modern thinkers would find no obstacle to their realization, and the old-world notions of supernatural re-ligion, of the divinity and atonement of our Sariour, and indeed, finally, of the existence of God Himself, would gradually, it is thought, melt away into the forany, it is thought, meit away into the for-getfulness of the past. Living here as we do, at the end of the world, it takes time for European thought to permeate amongs us. Were the public teachings of the leaders of more advanced ideas in Europe to be paraded amongst our colon-ists, much scandal would be the conse-ourness and yet our small world is steadquence; and yet our small world is steadily advancing in the direction of unbelief. It is merely behind the age, but is day by day making good its steps in the direction of European infidelity. What a few

years age WOULD HAVE SHOCKED THE PUBLIC CON-

SCIENCE now produces little effect. Lectures are now produces little effect. Lectures are advertised and delivered striking at the very heart of Christianity, and attended by large audiences of approving disciples in the centre of our greatest cities, and the general tendency proves that public thought in Australia is being carried along by the same wave which is disturbing and independent the outputs of the countries at home. sickening the old countries at home. Europe, where the tide is more advanced,

s now what it was in the catacomb of St. Callixtus. Her glory is the reproach of semper eadem. And since the world, or "modern thought," which represents the new-world form of human passion and pride, cannot convert, or hoodwink, or diplomatize, or terrify the Church out of her impregnable position, it is attempting

ally, especially by means of the education of the young, to take the generations of of the young, to take the generations of the future wholly out of her hands. SEND A CHILD TO SCHOOL WHERE RELIGION

IS NOT THE BASIS OF EDUCATION, and that child will become a man without basis of religion. Send a nation to such a school, and that nation will be as the man -devoid and divested of the love of Christ and the fear of God. If the leaders of "modern thought" succeed in bringing up a generation of children to manhood and womanhood without religion, they will have depend on the control of the con will have done more to corrupt the world than all the immoralities of the Roman

You know how strenuous'y we have denounced the practically godless system of education for which we all are taxed, and for which we have all to pay. You know how much opposition, and what strong expressions of disapproval on the part of our opponents, such a course of action has been the cause of. You see how the clear enunciation of the truth has dissipated the cloud of confusion in which some were lost; and how now we have emerged out of the cloud and out of he sea, and are determined to let the world go its way, and to make any and every sacrifice for the preservation of that glorious religion which yet may, in God's good time, conciliate to herself the affections of our fellow-colonists. The future of the country is to be found

ot in Parliament or great meetings of the people, but in the schools. If you would know what sort of Catholicity will reign in this land in fifty years time, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO INTERROGATE

THE SCHOOLMASTERto examine what is the character of the ols in which the Catholic population receives its education. If your children are sent to State schools, they will become State-children; and, like the State, their boast will be, when they grow up, that they are not clogged or hampered by any religion at all and that their one object in this life—for they will not believe in any other—is to enjoy themselves, and to avoid other—is to enjoy themselves, and to avoid anything that may be the cause of pain. If they be sent to Protestant schools, they will become Protestants; if to Catholic schools, well conducted, they will maintain and be staunch to the religion of their fathers. Dearly beloved, we are speaking in general and the main, we are n ing with exceptional cases. There is no rule without its exception. Some children who have been educated strict Protestants have become Agnostics later on in life. Catholics who have received a careful elcationics who have received a careful elucation in the family, at school, and in Catholic universities, have before now turned infidels or atheists. And yet common sense tells us that the only prudent way to turn out a generation of Catholic men and women is to give that generation, when young, a careful training in schools expressly in harmony with, and under the guidance of the Catholic religion. The desperate effort which per fas et nefas our oponents are making to get hold of Catho-c children, ought to be enough of itself to convince serious men of the immense importance of early training when there

people. throughout the world are now the main point of attack; and the Church through out the world is in harmony with herself. She may suffer fine and exile, but she may not prevaricate. She was not instituted to make money, but to make martyrs; not to divide the spoils of the wealthy, but in the face of the powerful to proclaim the Truth. So she gathers her children the closer around her the more the storm rages; and willingly suffering disturbing the peace of nations, are not without their influx in the land of our adoption. Each year as it passes adds largely to the army of unbelief. The cruelty of her enemies to strengthen and persecution for Justice's sake, she consolidates her strength, conciliates the love of tighten the bond of her unity and the cords of her peace.

