half, and that she will obtain for us victory over our temptations, strength in our trials, and heavenly consolation in our

amictions.

We say to each of you in the words of St. Bernard: "Whosoever you are, when you find yourself tossed about by the storms and tempests of this world, turn not your eyes from the brightness of this star, if you wish not to be over-whelmed by the tempests. If the winds of temptation arise, if you are thrown upon the rocks of tribulation, look to the type the rocks of tribulation, look to the star; call upon Mary. If you are tossed by the billows of pride, or ambition, or detraction, or envy, look to the star; call upon Mary. If anger, or avarice, or the snares of the flesh disturb the vessel of snares of the flesh disturb the vessel of your soul, look to Mary. If you are shocked by the magnitude of your sins, confused by the consciousness of guilt, terrified by the horrors of judgment, overwhelmed in the depths of affliction, or sunk in the abyss of despair, think of Mary."

O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us, and obtain for ourselves, the priests

us, and obtain for ourselves, the priests, religious and faithful of our Diocese, the abundant blessings of heaven. Obtain for us hatred of sin, the spirit of penitence and prayer, fervor in the service of God, and prayer, rervor in the service of God, an ardent desire of heaven and the holy love of God." "Sancta Mariu, succurre miscris, juva pusillanimes, refore fleblles, ora propopulo, interveni pro clero, intercede pro devoto femiueo sexu. Sentiant omnes tuum juvamen, mirammun celdinant tuum syatuu commensus quicumpue celebrant tuam sanctam co Holy Mary, succor the distressed, aid the weak, encourage the mournful, pray for the people and the clergy, intercede for the devoted female sex; may all experience thy assistance who honor thy sacred memory."

We enjoin the Rev. clergy to hold de-

votions in their respective churches dur-ing the month of May in honor of our Blessed Lady. In cities ssed Lady. In cities, towns, and other tres of population, devotions should be beld every evening, and, in country missions, at least twice in the week. We authorize the reverend clergy to give Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament

on these occasions.

May God's Blessed Mother, the first patron of our diccese, ever pray and plead for us all before the throne of Grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace in seasonable aid.

This pastoral shall be read in all the churches of our diocese and in chapter in our Religious Communities, on the first Sunday after its reception.

Given from St. Peter's Palace, London, n this, the 25th of April, feast of St. Mark, A. D., 1882, under our hand and seal, and the counter signature of our

Secretary. + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

By order of His Lordship WILLIAM O'MAHONY, Secretary.

ROSARY.

(From the Journal of a Priest.) While seated in my room some years ago in a country town, a man of perhaps seventy-five years of age, and almost blind, was ushered into my presence. To my surprise he told me he was a Catholic; or rather said, as careless people commonly do, "I ought to be a Catholic." I had frequently seen him groping his way through the town-with the aid of his cane, but had thought no more about it than that he was a pauper who had seen better days, but who now depended on the public charity for his scanty subsistence. He told me that he had married a Protestant now long since dead, and nad raised a family of children some of whom were dead, while the others were married, but did not want the burden of his support; and he added that he had not practised his religion or been to confession for forty-

five or fifty years.
"Of late," he said, "I became greatly troubled, not knowing what to do. I got and began to say them, but the more I said them the more troubled I became, till I could bear it no longer, and now energies of the press. something forces me to come to you to ask you what I must do."

recognized the hand of the Help of Christians and Comforter of the afflicted bringing a stray sheep back to the fold, and after some words of comfort and encouragement I told him he should prepare for confession, appointing a time when I would hear him. He came at the time, confessed with admirable disposition, once more strengthened his soul with the Bread of Angels, and found peace rethe Bread of Angels, and for stored to his troubled mind.

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nced.

But what Mary does is well done. His But what Mary does is well done. His conversion was not a passing triumph of grace, it was permanent; he assisted regularly at Mass as long as he could make his way to the church, for he lived at a considerable distance, and received the Sacraments with becoming dispositions. At length he was no longer able to come. to come. Living in a Protestant family, trials were not wanting to prove him; for public charity, as it is commonly admin-istered, can hardly be called a virtue. But he continued to receive the Sacra-ments at times in the house, and the Rosary that had been the means of his conversion now became the means of his perseverance. His whole time it might be said, was devoted to its recitation, and he found so much consolation in it, and so rich a fountain of grace, that his thoughts were no longer of earth, and he could say with the Apostle: "Our life is hidden with Christ in God." A few years later with Christ in God." A few years later he died the death of the just, and went, as we may confidently hope, to sing in heaven the praises of her who had so mir-aculously saved him by means of devotion to her upon earth.

