Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Tuesday morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All matter intended for publication must have thesoname of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week.

THOS. COFFEY.

Publisher and Proprietor.

Subscribers who change their residence will please send us, by Postal-card, their Oid as well as New Address, and thus insure the publisher of the publisher of the paper.

When are in constant receipt of enquiries from subscribers as to "how much they owe," and requests "to send bill." By consulting the date on your paper shows the time your subscription is paid to.

When a subscriber and send it back to the publisher, at the time owing more or less for subscribtion, it may be inferred that the person either knows very little about the way ordinary business is transacted, or that he is a worthless dead beat. The printed strip on the newspaper each week is the only way by which a publisher can tell who are subscribers and how much they owe. If this name is taken off it will be seen how very awkward it becomes for the proprietor of a newspaper to keep his business in proper sheep. Subscribers who desire to stop taking a paper should in all cases remit the amount of their indebtednesswhen they make shis request.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1878.

DEAR MR. Corfery.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deen it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and confident that under your experienced management the Records will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocesse.

Belleve me.

Mr. THOMAS COFYEY
Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1881.

EVICTIONS IN IRELAND.

Whilst the land bill was passing through the various stages of its existence prior to its becoming law, many and loud were the encomiums passed by its friends on its power to allay forever the causes of bitter feeling that had hitherto existed in the minds of the Irish people. After months of weary wrangling on the part of the nation's representatives to wrest even a small measure of justice from the English Parliament for the Irish tenant-farmers, it at length became law. Those who have made a strength to the support of his meastudy of that bill have predicted that it will never satisfy the end which its framers had in view. Whether two English parties, is still a powerthis be the case or not remains to be ful body in Parliament, and notcropping out from time to time the most shameful acts of oppression on the part of some of the landlords of country. The latest of these outrages comes from the most unexpected quarter. On the west coast of Ireland, between Achill and Slyne heads, are three or four small islands. From Inishturk, the most impoverished of these, comes the latest wail of sorrow. In the present state of affairs in Ireland, when many of the landlords, who have hitherto been sucking out the very life-blood of the people, see their power about to be checked, it is not wonderful that they would strive to give the last dying kick with as much malice and malignity as possible. But, we question if in all the history of crueladeeds performed by pitiless landlords on their oppressed tenants, there can be anything found to equal that which has recently occurred on this desolate island, which may be appropriately called a mountain in the sea. The poor people who inhabit this bleak and dreary home draw their means of living principally from the sea. But, whilst they ply their dangerous calling on the rough waters of the Atlantic, they have ness of their mountain home, and to

not be a shadow of justice in tearing these poor people from their homeswhatever they have is the result of long weary years of toil, and if they are unable to pay what they have hitherto paid-a yearly rent for their miserable holdings-it is a hard and bitter thing. Whatever harvest their island yields is due to their untiring industry, and that of their fathers, and no landlord under the sun has a right to step in, and by one act sweep away forever what has taken years to procure. The constitution that allows such things can never be bettered by parliamentary tinkering, and nothing less than radical changes in the land law of Ireland will benefit the people, and prevent a repetition of scenes so shocking and cruel as that of the eviction on Inishturk.

THE STATE OF PARTIES IN

BRITAIN. The strength of the Gladstone administration is, we believe, generally overestimated on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Gladstone's government is indeed at this moment in com. mand of a respectable Parliamentary majority. But that majority-not more than fifty over the combined forces of the Tory and Home Rule parties-is not of that enduring character which could resist another such strain as the Land Bill debate. The divisions taken during that debate show that without support from his opponents the Premier would frequently have been left in a hopeless minority. Mr. Gladstone has never, even when enjoying the support of large majorities, made himself famous as a Parliamentary strategist. He seems never to take his party into confidence on any of his great measures, and has thereby apparently suffered many a defeat. The liberal party of Great Britain is not like the Conservative party, one solidly welded mass of political strength. It is composed of divers factions of political thought and action. All the more reason, therefore, that its leader should seek by consultation and other conciliatory means to bring its full and undivided sures. The Irish party, though numerically inferior to either of the seen. But, whatever may be the withstanding the injustice it has suf. can be possibly succeed in making ultimate result, at present there are fered at the hands of the majority, quite capable of making its influence felt. A dissolution at this moment would bring additional strength Ireland, which, it is hard to believe, to the Home Rule party, and enable could be possible in a Christian it to do much more on behalf of the Irish national cause. The party that has most to fear from an election is the liberal. This dread of an appeal to the people influenced the action of

RAILROADING ON SUNDAY.

domestic reform next session.

