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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC BECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its ope 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 useful ness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the ciercy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY
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 See. I beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese.

+ MICHAEL HANNAN,
Archbishop of Halifax.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAR. 24, 1882.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRA TIONS.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day this year throughout Canada was of a character almost exclusively religious. In all the cities of Ontario out door displays were dispensed with, to give place to the quiet and genuine enthusiasm of Catholic piety in commemorating the life and services of the Irish Apostle, In Montreal there was, as usual, a very largely attended and orderly parade which in no way diminished the relig'ous ardor of the celebration. The Irishmen of that great city never leave anything undone to do honor to their country and themselves. Away down by the sea, our Haligonian and Prince Edward Island friends commemorated in a worthy manner the glorious 17th. So also in the beautiful metropolis of the greater Canada, Winnipeg, Irishmen honored the memory of St. Patrick. In ancient Quebec, in Torronto, Ottawa, Kingston, London and Hamilton our countrymen made this year St. Patrick's a festival of national importance even from a Canadian point of view. In most places, leading citizens of other origins fraternized with men of Irish race in the celebration of the day.

A LIVE QUESTION AGAIN.

and in the new world the irresistible government of Vienna to prevent, ful to suddenly lose its influence on power of moral agitation. When even when the principalities are Daniel O'Connell's repeal movement | annexed, the diffusion of Pan-Slavist resulted in complete failure many sentiments, for they have already patriotic Irishmen lost faith in the taken deep root in every Slavonic efficiency of the peaceful warfare he population. The more opposition had inaugurated. But the causes of that failure were quite exceptional. In the first place, Ireland had, just before the repeal movement commenced, emerged from an agitation of an intense and bitter character, protired of agitation, and none but the voice of the mighty tribune ening at least an equal tenure of turtion. But the land struggle has been at the disposal of Austria. Servia cause less distracting and absorbent to grow among the populations along of constant popular ardor and anx- the Danube and Adriatic in silence lie emancipation was achieved. The proaches.

land league was the most skilfully constructed piece of mechanism ever devised to effect a sulden but peaceful revolution in any country. Its success demonstrates the efficiency of the system it put into motion to give Irish soil to Irishmen. O'Connell, when setting on foot the repeal movement, had nothing of the splendid organization now at the disposal of those patriotic Irishmen who desire to make Home Rule once more a live question. They have at hand the machinery of the Land League in Ireland and America. Through it they can reach every class and condition of the Irish race, and consolidate its energies upon the attainment of Parliamentary independence. The time is propitious for the movement. The world at large never before had a better comprehension of the difficulties of Ireland and the monstrous injustices under which she labors. The sympathy of civilized peoples are with the Irish in their aspirations for self-government, and the Irish constituencies, with few exceptions, can now be carried by overwhelming majorities in the cause of home rule. We are, therefore, happy to see the movement for this grand object revived. With judicious leadership, and a steady, skilful marshalling of Irish strength in the British Isles and in America, a great triumph can be achieved, and Ireland once more raised from provincial inferiority and depression to national equality, life and vigor.

VIGOROUS ACTION.

The insurrection against Austrian

authority in Bosnia and Herze-

govinia has led the government of

the Kaiser to adopt a determined and

principalities, the protectorate of

which was by the treaty of Berlin vested in Austria. It has, it appears, been decided at Vienna that as the protectorate does not sufficiently ensure permanency for Austrian sovereignty, annexation has been de-Skobeloff's speech and will make vigorous efforts to crush out Pan-Slavism wherever it manifests itself. they encounter the more rapid will be their growth, and the firmer the ion in the county of Renfrew, takes hold they will take of the public a very just view of the alleged inmind. Their growth will be a preparation for the coming struggle between two great elements of Eurolonged through thirty long years. pean society, the Slavonic and Gercountry was heartily manic. That struggle is now looked upon as inevitable. But Pan-Slavism will not wax in strength without could have evoked enthusiasm or every effort being employed by the support on behalf of a cause threat- Germanic empires to prepare for the combat it threatens to force on moil and political perturbation. Theu, Europe at no distant day. The Aus. increase, the Observer says, is when after years of incessant labor trian government has never been tation assumed proportions to justify of difficulties of this nature. Its which every dweller in Ireland now

THE STALWARTS.

