

help and of good we may be enabled so to fulfil the duties of the position which we have been called to occupy here that our work may be regarded with approval by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and by the people of this Dominion, over which, in Her Majesty's name, and as her representative, I am called upon in a sense to preside. (Cheers.) And I feel that if anything were required to encourage and stimulate the earnest desire to spare no pains and endeavors thus to fulfil the duties of our office, it would be the remarkably ungrudging and generous manner in which I have been received in Montreal and elsewhere in the Dominion; and I am sure, gentlemen, as I said at the outset, that the welcome which you have given us to-day is characteristic primarily of the Irish and also of the people of this great country of Canada in which your lot is cast. Accept my earnest good wishes for your welfare and my renewed thanks for your greeting on this occasion. (Great applause.) I very much regret if the comparatively early hour has been inconvenient to any of those who are interested in this proceeding. I confess that I was not aware that the hour would be otherwise than acceptable to those concerned, and though, of course, we perfectly understand that at this hour of the day it is impossible for a vast number of friends, who would otherwise display their interest in such an occasion as this, to be personally present, we entirely recognize that what I may venture to call this very large attendance is also thoroughly representative, we understand that the gentlemen present represent the kindly feelings of many others of Irish nationality, who, though not personally with us, join in the kindly demonstrations of good will. (Loud cheers.)

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Bernard Tansey presented Lady Aberdeen with a magnificent bouquet of roses entwined with green ribbon. Her Excellency was visibly touched by the attention and pointed to shamrocks on her dress as an indication of her sympathy with the Irish people. The dress which Her Ladyship wore last evening at the banquet was wholly of Irish manufacture. All the gentlemen in the Hall were presented to their Excellencies, after which they withdrew, amid cheers.

A HAPPY EVENT.

On Wednesday, 27th September last, a most interesting ceremony was performed at Ste. Scholastique, P. Q., when Mr. C. R. Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa County, was joined in the bonds of holy wedlock with Miss Blanche DeMontigny, daughter of the Prothonotary of the district. The marriage was performed by Rev. O. B. Devlin, S. J., Prefect of Studies and Discipline at St. Mary's College, and brother of the bridegroom. Rev. Canon Michel, of Buckingham, gave the instruction. Father Michel was formerly parish priest of Aylmer and baptized Mr. Devlin in the church of his native town. Present were also Rev. Father Labelle, P. P. of Aylmer, and the pastor and vicar of Ste. Scholastique. Mr. Charles Devlin, senior, of Aylmer, and two of his younger sons also attended. After the religious ceremonies a banquet—*en famille*—took place, at which hearty toasts were proposed and

"All went merry as a marriage bell."

The happy young couple, amidst the expressions of good will and prayers for their future happiness, left for Montreal on their way to the Chicago World's Fair. THE TRUE WITNESS desires to convey to Mr. and Mrs. Devlin its sincere congratulations and to join their host of friends in wishing them every imaginable happiness and prosperity during life. The writer has special reasons, beyond those expected from an Irish Catholic journal when there is question of an able and devoted Irish Catholic public man, for conveying the expressions of those sentiments. A native of the same town, a companion in school and university, an intimate friend through the early years of manhood's life, he has had ample opportunity of learning and appreciating Mr. Devlin's worth, his fine qualities of heart, his distinguishing abilities and mental endowments, and he is happy to raise an humble voice in chorus of well-wishers and to hope that the young couple will go on forever

"Dividing the cares of existence
But doubling its hopes and its joys."

PILGRIMAGE TO CHARLTON.

A Martyr's Birthplace Visited.

It is not very long ago since Catholics organized a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Thomas a Becket at Canterbury, and another to the tomb of St. William, the builder of the Cathedral at York, but a greater band of pilgrims than either of these was that which on Sunday visited Barlow Hall, Charlton-cum-Hardy, the birthplace of the "Venerable Father Ambrose Barlow," whose name appears in the Catholic Calendar as having suffered death for his faith on September 10, 1641. What may be called the Manchester pilgrimage of Sunday was organized by Prior Vaughan, of St. Peter's Priory, at Charlton (says the Manchester Examiner), who, with those assisting him, must feel highly gratified with the results of his labors. From all parts of Lancashire, from North Cheshire, and from Yorkshire men and women professing the Catholic faith assembled for worship in the grounds of St. Peter's Priory. The Priory is an old-fashioned, small, plaster-fronted house, which has been enlarged by the addition of a wing on each side, and nearly hidden with creepers.

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS OUT OF DOORS.

