indeed we can overcome and disarm

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 31, 1888. THE FRENCH VICTORY IN ANNAM.

French arms have achieved a complete victory in Annam. We rejoice at this culmination of the embroglio, and we cannot deny that our pleasure is enhanced by our knowledge that British covert intervention prevented an earlier and similar solution of the difficulty. France has asserted her just rights in Annam. Any other course than that which she has so successfully pursued could not fail to expose her to ridicule and contempt, not to speak at all of the loss of prestige at stake. Britain seems ever ready to interfere with France in the development of the latter's colonial policy. The very last she herself to permit another state to intervene in her own affairs, she shamelessly puts forward claims whenever any other state, especially France, ventures on an assertion of right. We are happy to perceive that the French govern-

THE SLIGO ELECTION.

prowess against tremendous odds.

France still lives as a great military

The Sligo election is another signal triumph for Mr. Parnell and the Irish party of self-government. But a few weeks ago Monaghan voiced the determination of bold Ulster to rest satisfied with nothing short of Home Rule for Ireland, then came gallant Wexford accentuating that determination on behalf of Leinster, and now advances Sligo to the front speaking for royal Connaught. When Munster's turn comes we may look for a shout of victory as fierce as the roar of the wild Atlantic on the iron bound coast of Kerry. Never in the history of Ireland has such unanimity been shown by its people as in the present crisis, never such calmness, moderation and purpose. Landlordism has received its death blow and is fast sinking into ruin. With its removal will disappear the most powerful foe of Irish independence. That independence Monaghan, Wexford and Sligo have all bespoken in the recent triumphant victories achieved by the popular party. We feel for many reasons delighted over but particularly on account of the villainous representations resorted to by some of his opponents. They hesitated not to prostitute the sacred name and cause of religion to advance their ends. But the good sense of the people triumphed over their malevolence. Sligo has spoken as became its noble people and its historic constituency. It has declared for an Irish Parliament, and in thus declaring itself, with honesty and emphasis lays a claim to the gratitude of the Irish race everywhere. Let Sligo, Wexford, Monaghan be the watchwards of the next great constitutional battle in Ireland, and victory is assured.

THE IRISH REGISTRATION BILL.

The House of Lords by its rejection of the Irish Registration Bill has established another title to the condemnation of all honest minds. The Irish Franchise is restricted to an extent incompatible with even the appearance of free government. The this fact, and to remove the injustice complained of introduced a bill tending the right of voting to certain classes not now in possession of that right. The bill met with approval on all sides. Its passage was in fact deemed a certainty, but the House empty narrowness and bitter exclusiveness. The Irish Registration Bill was selected as the occasion for this year's asinine display and accordingly thrown out by a large major-

and most unjust system of registration which excludes thousands of honest and deserving men from the polls. Yet we are told that Ireland should be happy and content. Ireland can never be nappy in servitude such as that in which the Lords would keep her.

THE TELEGRAPHIC STRIKE.

The failure of the telegraph operators to bring to terms the gigantic monopolies against which they contended, has taken no one by surprise. The demands formulated by the strikers were perfectly just, but the time chosen for the strike was singularly inopportune as the organization of the strikers was surprisingly defective. Many of the best operators refused to join in the strike, and the companies were, with the exercise of a little more than usual vigilance and activity, enabled to supply in one way or another the places of the strikers. The striking brotherhood also alienated from its support many who, believing in the justice of their claims, could not look with pleasure on their alliance with associations of communistic tendencies and purposes. From associations of this latter class the striking brotherhood received little material and no moral assistance.

The failure of the strike is a source ment, with all its faults, has vigorously maintained its honor in of loss to all and disaster to many who took part in it. True, the com-Annam, and rejoice at the further panies suffered some loss and incondisplay made of French military venience, but they are able to bear their loss without difficulty. Not so, however, with the poor young men and women dependant for a livelihood on their weekly or monthly salaries as operators. regret on this account specially the failure of the strike, but feel that that failure will in future have a good effect in preventing the honest working classes of the country from being imposed upon by self-appointed, self-sufficient and unscrupulous leaders, eager only for personal advancement at the expense of the many.