An English traveler, a Major Frotter, has been giving to the world the history of his travels in Central Asia. This history is replete with many curious things, and amongst others he mentions one that is by no means confined to Asia. He says that whilst journeying in that country he met with a sect who worship the devil whilst believing in the existence of God. The reasoning upon which they ground their practice is a most singular one. There are, they say, two spirits, the one good, the other evil. The good spirit is more powerful than the evil one, but since he can only do good to man, it is not necessary to pay any attention to also found time to reclaim the wild- him. With the evil spirit, however, it is quite different, he being able to cultivate the apparently barren sides | do barm. It is the prompting of selfof the sea girt hill. They, too, felt interest to keep on good terms with the oppression of the times, and now him. If Mr. Trotter was in search of a when they can no longer pay the sect such as this, he certainly might rent to a noble (?) and wealthy land- have spared himself much labor and lord, they are thrown out on the not a little money by looking rugged cliffs of their island, and around him at home in England, and their homes occupied by bailiffs and though he might not find many who constables. This is an outrage on are professedly worshippers of the humanity, and one which would not devil, yet he will find many who are be borne tamely by the natives of in reality strong adherents of the any land save Ireland. If such be devil's cause. Or, if he would prefer the effects of the new land law, may to find this state of things outs de of God pity and help the poor down- his native island, all he would

looking forward to it for relief in of the Allan line of steamers, and their troubles. Certainly, there can- landing at Quebec any Sunday morning amid the noise and bustle incidental to railway travel and railcar shunting, it would not require any very great stretch of his imagination to fancy himself dropped suddenly into the midst of a sect not unlike his strange friends of Central Asia. A few years ago, or even a few months ago, many turned up their eyes in horror at seeing railroads operated by Yankee authorities running their trains on Sundays, but now we can boast of it ourselves. Verily wonders will never cease.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

The utter failure of the stalwart wing of the Republican party in New York to capture the State convention, should be a warning to the new President that the people are thoroughly in earnest in supporting the policy of moderation inaugurated under the late General Garfield. The time has evidently passed when the Republican masses can be controlled as mere chattels by any party leader however able and powerful. The attempts made from time to time by republican factionists to revive the passions of the late civil war, have ended in complete failure as, far as political effect is concerned. The issues of that eventful fractricidal conflict are closed forever, and no citizen having at heart the good of nis country should make any attempt to reopen them. President Arthur occupies a very delicate and difficult position as the recognized representative of that small portion of the republican party supposed to be bent on perpetuating the animosities of the late civil war. As far as the President himself is concerned. we must say that from what we can learn, he is too kindly of heart and generous of disposition to tear open the sores of a contest long since ended. But a man in his position is largely governed by circumstances. He has to act on the advice of those who surround him. He may himself have a very just perception of right-but the discharge of executive functions being largely entrusted to others, places him more or less at the mercy of persons not specially anxious to carry out his individual views. The new President will certainly do well to surround himself with his best and most trusted friends. By that means alone of a certainty ought to be.

MONSIGNOR FARRELLY

We learn from our exchanges that the Holy Father has conferred a well-deserved honor on one of the veteran clergy of Canada, in the person of Vicar-General Farrelly, of Kingston. Some few days ago His the government on the Land Bill, Lordship Bishop Cleary announced and may prevent the introducthat Father Farrelly had been raised tion and passage of measures of to the dignity of a Roman Prelate, as a mark of appreciation for his many services to the church of Kingston. It is not necessary for us to dwell on the wisdom of such an act. For many years the Right Rev. Father Farrelly has been imtimately connected with the administration of the diocese of Kingston, both as Vicar-General and administrator, and in all his career has won the esteem and affection of both priests and people. Ever fervent and zealous in the service of his Master, this new honor is not un_ worthily conferred, and we extend to the Right Rev. Prelate our hearty

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE officers of the German Emigrant Society and the Irish Emigrant Society have applied to the Commissioners of Emigration for permission to establish agencies in Castle Garden, for the purpose of looking after the interests of immigrants from Germany and Ireland.

