

# The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen." — "Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname."—St. Facian, 4th Century.

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## Catholic Record

London, Sat., Oct. 18th, 1890.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The subject of capital punishment is receiving considerable attention from our brethren of the neighboring republic. But recently the distinguished editor of the *Arena* denounced it as a foul blot on American civilization and as a relic of barbaric times. Others, also, have entered the lists, and so the murderer of the present time is led to a richly merited death, accompanied by the sympathy of thousands, who have never striven to investigate whether their sympathy be the mere product of sentiment or rooted in sound reason. Christ, they say, abrogated the doctrine of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life." Bethlehem and Gethsemane witnessed the appearance of the God of Peace, and the world trembled with joy under the burden of His message, and the superstructure of the savage and brutal code of retaliation crumbled away. "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, etc." If these precepts regulated the conduct of all who advocate the abolition of capital punishment, the "new era," the "promised land" towards which their eyes are turned, would be very near. Nay, we would go and pluck thereof the fruits.

But let us not be misled by false sentimentality. A murderer is no longer a man. His act, foul and loathsome, shows that he throws off the yoke of reason which regulates our actions. He casts aside the barrier, the specific difference which stands between him and the brute creation. Why then cannot he be led to the slaughter as any noxious animal? If man, a part of the social body, retard its progress by crime, why may not death arrest his evil doing? Nor do we claim his life as a tribute to vengeance, but simply that society may be preserved. The statistics advanced by the editor of the *Arena* prove nothing. Many murderers have personally witnessed executions. Therefore the death penalty produces no salutary effect on the community. But how many benefit an execution and were deterred from murder's commission? This cannot be ascertained; therefore the comparison is far too one-sided to rest on the dignity of an argument. The death penalty may be repugnant to the ideas of a country which ever marches upward and toward a high state of culture, but no man can dispute the State's right to punish as she will.

The zeal of the French Bishops seems likely to turn to good purpose the law which was intended for the rule of religion. It was expected by the Government that the subjection of clerical students to military service would ruin vocations to the priesthood. The Bishops are aware of this, and they state the fact in a pastoral circular which has been issued to drafted students, but they say the providential result is likely to be just the contrary to what the legislators doctored. Seminarians of good will can utilize the stern discipline of the military life, and the sympathy which has always existed between the soldier and the priest can be turned to good advantage for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers. There are many soldiers who have been afterwards eminent priests, and many are on the calendar of saints.

It is stated that Mr. R. Kelly, M. P. for East London, will succeed Mr. Balfour as Secretary for Ireland. He is not a strong man in his following, but it is believed that he has a good deal of determination, with a large share of self-esteem. It will be hard for him to become more unpopular than Mr. Balfour during the short time that the present government will hold office, but it is hard to say what may succeed in doing even in a few months, as the coercion policy which he must pursue, almost of necessity, since it is cut out for him, cannot have any other result than to make unpopular any one who may be forced by circumstances to assume it.

### IN MEMORIAM.

On Tuesday, Oct. 7th, was celebrated, at Mount Carmel, an anniversary Mass in memory of the late Rev. M. Kelly, pastor of Mount Carmel. A year ago, after a very short sickness, Father Kelly was called to reap the reward of the good and faithful servant. Father Kelly left a heart-stricken congregation and a host of sorrowing friends among the clergy. He had just completed the erection of one of the finest churches in Western Ontario. He had worked hard and wrought much. May his soul rest in peace.

On the occasion of the anniversary the church was tastefully draped in mourning by the ladies of the Altar Society. The Mass was sung by Father Connolly, of Biddulph. Rev. P. Brennan, St. Mary's, Mt. Carmel, Parkhill; and J. A. Kealy, Mount Carmel, were in the sanctuary.

## BISHOP O'CONNOR

### ADDRESSES AND PRESENTATIONS.

Thursday, the 9th inst., being the feast of St. Denis, the patronal feast of the Bishop elect of London, the Right Rev. Denis O'Connor, the occasion was taken by the clergy of the diocese and by the laity of Sandwich and Windsor parishes to present to His Lordship a complete Episcopal outfit.