THOUGHTS FOR THE TIMES.

XI. Our Lord Jesus Christ himself tells us that the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence and the violent bear it away. Of what violence does our blessed Lord speak? Not indeed the violence of constraint, but the violence of penitential tears, not the violence of provocation by sin, but the violence of ardent prayer, not the violence of pride, but the violence of self-abasement, a violence whereby we incur not God's anger but deserve mercy at his hands. He that hath recourse to this violence shall merit colestial the victory of Mr. Lynch in Sligo, benediction and encouragement. It s therefore incumbent upon us to do that violence which shall give us the kingdom and the treasure of our good Lord and Master. If to obtain a paltry, perishable honor, men display heroic courage and undaunted energy, if even to overcome an opponent men subject themselves to privation and to difficulty, how much more ought we children of God display resolution and fortitude to obain a crown of never-ending glory. to vanquish the dread foes of our salvation.

Once the victory has been achieved. t is our duty to improve our advantage. As the brave and able commander, not content with the defeat of his enemy, pushes his success to its farthest consequences, so should we, not content with victory over the enemies of our salvation, not desist from the combat till their power receives such a check that they can never again place our salvation in danger. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown British Government itself admits of life." Our Lord Jesus Christ opened for us the gates of the Heavenly Jerusalem and holds out to us the crown of glory. Shall we, can we refuse to win it. It is certain that we must combat, combat bravely and generously to obtain it. But the prize is worthy our best efof Lords can never permit a season forts. It is the highest reward that to pass without some display of even God himself, in his omnipotence, could offer, his own eternal vision

and possession. Our struggle must, however ardent, be conducted with patience. "Have patience with me," says our ity. The result is that Ireland must | Lord Himself in the gospel, "and I | will rejoice in Jerusalem and joy in continue to suffer from a one-sided | will pay thee all." By patience | my people.

many of the most dreaded enemies

of the human soul. Our Lord Himself gives us an admirable example of patience in the sufferings of his adorable passion. With what meekness did he bear with the cruel affronts, outrages and injuries offered him by men for whom he poured out his life's blood. Do we desire to form an adequate idea of the value of salvation? Let us then give brief consideration to the courage and constancy of the martyrs of Christ, who, despising sword and flame, and death, persevered in the faith of the Crucified. "These that are clothed in white robes," asks the apostle St. John, "who are they and whence come they? These are they who came out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and have made them white in the blood of the Lamb." The martyrs suffered every torment, flaggelation, laceration, and decapitation, ever with patience, often with joy. Their pains, though acute, were in their estimation brief and transitory, their joy eternal, their crown imperishable. The saints of God also offer us a glorious example. How we boast of our sufferings for Christ's sake? How ready we are to find excuses to escape the precept of fasting? Imaginary illness, perhaps proceeding from a vain presumptive opinion distasteful to good men, and offensive to God, that our presence and services in this world are absolutely required by our fellow-men.

glad constancy. It too often happens that we place that we cannot raise our minds to then 7:30 p. m., and severe as were the God. It is indeed a duty solemn and fatigues of the day, began the exercises of obligations of whatever position we fill in this world, but the discharge of these obligations should be directed to the great end of our crea-

Let us at once disabuse our minds of

this folly. The world and the

church will both subsist after we

have sunk into the cold and chilling

before the Just Judge with false ex-

tion, eternal salvation. A distinguished philosopher of pagan times exhorts us to raise our minds to eternal things. This is, indeed, an advice we should follow with exactitude. It is an advice which the illustrious St. Cyril repeats when he tells us that we should raise our sighs to heaven and live upon its very expectation. When ted by grief, we should indeed raise ing themselves of the opportunity of apwith these difficulties.