In the wing on the left is a little chapel, but as the place was too small to admit the pilgrims the glass framework in front was removed, displaying the richly decorated altar, with its crucifix, lighted candles, and vases of lovely white and delicately tinted red flowers, and enabling 800 pilgrims to pursue their devotions in the open air. Weber's Mass in G and Godden's Ave Maria were sung during the service. At Mass Father Philip Fletcher, M.A., was deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Hays the sub-deacon, while Father Bernard Vaughan was presbyter assistant. The choir was chiefly composed of singers from Manchester, and their excellent singing was conducted by Mr. J. Stirling Moore.

THE POWERS OF THE PRIESTHOOD.

Prior Vaughan preached the sermon, in the course of which he said that they had passed through the turbulent times of the days of Father Ambrose Barlow, the martyr. The tone, temper, and spirit of the English people had been changed and altered. Why was it, he asked, that the English people formerly hunted down the priest of God? Why was it that £5 was offered for the head of a priest, living or dead? Why was it a crime to be a priest? If the Catholic priest were a myth; if he were not an ambassador of God; if he had not supernatural powers from above; if the consecration he had received were not ratified above, why were these things done? A minister of the Protestant Church and the ministers of the other sects which had split from that Church, had no claims to the powers of the priesthood. What could these ministers do for the people? When a poor man was dying, what would it avail him to have a gentleman who was licensed to read the Scriptures at his bedside, and who could do no more than a common layman? The Catholic priest had something to give when the soul was dying; he could go to the dying man and minister to him. He could give him the glorious sacraments of the Church, and bestow upon him those divine graces which penetrated the soul of the sinner and which transformed and made him at peace with his God. The Catholic priest alone was the ambassador of God and the dispenser of the mysteries of Christ. The canonical erection of the "Confraternity of Prayer, &c., for the Conversion of England," was to have been performed, but owing to the illness of the Bishop of Salford it had to be abandoned, together with a procession round the Priory grounds.

BEFORE THE MARCH.

Many of the pilgrims afterwards made a hearty meal in a large tent erected in the grounds. Later in the afternoon the grounds filled rapidly, as by rail and road people poured into the village in large numbers. The band from St. Joseph's Boys' Industrial School, Longsight, played a number of familiar airs, such as 'Annie Laurie,' 'Blue Bells of Scotland,' 'Tara's Hall,' and pleasantly beguiled the time as the pilgrims assembled in the grounds, and the procession was formed ready to walk through the village to the martyr's birthplace.

HOW TO CONVERT ENGLAND.

Before starting the Archbishop and attendant priests, clothed in soutan and

surplices, grouped themselves in front of the house, and Prior Vaughan, addressing the pilgrims, asked, what could be done to win England back to the faith which it held many years ago. He only knew of one way, he said, and that was the use of divine prayer, which could change men's hearts and transform their minds. Prior Vaughan introduced Father Fletcher, who took an active part in the Canterbury and York pilgrimages. He spoke strongly of the laws passed against the Catholics in the 17th century, and that when they looked back upon those penal times they could not help thinking how many Lancashire men were put to death at York, Lancaster Castle, and elsewhere. They could not help thinking also that if the rest of England had behaved like Lancashire men and women the religious life of England would be very different to-day to what it is. Owing to its people's faith Lancashire had earned the glories of being God's own county. The fault lay in the pride of the English people at the time of the Reformation. To win England again there must be prayer, accompanied by humility.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession surpassed in proportions anything which the Catholics have attempted in England in these days, and beside the wearing of vestments by the archbishop and priests in the public highways, an interesting feature of it was the 400 people from Eccles and Pendleton, with Father Smith at their head, engaged in making expiation for "the crimes of the 400 ruffians of the 17th century" (so described by Prior Vaughan), under the Protestant Vicar of Eccles, who seized Father Ambrose Barlow and cast him into prison. At the head of the procession, which was composed of over 3,000 pilgrims, the crucifix was carried, an acolyte being stationed on either side of the bearer, and the Banner of the Guild of Ransom from London. The archbishop, attended by Father Fletcher, the Rev. J. Hays, and a representative of the Franciscan monks at West Gorton, went first; and Prior Vaughan came next. Then followed St. Joseph's Band, Charitan's Boys' Sunday school, parishioners of St. Peter's Priory, Charlton, and contingents from Bolton, Wigan, Liverpool, Oldham, Stockport, Southport, Blackburn, Heaton Norrie, Didsbury, Withington, Stratford, West Gorton, Manchester, Salford, Scarborough and elsewhere. These carried the banners of the Priory and banners representing the saints most renowned in the Catholic Church. The second part of the procession consisted of the altar boys, each in purple cassock and white surplice, from St. Charles' Church, Pendleton; and the contingent of 400, together with the children of St. Mary's Society, wearing blue sashes, the Society of St. Agnes, the Society of St. Aloysius, members of the League of the Cross, the Holy Trinity Fraternity, each having its respective banner. St. Charles' drum and fife band was attached to this section of the pilgrims. All the pilgrims appeared well-dressed and well-fed, presenting a strong contrast to the tattered garments and wearied looks with which we have come to connect the old-time pilgrims as they wended their way to places associated with the lives or deaths of the saints. But a railway makes all the difference between, converting as it does, a journey of days or weeks into one of a few minutes or hours. The pilgrimage attracted also thousands of Protestants to Charlton, and these watched the procession of men and women and the gay banners as it proceeded slowly from the Priory along the road to Barlow Hall, where a few prayers were said, after which the pilgrims returned to the Priory saying their rosaries on the way. Benediction was given in semi-darkness, and was the most impressive part of the day's proceedings. The people knelt devoutly on the grass as the service was gone through by the archbishop, and the fragrance of incense was wafted across the grounds as the pilgrims offered up their prayers.

