

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 408 RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ONTARIO.

REV. JOHN F. COFFEY, M. A., LL. B., EDITOR. THEO. COFFEY, PUB. AND PRIN.

GENERAL AGENTS: Messrs. Donat O'Connell and Lake King, OTTAWA AGENTS: J. J. Coffey, General Agent, 74 George St.

TERMS: Five Cents per Copy, One Dollar per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING: Rates of Advertising - Ten cents per line each insertion.

Approved by the Bishop of London, and the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, and Peterboro, and leading Clergymen throughout the Dominion.

All correspondence addressed to the Publisher will receive prompt attention.

Orders must be paid in full before the paper can be stopped.

Addressing envelopes with a change of address should invariably send us the name of their former post office.

Catholic Record.

London, Ont., Nov. 5th, 1887.

BISHOP CLAREY AND THE KINGSTON PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

A series of attacks have been made upon the admirable pastoral letter of his Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, which appeared in the Record of last week.

The following resolution of the Kingston Public School Board was the act which gave occasion to his Lordship's letter:

"That the pupils, children of Separate School supporters, now reported to be in attendance at the Kingston Public Schools, be expelled at the end of the month, and that no further Separate School supporters be admitted."

His Lordship remarks on this resolution that he welcomes the tidings that the few Catholic children, less than one per cent. of the Catholic children of Kingston, who were attending the Kingston Public Schools, are not to be admitted to them any longer.

The Mail, and Mr. Shaw, the mover of the resolution, and Mr. James L. Hughes, Inspector of Public Schools for the city of Toronto, unite in representing the Bishop as blaming the school-board for refusing to admit Catholic children whose parents are on the list of Catholic school supporters.

All this is a perversion of Bishop Cleary's words. His Lordship merely points out that the Kingston School Board have exhibited their bigotry, or the bigotry, rather, of the unnamed majority who supported the resolution, that the Catholic children be "expelled."

That Bishop Cleary is not prompted by a spirit of intolerance towards the Protestants of Kingston in this protest against bigotry, is evident from the kind words he makes use of when speaking of the Protestants generally in this very pastoral letter.

"We are fully assured, as we believe you are also, that the atrocious conduct of those few or more trustees of the Public Schools of our city which we have felt bound to expose and condemn, does not accord with the sentiments of the great body of the Protestant community amongst whom it is our lot to live."

Mr. Hughes reiterates the charges of the Mail. This gentleman is best known for his peregrinations during the last local elections, to raise a feeling through Ontario against Catholic Schools.

The Mail maintains that the separate school law, as it stands at present, inflicts injustice on those Catholics who desire to support the public schools, and desires as a remedy that all persons should be presumed to be supporters of

the Public Schools unless by going through certain formalities they declare themselves to be Separate School supporters. This was the law before the recent amendments to the School acts, and it was found that it frequently happened that even persons who had given their adhesion to the Separate Schools were in fact made to pay their taxes to the Public Schools.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

As far as the Church is concerned, she does not desire any control or direction over the knights. They comprise persons of all denominations, and their objects are, as far as known, purely secular.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

As far as the Church is concerned, she does not desire any control or direction over the knights. They comprise persons of all denominations, and their objects are, as far as known, purely secular.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

As far as the Church is concerned, she does not desire any control or direction over the knights. They comprise persons of all denominations, and their objects are, as far as known, purely secular.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

As far as the Church is concerned, she does not desire any control or direction over the knights. They comprise persons of all denominations, and their objects are, as far as known, purely secular.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

As far as the Church is concerned, she does not desire any control or direction over the knights. They comprise persons of all denominations, and their objects are, as far as known, purely secular.

Through Mr. Powderly's good sense all this has been effected, and thus thousands of conscientious members have been retained in the ranks of the order.

Mr. Powderly's term had not expired when he resigned. He had still another year, but considering the strenuous course he encountered because of his consistent and successful course, he thought it better to give the Association an opportunity to manifest their wishes as to the mode in which it shall be conducted hereafter.

The Conservative press are awaking to the fact that Chamberlain's intemperate language on the eve of his departure for the United States makes the failure of his mission a foregone conclusion.

The Morning Post denies that it is the Government's intention to seize United Ireland.

Eril Spencer, speaking in Bedford on Friday, 28th ult., said that "undoubtedly there are extreme men both in England and Ireland who are ready to commit dynamite outrages, but it is mischievous to attempt to connect the party of Mr. Parnell with the dynamites."

Another outrage has been committed by the police, against liberty of speech, at Loughrea. Sir Wilfrid Blunt was travelling to Loughrea on Friday, the 23rd ult., made three speeches at three meetings.

The United States press, with remarkable unanimity, consider Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as commissioner an unfortunate one.