THE people of Scotland are now making a move in regard to the land system existing in that country. The Imperial Parliament will be kept pretty busy for some time to come in considering the deman s of the honest people who desire to wipe off the old cobwebs of centuries.

trodden peasants who have been have to do would be to step into one Methodist Ecumenical Conference in WE are told that at the recent

London: "In their great hospitality the English hosts have arranged vinous refreshment for the delegates in a side-room chapel." We are afraid this is only too true. It the report proves to be correct, doubtless there will be many curtain lectures administered to the delegates on their return. The excuse will most likely be that the consideration of the Romish question was very hard work, and a little wine was absolutely necessary to restore

The cable man accounted for the absence of the Archbishop of Cashel from the recent meeting of the Irish Bishops at Maynooth, by saving that he was " on the It now appears that on his way thither the illustrious Prelate, accompanied by Most Rev. Doctor Fitzgerald. way thither the illustrio Bishop of Ross, paid a special visit to, and had a long and highly satisfactory inter-view with Michael Davitt in Portland pri-The cable-man forgot to tell that

The Montreal Post directs attention to the fact that the three principal figures in the swearing in of the new President in the early morning in New York City, im-mediately after the demise of President Garfield, were all of them sons of Irish im-A friend at our elbow remarks what a lucky thing for them that their fathers did emigrate, or else President Ar-thur and Judges Brady and Donohue, instead of to-day holding their present exalted positions, might be numbered amongst Mr. "Buckshot" Forster's "Suspects" in Her Majesty's pr'son, Kilmain-ham. Such is life!

HAMILTON LETTER

CHURCH APPAIRS-FATHER MATHEW COMMEMORATION-A SERIOUS CHARGE -LATEST FROM THE MOON-LOCAL IN-TELLIGENCE - DUNDAS ITEMS - IM-PROVEMENTS AT ST. AUGUSTINES CHURCH-RELIGIOUS MATTERS-NEW AND USEFUL SOCIETY-SCHOOL NOTES -HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES "WOODMAN, SPARE THE TREE"-MIS-CELLANEOUS.

CLERICAL.

The Rev. P. Lennon has been temporarily appointed to the Caledonia mission, recently held by Fr. Doherty.

Public exercises in connection with the Jubilee will be held in the Cathedral next

Rev. Father Lillis of Freelton was in

the city last week, and delivered a power-ful sermon in St. Patrick's church on Sunday.

PATHER MATHEW

The commemoration of Father Mathew's birthday which was to have been held on Monday, the 10th, has been postponed other arrangements. A literary and musical programme has been prepared, and there is a good prospect that the Fa-LOCAL ITEMS.

The Great Central Fair has been pro-The weather during the week is waste of money to advertise in the London papers. Will the journals of the ndon papers. 'Forest City" stand that ?

A charge of allowing card playing in his class room has been made by a trustee against one of the teachers in the Collegiate Institute. The teacher indignantly denies the allegation and calls upon the accuser to prove or retract.

The Spectator thinks that the principal

us made of the moon in Hamilton is to give the gas company a rest. The latter retaliates by stating that the usefulness of the Spec. consists in abusing the police officials.

The outside portion of the new Canada Life building is almost finished. It will be one of the greatest ornaments to the city in point of architecture. The water works committee are not

yet done with alterations. They now propose to lay on York and other principal streets mains double the size of those at present there. This is done chiefly to improve facilities for extinguishing fires. DUNDAS ITEMS

A number of improvements are in progress in the church of St. Augustine. An additional vestry in the rear of the southern transept is almost completed. This afford abundant accommodat which has hitherto been somewhat lack-

The work for introducing a heating apparatus is also in an advanced stage. The basement of the new vestry will be the location of the engine and boiler, felicitations and cordially wish him already on the premises, and the excavation for the main pipe is already finished

A complete set of new pews are in the course of construction and will be put in place at an early date. They are calcul-ated to seat nearly a thousand persons. The cost of all the work above mentioned will amount to about three thousand dollars. This does not include the cost of raising and enlarging the main altarwork also in contemplation.