But to be assured of success, we should endeavor to acquire the virtues of Christ Jesus himself, his charity, his humility and his sanc- years ago through the zeal of the Rev. tity. Our lives should be a concatenation of virtues divine in their origin, divine in their end-faith and hope and charity and good works sustained, courageously and confidently to the very end.

By these means we shall indeed gain the reward meted out to the good and faithful servant. We cannot aver that the path of salvation is too difficult tor us, who belong to that Church which blesses its children with such superabundant graces that sin should recoil from them and benediction surround them-that Church out of which there is no salvation-the Church which is the representative here upon earth of the Heavenly Jerusalem in the solidity of its foundation, the symmetry of its superstructure, the exactitude of its divisions, the proportion of its parts, the tranquillity as well as the signal happiness of its inhabitants. The same Christ who is Head and Founder of the Church is the king of that heavenly city of which the spirit of God speaks through the mouth of Isaias the prophet. For behold: I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former things shall not be remembered, and they shall not come upon the heart, but you shall be glad and rejoice forever in those things which I create, for behold I create Jerusalem a rejoicing and the people thereof joy, and I PASTORAL VISITATION.

In accordance with the announcement made a few weeks ago in these columns, His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, accom-panied by the Rev. Father Coffey, of the RECORD, left his episcopal city on the 2nd inst. to make the regular episcopal visitation of that portion of his diocese situated in the valley of the Gatineau. The Gatineau is one of the largest and most important of the affluents of the Ottawa, with whose waters it mingles nearly opposite the Dominion metropolis. It is a deep, broad and rapid stream, draining a vast extent of country unsurpassed for fertility in the Dominion of Canada. The soil of a rich alluvial loam, admirably adapted to the raising of cereal and leguminous crops of all descriptions. Hitherto agriculture has been, owing to the urgent requirements of the timber trade. more or less seriously neglected. But as the active operations of the lumbering industry recede further and further to the north, the closer will be the attention given to agricultural pursuits and more rapid and certain the progress of the country. Besides, the advent of the Gatineau Valley Railroad will open to settlement large tracts of country still unoccupied, and give the district the key to markets now inaccessible We feel safe indeed in predicting a very bright future for the Gatineau Valley, and hope that its present generous and noble-hearted population may be spared long to enjoy the prosperity their labor and industry so well deserve. His Lordship, left, as we have said, on

the 2nd inst. and first visited the mission of Upper Wakefield. The distance from Ottawa to that place is nearly thirty miles. About midway the episcopal party was met by the indefatigable pastor of Wakefield, Rev. Father McCarthy, and after a slight delay resumed the journey northward, to be encountered a few miles from Wakefield by one of the most furious thunder and hail storms it has ever been silence of the grave. We cannot go the lot of the writer to witness. Progres was for a time rendered impossible, but as cuses. Let us obey the precepts of soon as the first fury of the storm had Holy Church in their fullness with a abated, His Lordship, notwithstanding the still heavy rainfall, proceeded without further delay to the Presbytery of Wakefield. After a few moments there spent His such a value upon earthly things Lordship, late as was the hour, it being inalienable for us to discharge the the pastoral visitation. Accompanied to the church by the Rev. Fathers Corkery, McCarthy and Coffey, His Lordship, after the usual invocations and prayers, ascended the throne, while the Rev. Father Coffey addressed the congregation on the subject of contrition. On the morning of the 3rd the bishop celebrated holy mass at seven a. m., during and after which confessions were heard till the last mass celebrated at 10 by the Rev. Father Corkery. At this mass the sermon was delivered by the Rev Father Coffey, who also spoke at the solemn service for the dead chanted by His Lordship in the evening at 8:30. After this service His Lordship and the priests heard confessions till a late hour, nearly harassed by temptation, when afflic- all the communicants of the parish availour thoughts and affections to the collectial city, and thus with confidence we shall enter on the combat for its reception, and at last mass delivered for its reception will rear repaid of the moral completion will rear repaid of the thoughts one more edifice erected to the honor and glory of God. The people of the mission gave us all the material aid that their limited means would permit; an earnest and practical exhortation to the parishioners of Wakefield. The parish church of Wakefield is a neat and commodious stone structure erected many Father McGoey, now pastor of Osgoode. During Father McCarthy's incumbency there has been erected a beautiful brick sacristy, and the interior of the church ornamented by the placing of two splendid statues, one of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the other of St. Joseph. Besides Wakefield, Father McCarthy is further charged with the mission of Lowe of which we shall speak further on. From Wakefield, His Lordship proceeded to Lake St. Mary, promising mission in the township of Hincks, on the east side of the Gatineau The pastor in charge at this place is the Rev. Father Lachapelle, a young and zealous priest of the diocese of Montreal There is a pretty little church and sacristy and a very well appointed presbytery at Lake St. Mary. None of these structures are yet completed, but from what has already been done through the energy and foresight of the good pastor, we may safely predict their early completion. His Lordship opened the exercises of the visitation at Lake St. Mary by a most touching discourse on the parable of the prodi-