The nomination of Roscoe Conk-

ling to an associate judgeship of the

United States Supreme Court is a

very clear evidence of the President's

intention not to break with the stal-

wart element of his party. To that element Mr. Arthur owes his election to the Vice-Presidency, and consequently his present occupation of the Chief Magistracy. He is well-known to be on terms of more than ordinary friendship with Mr. Conkling, towards whom he entertains not only affection but admiration. It must, indeed, be admitted that the ex-Senator, with his faults wellknown and clearly defined as they are, has many noble qualities of heart and soul endearing him to those who best know him. If unsparing in enmity, he is faithful in friendship; if eager for power, he loves it not for its emoluments; if haughty and occasionally supercilious in debate, he never seeks to depreciate a gifted antagonist; he battles with arguments, not men. It was his devotion to personal frierds that caused his rupture with the late President and his retirement from active public life. We cannot believe that that retirement will be perpetual. Republicans themselves admit that without Conkling's co-operation in 1880 the state of New York and the Presidency might have been lost to them. They are to-day neither as strong, nor as united, nor as earnest as in 1880, and must, to secure a victory in the congressional contest of this coming fall, bring into service all the re. ources at command. We do not expect to see the exSenator so soon emerge from his tent. Some stalwart Patroclus must first perish at the hands of a Bourbon Hector to bring him to the field. Come to vigorous policy in regard of these the field, however, we firmly believe he will. The next Presidental campaign may see him again doing battle for a party he so long served. It is, however, just now difficult to prognosticate the issues that may arise, by that time, from the growcided on. The German government ing bitterness between the stalwarts will, it is said, approve any such and other elements in the repubaction on the part of Austria. There lican ranks. There may be differcan be little doubt that both Austria ences and dissensions beyond the and Germany have taken alarm from power of politicians to bind up or heal. Whatever the outcome of the hostility of that portion of the republicans led by Mr. As Bosnia and Herzegovinia are Blaine to that now in special favor well known to be largely influenced with the administration, Mr. Conkby Russian opinions, their annexa- ling being a power with the President promotion of his cherished ideas of tion to Austria would give that and in his unrestricted confidence, power a good opportunity to detect will even in retirement exercise great The success which has attended Russian intrigue and stamp out dis- influence over the destinies of the TOO SMART FOR ANYTHING. affection. It will, however, require party. Its future may not be very to the Irish people in the old land all the vigilance and activity of the bright, but it is too great and power-

A JUST VIEW.

the masses of the American nation.

The Observer, an ably written and judicious organ of public opincrease of bank deposits in Ireland during the year 1881 as compared with 1880. Our contemporary says that even admitting the depositors to be for the greater part tenant farmers and shopkeepers in sympathy with the Land League, the increase in the amount deposited dees not bespeak an increased general prosperity in Ireland. This "amply accounted for by the stagnaon the part of the liberator, the agi- known to lack in firmness in the face tion of trade, and by the necessity hopes of success, the ghastly policy with disaffection and insurrec- recognizes of getting together and shadow of famine overspread the tion has always been thorough and storing for times of bitter need land and robbed the people of the vigorous. We may, therefore, ex- every shilling he can spare from his courage and trustfulness so necessary | pect that Bosnia and Herzegovinia | slender resources. Profesto success in such a struggle. Be- will, if annexed to Austria-and we sional men, who are, perhaps, the sides, O'Connell, at no period of the have little doubt that they will-be heaviest losers by the present state repeal agitation, commanded the sup- dealt with in all cases of disaffection of affaire, have had to sell their port of a majority of the Irish Parlia | with a vigor knowing no relaxation. | plate, put down their carriages, and mentary representatives, and there- The Herzegovinian insurgents have give up their annual trips, and what fore could never, in a legal or Parlia- already felt the weight of Austrian they have been enabled to savementary sense, claim to express the authority. The insurgents would little enough in most cases—has gone views of the Irish people. Now all never, it is likely, have taken the to swell the fictitious evidences of this is changed. The Irish people field without the hope of Russian 'prosperity in Ireland,' which is are indeed just emerging, as at the assistance. But the Czar is too busy but the prosperity of a ration, every time of the inauguration of repeal, for the present with the Nihilists at cent of whose resource is locked up from another agitation which has en- home to do anything but leave pending the settlement of a grave grossed all their solicitude and atten- Russia and Herzegovinia completely national difficulty; of a nation whose trade is nil, whose agriculture is conducted through machinery quite dare not interfere, so that Pan-Slav. almost at a stand still." Those who different from, and more efficient be ism must be content for the present imagine that the land act of 1881 solved the Irish problem, and that Ireland has now no reason to feel discontented, should ponder over the opinion so aptly expressed by the iety, than that through which Catho- and peace till the day of battle ap- discontented, should pender over the

Observer. The Irish question is still a living one. Its true solution lies, as we have often pointed out, in the concession to Irishmen of local selfgovernment, to which none but a fanatical bigot can deny that they are entitled.