THE ANGELUS .- We have received the first number of this neat and really excel-lent Catholic children's paper, published in Detroit, by Wm. E. Savage, 44 West Larned Street. We would recommend all Catholic families to send at once for a sample copy of the paper. The little ones will find it a treasure, and parents will be delighted to find a few years hence what an influence for good it has been in the household.

When you have a good purpose on hand, never give up. Do not vex yourself when you encounter difficulties, but fight perseveringly against them until they are overcome. The glory of success is in proportion to the obstacles to be surmounted.

The Catbolic Mecord

Published every Friday morning at 428 Richmond Street.
THOS. COFFEY,
Publisher and Proprietor. Arrears must be paid before the paper can be stopped.

LETTER PROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY,—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem 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 to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

+ John Walsh,

Bishop of London.

VIT THOMAS COFFEY

Office of the "Catholic Record."

Office of the "Catholic Record." FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN. St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881. St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881.

I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London, Ontario, and approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of that Sec. I beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese.

+ MICHAEL HANNAN,
Archbishop of Halifax.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1882.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

We see it stated, and note the statement with pleasure and approval, that Congress will shortly have under consideration a proposal for the reduction of postage on letters from three to two cents for every half oz., and so on proportionately. the ruins of Mussulman despotism. We think it high time that the postal tax should be materially reduced. both in the United States and Canada. The government of each country has ultimate purpose of French policy on hand a large surplus, and should, in Africa. France requires just therefore, remove as many burdens as possible from the public shoulders. The reduction spoken of superabundant energy and wellwould prove none too much. In known constructive power. The entire abolition of postage on news-A CONVERSION BY MEANS OF THE papers. The Post Office Department when the government from other and efficient postal system is a neand one of the most powerful stimulants to progress. The press of

OUR DIVORCE LAWS.

system is, in the opinion of our conto meet the wishes and wants of disuch a luxury far beyond the means the marriage tie. It, therefore, in our estimation, has a certain amount of advantage. But we are in favor of no system of divorce that severs the tie of wedlock, in the sense of parties concerned, freedom to marry again. The Parliamentary system of divorce is faulty in principle, but, cause, of man and wife, and provide without the establishment in this There they will find every opporcountry of the American and Brit- tunity for the exercise of their ish divorce systems, which place a energy and a fair field for the dispremium upon vice, and have caused | play of that industry, ingenuity and

more marital infelicity, family afflic- perseverance that have given France

tion and general crimes than will its present dominant position,

ever be fully known. If prison walls could speak, if the tombs filled by premature death and despair could disclose their secrets, no honest citizen would ask for the extension to this happy country of the thrice-accursed system that is undermining society elsewhere. It is painful enough to see Parliament. from time to time, grant divorces, in the Protestant and infidel meaning of the term, but it were abhorrent to every feeling of decency and to the sober judgment of the Canadian people to set up a court for this purpose. The very first effect of such a step would be the diminution of respect for the indissolubility of marriage, and the consequent weakening of the bonds that hold society together. With the establishment of a divorce court, we should have, in this country, what good men in the United States now so justly deplore, insecurity for innocence, disrespect for morality, a stimulus to vice and conjugal infidelity, while upon many happy firesides the dark shadow of doubt, misgiving and sus-

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA.

We have always thought it the

purpose of France to build a power-

ful empire in Northern Africa upon

Every action of the French govern-

ment of late years goes far in our

opinion to justify our view as to the

some such field as that magnificent

region offers for the exercise of her

dividual happiness.