These improvements together with those previously introduced will make St. Augustine's (much to the credit of the people of Dundas) one of the handsomest and most comfortable churches in the

Any remark on this subject would be incomplete without a reference to the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly, who for thirty-five years has been parish priest of Dundas. Many are the ups and downs in the material condition of this vicinity witnessed

no change; as he was a generation ago so he is now—pious, zealous, faithful, and the idol of his people.

While due attention is being given to

Rev. Frank Feeney, curate to Dean O'Reilly, is an invaluable assistant. He has formed a sodality of young men, called the Sodality of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and already has made it popular. It is calculated to be beneficial in various at once that we were "at home." ways, religiously and intellectually. Meetings are held regularly and frequently, at which instructions specially adapted for young men are given, and once a month Mass is celebrated particularly for the members. Besides, it is intended to establish a library and reading room

as soon as arrangements for these purposes can be matured. Here is ample opportunity for self improvement, morally and mentally; as it has all the elements necessary to develope these qual-ities that make men faithful and practical in their religious duties, as well as intelli-gent and useful members of society at

THULE ?

THIRTY MILES NORTH OF CUEBEC.

Lake St. Joseph.

LAKE ST. JOSEPH. but had never been able, for one reason or another, to indulge my desire of judging for myself. This desire was, however, so whetted by a group of sketches, accompanied by a graphic pen and ink description which appeared in the Canadian Il-lustrated News, of the 23rd July, that I determined to spend a day or two of my "holidays" in gratifying it. I was, however, more fortunate than the artist in question, as, instead of being obliged to make a long detour, as he had to do, thanks to the facilities offered by the QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY. I was enabled to reach my destination by I was enabled to reach my destination by a shorter and much more convenient route: Taking advantage of the tri-weekly excursion train which had been running since the previous month, I embarked at about nine o'clock on a Tueslay morning, early in September, on board the cars at the Palais station with a board the cars at the Palais station with a number of others, including two gentlemen and the son of one of them, all three dis-ciples of "Izaak Walton," who were bound to the lake. The Q. & L. St. J. R. Co. utilize the track of the Queece, Montreal and Occidental (or "North Shore") Rail-way as far as Lorete Junction. Here we hearched off in a path weet all discontinuous branched off in a north-westerly direction, passing through a somewhat thickly settled but uninteresting tract of country till we reached the River Jacques Cartier, over which an iron bridge—said to be one of the best in Canada-has been constructed, and where a saw-mill, the property of Mr. James Connolly, is in opera tion. Crossing the river the country began to take a more picturesque appearance, and we reached "Morrisey's station" ance, and we reached "Morrisey's station" in about an hour and a half after leaving Quebec. Here, owing to the provision of my sporting friends, we found the ever-obliging "Charlie" White, with his "buckboard" ready to take us to the lake. And here I am bound to add, that, notwith-standing that the Q. & L. St. J. R. R. is only in course of construction, the track is wonderfully smooth—owing no doubt to the skill of the contractors, Messrs. McCarron & Cameron and Mr. Gibson;the cars are comfortable and cleanly and although the beaming countenance and cheery voice of a "Ned Crean,' missing, I found the conductor obliging. Embarked on the "buckboards" aforesaid by this venerable and truly reverend old and my friends' rods, baskets and other gentleman; many the Catholic whose career he has watched from the cradle to started. The "buckboard" is just the the grave, instructing his childhood, confirming his manhood, and smoothing his passage to eternity. But in himself, as a priest and a gentleman, time has made to describes it—the buckboard—as "well

enough so long as it is not called upon to surmount a height of more than two feet," and I fully agree with him. Oh! what a road? But all our troubles in this direc-While due attention is being given the improvement of the church property, the spiritual benefit of the congregation, the spiritual benefit of the congregation and the spiritual benefit of the congre had got about two-thirds over it. The lake was there in all its grandeur! Ar rived at "White's" situated within a stone's throw of its banks, we were made to feel and his amiable wife, and the patriarchal head of this very hospitable farm-house were there, all vieing with each other as to who should most contribute to the comfort of the visitors.