CHARLES KICKHAM ON SKIRMISH-

Mr. Charles Kickham was recently in van Rossa and his deluded followers:

'Every one who knows anything about me knows that I utterly condemn such nonsense. If it were possible for these men to succeed in such insane efforts it would be ruinous to the Irish cause. Would be runnus to the Irish cause.
There is but one way to obtain our freedom, that is by right and honorable methods. In a word, I would have the Irish people secure their liberty in the same way as the Americans did theirs. This skirmishing idea as it is proposed to carry it out is monstrous, and from a knowledge of my countrymen here I feel confident that they would all agree with me in condemning it as one of the most outrageous and unfortunate things that has ever oc-curred in Irish history. Ours has been a sad but always a manly struggle; defeated we have been often, but never disgraced. Better to be defeated and suffer in the right than to succeed by methods that no honest man's conscience can approve. As a noble American expressed: 'I would rather be right than be President.'"

rather be right than be President."

The subscribers to the skirmishing fund should lay these words to heart. Ireland has suffered wrong enough in the past, but she was never overwhelmed with disgrace so dire and abject as is threatened by the insane adventurers who, by their foolish gabble, try to convince the world that the Emerald Isle is a breeder of cold-blooded and cowardly assassing who are blooded and cowardly assassins, who are willing from the safe vantage ground of their own obscurity to concect plots of murder against innocent travellers.

You will sometimes hear Catholies say in excuse for their own remissness in the practice of their religion, I am just as good a Catholic as those who go to Confession and Communion often, and understand what I am doing." They will tell you that they do not curse and swear, or steal, but say their prayers every day. At the same time they are cognizant of the teaching of our Lord in the parable of the Pharisee and the Publischool in this parish and now they have a large congregation with a devoted Pastor, Rev. Father Snyder, belonging to St. Vincent. They have also a school. There is here a wide field for Catholics who want homes, as there is plenty of wild and cheap lands in the vicinity of McGregor.

"modern thought," which represents the new world form of human passion and pride, cannot convert, or hoodwink, or diplomatize, or terrify the Church out of the messelves. We are not to measure all over the world to weaken her hold upon the public conscience, and, graducan, but fail to see that the Pharisee

Nightfall.

Lie still, O heart ! Crush out thy vainness and unreached de

sires,
Mark now the sunset-fires,
hich kindled all the west with red and gold,
re slumbering 'neath the amethystine glow
the receding day, whose tale is told,
ay, stay thy questionings; what wouldst
thou know,
O anxious heart?

Soft is the air;
And not a leafter rustles to the ground
To break the calm around.
Creep, little wakeful heart, into thy nest;
The world is full of flowers even yet.
Close fast thy dewy eyes, and be at rest.
Pour out thy plaints at day, if thou must fret;
Day is for care.

Now, turn to God.

Night is too beautiful for us to cling
To selfish sorrowing.

O memory the grass is very green
Above thy gravebut we have brighter things
Than thou hast ever claimed or known, I Day is for tears. At night, the soul hath wings

To leave the sod.

The thought of night, That comes to us like breath of primrose

that comes to us like breath of primrose-thine. That comes like the sweet rhyme of a pure thought expressed luils all our fears, Which is a sermon to the soul that hears. And stirs the angel that is in us-night, Hush! for the heavens with starlets are alight. Thank God for night!

STILL THEY COME.