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain lacks the temper of a diplomatist. . . . Noisy declamation and fierce onslaughts upon the American Irish will only retard and obstruct the negotiation of a new treaty."

The Sun says: "Mr. Chamberlain's American friends, if he has any whom America would recognize, ought to warn him from the outset, that here in the United States we do not suffer any one to draw a line between native and naturalized citizens, or between representatives of one race element and those of another."

An effort was made to have the knights pass a resolution favoring clemency to the condemned anarchists. But through the resolution was mild, it was defeated by 151 52.

It is fully expected that this week Mr. Balfour will have the satisfaction of securing the imprisonment of two months' imprisonment. The Recorder has already delivered a violent harangue justifying the Corcoran Act, and intimat-

ing his intention to give it the widest application necessary to render it effective.

BISHOP WALSH'S VISIT TO ROME.

His Farewell Sermon in the Cathedral.

Addresses from the Clergy and Laity.

The clergy of the diocese assembled at St. Peter's Palace on Wednesday, 26th inst., for the purpose of bidding adieu to his Lordship on the eve of his departure for Rome. It is one of the regulations of the Church, that the Bishops shall, at stated intervals, present themselves before our Holy Father the Pope, to give an account of the progress of religion in their dioceses, and it is in obedience to this law that his Lordship, the Bishop of London, is now about to start for the Eternal City, the centre of the Catholic Church.

While assembling for this purpose, the clergy took occasion to make an offering to the Pope, on behalf of themselves and the people of their respective parishes, the amount of the offering being \$5,200. In addition to this a special offering was made to his Lordship by the clergy, the sum presented being \$1,100.

The address made to his Lordship was read by the Very Reverend J. T. Wagner, Dean of Windsor, and his Lordship replied in his usual happy manner. The address and reply will be found below.

The address contains allusions to the very substantial progress made by religion in this diocese during the twenty years of his Lordship's Episcopate, and it cannot but be very consoling to our Holy Father, amid the trials to which he is subjected at home, to find the prosperous condition of the church in a far off land like Canada.

His Lordship is also the bearer of an address of loyalty to our Holy Father, signed by the clergy on behalf of themselves and their devoted flocks, congratulating his Holiness on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his priesthood. The address is a gem of decorative art, prepared by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of this city.

His Lordship is accompanied by Very Rev. Dean Wagner, P. P. of Windsor, and Rev. P. Brennan, P. P. of St. Mary's.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT TO ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

Wednesday, Oct. 26th, was the day chosen by the principal and teachers of St. Peter's Separate School of London, on which the children under their charge would present their parting address to His Lordship the Bishop. Accordingly at 10 o'clock on the day mentioned His Lordship, accompanied by the clergy of the city and some of the visiting priests, went by invitation to the school and entering Mr. Brown's room, where all the boys were assembled under the supervision of their teachers, he took his seat on the platform, supported on either side by Rev. Father Flannery of St. Thomas and Rev. Father Kennedy, city, the other members of the clergy taking the seats assigned them. When all were seated Master Harvey O'Higgins, on behalf of his school companions, read the following address, which was tastefully written in letters of gold.

My Lord, - We, the boys of St. Peter's Catholic school, hearing that your Lordship is soon to leave our midst for a few months' visit to Rome to take part in the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of our Most Holy Father that Illustrious Pontiff, Leo XIII, desire to express to your Lordship our heartfelt gratitude for your innumerable acts of kindness towards us, and for the great benefits you have bestowed upon us by placing within our reach the inestimable advantages of a Catholic education, which, while it impresses on our young minds the truths of the doctrine of our holy religion, and that our chief work on earth is the saving of our immortal souls, falls not in any branch of knowledge to show at least as good results as public schools of this Province.

Our grand cathedral, beautiful convents and splendid school buildings in this city, are sufficient evidence, were there nothing else, to show what our solicitude and vigilant care over our good and holy Bishop watches over our interests, temporal as well as spiritual. We are sure, my Lord, that in our boyish thoughtlessness, we have often

done what was displeasing to you, but for that we are sincerely sorry, and promise, that while you are absent we will be obedient boys.

We respectfully request your Lordship to tell His Holiness that the pupils of St. Peter's school, London, Ontario, are proud of the privilege of being called his children, and that among his large flock there are none whose feelings towards them are warmer or more enthusiastic.

Trusting your Lordship will accept this twenty dollar gold piece as a slight token of our affection, and assuring you that when we are kneeling before God's altar, and at our daily devotions, we will not forget to offer fervent prayers for the health, happiness, pleasant voyage, and safe return of our beloved Bishop, we beg for ourselves and our teachers your Lordship's benediction.

THE BOYS OF ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.

London, Oct. 26th, 1887.