After partaking of refreshments, my pis

Autumn. The next day-all day-was

a'one in my glory." But not lonely: for who could indulge in that feeling in such

ity of seeing more of the lake, un'er the guidance of my genial friend already

so often named I started out. We visited and ascended for a considerable dis-

tance, the beautiful albeit somewhat sluggish Riviere cux pins, its banks on either side thickly fringed with trees.

Returning, we crossed over to and skirted along the shore of the "Upper Lake," oc-casionally casting a line, but, I am sorry

casionally casting a line, but, I am sorry to say with indifferent success. It was

a beautiful day. The clouds of a mixed purple and scarlet hue were reflected in the waters, seemingly at an illimitable depth, and, if that were possible, of a far and away more beautiful color. Of course,

this was an optical illusion, but the il-

lusion was none the less grand because it was an illusion. The lake is somewhat in

shape of a parallelogram; it is about seven

miles long and varies in width from a

mile to two miles. Its outlet is into the

River Jacques Cartier before mentioned, which itself discharges into the St. Lawr-

ence above Quebec. In some places the water is quite shallow for a considerable

distance out from the shore on the south

side, in other parts it suddenly descends as steeply as the roof of a house and in

as steeply as the root of a most perpen-others again it goes down almost perpen-

dicularly to a very great depth. There is no very perceptible current, and the lake is remarkable for the fact that no

Desiring to pay a visit to a friend, the

buckboard was again brought into requisi-tion and with my venerable friend, Mr. White, acting as John, off we went. Call-ing en passant at the "village store" kept

one remembers an accident having oc

catorial friends got their "gear" in work-ing order, and off they started for the fishing grounds in a safe and comfortable canoe, still under the care and direction of friend Charlie. It will, of course, interest many of my readers to be told tha they returned in the evening with pretty well filled baskets of fine trout and most delicious bass. As for myself, being of a more rustic turn of mind, I took a stroll large.
School affairs are also in a very satisfacalong the banks of the lake, now admiring its grandeur-particularly that of the further or modern banks, which rises almost perpendicularly from the water to a height of some seventy to a hundred feet, and anon resting myself under the shade of the dense growth of foliage with which it is surrounded, and which was just beginning to show the least tinge of Annum. The payt day-wall day-ware

tory condition. Under the active super-intendance of Father Feeney, much has been done by way of improvement. The premises have been refitted, apparatus added, and some new features introduced into the internal management. Among the latter is a system of monthly examinations, which have been the means of exciting emulation and a keener interest in about to introduce entertaining and instructive periodicals for the use of the after some hours' spent at their favorite amusement, again embarked on the buckinnocent amusement, but also of culti-vating a taste for sound healthy literature.

Dundas church is not without its tradition. On the south side of the a lovely spot? Later, I had an opportunchurchyard stands a majestic linden tree, ity of seeing more of the lake, unter gnarled with age but still rugged and vigorous. Under its spreading chranches, nearly a hundred years ago, a Jesuit missionary is said to have once celebrated Mass. All the associations of that distant period have disappeared—the forest, the stream, and the Indian congregation, but the old tree stands there yet and daily witnesses (if anything inanimate can ob-serve) the offering of that same great sacrifice which the sturdy missionary offered at its base before Dundas had its being. CLANCAHILL.

QUEBEC THE ULTIMA

EN ROUTE FOR LAKE ST. JOHN once heard the late William Lyon

McKenzie, (Peace to his Ashes) say that the city of Quebec was the Ultima Thule -or to give his own words-"the tail-end of civilization." But the vast valley of the Lac St. Jean was not then known as until Thursday the 13th. Father Nugent who was expected to deliver the panegy-ric on the 10th, could not attend owing form a Province of itself—and of course who was expected to deliver the panegyric on the 10th, could not attend owing
to great press of business, and the postponement was necessary in order to make
cording to his lights. The railway, now being constructed, and which is already graded and the track laid as far as the thriving little town of St. Raymond. ther Mathew Society and friends will about forty miles from Quebec city, and having a population of 5,000, will develope the country still more. The lake is about 40 miles due north of the city, his administration as successful as it nounced "a thorough success in every but the actual length of rail will be about 170 miles. The outlet of the lake is the contrary to the general rule, was highly famous River Saguenay, and a distin-favourable. The Times insinuates that it guished dignitary of the church spoke to famous River Saguenay, and a distinme recently of the capabilities of the surrounding country in the highest terms. I had for years and years often heard of the beauties of