picion would often lower, to the des-

truction of family peace and in-

fact the time has, in our opinion, occupation of Tunis and its practical come for the introduction of a one subjection to French control, precent postage rate for letters and the paratory to its absorption into the French African dominions and the certain extension at an early period in either Canada or the United of French domination to Tripoli, States is not expected to yield suffi- make it evident that France intends cient revenue to cover expenses, but pursuing a vigorous policy of consolidation in Northern Africa. The sources can easily meet the deficiency French government has in hand a the introduction of necessary reform railway scheme to connect its doshould not be delayed. A cheap minions on the Atlantic with those on the Mediterranean coast. This cessary concomitant of civilization, scheme, truly a gigantic one, will, when carried into operation, as it soon will, give the French absolute Canada is at present hampered by control of an immense territory, an absurd impost which ought to be capable under due development of at once abolished. While yielding its unbounded resources to sustain a comparatively insignificant amount an immense population. But beof revenue, this tax is onerous on sides its broad and comprehensive many journals and should in the railway policy, France has, through public interest be speedily removed. its government, given approval to a It will, we think, before many years, scheme of M. de Lesseps for a troubled, not knowing what to do. I good a string of beads from a Catholic neighbor be a matter of great surprise that canal through the neck of land any such burden weighed upon the separating the gulf of Gabes from the Salt Marshes and low lying parts of the Desert of Sahara, south of Tunis. The cutting of this canal will, it is expected, open the desert to the The Stratford Beacon, with certain waters of the sea and lead to the other journals, calls for reform in formation of a great inland ocean on our divorce laws. The present its sandy wastes. Besides establishing a water line of division between temporary, too slow and expensive Tripoli and Tunis, the construction of this canal will, by creating an vorce seekers. To be forced to go immense land-locked sea south of to Parliament for a divorce places the French possessions in Northern Africa, lead to climatic changes cerof many who have no very strong tain to make that country one of the convictions on the indissolubility of most salubrious and habitable in the world. It will also be of benefit in this regard to Italy, Spain and Southern France. Now that the scheme has been approved, we expect to see it carried to early and giving the party aggrieved, or both successful completion. The French government, of whose administrative course in domestic matters we are no admirers, deserves all praise for its enlightened course in regard of has proved himself a first-class officer, faulty as it is, prevents many of the its enlightened course in regard of abuses that a regularly-established its African dominions, a course caldivorce court would originate in culated to promote not alone French and making this one of the best on the every class of society. Our laws interests, but to be of incalculable now permit the separation, for just advantage to the whole human fam- will ily. France has in the past suffered for want of an opening for its surfor the sustenance of the latter when for want of an opening for its surinfidelity is not proven. They also plus population-with this result provide that the wife may, in certain that that population does not enjoy cases, assume the administration of the expansiveness it should, owing a derelict husband's property for to its normal prosperity. Northern the benefit of herself and children. Africa will henceforth be an invit-There is, in fact, at present, every | ing retreat for Frenchmen for whom protection for innocence and virtue there is little or no room at home.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Tenders for Cathedral Improvements-Mission in Guelph-Concert in aid of St. Joseph's Church-Father Mathew Society-City Progress-New Factory -Miscellaneous.

As already stated, the work of renova-ting St. Mary's cathedral will soon be commenced. Tenders have been called for, and some are already in the possession of the church authorities. Full particulars at an early date.

A mission was begun in Guelph on Sunday last, conducted by the celebrated Jesuit, Father Damen, of Chicago. Under such able management it is certain to be successful. Rev. Fr. Hamel, S. J., has been removed, and his place supplied

by the Rev. Fr. Fleck.

CONCERT IN AID OF ST. JOSEPH'S. CONCERT IN AID OF ST. JOSEPH S.

The concert in aid of St. Joseph's (German) church, Rev. R. Bergman, pastor, held recently in the Larkin Hall, was quite successful. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, in

sisted of vocal and instrumental music, in which the following named ladies and gentlemen took part: Miss Stella Mc-Adams, Mrs. Martin-Murphy, Miss K. Richter, Miss A. Larkin, piano solo, Mr. N. J. Power, Mr. F. A. Filgiano and Mr. D. Audette. Prof. D. J. O'Brien presided at the piano. and Mr. N. J. Power b. Audette. Prof. D. J. O'Brien presided at the viano, and Mr. N. J. Power discharged the duties of Master of ceremonies. All acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the very large audience, as the hearty applause and numerous encores amply testified. Most of the ladies are comparatively incomprised. are comparatively inexperienced in public singing, so that their creditable performance on this occasion is worthy of

FATHER MATHEW SOCIETY. The regular monthly meeting of the F. M. T. A. Society was held last Thursday evening, at which the principal business was the election of officers. Rev. J. S. O'Leary, with the approbation of his largelying was re-appointed chaplain. Lordship, was re-appointed chaplain.
Mr. Henry Mullin was elected president;
Mr. F. Fagan 1st Vice do.; Mr. T. Kelly
2nd do; Mr. P. McCarthy, recording secretary; Mr. M. O'Connor, financial do. Mr. John Brown, treasurer; Mr. Wm. Quinlan, marshal; Mr. Robt. Smith, steward; Mr. H. Mullin, librarian; execusteward; Mr. H. Mullin, initiating, execu-tive committee: Messrs. John Robertson; Owen McCafferty, James McVanus, J. O'Halloran and Wm. Green. The society or handran and win, Green. The society is quite active and is conducted with considerable energy. A large number of new and valuable works have just been added to the library under its charge.

