

The Catholic Record.

VOL 7.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1885.

NO. 331

CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished garments than any Western House.

N. Wilson & Co., 136 DUNDAS STREET.



LENENT PASTORAL LETTER.

John.—By the Grace of God, and the appointment of the Holy See, Bishop of London.

To the Clergy, Religious Communities and Lay of our Diocese, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BROTHERS,—Our Holy Mother, the Church, ever animated, like her Divine Spouse, with love for souls, ever solicitous for the spiritual welfare and salvation of her children, has set aside the holy season of Lent, which now approaches, as a time which should be specially consecrated to works of penance, mortification and prayer.

Now to this Kingdom of God, for the citizenship of which we have been created and redeemed, there lie but two paths through this world, viz.—The path of innocence and the path of penance.

Penance, then, which is here employed to mean not only internal repentance, but also external works of satisfaction, is necessary for salvation, and is a matter of Divine precept. It is a fixed rule of Divine justice that sin must be punished.

Penance, then, which is here employed to mean not only internal repentance, but also external works of satisfaction, is necessary for salvation, and is a matter of Divine precept. It is a fixed rule of Divine justice that sin must be punished.

Penance, then, which is here employed to mean not only internal repentance, but also external works of satisfaction, is necessary for salvation, and is a matter of Divine precept. It is a fixed rule of Divine justice that sin must be punished.

Penance, then, which is here employed to mean not only internal repentance, but also external works of satisfaction, is necessary for salvation, and is a matter of Divine precept. It is a fixed rule of Divine justice that sin must be punished.

saying—"Do penance, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand."—(Matt. c. 4, v. 17.) He openly declares that for all who have sinned, penance is the only plank that can save them from an eternal shipwreck.

They would fast when the Bridegroom was taken from them, and thereforward by the example of all the holy servants of God. Our Lord has commanded it; the Scripture enforces it, penitents and Saints have recommended and practised it, and the Church now appoints the times and seasons for its observance.

The fast of Lent is of Apostolic institution, and has doubtless been ordained in imitation of the forty days' fast observed by our blessed Lord in the desert before beginning his public life.

It was observed by the Primitive Church as a tradition from the Apostles. This we may see in the writings of the holy Fathers, whose sermons on fasting are still extant, and in which they positively affirm that the faithful in their times did all fast from flesh meat in Lent.

It was observed by the Primitive Church as a tradition from the Apostles. This we may see in the writings of the holy Fathers, whose sermons on fasting are still extant, and in which they positively affirm that the faithful in their times did all fast from flesh meat in Lent.

It was observed by the Primitive Church as a tradition from the Apostles. This we may see in the writings of the holy Fathers, whose sermons on fasting are still extant, and in which they positively affirm that the faithful in their times did all fast from flesh meat in Lent.

It was observed by the Primitive Church as a tradition from the Apostles. This we may see in the writings of the holy Fathers, whose sermons on fasting are still extant, and in which they positively affirm that the faithful in their times did all fast from flesh meat in Lent.

you, dearly beloved brethren, to practice the virtue of temperance, and to avoid and to detest the sin of drunkenness, which is opposed to it. This fearful and insidious disease spreads its ravages all around, and like a deadly plague brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

It is a deadly plague which brings sorrow, desolation and death to numberless families. It brings a curse upon all who are guilty of it; it maculates and defaces the image of God stamped upon our souls; it detaches reason and reason from the level of the brute creation; it darkens the intellect, weakens the will, blunts the conscience, and smooths the way to an impenitent death.

beseeching Him to look upon the face of His Christ, and for the sake of His bitter passion and death to have compassion on us whom He has redeemed in His precious blood. Let family prayers and the Rosary be punctually said in every household; let the public devotions of the Church be faithfully attended; let the passion and death of Christ be the subject of frequent thought and reflection; and in this way we shall spend Lent in a manner pleasing to God, and fruitful in blessings to ourselves; and we shall emerge from the gloom of Lent into Easter joys, happy in the consciousness of having honestly endeavored to promote God's glory, and the salvation of our souls.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

The following are the Lenten regulations to be observed in this Diocese:— 1st. All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days.

Ontario he was appointed a representative, and after serving some years, he resigned to accept the position of Examiner in Anatomy. His career in this respect is generally patent, and his successful efforts, in the face of extraordinary difficulties, to render the examinations more thorough and practical have been rewarded by the cordial approbation of the profession in general. His professional standing is best exemplified by his unanimous election to the

at the meeting of the Association in Kingston in 1883. This position he still holds, and the manner in which he conducted the business, and the admirable address he made at the Montreal session, evoked the highest compliments from the distinguished foreign guests present as well as from Canadians.

In 1854 he was appointed surgeon to the Hotel Dieu, and soon his influence was felt in this institution, during the first year of his service the number of patients increasing from 90 to 300. Owing to his efforts the Hotel Dieu enjoys an extensive reputation in the cure of diseases, and the advantages it affords are so much sought after as to render it unable to accommodate the applicants for admission.

In 1863, in compliance with a large and influential requisition, he became a candidate for the Council in Sydenham Ward, and was elected by acclamation. He served in this position until 1874, for ten years being returned by acclamation. In the latter year, when Mayors were elected by the Council, his friends put him forward for the Mayoralty, his opponent being Mr. H. Cunningham. The result was that the latter received one vote more than the doctor, after which he was declared Mayor. The following year the Mayor was elected by popular vote, and a general feeling prevailed among all classes that after so long and faithful service Dr. Sullivan was entitled to the position, and accordingly he was elected. In 1875 he was returned again, and the end of that year concluded his municipal career.

Every since the doctor was eligible to vote he has taken an active interest in politics, identifying himself with the Conservative party, which his father did before him. He has worked earnestly, honestly and faithfully to advance the welfare of the party, and did so from conviction, and not from a hope of gaining reward, and without offending the feelings of his opponents. As is well known to the public in general, he was the Conservative candidate in the last Dominion election, in which he made a most satisfactory run. The contest was conducted by him so as to leave nothing but the most agreeable feelings in the minds of all. When called to arms in defence of, or to assist, the Conservative party he was always found ready and willing to bear his share of the work.

The announcement that Dr. Sullivan is called to the Senate is received by the public in general with a feeling of gratification, as no man in Kingston stands higher in public estimation than he does. He will prove a great acquisition to the Senate, not only on account of his ability as a debater, but of his knowledge of the affairs of the country. He is an able speaker, and it is safe to predict that in the near future he will be included among the foremost Canadian orators, who are to be found in the different legislative bodies. The News extends congratulations.

The doctor has not yet received an official notice, but the contents of a document that has come to his hands, satisfies him that in a few days he will be Senator Sullivan.