After the reading of the address Master Joseph Quinn made the presentation to His Lordship of a beautiful bouquet of flowers, and another which was a twenty dollar gold piece. The boys then sang their farewell hymn. His Lordship in replying to the address thanked the children for the manner in which they spoke of him in their beautiful address. He told them how anxious our Holy Father the Pope was about the education of the Catholic youth and gave an instance of his particular interest in the Catholic children of Ontario. He said that they ought always to regard the Pope with the greatest reverence and love because in him they recognised one who through the chain of Pontiffs could trace his connection with our Divine Lord Himself. He instanced the great love of Jesus Christ for children and how they were always anxious to follow Him. He asked the children to pray for him while absent from them and told them that he would return to them as soon as possible and bring to them a special blessing from our Holy Father Leo XIII. His Lordship having given his blessing to the boys and their teachers, repaired to the room of Sister De Sales where all the girls with their respective teachers were assembled to greet his Lordship and to present him with their farewell address.

As soon as the Bishop and accompanying priests had taken their seats on the platform Miss Nellie Lewis, accompanied by the little Misses Coles and Reilly, all tastefully dressed in white, came forward and read the following address.

RIGHT REVEREND AND DEARLY BELOVED FATHER - On this, the eve of your departure for the cradle of our holy mother the Church and the home of Christ's high Pontiff - when for the first time, to none other but you, we are entrusted with the duty to say farewell, to none other but you, we feel a deeper sorrow than to the humblest porter of that flock, the little ones of St. Peter's school.

We do not, however, say farewell in its widest sense, but adieu. Yes, dearly beloved Bishop, we commend you to God through the intercession of His ever blessed Mother, the Star of the Sea, who will be your guide and under such a pilot we fearlessly commit you to the Atlantic's treacherous waves. May we not hope, as daily your paternal prayers ascend for those committed to your charge, to claim their share? Then, when you, destined to the shadow of the great St. Peter's, that you will fondly remember them as your youthful loving hearts whose most fervent aspirations will be for your Lordship's safe and speedy return. And as months glide into weeks and weeks melt into days we will hourly long for the privileged one which will bring the glad tidings "Our Bishop's home again."

On the conclusion of the address little Miss Reilly came forward and presented to His Lordship a very choice bouquet of flowers. As soon as the presentation was made the children all joined in singing a special chant. Then, to invoke the powerful intercession of the Blessed Virgin and to ask her to watch over him and to be his guiding star during his perilous voyage and his journey while away, His Lordship replied in very feeling terms to the address. He was sorry to have to leave them, as there was no place he felt so happy as in London, surrounded by his faithful children. Here, as in his reply to the address from the boys, he pointed out the many advantages which they are receiving through a good Catholic education. He told them that with the heavenly Pilot that he had given him in the Blessed Mother of God he was not afraid to undertake the journey which his duties to the Vicar of Christ demanded of him. He concluded by giving to those assembled his blessing.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION FROM THE CLERGY.

On Wednesday, Oct. 26th, all the priests of the diocese, at the invitation of Rev. M. J. Tiernan, chancellor, assembled at St. Peter's Palace to partake of dinner and bid adieu to His Lordship. After dinner Very Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor, read the following

ADDRESS TO HIS LORDSHIP.

To His Lordship the Right Reverend John Walsh, D. D., Bishop of London, Ont.: MY LORD - On the eve of your departure for Rome to give an account of the progress of religion in this diocese, we the priests subject to your benevolent rule cannot refrain from giving expression to the sentiments of loyalty, esteem and affection which we entertain towards your Lordship. You have governed this diocese with exceptional ability and judgment for twenty years, and though the labor was great, this has been performed by you with a zeal controlled by prudence and a firmness tempered by kindness. Nearly all the priests in this diocese have been ordained by your Lordship. New parishes have been established during your administration, and the most remote districts of the diocese have been reached and blessed by the ministrations of our holy religion, so that the children of the church have now, in all parts of the diocese, the comfort of receiving frequently the bread of life, and of assisting to the words of prophecy, is offered from the rising of the sun even to the going down. Missions have been preached in every parish to quicken the faith and to enkindle and stimulate the zealous fervor and piety of our people. Under your fostering care and en-

lightened direction the material progress of the church has kept pace with the active zeal of the clergy and the living faith and noble-hearted generosity of the laity. Fifty new churches have been erected to the glory of God, and many of them are beautiful and costly structures, whilst queen of them all stands our glorious new cathedral, unrivalled in this broad Dominion for architectural beauty and perfection. "Parata sunt spem cruxis viro suo." Through-out the parishes commodious presbyteries have been built, and many schools have been established, and numerous other works along with these testify to your Lordship's successful administration. With the clergy your Lordship's relations have ever been those of a father and friend rather than of a superior. Your anxiety for the spiritual welfare has been manifested by the fact that during every year of your episcopate you have afforded to us the inestimable blessing of a spiritual retreat, and by establishing theological conferences you have fostered our love for the study of the sacred sciences. In your solicitude for the comfort and honorable maintenance of the clergy you have provided a fund for our support in case sickness or old age should unfit any of us for the work of the ministry. May we not therefore justly say that as the tree is known by its fruit your Lordship's administration must be very meritorious and precious in the sight of our Divine Master. It would be unnecessary to speak of the many blessings which you have bestowed upon us, and we do not speak in vain adulation, but rather in devout thankfulness to God, the author and giver of all good, that he has placed over us a bishop through whom so many blessings have been imparted to us.