A large number of the clergy of London and Detroit dioceses assembled at Assumption College, and were hospitably entertained at dinner by the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor. Among those present were His Lordship the Right Rev. J. S. Foley, Bishop of Detroit; the Very Rev. E. I. Heenan, V. G. of the diocese of Hamilton; Rev. E. Vanduyke, P. P. of St. Aloysius' Church, Detroit; Rev. F. J. Van Antwerp, P. P. of the Church of the Holy Trinity; Rev. Jas. Garry, P. P. of Brighton; Rev. M. Meath, Detroit; Rev. Daniel McLaughlin, P. P. Holy Trinity, Detroit; Rev. F. F. Kennedy, P. P. of Niles, Mich.; Rev. L. F. B. Ancehan, P. P. of Newport; Rev. Richard Sadler, P. P. of St. Vincent's Church, Detroit; Rev. J. Coyle, P. P.; Rev. C. Dandlen, P. P. of St. Charles Borromeo, Detroit; Rev. F. Henry, O. S. F., Detroit; Rev. B. J. Waters, Detroit; Rev. E. D. Kelly, P. P., Detroit; Rev. L. P. Goldrick, P. P., of Northfield; Very Rev. D. A. Wagner, P. P. of Windsor, Ont.; Rev. M. J. Tierman, rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, London; Rev. Joseph Garard, P. P. of Belle Isle; Rev. Wm. Flannery, St. Thomas; and Rev. G. Northgrave, Ingersoll, editors of the *Catholic Record*; Rev. P. Brennan, P. P., St. Mary's; Rev. A. D. Villeneuve, P. P., St. Anne's Church, Tecumseh; Rev. T. Aylward, P. P. Port Lambton; Rev. J. A. G. O'Connell, P. P. Port Hope; Rev. P. P. Wyoming; Rev. J. P. Molloy, P. P., Ingersoll; Rev. M. Brady, P. P., Woodstock; Rev. M. Cummins, P. P., Bithwell; Rev. J. Scanlon, Windsor; Rev. B. Oubatz, P. P., Walkerville; Rev. D. McRae, P. P., Parkhill; Rev. A. McKean, P. P., Stratford; Rev. P. Corcoran, P. P., La Salette; Rev. John Bonan, P. P., Wallaceburg; Rev. A. Schneider, P. P., Stony Point; Rev. P. Marselle, P. P., Grand River; Rev. A. Lison, P. P., Ruscom River; Rev. P. Mullen, P. P., Drysdale, and the following Basilian Fathers, viz: Rev. Fathers Peter Grand, Regis, Fiacchon, and Benedict Gery, of St. Anne's Church, Detroit; Rev. P. Ryan and J. Renaud of Amherstburg, and Rev. D. Cuslin, Superior of Assumption College, Rev. M. J. Fergusson, J. J. Atkinson, J. Cote, F. Simande, J. Hayden, M. Christian, F. Hours and J. Collins of Assumption College, Sandwich, F. Grandotier and M. Mungovan of Owen Sound, and F. X. Granotier of St. Michael's College, Toronto.

The following address from the priests of London diocese was read by Rev. Wm. Flannery Editor of the *Catholic Record*.

My Lord—The feelings which your elevation to the episcopal dignity has given rise to in the breasts of the priests of this Diocese are those of unbounded joy and satisfaction. They, one and all, exult and rejoice in the fact that one of their number has been chosen to fill the place made vacant by the translation of our late much-loved and much-regretted Bishop to the Archiepiscopal See of Toronto. It is most pleasing to all, and must be satisfactory to Your Lordship as well as to us, the reflection that we are not strangers to each other. Your twenty years' presidency of Assumption College has had considerable influence in directing the aspirations and moulding the character of a large number of the priests of this diocese. But you had also the direction of two important parishes, and took part in the Diocesan Council. It would be impossible for us, therefore, not to recognize you as one of the household, or to hesitate in claiming you as one chosen from our ranks to occupy and to grace the exalted position to which you have been called as Aaron was.

It could not be otherwise than satisfactory, and a subject of self-congratulation to all the priests of the diocese, that the prelate appointed to rule over us is one whom we have known so intimately—whose virtues we have learned to admire and to appreciate, and whose character and qualifications we are convinced of as being those best suited for the office and the functions of a safe guide, a prudent counsellor and a devoted leader of men.

Your helpful co-operation in the great works undertaken and attended with such happy results by your venerable predecessor, besides your active participation in all our joys and sorrows, in our trials and consolations, have eminently fitted you for the intelligent and easy fulfillment of the many onerous duties which necessarily will devolve upon your Episcopal administration.

Your Lordship's well-known aversion to special titles or marks of distinction only renders our gratitude all the more sincere and profound, since the conviction is strong in us that, to benefit us and the people entrusted to our pastoral charge, you had to lay aside all personal feeling and do violence to a natural distaste for public honors and exalted rank.

But have no fear, my Lord, nor hesitate to advance in presence of the burden that is about to be laid on your shoulders. Our Blessed Lord, who bore His cross to the Mount of Sacrifice, will be present to lighten the load; and although not perfect, but in many things wanting, the priests of the diocese shall be with you heart and soul, my Lord, active and willing co-operators in every Episcopal effort to advance the interests of religion in the diocese of London. Their ambition is, my Lord, to have a share with you in every present labor, as they look forward to a co-partnership in the joys of the rich reward awaiting willing sacrifice and work well done.

That no misunderstanding may ever arise to slacken or impede our progress to united triumph, that no sign of disloyalty may be a source of apprehension or discomfort, but that we may live under Your Lordship's enlightened and wise administration, in the enjoyment of every spiritual blessing, promoting each other's happiness and the happiness of our respective flocks, is the earnest prayer of your devoted and obedient servants and co-workers.