On the morning of the 5th, His Lord. ship administered the rite of confirmation to a large number of children, and preached another powerful and instructive sermon in French, Father Coffey folthe same day the Bishop left for Bouchette, a distance of twenty-seven miles. the Rev. Father Gay extended a right benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. number of communicants being very large. This mission, formerly attended by a resi- After Gracefield the next mission visited

dent priest, has been for several months under the charge of the Rev. Father Prevost, O. M. I., through whose zealous administration it has made steady and decisive progress. On the 6th of August, after confirmation and mass, His Lordship again preached on the subject of conversion. In the afternoon the journey northward was again resumed, and after a drive of fifteen miles, the bishop met with a most hearty welcome from the good Oblate Fathers at Maniwaki, one of the most favored and picturesque spots in the whole Ottawa country. There is in that village a magnificent stone church dedicated to the Immaculate Mother of God. This Church, in size, proportions and architectural merit can compare very favorably with any in the diocese of Ottawa. It is truly a lasting monument to the zeal and devotedness of the good Oblate Fathers. The priests there now stationed are the Rev. Father Pian, superior, and Fathers Mauroit, Simonet and Prevost. Father Pian, who is a most earnest and devoted priest, was for many years Superior of the mission at Temiscaminque, on the Upper Ottawa. His predecessor at Maniwaki, Rev. Father Deleage, is held in the highest regard by all who know him. From Maniwaki, His Lordship proceeded to the missions of Castor, Moulin, Bois-Franc, and Desert, some of which could only be reached on foot. At Castor a mission under the charge of the good Father Mauroit, an address was presented to His Lordship which we feel genuine pleasure in publish-

ADDRESS

To His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa:

May it please your Lordship:—We, the undersigned, (committee of management for building the River Joseph Church), on behalf of the inhabitants of this mission, beg to offer you a most cordial welcome on your visitation to the mission. It was with feelings of unfeigned

delight that we learned from our beloved delight that we learned from our beloved and respected pastor, the good Father Mauroit, that your Lordship had kindly consented to visit us, and to grant the Sacrament of Confirmation to the children of the mission.

Located, as we are, almost in the boson

of the primeval forest, we cannot extend to you such hospitality as our feelings would dictate. From the bottom of our hearts we candidly and earnestly thank you for your great condescension in visityou for your great condescension in visiting us, at such great inconvenience and
fatigue to yourself personally.

The pious teachings of our good Pastor
will, through your episcopal visit, still
brighten our spiritual path and aid in guiding us to the land of eternal bliss.

As your Lordship will have observed,
we are after having our new church, com-

we are after having our new church com-pleted; and although of modest appear-ance and proportion, we feel that the lim-ited means at our control would not justify us in erecting a larger edifice; as the committee of management, we feel that we have discharged a pleasing duty to the best of our ability.

When this mission was first opened some

nine years ago, the chapel afforded ample accommodation for the small number of communicants who were then in attendance, but we soon found it inadequate to accommodate the quickly increasing population. The new Church, which is fifty feet in length by thirty feet in breadth, has been brought to its present incomplete state at a cost of several hundred dollars. We will continue, from time to time, to make such improvements as our means will allow, and having brought our church to completion will feel repaid by the thought d to the people of

debt of gratitude.