The simple and truthful record of your Lordship's administration which we have briefly stated here is more eloquent than any efforts of embellished oratory in furnishing reasons why you have endeared yourself to the faithful priests and devoted people of the diocese. Your work will keep your memory fresh and green and fragrant, and will make your name to be remembered and treasured in the loving hearts of this diocese, long after you shall have passed away from the cares and responsibilities of earthly life. While your Lordship will be absent from us on his earnest prayer of our loyal and devoted clergy that God may grant you a prosperous and pleasant voyage and a safe return to your home and your flock. In conclusion, my lord, we beg of you to accept the accompanying slight token of the filial love and veneration we entertain towards your Lordship, and we humbly ask your Lordship's benediction.

The address was signed on behalf of the clergy by Very Rev. Dean Murphy, Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy, Rev. Joseph Gerard, Rev. P. J. Brennan and Rev. James P. Mulphy, secretary.

THE BISHOP'S RESPONSE.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh replied as follows:

MY DEAR AND BELOVED CLERGY: Your extreme kindness to me on this occasion reaches to the very centre of my heart, and makes me feel more lonely than I otherwise would the pang of my temporary separation from you. Your flattering address and your magnificent presentation accompanying it are out of all proportion to my deservings, and make me sincerely regret that I am not less unworthy of them. Indeed they do you more honor than they do me, inasmuch as they show you to be true, devoted and faithful, and to possess a thorough harmony and love of cooperation with your Bishop for the glory of God and the salvation of souls. Loyalty to the Episcopal office and to him who occupies it (for they are both inseparable in fact, though separable in idea) is an essential characteristic of true priests; just as unquestioning obedience to their chief is a necessary qualification of good soldiers. This priestly loyalty you have constantly shown and proved to me by word and deed during my Episcopate of twenty years. How often during those long years of labors, trials and anxieties would not my uplifted arms have fallen down in worship and adoration, but the failure had they not been supported and upheld in the work of God by your constant co-operation, your priestly zeal and your noble disinterestedness and self-sacrifice. Union of mind and hearts oneness of thought and action between the laborer in the Lord's vineyard are an essential condition of success in the sacred cause of religion, and the ministry of souls. Our Divine Master has taught this lesson for all time in the memorable prayer which from the depths of His loving heart He offered up to His eternal Father after the Last Supper "And not for them only (the apostles) do I pray, but for those also who shall believe in me: that they may all be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us; that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." (John xvii, 20, 21.)

May this blessed and holy unity ever reign amongst us, binding us together in thought and word and act, and bringing the fruiting blessings of God on our holy ministrations.

In your beautiful address you mention the many works that have been done - the numerous marvels of religion and piety that have been wrought in the Diocese during the past twenty years. These works are many and great and enduring and would reflect high honor on any Diocese within the world-wide pale of the Catholic Church. But my share in them has not been so considerable - they are, under the fruitful blessings of God, the outcome of your zeal and labor and self sacrifice and of the living faith and large hearted generosity of our faithful people. It is you, Rev. Fathers, that have borne the burden of the day and the heat. My part was only to suggest, to plan, to approve; it was yours to carry out ideas into acts, it was yours to labour and watch, to suffer and pray in order to raise and bring to completion the many churches and the educational and charitable institutions that bless the Diocese. Those material structures are but the expression in stone and brick of your love for religion, your toil and sufferings in its sacred cause, the magnanimous generosity of the Catholic laity; and as long as they shall

endure they will be eloquent monuments to your names and memories, and speak your praises to generations yet unborn. But whilst engaged in building up these material structures you have not forgotten to build up temples of God in the souls entrusted to your pastoral care. Your solicitude for spiritual welfare of your people has been beyond all praise, and I can therefore cordially endorse the high but merited compliment paid to you by illustrious apostolic Delegate, Right Bishop Conroy, when on a visit to "This Diocese," he said, "has been blessed with a clergy whose zeal at once active and prudent and whose spirit of sacrifice have been and are the admiration of their people." I cannot but conclude this address than in the words which I used on a similar occasion in 1884:

After all, how weak and insignificant are all human efforts in the work of ministry