DISSATISFIED. The Prussian government is dissatisfied with the warmth of the reception tendered to Gen. Skobeloff on his return to Russia. True, the Czar was reported to have censured the General's rather straightto-the-point utterances, but we have now the general's own statement that his sovereign was highly pleased with his speech, and though fully endorsing it, did not desire to precipitate a conflict with Germany by giving it an openly avowed approval. Whatever may have been the nature of Skobeloff's interview with the Czar, there is no doubt that the Russian court and people are thoroughly and enthusiastically in favor of his Pan-Slavist ideas. By his bold declaration of opinion General Skobeloff has suddenly become the most popular man amongst Russians. In the army, especially, he is already a power, the soldiery feeling that his proposed Pan Slavist movement forecasts a warlike policy worthy their earnest support and noblest patriotic efforts. Too much importance may have been attached to his speech addressed to the Servian students, but the irritation it caused in high places in Berlin proves it to have been the expression of sentiments distasteful in an extreme degree to the German government. A little time will tell whether the Russian government is in a position to assume an attitude of defiance and hostility to the German and Austrian Empires such as the speech of Gen. Skobeloff would foreshadow. Pan-Slavism means the disintegration of these two great states now in the very foremost rank of European powers, and the building up of a colossal empire menacing the independence of all Europe. We plainly see reason for the dissatisfaction of Germany with Skobeloff's popularity at home. That popularity may soon raise him to the highest posts in the state, wherein his influence, talents and audacity will at once make him a power in European councils and give him many a desired opportunity to secure at least partial Slavonic consolidation.

A city contemporary recently achieved, by an effort at smartness, a solid standing in the ranks of stupid andvulgar impertinence. Thedoggeral wherewith it introduced the festival of St. Patrick to its readers, if taken as a specimen of its good taste and consideration for the feelings of Irish men, is well worthy its highest capacity in the line it has evidently cho en to follow in dealing with all matters Irish. The man who hurts the feelings of his neighbors is either stupid or malevolent, or both. Stupidity is certainly sometimes excusable, for it often arises from causes over which its luckless possessor has no control. But vulgar maleyolence, with or without any mixture of stupidity, is never to be condoned, especially in a journalist. It is full time for scribes who have an aversion for Irish sentiment and feeling, to understand that the day has come when the Irish of Canada will permit no man, however presumptuous, overbearing and officious, to insult them with impunity. Our contemporary must know that the festival of St. Patrick is ever dear to Irishmen of all classes. By permitting a travesty upon decency to appear in his issue of the 17th inst., he has made himself guilty of an offence excusable only in so far as invincible ignorance dictated it.

CROWDED OUT

An unusual pressure of matter on the space at our disposal unavoidably compels us to hold over several communications, reports and various selections of interest, for all of which room will be found next

THE CONCERT ON ST. PATRICK'S EVENING.

Our people invariably look forward to the evening of St. Patrick's Day as a time of enjoyment—a time in which fond memories are kindled into new life, by having placed before them a programme of vocal and instrumental music, serving

of vocal and instrumental music, serving to make Irish hearts glow with enthusiasm, and engendering a fonder love for the dear old land across the ocean.

Fifteen hundred people must have been present in the Opera House on the evening referred to, and certainly all have reason to be more than pleased with ing referred to, and certainly all have rea-son to be more than pleased with the success of Father liernans' un-tiring exertions to make the programme worthy of the occasion. Most of those who took part in the concert are already well known to our London people. On the present occasion they fully equalled, nay, even surpassed their former efforts. It is not necessary to make any shew of It is not necessary to make any show of praise, or offer adulatory criticism to those, as we have said, already so well known. we may, however, say that Dr. Sippi's rendition of Moore's melodies was such as we might expect from him. He not only sings them artistically, but throws into every note a fire and enthusiasm which at once demonstrates that his soul is in every once demonstrates that his soul is in every word he utters. Mr. Dromgole's rendition of a couple of pleasing Irish songs was well received. He always sings well, but on this occasion he surpassed all former efforts. Miss Reidy, as usual, sang with an exquisite taste, which entitles her to a foremost the sorpanos of Ontario. rank amongst the sopranos of Ontario.
Miss Rees, a pupil of the Sacred Heart
Academy, appeared for the first time before a London audience. The pieces she
rendered were very difficult, but her
sweet, clear voice, and thorough cultivation, enabled her to execute them in a
manufacture most pleasing to the whole as manner most pleasing to the whole embly, and especially agreeable to culti-

Miss Lenora Clench, as usual, elicited the utmost enthusiasm by her brilliant violin playing. Misses Dibbs and Bir-mingham and Messrs. Cousins, Jones, Skinner, and O'Neil contributed materally to make the concert a brilliant success We must not, however, forget to make special mention of little Blanche special mention of little Blanche Cruickshanks. Her charming comic songs were thoroughly enjoyable and highly ap-preciated. The musical portion of the entertainment was under the management of Mrs. Cruickshanks, organist of the Cathedral, who deserves no small amount of praise for the brilliant success which rowned her efforts.

ST. JOSEPH'S DAY IN LONDON.

In St. Peter's Cathedral, the festival of St. Joseph was observed with impressive solemnities. Large congregations assisted at all the masses. The early masses at 7 and 8.30 were celebrated by Father Coffey, who administered Holy Communion to many persons. At High Mass, Rev. Father Tiernan was the celebrant. His Lordship, who was present in cope and mitro In St. Peter's Cathedral, the festival of Tiernan was the celebrant. His Lordship, who was present in cope and mitre, assisted by Mgr. Bruyere and Father Walsh, spoke briefly and feelingly at the close of Mass of the life and merit of St. Joseph. In the evening Father Tiernan addressed an immense congregation in a discourse appropriate to the day. The sermon was followed by benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, at which Father Most Holy Sacrament, at which Father

In St. Mary's Ghurch all the services were conducted by Rev. Father Cornyn, who at High Mass delivered an able

SOLEMN PROFESSION AT THE SACRED HEART.

assisted by Father Cornyn, received the solemn profession of Madam Scott, neice of the late Dr. Anderson of this city. At of the late Dr. Anderson of this city. As Mass the venerable prelate, though suffer-ing from a severe hoarseness, discoursed on the sacrifices and duties of the religious life. He showed the advantages of the

retirement from worldly contact ensured by that life, pointing out at the same time that abandonment of things earthly was necessary to all who desired salvation. He solemnity of the day. Monseignor's ser-mon was listened to throughout with earnest attention by all present.

RECEPTION AT MOUNT HOPE.

On Sunday, the 19th, the festival of St. On Sunday, the 19th, the lestifat of St. Joseph was celebrated with much celat at Mount Hope. In the morning a solemn reception of three young ladies to the sisterhood of St. Joseph took place. The three ladies who took the veil are Miss three ladies who took the veil are Mss
Boyle of Wawanosh, in religion Sister
Mary Isadore, Miss Mugan of Norwich,
in religion Sister Mary Clare, and Miss
Kennedy of Orillia, in religion Sister
Mary Margaret. The ceremony was very
impressive. His Lordship the Bishop presided, assisted by Fathers Tiernan and
Walsh. At mass, celebrated by Father
Walsh, his Lordship spoke at some length,
touchingly referring to the solemn rite touchingly referring to the solemn rite through which the young ladies, who had renounced the world, assumed the veil. He also dwelt for some moments on the solemnity of the day, bringing to the full view of his auditory the virtues and greatness of St. Joseph. His Lordship spoke of St. Joseph as the saint of retire-ment, prayer and humility, and earnestly commended all present to his protection and intercession. A number of the relations of the young ladies who were received into the order were present at the ceremony.

LECTURE AND SACRED CONCERT AT ST. PETER'S, GODERICH.

The lecture and sacred concert at St. Peter's Church on the evening of St. Patrick's natal day was quite a success. The subject chosen by the Rev. Father McKeown, of Parkhill, was the faith of St. Patrick, which subject he treated in a masterly style.

Father McKeown has strong, sound

whose "Ave Verum" was very much ad-mired. The church was filled and a nice sum realized. The new altar of St. Peter's is designed by Mr. Welsh of Seaforth. The base is panelled with handsome mouldings and surmounted by a Gothic pillar, which reaches the height of 21 feet. A beautiful statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus will fill the niche in front of the pillar. The altar when finished in white and gold will be a handsome piece of work, and the congregation of St. Peter's will duly appreciate the efforts of their zealous pastor to beautify the sanctuary. The altar will cost \$200, the statue \$60.

Father McGrath of Lucan celebrated

High Mass and Vespers on Sunday last, Father Watters being in Hullet.

HAMILTON LETTER.

Clerical-St. Patrick's Day in Hamilton High Mass, Sacred Concert and Lecture-Grand Concert and Lecture in Dundas-"Bright Epochs in Irish History"-A Beautiful Day-Approprinte and Successful Celebration.

CLERICAL.

Judging by the description given in the Brantford Evening Telegram, the recent visit of his Lordship to Brantford was a most important event. The article referred to is given in another column. It is with sincere regret that the clergy and people of Hamilton have learned that the health of Vicar General Heenan is so much reduced that it will be necessary for him to seek its restoration by foreign travel.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN THE CITY. The festival of Ireland's patron saint was commemorated in Hamilton with due and fitting solemnity. Solemn High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church at 10, 30 a. m. by the Rev. Father Lillis of Freelton, assisted by Rev. Frs. Craven and Bergman as deacon and subdeacor respectively. There was a very large congregation present, among whom were the members of the Emerald Beneficial Association in full strength. The music of the ation in the strength. The music of the choir of the church was very good. His Lordship Bishop Crinnon delivered a short but powerful eulogy on St. Patrick's and Irelaud's attachment to the faith.

He pictured in glowing terms the life and labors of the saint, and the wonderful results of his glorious mission. V other nations obtained the faith only after centuries of preaching and with the loss of many valuable lives, Ireland acceploss of many valuable lives, Ireland accepted it immediately and without opposition. When other nations were plunged in the darkness of paganism, Ireland was preminent in religion and learning, and when they yielded to the storms of error and infidelity she withstood the blast unshrinkingly, and occupies the noble position of being to day the most faithful child of the church. Her sons have in all ages carried the faith into foreign lands, spreading the truth among unbelievers and forming centres among which Cathospreading the truth among unbelievers and forming centres among which Catho-licity has grown and flourished. No nation on earth had a stronger faith, no people a deeper reverence for religion, and the right rev. speaker hoped that his hearers would too preserve forever these grand right rev. speaker hoped that his hearers would too preserve forever those grand sentiments, so that by a firm belief and constant practice of the duties of religion they might in the end obtain that reward which St. Paul has prophesied for those who have fought the good fight and kept the faith. Mass over, the E. B. A. returned to the hall as quietly as they had come under the conduct of their marshals, Messrs. Wm. McKeever and B. Fleming. After appropriate addresses by the president Mr. Jas. Herrigan, Messrs. Casey and Sunday, the 19th inst., witnessed a very

Sunday, the 19th inst., witnessed a very

McBride, the afternoon was quietly impressive ceremony in the chapel of the Sacred Heart Convent. Mgr. Bruyere, streets interchanging compliments and en joying the beautiful weather. LECTURE AND SACRED CONCERT IN ST

PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The grand sacred concert and lecture given in the evening in St. the attendance was very large—all the pews and several additional seats being filled, while many were obliged to stand. Seated in the Sanctuary were His Lordship Bishop Crinnon, Rev. Chancellor Keough, Rev. Frs. Craven, Lillis, and Bergman. St. Patrick's choir, under the leadership of Mr. F. A. Filgiano, appeared leadership of Mr. r. A. Fighano, appeared in full strength and opened the concert with Haydn's magnificent chorus "The Heavens are Filling." Three other choruses were also performed by the choir in the course of the evening, in all of which the members did themselves infinite credit, winning flattering opinions from the audience on the degree which they as a choir have now attained. Aiss C. Sullivan, who sang the soprano solo in the "Bow Down" chorus, gave promise of being a skilful vocalist. Messrs. Audette and Filgiano, soloiste in the same chorus, are referred to further on. Miss Nolan's solo, Fac ut Portem, from Rossin's Stabat Mater was one of the gems of the evening. This lady sings with remarkably good taste and rich melodious voice; and her execution is particularly correct. All these good which they as a choir have now attained particularly correct. All these good qualities were fully displayed last even ing both in the piece just named as well as in the other solo, "O rest in the Lord," sung by her in the second part. Miss Nolan is always popular with a Hamilton audience. The trio Mazzinghi's O Salutaris, was given by Messrs. F. A. Filgiano, O. Audette and A. F. Filgiano; these gentlemen are well known to be skilful performers. They had a fine vices and performers. They had a fine piece and did it full justice, affording marked pleas ure to the audience. In their second trio, O Jesu Vivi, they acquitted themselves with equal credit, their fine bass and tenor voices resounding through church with admirable effect. Mrs. I phy (nee Miss Emma Martin), ably sustained last evening the high musical reputation long since earned by her in this city. Her two solos, particularly "the Better Land," were admirably adapted to her beautiful and comprehensive voice, and the admirable rendition called forth general opinion in her favor. Father McKeown has strong, sound doctrinal views, and although a short time has elapsed since his ordination, he bids fair to become a very popular lecturer.

The sacred concert by the choir of St Peter's was, as anticipated, very fine. They were assisted by Mr. John Robinson of Goderich, and Miss Killoran of Seaforth,