MUNICIPAL. The new cutting on the corner of Bold and Bay streets has roused the indignation of the ratepayers of that locality. It may have the effect of taking away from those aldermen, who are members of the Board of Works, the power which they assume of making alterations without properly consulting their colleagues. The city assessment, now nearly com-pleted, will show a large increase in pop-ulation and the value of property. Ward se aldermen, who are members of the

No. 1 in many respects, shows greater progress than any of the other wards, in proportion to its size; yet it has received the smallest arrection to the smallest arrection to the smallest arrection to the smallest arrection tends. he smallest apportionment for improve-

ments, even pro rata.

A new cotton factory is about to be erected in this city. It will be located near the North Western Railway freight sheds, Ferguson Avenue. Factories are quite numerous in Hamilton at present; ut wages are not very high.

The city medical officer reports that small pox has entirely disappeared from Hamilton. Fifteen cases were treated

BRANTFORD LETTER.

CLERICAL CHANGES We are to have another change in the pastorate of our church here. Rev. Father Doherty, who has been in this city for a few months, and who, since Rev. Father Bardou left has been acting as parish priest, goes to Arthur about the end of this week, and Rev. Father Lennon, now in Arthur, comes to this city. Father Doherty was in Arthur for some time and therefore has the advantage of knowing pretty well the people among whom he is to labor. Father Lennon was to have come to Brantford as curate a couple of years ago, but his health seemed to be declining at the time and he went on a trip to Europe instead.
SUCCESSFUL.
Mr. J. E. Johnston, son of the G. W. R.

station master in this city, went to Dakota some time since and evidently succeeded in the railway business there. Word comes that he is about to be transferred to St. The Bismarck Daily Tribune has given the following reference to him:
"The North Pacific Railroad Company have established a city ticket office in St. Paul and selected J. E. Johnson, of this city, as ticket agent. Mr. Johnson came from the Great Western of Canada, with more than doubling up the monthly sales, line. His promotion is the logical sequence of good work. He is a railroad man and be heard from in the future. He

A PAINFUL OPERATION. Mrs. James Lillis, who has suffered for years from a cancer in her eye, had an operation performed by Dr. Reeves, of operation performed by Dr. Reeves, of Toronto, a few days ago, and the growth removed. She is reported as doing well and advancing towards entire recovery. All who know of the affliction she has been laboring under so long will rejoice at the prospect of relief which the operation gives promise of.

of the matters which might interest your readers in this city are quiet. The removal of Mr. S. Schryer to London and Rev. Father Doherty will create two vacancies in the

The concert on Friday night promises to be very successful. Some people in the city say these cold nights are due to the changes that have been made in the boundaries of Brant by the Redistribution Bill. NAYR.

GUELPH LETTER.

EDITOR RECORD,-Your valuable paper never contains any Guelph news, and knowing how readily you publish any Catholic information I venture to supply the want, only too sorry that this first effort should be the means of conveying very sad news.

Last Sunday, at High Mass, Rev. Father Fleck, S. J., announced to the large congregation of Our Lady's Church that our dearly beloved Parish Priest, Rev. P.Hamel, S. J., was about to leave us, to open a new Mission in Prince Arthur's Landing. No words can express our grief at this announcement. For seven years Father Hamel has laboured amongst us, as our Parish Priest, edifying us by the sanctity of his life, encouraging us by the fervour of his exhortations and endearing himself to us in a thousand wave by the sweetness. to us in a thousand ways by the sweetness of his manner, his kindness and self-sacri-fice. Truly in every sense of the word, he has been a Father to us—in our joys he was the first to offer thanks, in our sorrows he grieved as if he were unisorrows he greeved as if he were uni-ted to us by the ties of blood. Not a family, no, not an indi-vidual, amongst us, but has received a personal kindness at his hands. For youth he had a special affection. In the schools, in the different sodalities and Sunday-schools his labors were unceasing Sunday-schools his labors were unceasing. Is it any wonder, then, that strong men as well as tender women refused not the tribute of their tears at the thought of his departure? On Monday evening the young ladies of the Sodality of the I. C., wearing their blue ribbons, assembled in their meeting room at Loretto Convent. The large, brilliantly-lighted room was tastefully decorated and filled to its utmost capacity. At eight o'clock Father Hamel entered, accompanied by Father Fleck, our present Parish Priest, Father Dumortier and Jones and the President of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul.

of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul.