Our good Pastor, the Revd. Father Mauroit, with his usual energy and faith, gave us all the encouragement and aid it was possible to give us, and the same was done by his Revd. Superior.

Presenting this simple expression of our attachment to Holy Church, in the person of your Lordship, we earnestly hope that your present visitation to this remote portion of your diocese may be but the forerunner of many and more agreeable visits in years to come. visits in years to come.

Tp. of Aumond, Aug, 8, 1883.

The address bears the signatures of Messrs Michael White, J. E. Poy, and Ed. Robitaille. His Lordship was also made the recipient of an address from the Mayor and Council of the Township of Aumond. On Saturday, the 11th, the Bishop returned to Maniwaki, where after

the solemn blessing of a fine new cemetery, the regular exercises of the visit began. Sermons were delivered in French, English and Indian.

At Maniwaki there is a large Indian settlement, whose spiritual interests are attended to by the Oblate Fathers. Our friend Mr. Charles Logue is Indian agent there and enjoys the implicit confidence of the redmen of the Maniwaki Reserve. The writer begs to return him hearty thanks for many acts of kindness during his stay at Maniwaki. From that place Bishop Duhamel next directed his steps on the return journey to the parish of the Visitation, Wright. This flourishing mission is under the charge of the Rev. lowing in English. In the afternoon of Father Gay, who is indefatigable in promoting the best interests of his people. The writer was pleased to meet in this A brief stay was made at Gracefield, where parish an old friend, Mr. P. Grace, who has control of a large business in the Gatihearty welcome to the party. Bouchette | neau country. Mr. Grace will hereafter was not reached till 8 p. m., when the act as agent for the RECORD in the district. exercises of the visit were commenced by At Wright or Gracefield, its new name, a sermon from His Lordship on the the exercises of the pastoral visit were Transfiguration of our Lord, followed by carried out as in the other parishes, the

was that of Lowe, where there is a large frame church whose interior finish and tasteful decorations reflect great credit on the Rev. Father McCarthy. The introductory sermon of the visit at Lowe was preached by the Rev. Father Coffey. On the morning of the 16th, after confirmation, His Lordship also preached in English a discourse at once interesting, earnest and instructive. From Lowe, the Bishop proceeded to Masham Mills, a parish under the charge of the Rev. Father Faure, a zealous and energetic priest under whose administration marked improvements have been made on the church and its surroundings. During his stay at Masham Mills His Lordship preached several times in French to very large congregations. The next mission visited was that of Chelsea, in charge of the Rev. Father Brown, well known in connection with that admirable little publication The Voice. At Chelses there is a fine stone church, not yet entirely completed but possessing a beautiful altar and otherwise decorated with taste. At Chelsea confirmation was given on Monday, the 20th, after which His Lordship visited the mission of St. Peter, of Wakefield, a mission in charge of the Rev. Father Corkery. At this mission took place the blessing of a fine new bell recently purchased and paid for by the congregation. The rite of confirmation was also administered to several candidates, and His Lordship left on the 21st for Cantley, a mission likewise in charge of the Rev. Father Corkery, a generous and large hearted priest entirely devoted to his flock. After Confirmation on the 22nd His Lordship preached an inimitably beautiful sermon on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. The exercises of the visitation brought to a close, His Lordship, with the attendant priests, wended their way towards Ottawa. During his visit the Bishop had driven or walked to visit the various missions we

have enumerated, more than 270 miles. Before reaching the city a few moments est was had at the residence of Alonzo Wright, M. P. for the County of Ottawa. The "King of the Gatineau" has a reputation as wide as the Dominion itself for every good quality of head and heart. But there is no place these qualities are so well shown as in his magnificent residence on the river, over whose valley he enjoys regal sway. Those of the party who for the first time had an opportunity of enjoying Mr. Wright's hospitality are not likely soon to forget his genial and whole souled heartiness.