by Mr. Coughlin, we spent a pleasant hour enjoying the truly Irish hospitality of himself and his equally hospitable bet-ter half. Thence to my friend Mr. Michael Henchey's, the route presents one of the finest views to be had in that section of the country. Beneath was the foot of the cliff the fairly broad and deep, but exceedingly beautiful River Jacques Cartier, and around us the stupendous mountains of the Laurentian range, on either side the luxuriant fields of grain ready for the sickle, or actually eing mown down, one stopped instinc tively, as it were, to admire the wonder. ful works of God that presented them-selves to the gaze. Another pleasant and hospitable hour at the "Henchey home-stead," and back again to enjoy the beauties of the lake. On the S to the parish church of St. Catherine de Fossambault, seated with its neat and substantial presbytere on the western banks of the Jacques Cartier—the cosy looking seigneurial mansion of the Duschesnay family on the opposite bankwell repaid the trouble, apart altogether from the obligation that existed. Crossing the river by the primitive means of s scow, we were soon seated within the sacred temple. Owing to the absence of the Rev. Cure Le Page, who was in the city attending the annual retreat, we were deprived of the pleasure of meeting him. A low Mass was celebrated by the Cure of the neighboring parish of St. Gabriel of Valcartier, Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, who had valcattler, itev. Mr. O Farrell who had come specially for that purpose. The par-ish of St. Catherine seems to be about equally divided between French Canadians and Irish, and during the mass as number of Cantiques were rendered in a very pleasing manner. A fact which struck me very forcibly was the large number of communicants, and especially the large properties. the large proportion of young men amongst them. A word with my friend the young Cure of Valcartier, and a hospitable invitation to accompany him to his home—which I regretted circumstances forced me to decline—and again we crossed in the scow, again on the buckboard, and after a hearty "good bye," and bon voyage, monsieur, the lake was once again in view. Everything, no matter how pleasing, must have an end. I had a supported to seem the control of the contr intended to spend two, or perhaps three days at Lake St. Joseph. A week had elapsed and I would fain have prolonged my stay; but a previous engagement to leave for the Saguenay on the following day—an account of which I have inflicted on you, gentle reader, in a foregoing issue of this paper, was too imperative and I was obliged, mal gre moi, to take the cars at three, arriving safe in the city at halfpast four, after enjoying a week of the pleasantest time it had ever been my lot to experience among the grand old Laur-ential Mountains, on the picturesque Lake St. Joseph. I Quebec, September, 1881. BRANNAGH.

The Quebec Chronicle says: yesterday (the fourth inst.,) was the fittieth anniversary of the laying of the first stone of St. Patrick's church in this ci.y.

MONSEIGNOR FARRELLY.

The New Prelate-Announcement His Elevation at a Conference of Clergy.

GRACEFUL SPEECHES OF BISHOP CLEARY-MGR. FARRELLY'S REPLY-IMPOSING SER-VICE IN THE CATHEDRAL YESTERDAY.

Before concluding a lengthy co-ference with his clergy on Friday morning, Bishop Cleary said he had now to fulfil a commission from the Hoty Father, which gave him sincere pleasure to be the medium of executing. On the day of his Episcopal consectation in the Eternal city he was encouraged by Pope Leo XIII to ask favors, and he accordingly presented petitions for various privileges and blessings, chiefly of a spiritual kind, all of which were readily granted. In the hour of his unmerited exaltation to the Episcopate he was not unmindful of the clergy of Kingston, over whom he had been placed, and he ardently desired to give them a substantial token of the fatherly feeling he entertained towards them. He would not come to them empty-handed, for his heart was full of good will and new-born affection for the priesthood with whom and through whom he should work henceforth for the sancti he should work henceforth for the sancti-fication of the people given to his charge by God. He would honor them and have them honored among men. Now the honor of the clergy, as of every corporate body, is centred in their chief, who represents them officially and holds a guardian ship of their rights and privileges, the prudent ordering of their ministry and the maintenance of their good name. their chief be exalted, they are exalted; if their chief be humiliated they heads with shame. Wherefore he believed that he should do an act most agreeable to the feelings of the entire body of the riesthood of Kingston and conducive to