Among the pilgrims were Sir H. de Trafford and Lady de Trafford, the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell and family (of Scarborough), Sir Charles Tempest, Major Hanning, and Miss Howard, of Corby Castle.—*London Tablet*.

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

In northern climates people are very subject to colds, but the natural remedy is also produced in the same climate. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25c and 50c.

MEN OF VILLE MARIE.

A Great Gathering at Notre Dame Church on Sunday.

Sunday last was a great day at the Notre Dame Church. The congregation of the Men of Ville Marie celebrated the two-hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the Congregation at that place. Away back in 1690 the Congregation was founded by M. Dollier De Casson, superior of the Seminary of Montreal at that time.

From the year 1693 up to the end of the eighteenth century the order was under the spiritual direction of the Jesuit Fathers. High and low Mass, a splendid procession and the pronouncing of the Papal benediction comprised the suitable religious celebration of this great anniversary.

Early on Sunday morning the men of the congregation were astir, and large numbers assembled at 7 o'clock to hear Low Mass by Rev. Father Hudon, director of St. Mary's College, at the Notre Dame des Anges Church, corner of La-gauchetiere and Chenneville streets.

At 10 a.m. there was a large attendance at Notre Dame Church to hear High Mass by Mgr. Decelles, the new coadjutor bishop of St. Hyacinthe. In the afternoon there was a procession of about 6,000 people, including men, women and children. It started at the Notre Dame Church, and was attractively headed by about two hundred little girls of the congregation. The procession proceeded via Notre Dame street to Bonsecours Church, suitable singing contributing to the sacred ceremonies. Mayor Desjardins, and ex-Mayor Grenier, as well as hosts of prominent business and professional men of the city and surroundings were in the procession.

At night the always grand Notre Dame Church was more beautiful than ever, when the united congregation gathered. Each worshipper held a dainty wax candle significant of the body, soul and spirit of the Divine Saviour. Myriads of these tiny twinklers in the body of the church and in the spacious galleries, coupled with the tasteful floral decorations on the altar and the bouquets of flags throughout, lent beauty and impressiveness to the grandeur of the anniversary. His Lordship Bishop Decelles, as delegate of the Archbishop of Montreal, pronounced the papal benediction, as well as the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The singing was consistent with the occasion and was grand. Besides hymns, the choir of from fifty to sixty voices sang the "Tantum Ergo" by Rossini. The ceremonies were a gratifying success to all concerned and concluded at 9 p.m.

No Quarter

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A Unique Gift.

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society will present an address to His Excellency the Governor General and a set of historical works relating to Montreal and surroundings to Lady Aberdeen. The collection is made up of works written by members of the Society.

The Society received the following letter from Lord Aberdeen's secretary:

CITADEL, Quebec, September 21, 1893.
DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, informing me that the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal desire to present an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, and certain historical works to Lady Aberdeen, I am directed to say that it would afford their Excellencies much pleasure to meet the wishes of the Society and that endeavors will be made to make arrangements accordingly.

Their excellencies purpose to arrive at Montreal, at about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., and if you could find it convenient to communicate with me again that evening or the following morning, at the Windsor Hotel, I will do my best to arrange an hour for the reception of the Society. I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR GORDON,
Govr.-Gen. Secy.
To ALAIN C. MACDONALD, Esq.,
Secretary,
Numismatic and Antiquarian Society,
Montreal.

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