550 Mormon recruits are now on their way from Liverpool to Salt Lake City. Altogether, during the past summer, over 2,000 of these precious converts have sailed from that port for the Mormon settlement. It is costing Mormonism a good deal thus to enlarge its borders; for every one of these proselytes is bought and paid for. But the sect is on a good business basis, and its rulers are too shrewd ousness basis, and its rulers are too strewd to venture an outlay that will not bring in a rich return. Mormon "apostles" scour the northern countries of Europe (always skipping Catholic Ireland), and with the lure of free transportation to free farms in a fruitful country, ensuare poor, thoughtless creatures, who have but vague ideas of what they are committing themselves to, in the matter of belief and practice. Once here, their temporal fu-ture in the hands of the Mormon rulers, the veil is withdrawn; and, destitute and "strangers in a strange land," they too seldom have courage to cut adrift, by refusing the further concession required of

Mormonism is no more confined to Utah. By means of these foreign importations added to its native increase, it has been able to extend itself far into both Idaho and Arizona. It is a plague and Idaho and Arizona. It is a piague and an abomination that may yet, if not promptly eradicated, sap the nation's life. Already, were it attempted to enforce the statutes against polygamy, who can say that the Mormons are not strong enough and fanatical enough, to dare an armed resistance—to quell which might cost the country much money and many valuable lives.—Buff lo Union.

is question of the religious future of a A LOUISIANA PRIEST AT KNOCK.

Rev. J. G. Foote, of New Orleans, writ-ing from Ireland to the *Morning Star*, says: "Leaving Claremorris we journeyed a distance of five miles by car, and arrived at Knock at 2.30 P. M. on Saturday, the 13th inst. The country here is not at all not at all picturesque. It possesses none of the natural advantages of Lourdes. For miles it is bleak and bare. The poor little chapel, with its quaint old tower, is almost the only object which relieves the landscope and breaks its monotony. Yet as we visited the famed spot, as we witnessed the simple aevotion of the pious worshippers who told their rosaries or made the Way of the Cross in this poor temple, we confess that we were far more edified than amid the lofty grandeur of the proudest Cathedral of Continental Europe. We cannot close without saying a word of the good pastor of this saintly spot, Very Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh. He is truly a Archaeacon Cavanaga. He is truly a Archaeacon Cavanaga. He is truly a worthy man, one of the most amiable dispositions it has been our good fortune to meet. Thoroughly devoted to his flock, joying in her joys, in their sorrows sorrowing, this simple priest passes his truly sacerdotal life almost under the very shadow of Crough Patrick. Not, indeed, without a sigh of regret are we about to bid adieu to Knock, its simple yet saintly people, and its truly devoted

THE NORTH WEST.

We have received a most interesting letter from Mr. Louraine Patrick, D. L. S., eldest son of Wm. Patrick, Esq., of London Township. The young man is now engaged in the business of surveying the territory. He gives a most glowing acterritory. He gives a most glowing ac-count of the country, and would advise-all young men of Ontario who are desir-ous of finding a place of future abode where success awaits the industrious, to emigrate there at once.

HYMENEAL.—On Wednesday morning St. Peter's R. C. Church was filled with an assemblage principally composed of an assemblage principally composed of ladies, to witness the auptials of Troy W. Savage, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Alice Jane McGregor of Goderich. The wedding march, and the appropriate music was played by Miss Cooke, and the common played by Miss Cooke, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Watters, assisted by Father Lennon, of Hamilton. The bride was quietly arrayed in a brown cashmere trimmed with silk beccade, and the bridesmaids, Miss Mary McGregor and Miss Annie McIntosh, of Detroit, were correspondingly attired. Messrs. George Rhynas and Chas. McGregor were the groomsmen. A host of friends paid the groomsmen. A host of friends paid their respects to the young couple after the wedding, the house of the bride's father being literally beseiged by well-wishers of the newly married pair. The gifts were many and valuable. The happy pair left on the noon train for their future home in the States. Our thanks are tendered to Mrs. Savage for a gift of wedding cake sent with her compliments -Goderich Signal.

It is more honorable to acknowledge our faults than to boast of our merits.

The darts of envy and detraction pierce the heart of those against whom they are directed only after piercing the Heart of Jesus Christ,—St. Vincent de Paul.