The city was reached by the Bishop and party at 5 p. m., on the 22nd. His Lordship proceeded on the same evening to Buckingham to visit the missions on the River aux Lievres. Of the visitation on the Gatineau it may be truly said that it has been productive of such happy results ooking to the solid advancement of religion and the promotion of the best interests of the people, that they gladly look forward to His Lordship's return to their

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- The following paragraph is making the rounds of the Methodist press of the country: "It is announced that a second Father Mathew is prosecuting a remarkable crusade against strong drink at the Cape of Good Hope. His name is Father Henneberry, of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, at Port Elizabeth, On Sunday evening he spoke with such wonderful effect that a thousand people sprang to their feet at the close of the discourse to take the pledge. May the field of his labors be widely extended among the multitudes of the Roman Catholic Church, who are so much in need of his helpful influence."

- Here is an item which will, we hope, lead our wealthy Catholics to ask themselves the question : "Have I done my duty to the Church?" The inhabitants of New Rochelle, N. Y., were startled last Sunday by an unusual and prolonged ringing of the great bell of the Catholic church immediately after Mass. The members of the congregation, as they walked homeward with smiling faces, gave the information that Father McLaughlin had just announced that the entire debt of the church had recently been paid by one of the members, Mrs. Iselin, wife of Mr. Adrian Iselin, the well-known banker through whose public spirit and generosity the town has just acquired a handsome and well appointed reading-room. The pastor made the announcement in a few eloquent and appropriate words, refraining from much compliment as out of place, and declaring his inability to do justice to the subject or to his own feelings. The amount of the debt had been nearly \$16,000. From conversation with the pastor it was learned that the gift was not the first nor the second from the same source, but the latest of a long series of contributions, ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 made by Mrs. Iselin to Father McLaughlin's church and school.

- The Most Rev. Archbishop Vaughan. Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 13th inst., at the residence at Blandell near Liverpool, England. He had recently arrived from his Archdiocese, having been summoned to the Vatican, and was

AUG. 31, 1882 The deceased Archi est of three prelate ted with the Cathol and her colonies, the lism Vaughan, Bisl founder of St. Josep Archbishop Vaugha and educated at St. Downside, near Bath College was a memb Order, and young clerk of that Order. nine, he was conse Nazianus, in partib Australia as Coad Archbishop of Sydn on the death of Dr. to the archiepiscops pace! IRELAND'S STR night; That thunders, light

A man no mightier t In personal action; yo And fearful, as these Oliver Cromwell closed our last paper ingtonshire, in the cated at the Univers 1628 he was electe Huntingdon and so ence in the ranks of the rigid fanaticism he gave such fear win the admiration herents of the sect. of hostilities between liament, Cromwell service on the side military career w example. He insp the unconquerabl filled his whole so Charles was in his Belial, and his sold unquestioning dev the hosts of Israel, God. He understo people and had a r of the country, whi in his contests with general of the Par swept the fields o Naseby, inflicting is royal cause. The and the seizure by place in the state ambition. The ar

Parliament feared

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As doth the lion in the

able politician, cap anything and conce active and indefat war, who left noth could win from h foresight, but at the and so ready for a never lost any occ itself; in a word, or and audacious sp come into being world. Is it not such spirits, and ho tory some to whom destructive ? But what do not they use of them? To it was given to dece overcome kings. infinite confusion longer any certain the pleasure of being restrained or ligious or secular at which held men's r how to conciliate means as to make glomeration a pomeans has been one people by the appear follow blindly pro people, pre-occupie that had aroused t perceiving that the tion of slavery, ar who, while fighting bining together a th sons, made himself phet as well as sol that he had so de that he was looked as a chief sent by of independence, an that he could lead After the death of resolved to put do Papists in Ireland. purpose he decided

chief command of

that country. He

the 15th of August,

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lingford, yielded t

and were followed

Arklow, Enniscort

October. Through various other tow seizure of Clonmel