the increased HONOR OF ALL AND EACH by procuring from the Sovereign Pontiff special mark of approbation and hierarchial distinction for the esteemed clergy-man who had filled with credit to himself and the diocese the critical post of Diocesan Administrator during the twenty months that had elapsed since the lamented demise of their late venerable bishop. It was congruous that he who had been Ordinary of the diocese, and, as such, the occupant of a prelatal position, should not, at the expiration of his time of office, be allowed to descend from his place of power and dignity, unconsidered, unrewarded. He had undergone much labor and weary-ing solicitude in his efforts to do his duty satisfactorily, and to his (the Bishop) very great delight be had heard them formerly declare, in presence of the numer-ous prelates and clergy who had assembled to welcome him on his arrival amongst them, that they highly appreciated Father Parrelly's administration and were thankful for his able services. He was glad to their them now renew their applause at this reference. He was exceedingly pleased to find that his sentiments were

harmony with theirs and that in solicit-THE HOLY FATHER'S FAVOR for the late Administrator he brought joy to the whole priesthood of the diocese. The Brief which he, the Bishop held in his hand was the gracious response of Pope Leo XIII. to his petition. It be-stowed on the Very Rev. James Farrelly, pastor of Belleville, the style, title and dignity of Monseignor of the first class, dignity of Monseignor of the first class, constituting him Domestic Prelate of His Holiness and declaring his right to wear the Rochet and the Bishop concluded by delivering the Papal Benediction and warmly congratulating the Right Rev. Monseignor Farrelly on the honor conferred upon him, and prayer for his long life to enjoy it with credit to himself and pleasure to his friends. Loud applause followed this address, and the clergy came forward eagerly to felicitate

the new prelate, who was deeply moved. AN AFFECTING REPLY. The newly appointed prelate on rising to reply to His Lordship's address was warmly applauded by the clergymen pre-sent. His response was short but eloquent

as follows: as follows:

My dear Lord Bishop—I thank you most sincerely for the high honor which you have obtained for me. I thank you also for the exceeding kind words just now expressed in the presence of my brother clergymen previous to your presenting me the Brief of the Holy Father.

I thank you too, reverend and vener able brethren, for the enthusiasm you have manifested at the news of my appointment to the exalted dignity, and I would ask your Lordship to please convey to the Holy Father the expression of my most humble and grateful thanks for the rare honor vouchsafed me, an humble priest of your diocese; and also the assurance that I shall constantly endeavor, by the purity of my life and action, to keep unsulfied and stainless the sacred robes he

authorizes me to wear. I cannot, my dear lord, summon words to myaid of sufficient strength andcompre hensive meaning to convey to you the depth of my gratitude and the feelings of heart. Who am I that I should be my neart. Who am I that I should be thus honored? What were my merits in your Lordship's eyes that you should approach the Sovereign Pontiff and ask this favor? Personally you knew me not. You were solely aware that at the demise of the late Dr. O'Brien, of happy memory I was appointed by the Holy See to administer the affairs of the Diocese until the appointment of his successor.

But you were aware that constituencies ring titles on their representatives. You found me the Administrator, the repres entative, if you will, of this great Diocese when you were happily chosen by the Holy Father to be its Prince and Ruler and you were determined that it should be honored by having the highest title that may be given to any gentleman in your ocese conferred on me. Hence, thanks to your Lordship, not to any merit o mine, I am to-day a Monsig ate of the Pope's household. I am to-day a Monsignor-a pre

ate of the Pope's household.

Bishop Cleary then took the ring from his own hand and placing it on Monseignore Farrelly's finger said: "Right Rev. Monseignore, I beg you to accept this ring and we'r it in memory of this day and the happiness we all feel at your ele

SUNDAY SERVICES. In St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday