JUNE 12, 1826.

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STRATFORD'S SHRINE

St. Joseph's Church Consecrated.

Roman, and Vicar General of London issued from the consecrating hand of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto to take rank and place in the Christian hierarchy as Bishop of Hamilton, has the beautiful city on the Avon witnessed such an imposing gathering of bishops and clergy as that which assembled within it mells. within its walks on Sunday last. The word had gone abroad that St. Joseph's Church having been entirely released from debt was to be consecrated and such a multitude of the faithful and their non-Catholic friends gathered to wit-ness this impressive ceremonial as has never upon any occasion ness this impressive ceremonial as has never upon any occasion met in Stratford. The tidings too that the pulpit was in the morning to be filled by the Rev. Dr. Charles Reilly, of Detroit, Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, and in the evening by the eloquent Bishop of London and the intimation that His G ace of Toronto might also for a few moments address the neoule of a few moments address the people of Ontario's "Garden city" contributed not a little to bring together the vast concourses of people that filled this majestic temple morning and evening. So great was the crowd on both occa sions that standing room was not obtain able at either service and many had to leave through inability to catch even a glimpse of the ceremonial. The follow-ing is a correct list of prelates and clergy in attendance :

ARCHBISHOP Lynch, Most Rev. John Joseph...Toronto BISHOPS Carbery, Most Rev. Jas. Joseph O. P

Walsh, Most Rev. John, D. D..... London.

For some years the settlers were b

succeeded in having constructed the church of St. Joseph, which even to-day remains beyond all question the most ornate, substantial, commodious and beautiful in the entire bishopric of Lon-don, with the exception of St. Peter's Cathedral, while its altars and adorn-ments most certainly surpass anything in Western Ontario. Father Crinnon con-tinued in charge of the church until Mest Rev. Dr. Carbery, O. P., Consecrator. Consecrator.

 Eloquent Discourses by His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and the Bishop of London.
Master'y Effort of Rev Dr. Reilly, of Detroit, Treasurer of the Irish National I eague of An erica.
Not since that glorious morning of the lovely springtide of 1874 when the Very Rev. Peter Francis Crinnon, Priest of Holy Church, Catholic, Apostolic and Roman, and Vicar General of London, Priest of Holy Church, Catholic, Apostolic and issued from the consecrating hand of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto to the Church end and of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto to the dignity of D. D. and his eminent are testified by his elevation to the dignity of D. D. and his eminent ability for the position he occupies is abundantly shown by the great success that has attended his ministry. When he assumed his holy clice in the town to the lovely springtide of 1874 when the found the suble energy and steadfastness of purpose, he resolutely undertook the task of wiping of the entire debt. His efforts were ably seconded by hisfleck, but he proved a whole host in himself. Casting himself zealously into the breach he struggled and perservered and perserv amidst trials and darkness, and over-came every obstacle that presented itself, while at the same time he per-formed earnestly his church work, was ever foremost in endeavoring to promote the progress of the community in which his lot was cast, and to contribute in the utmost degree to the temporal and spiritual welfare of those under his charge. And to day he has the proud satisfaction of realizing THE MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS that has growned his efforts. The sacri-

that has crowned his efforts. The sacri-fice, the self denial, the rigid adherence to duty involved in the task are all forto duty involved in the task are all for-gotten, as he can gaze complacently upon the monument, grander, more noble and more enduring than any mere form of stone or metal, that will long remain to stone or metal, that will long remain to endear his memory to future generations, and to prove a shining example of what can be accomplished through energy, zeal, piety, perseverance, and a resolute determination to be deterred by nothing. Most palbably in Dr. Kilroy's vocabul-ary no such word as fail can be found. The spacious and beautiful church, two fine schools, a convent and residence now stand within the precincts of the city, and all are completely out of residence now stand within the precincts of the city, and all are completely out of debt. With the parish in a highly pros-perous condition, and with every possible encouragement for the future the out-look is most auspicious. No cloud dims the horizon, but in the effulgence of per-fect success always the worthy, unitring and accomplished priest can lay the proud unction to his soul, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." The most sincere congratulations, the most



consecration the main altar has been RENDERED A PERMANENCY, being solidly rebuilt of brick and stone from the foundation to the coping. It is surmounted by a very ornate and hand-some slab of polished marble imported from Rutland, Vermont. Upon this stone are marked five crosses, one in the centre, and one at each corner, and near the front is a small aperture wherein during the conis a small aperture, wherein during the con-secration ceremony was deposited a silver casket containing the sacred relics, after casket containing the sacred relies, after which the aperture was covered and sealed up. Twelve ircn plates with crosses have been inserted in the walls at intervals, each having a candle above it, and these were also duly blessed yesterday.