The Prefect of the Sodality then read a
most touching farewell, thanking Father
Hamel for all his past kindness, and presented him with a purse of one hundred
dollars, the gift of the sodalists, to be
applied to the wants of his new Mission.
Father Hamel replied in his usual kind
manner, assuring the Sodalists that they
would not be forgetten in his newes. manner, assuring the Sodalists that they would not be forgotten in his prayers. On Tuesday evening the members of St. Vincent de Paul society presented him with a farewell address, and when, in his reply, he said, "perhaps at some future day he might come back again to work in their midst," they cheered to the full strength of their voices. Each division of the Savagate School

Each division of the Separate School (which, if I may use the expression, was is special devotion) brought him some little pledge of affectionate remembrance; from the little ones just able to lisp their prayers to the young men starting out on life's journey, all joined in the sad good-bye to their beloved Father.

On Thursday evening the pupils of Loretto Convent gave a farewell entertainment, at which were about four hundred invited guests. The stage at one end of the large study hall was a perfect flowergarden. Handsome scrolls, bearing the words, "Loretto's farewell;" "Farewell Father," &c., served as cornices to the lace-draped windows, and sprays of ivy twined around the pillars and wreathed

sanctuary, together with our resident clergy and the venerable Fr. Damen, who begins a series of lectures here to morrow. begins a series of lectures here to-morrow. On the opposite side of the sanctuary were seated Messrs. John Harris, Jas. Mays, sen., and Maurice O'Conner, who were the committee representing the congregation. Mr. Harris read the address, Mr. O'Conner presenting a purse to the rev. gentleman, to be applied to the wants of his new parish. Then Father Hamel advanced to the altar railing, and bid his people a most affectionate Father Hamel advanced to the altar railing, and bid his people a most affectionate "farewell." "It was not his vocation," he said, "to remain long in any place; he was like the clouds of heaven, driven here and there by the winds of Divine Providence, but Guelph was most dear to him, as it had always been to the Fathers of the Society." He spoke of the glorious day, which he would never forget, when the corner-stone was laid of the magnificent church which the Catho. the magnificent church which the Catholics of Guelph were erecting to the honor of Holy Mary. He thought Guelph a chosen city, when an Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Conroy, a messenger from sainted Pius IX., should have honored it with his presence on that occasion. Then raising his eyes to the galleries, in which the school-children were collected, he said, "Farewell, ye little ones that I have loved so well. I have striven to make you the joy of your parents' hearts; I have labored for you, because you are the hope of the future;—and farewell, ye old men and women, whom I have loved as a son; in your joys and sorrows I have always shared. In the darkness of night, in the storms of winter, I have hastened to your homes in your trouble, and I take no Doherty will create two vacancies in the school board which must be filled at once. the hour of trial no member of the erently, 'Go ahead; it's all right,' "

family should be absent." Before leaving

the church, he gave us his blessing.

The Rev. Father Hamel left this morning to begin implied of labor. ediately in his ne CHILD OF MARY. Guelph, April :0, 1882.

M. LOYSON CHALLENGES PERE MONSABRE.

Paris, April 24.—In the course of the conferences which the famous Dominican, Pere Monsabre, delivered this last Lent at Notre Dame, he had occasion to speak of the infallibility of the Pope and other doctrines of the Church which M. Loyson, late Pere Hyacinthe, does not hold. Ac-cordingly, the latter wrote him, challenging him to discuss these matters "on neutral ground" and in "respectful, pacific language," leaving him the choice of a locality for the verbal encounter. Pere Monsabre replied that a public discussion of such matters between two leaders of different schools might, and probably would, degen erate into a scandal, as the audience, how ever chosen, could scarcely be expected to maintain the calm attitude imposed by the speakers on themselves. He, however, proposed a quiet conversation on the subjects named, feeling convinced that he could answer M. Loyson's objections to certain doctrines in such a manner as to oblige him to respect the arguments put forward. Pere Monsabre concluded his

letter in the following terms:
"You have ceased to believe. I believe still, and hope to die faithful to my creed. It would be a great consolation to me if my prayers to God could result in the return of your soul to the convictions which illuminated your youth. Accept, sir, the assurance of the sentiments of Christian charity with which I have the honor to remain, your compassionate brother in our

In reply to this epistle, M. Loyson repeated that it would be possible to insure a quiet hearing for the great discussion.

M. Loyson, however, took exception to the "compassionate" tone of his opponent's letter, accused him of ultramontane arrogance and stoutly denied the statement that in leaving the Church of Rome Father Hyacinthe had "ceased to believe." Pere Monsabre replied:
"SIR—Confine yourself to your meet-

ings where you have aiready argued against my doctrines, and cease to challenge me to a public discussion, which, I repeat, could not serve the interests of truth. I am at your disposal for such explanations as your may ask for without scandal. I had no intention of offending you, and I beg you to forgive whatever arrogance you found in my last letter. May God bless you.

Natical at the first form of the scandar of the of the

"Fr. Monsabre."

Nettled at this final word from the popular Dominican, M. Loyson closed the correspondence by announcing his intention to publish the letters which had passed between the control of th between them.

PURGATORY.

Our profession of faith has these words: Our profession of faith has these words:
"I constantly hold that there is a purgatory, and that the souls therein detained are helped by the suffrages of the faithful." (Creed of Pope Pius IV.) These words are taken from the Holy Council of Trent, Session xxv, Decree concerning Purgatory, which begins as follows: "Whereas the Catholic Church, instructed by the Holv Ghost, has, from the sacred writings and the ancient tradition of the Fathers, taught in Sacred Councils, and very recently in this Ecumenical Synod (Session xxii, Chaps. 5, 3), that there is a Purgatory, and that the souls there de-tained are relieved by the suffrages of the small pox has entirely disappeared from Hamilton. Fifteen cases were treated during the winter just past, and twelve of these were cured.

Considerable excitement exists in the city over the news of the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways. The general opinion is, that if consummated it will prove injurious to the consummated it will be a consummated to th father Hamel, and hard their flowers at his feet, literally strewing the floor with liles and roses. The address, read by Miss Millar, truly expressed the sorrow of the children of as it has never been defined by the Church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never been defined by the church as it has never The address, read by Miss Millar, truly expressed the sorrow of the children of Loretto, in parting with their beloved Priest, who had always taken a great interest in their studies, and a particular pleasure in being present at their festal entertainments. They presented him with a magnificently embroidered stole, the work of the Ladies of Loretto.

At the close of the preceedings for the precedings for the proceedings fo the work of the Ladies of Loretto.

At the close of the proceedings Fr. Hamel spoke a few words to the pupils, expressive of his love for them and his desire for their welfare both temporal and eternal.

But the saddest of all was the farewell between Pastor and people in "Our Lady's" church, on Friday evening. The large church was filled by eight o'clock. Father Hamel was seated in the But the saddest of all was the large between Pastor and people in "Our Lady's" church, on Friday evening. The large church was filled by eight o'clock. Father Hamel was seated in the control of the delay on the large church was filled by eight o'clock. Father Hamel was seated in the control of the delay on the large church was filled by eight o'clock. Father Hamel was seated in the duration, and minister of this punishment as the Church is silent, and has define the church is silent, and has defined the church is silent, and has defined the church is silent, a

as the Church is silent, and has define d none of these points, neither can, nor should we... The more common opinions of Divines leans to the view the souls de tained therein are tormented by a real (not a metaphorical) fire." (Honoratus Tournely, D. D., Treatise on God, Quest. 12, Article 2, Venice, edition 1739,) St. Bonaventure, the "Scraphic Doctor," expressly states that when it is said that the sufferings of the souls in Purgatory sur-pass the keenest pangs of this life, it may be taken to mean that some may be punished to this extent, but not that such is the lot of every departed soul. words, the most intense pains of Purgatory surpass the greatest sufferings of this life, but it by no means follows that every one sent to Purgatory suffers such intense agony.

An American's Joke on an Englishman.

When Sir Charles Lyell, the eminent geologist, was in America, he seems to have had some curious advice given to him about travelling on the Mississippi steam-boats. "Never pay your fare until you are compelled to," was the first piece of wisdom thrown at him. "And, pray, why not?" he asked. "Because your chances are better in case of trouble." "Will you kindly explain yourself, sir?" said Lyell. "Well" answered the American, "when I was travelling up the river last March, somebody cried out, 'Passenger overboard!' The Captain hurried to the office and asked 'Has the man overboard paid his fare?' On being answered in the aftir-