were also duly blessed yesterday. THE EPISTLE SIDE. Upon the right, or epistle side, stan is the altar of St. Joseph, which is another most beautiful structure of walnut and black ash, and was donated by the late Catharine Corcoran, wife of James Cor-coran, Esq. In the apae at the back of this altar is placed a very hand-some statue of St. Jeseph, which was im-ported direct from Munich in Germany, and is a fine piece of workmanship. THE GOSFEL SIDE,

and is a fine piece of workmanship. THE GOSPEL SIDE. The left, or gospel side, is devoted to the altar of Blessed Virgin, and it is also built of ash and walnut, picked out in gold, so are its companions. It was the gift of Patrick Bonnon, and is surmounted by an elegantly designed statue of the Virgin Mary, bearing in her arms the in-fant Jesus. This was also imported from Munich expressly. THE SANCTUARY.

moved as required, but in view of the consecration the main altar has been RENDERED A PERMANENCY, Dublic were then permitted to enter, and consecration the main altar has been RENDERED A PERMANENCY, in a short time every seat was filled, and chairs had to be brought into requisition. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Dean Marphy, of Irishtown; the Officers of Honor were Dean Wagner, the Officers of Honor were Dean wagner, Windsor; and Rav. Dennis O'Connor, President of Sandwich College; Deacon and sub-Deacon, Revs. Joseph Bayard, Sarnia, and P. J. Brennan, St. Mary's; Masters of Ceremonies, Revs. G North-graves, Stratford, and Joseph Kennedy, of London of London. THE CHOIR

THE CHOIR was under the direct management of Mrs. O'Loane assisted by Mr. Douglass, Mr. Gray, Mr. Trainor, Mr. Young, Miss Tibbs and Miss Hurley. The soloists were Miss Ford, of St. Mary's; and Miss Chute, of Stratford. DE PIPULY'S SPENON

were Alise Ford, of St. Mary's; and Alise Chute, of Stratford. DR RIELLY'S SERMON. "I have sanctified this house which thou hast built, to put my name there forever, and my eyes and my heart shall be there always."-I. Kings, ix., 3. "My eyes also shall be open and my ears attentive to the prayer of nim who shall pray in this place." -Par, viii., 15. Words taken from the books of Solomon, from the Kings and Paralipomenon; words, beloved brethren, well calculated to inspire us with those sentiments of reverence which are due to the house of God as the vestibule of His immensity, a witness of His covenant and the temple of a worship that befits all His divine attributes. I say it is the vestibule of God's immensity. How profound the reflection, how vast the conception which acquaints us with the omnipresence of Deity ! God present intimately and always to all creatures in the universe, whether living or inamim te, organic or immaterial.

august majesty. And it is from this vague, new which attends a consciousness so conservation of the house of God monot obviou. vocation of the house of God other material structure that attents Hist walk. Who does not recognize in it as shadow and ignore a reverse to the same, now consummated, belongs are not recognize to it as a consciousnes on conservation of the house of God other walk in its shadow and ignore a reverse to the same, now consummated, belongs are not recognize the homage due to the fits of the glory of His creation? Who can any care attentive to the prayer of the reserve suggest the homage due to the fits of the same solution of the homage due to the fits of such angels are constant in the shadow i substituting the ladder of the same can we, I say, from the shades of the dread reality which like as the solution of the presence of God upon all the a twing the house of the living God, in whom has beneficient influence is exerted in the community of the same and conserves our very being work is the same and born. He withdrew a little obtain the same in the same and we can any care with the same and born. He withdrew a little obtain the same in the community is to the heavy man of business will waver for in the heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify bis to it is heavy man of business will waver for prayer that heaven may santify b an instant in sight of the open and crowded portal and resume his way with less ardent spirit and more pensive mind. The son of rapine and licentiousness will halt as he approaches the sacre i pre cincts and yield in reverence the debt which he can yield in reverence the debt which he can not pay in devotion. The m'dnight reveler will check for a moment his unseemly mirth and yield his heart unconsciously to an interval of mercy and remorse. Well may you revere it, oh wordling! for dread-ful is the association connected with it. Approach it reverently; regard it with awe; enter it respectfully, for terrible is this place "It is no other than the house of God and the gate of heaven." " Reverence my sanchary: I am the "Reverence my sanctuary; I am the

Lord." Yet not with servile dread but rather Yet not with servile gour veneration rest Lord." Yet not with service dread but rather filial reverence should your veneration rest upon the material structure thus hallowed by the acceptance of the Most High. For here it is that He divests Himself of the terror which naturally attaches to His immensity. "My house," He saith, "is the house of prayer." Of prayer, to which the inexhaustible resources of His prov-idence are ever answerable, which is ever grateful to His eyes, ever propitiatory be-fore Him. Prayer, the warrant He has written out upon His divine bounty; aye, to which He has attached a sort of sacred violence formidable even to Himself. For 'thus did Abraham vanquish God with the perseverance of his inspired importunities; a odid holy Mosse withstand the incensed Deity menacing the destruction of His people in the desert. Te seoret prayer He has piedged a will-ing attention even before it escapes the heart's inmost chamber; to the closeted whisper he has vuochsafed a ready re-sponse, but with His church He has estab-lished a sacred and abiding covenant. "I have sanctified this house which thou hast full to put my name there forever, and my ave and my heart shall be there al-

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for He obtains. What we ask for in broken accents He puts in glowing words; what we do not think of He supplies; He inter-prets our obscure aspirations; what we ask for in ignorance and error, He deciphers in wisdom and love; and thus our prayers in the sacred sanctuary of His heart ba-come transfigured and divine. How eminently, then, does not the church witness the covenant of God with

church witness the covenant of God with church witness the covenant of God with man! How truly is it the house of prayer! What attraction hath it not for our grief, our j-y and our devotion! Here you can come and not be obliged to follow a man through all the moods cf his own mind expressed in extemporized prayer, which, however beautifully arranged, must fail to express your varying wants and feelings however beautifully arranged, must fail to express your varying wants and feelings from day to day, but you come to join after your own fashion in Christ's own prayer. Here will the shipwrecked mariner return thanks for his preservation in time of peril; here will come the afflicted mother to pray in the empty church for the recovery of her suffering child; here will kneel the tiny form of lisping innocence, and aere will soften the contrite countenance of hardened sin. Is it more than natural that our lows and respect, like cur different devotions, should assume every possible devotional shape in the place which God hath sanctifie dto His holy name?

sanctifi d to His holy name? "I have chosen this place to myself for a house of worship." You know, beloved brethren, in the old law was an annual or most solernn sacrifice, at which time the High Priest alone entered the inner sanctuary of the temple behind the veil, not without blood, which he offered for his own and the people's ignorance, whilst the priest and the people prayed in silence without. Their worship was a problem, and ours is its solution. You will see the priest lift up the heat before the people. It is the veil that hides the Holy of Holies from our eyes, while within the true High priest, Christ, the ce eternal Son of God, offers Himself to the Father for us. Aye, He is entered within the veil, where He

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

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ceeded by the good, pious and lamented Peter Francis Crinnon. The ministry FATHER CRINNON proved productive of incalculable benefit proved productive of incalculable benefit to the Catholic portion of the commun-ity. Possessed of great strength of pur-pose he threw himself heartily into the work, and the church made wonderful strides in advance. He established the first separate school—there are at present two fine educational institutions of the kind—built two churches, and finally

turn with pride. To DESCRIBE THE ALTARS, of which there are no less than three, would be a matter of extreme difficulty, especially if it be sought to convey an accurate impression of the reality. They are beyond question magnificent samples of workmanship, finished in exquisite style, and adorned in a manner that has never been equalled in the west. Occupying the entire central portion of the sanctuary is the main altar, standing forty feet in height and soaring aloft to the very dome of the building. It is constructed of walnut and ash, elegantly carved, and is surmounted by a truly Shakespeare, chose for the river the ap-pellation of Avon, and so it has remained ever since. The original settler was John Sergeant, an Irish gentleman from Tip-perary, and he was followed in the same year_1822—by several others. In their struggles they were sustained by the POWER OF THE FAITH, and amongst the first arrangements per-fected was a movement for the holding of regular service and the due adminis-tration of the rites prescribed by the

Tration of the rites prescribed by the mother church. In the fall of 1882 Father Dempsey traversed the dense wilderness then existing between the new village and St. Thomas, and celecarved, and is surmounted by a truly magnificent statue of the Sacred Heart. As accessories to this are eight other handsome statues, four each being placed upon the side altars. Formerly, THIS MASSIVE STRUCTURE

wilderness then existing between the new village and St. Thomas, and cele-brated the first mass there, while in the following year he solemnized the first marriage and baptized the first white stood close to the wall, and appeared almost to merge into the rear wall, concealing in a great measure the beautiful window at the rear, upon which is picchild within the environs of the place. only with occasional services, until 1841, when Father Gibney was given the church of Guelph and Stratford for three tured a vivid representation of the solemn scenes of the crucifixion and the fondly anticipated conception of the glorious resurrection, when Jesus, the Son of Mary, shall come with His infinite Father to reward the just and punish the years. It was during his priesthood that the first church was built. It was an unpretentious frame structure not worthy of the slightest comparison with the beautiful edifice that now serves for unjust. The window is a beautiful work of art, and it is finely to be seen in the present position of the altar. The work the sacred purpose. In 1843 the first confirmation was held, but it was not confirmation was held, but it was not till 1856 that a priest took up his resid-ence permanently in the then thriving place. Father Canney continued in the pastorate until 1858, when he was sucof moving out the ponderous structure was a most prodigious task, and was undertaken with much fear and trem-

constructed of black wainut and ash, and delicately tinted in gold. It is a most ornate piece of workmanship, is a perfect facsimile of the pulpit to which the highest premium was awarded at the Centennial Exposition, and in thorough harmony with the furnishing of the church throughout,

THE CONSECRATION. Sunday last dawned beautifully and a more auspicous time could not have been selected for the solemn ceremony that has rewarded Dr. Kilroy for all his

struggles and earnest efforts. Shortly after four o'clock in the morn ing, masses began to be said by the visiting clergy in the Convent and School House adjoining the building; but the impressive ceremony of the consecration was not inaugurated until 7 o'clock cration when the customary procession moved thrice around the church, and the edifice was solemnly consecrated by Right Rev. Dr. Carbery, of Hamilton, the proceedings acquiring much more brilli-ancy through the august presence of His Grace Archbishop Lynch and His Lynd-ship Bishop Walsh, of London, who appeared in full Pontificals. The altar, the central point in the material portion of Catholic worship, was next consecrated,

which were annihilation, but in the sense that we say mortal sin separates the sinner from God. Man had lost the triendship of his Creator, and forfeited that familiarity with the Divine presence which had been designed for him on creation's birth. No more will he walk through paradise with the impress of integrity upon his uplifted brow no more will he bask in the sunshine and enjoy the heavenly consciousness of the Divine eye resting with complacency on him, or reeline in the coal shales of Eden and sight the elistening eyes of Eden

designed for him on creation's birth. No more will he walk through paradise with the impress of integrity upon his uplitted brow no more will he bask in the sunshine and enjoy the heavenly consciousness of the Divins eye resting with complacency on him, or reeline in the cool sha ies of Eden and sight the glistening eyes of angle peering at him through the boughs. Hence-forth the presence of his Lord is too formidable to him. Henceforth the work is intensified to an agony. Henceforth the work of celar whilst his Lord his God." God would not accept a temple at his hands, because, forsooth, he had shed the bouse to my name, after shedding so much blood before me." How unworthy is it, vo ce of his Creator calling him in the sity of his Maker induces but terror and dis-may. Inthedarkness of nighthe is affrighted by the terror of his guilt, and at dawn he hides among the trees, and trembles at the valks of paradise. "I was afraid," said Adam, "and hid myself because I was naked," speaking no less in the name of the posterity than he had sinned to their account. Man's consciousness of that awful pres-ence is never arrused but terror actuates his terme. "We have seen God and will pres-the terme of the terror detuces in the same for the sence is never arrused but terror actuates his terme. "We have seen God and we christian ment of the Saviour God. Indeed, it is a disbeartening sight to see the zeal of Oza for the tottering ark disowned by the consercated members of

to see the zeal of Ose in the content of the content of the conservated members of Christ's mystic boly upon earth—that the hand of the Christian which has received conservation to so estimable, so holy a work will refuse its office, and the enlightened ence is never aroused but terror actuates his tongue. "We have seen God, and we shall die, surely," exclaimed the pious pair in Genesis on the apparition of the angel. "The Lord is in this place and I knew it not," said the patriarch Jacob. "I knew it not; how terrible it is; it is the house of God and the gate of howen," and then he with related the will regard with distrust the eye of faith will regard with distrust the pleadings o the God who dwelleth like a sojourner in our midst. For here is not the ark of the covenant, the handier if of undertaken with much lear and trem-bling upon the part of the priests for its safety, but with perfect confidence by Major Henry A. Gray, whose valuables ervices were tendered gratuitously, and under whose indefatigable supervision all the extensive alterations and im-provements hare been successfully exe-cuted. A great tribute of praise is cer-tainly due to him for the manner in which the duty has been full-filled. In consequence of this being in a large degree a missionary coun-try, the Altars are very often made tem-porary—as is the case with the saniler ones here—in order that they may be

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ings of heaven above and with those of the earth breath "-besed with the pieni-tude of the priesthood upon earth and with the crown of joy in the glory of the eternal kingdom. "Inasmuch as thouhas thought in thy heart to build a house to my name thou hast done well in laving this same thought in thy mind." Cicero argued that if Romu'us, who founded "the eternal city," had been raised to the immortal gods, something—an indefinite romething —was due to "him who preserved the city founded and enlarged." I desire to press the comparison. There are few opportuni-ties afforded in life to decorously praise a founded and enlarged." I desire to rese the comparison. There are few opportuni-ties afforded in life to decorously praise a man to his face, and certainly this is one —one wherein we escape the shadow of the imputation of flattery or nucle adulation. I have not come here to act in any wise as eulogist of the man who has solong since entitled himself to so much of your honest esteem and filial affection. The presence here of his ordinary were sufficient to apprise you of the esteem in which his work and yours is held by these whom the Holy Ghost has constituted bishops, over-seers (Episcopeo) of the church upon earth. The august cerement of three hours' duration this mern ng cupht to convince you that this is a sublime, a memorable duration this morn ng cucht to convince yeu that this is a sublime, a memorable day for Stratierd. The inspiring sight of the patriarchal metropolitan of the Prov-ince tells you impressively and pathetically that this is a great occasion. It I thought there was one in this whole congregation so dereliet to duty, so lost to zeal, so apostate to the brave traditions of his name and race as not to rance himself with this, his derelict to duty, so lost to zeal, so apostate to the brave traditions of his name and race as not to range himself with this, his spiritual father, and the children of his Father's house in this godly enterprise, him would I pity as well as condemn. Great things have been accomplished in this place. You know it is a working world, and I want to ask if there is one in this creat concreasition who is backing to the

and t wait to all on the is looking for the salvation of God, and who has not contrib-uted to the building of God's holy taberuted to the building of God's Foly taber-nacle in this place according as the same merciful God hath given him means so to do? Is there one who will forfeit his title to recognition in this place when adversity shall visit him, and effliction shall encom-pass him about, and he shall "know the wound of his own heart," and spr. al forth

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.