THE PRIESTS OF THIS DIOCESE OF LONDON.

Mr. Theophile Girardot, inspector of schools for the county of Essex, then read an address in French from the congregation of Sandwich parish, of which the following is a translation:

To His Lordship the Right Reverend Denis O'Connor, Bishop of London:

My Lord—In the name of the parish of Sandwich, which we have the great honor of representing at the feast of Your Lordship, we approach to offer the humble yet most sincere homage of our congratulatory and affectionate wishes on the occasion of your elevation to the Episcopate, and to return thanks for all the benefits which we have received from your hands.

For twenty years we have admired the wisdom, energy and zeal and the great success with which you have administered this parish and Assumption College.

The parish owes to you, among other benefits, the completion and embellishment of the church of which we feel justly proud. The college, which was at first only an embryo, has become a grand tree under shade of which our young men have grown up, bringing to the Church and to Society excellent fruit, and all this is the result of your wise management, and of that of your indefatigable co-laborers.

But this is not all. Your prudence has been held in so high estimation, that while you presided over the education of our youth, you were also the Counsellor of the parents, the arbiter in their disagreements, the interpreter of their wills, the peace maker of families, and, to crown all, you have now been appointed to administer the affairs of the whole diocese. We recognize that your abilities and your past success justify the choice which the Vicar of Jesus Christ has made in raising you to the episcopal dignity.

My Lord, you will not live in our midst hereafter, nevertheless the ties which bind us to you shall not be severed. If we cease to be your parishioners, we shall be your diocesan, and we flatter our selves that we shall have a special place in your heart. On our part we shall always regard you as our father, and we shall always have the heartfelt desire to deserve your kind regards.

When in the exercise of your august office this mitre will crown your episcopal forehead, dear my Lord, to remember the parish of Sandwich, which feels happy in offering it to you as a mark of its gratitude. And if the Prince of Pastors will hear the prayers which we address to him through the intercession of St. Denis, your Episcopate will equal in duration that of your glorious patron saint. May his powerful protection bring upon you every blessing from heaven.

The following address from the people of Essex county was read by Mr. Francis Cleary, Q. C.

To the Very Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop elect of the Diocese of London, Ont.:

VERY REV. SIR—At the time for your consecration to the sacred office of Bishop of this diocese approaches, necessitating, as it does, your removal from our midst, we have been commissioned on behalf of the laity of Essex to express to you their congratulations on your appointment to such an important position.

We rejoice to know that our Holy Father, Leo XIII., has seen fit to fill the vacant office of Bishop of this Diocese by the selection of yourself, a native born Canadian, and one who has labored so long and so worthily in his Master's vineyard.

As President of Assumption College, your labors in connection with that institution have obtained for it a high reputation in the provinces as well as in the neighboring States of the Union, whilst the honorable and business like ability with which you have dealt with our merchants and trades people to the college and in providing for its wants, have gained for you the respect and good-will of all classes in our community.

To the higher and more important duties to which you have been called, we are satisfied you will do justice, and will be ever found a good and faithful servant.

In order to show our appreciation of your selection and our good wishes towards you, we ask your acceptance of the accompanying pectoral cross and chain, trusting that you may be long spared to wear them in connection with the holy and responsible office of the diocese of London.

Windsor, October 6th, 1890.

(Signed) Ouss E. Casgrain, senator; Sam White, M. P.; Hypolite Reaume, Leon St. Louis, H. H. Melche, Jos. N. Reaume, Luc Ouellette, Wallace Askin, G. M. McPhillips, T. A. Bourke, T. and T. Hurley, D. B. Olette, Thos Ouellette and Francis Cleary.

The Protestants of Windsor were not behind in paying their respects to our revered new Bishop, J. C. Patterson, Esq., M. P. He was delegated to present on their behalf the Episcopal ring. Mr. Patterson read the following address while making the presentation:

ADDRESS OF THE PROTESTANTS OF WINDSOR.

To the Right Rev. Denis O'Connor, Bishop of London:

MY LORD—For nearly a quarter of a century you have labored in our midst. The acquaintance commenced so long ago has gradually ripened into respect, confidence and affection, until now it seems hard to speak of parting. While

we deeply regret your removal from our neighborhood, we would at the same time respectfully congratulate and sympathize with you upon your elevation to the Episcopate as Bishop of London.

We recognize the eminent fitness of your appointment, and trust that you may be spared for many years to pursue a career of usefulness in the discharge of the onerous and exacting duties of your new position. We would ask you, My Lord, to be graciously pleased to accept this Episcopal ring as a token of our affectionate and respectful regard.

(Signed) George Bartlett, John Curry, Alexander Cameron, T. S. Janis, J. E. Davignon, James McKellar, S. E. Martin, Straub & McDonald, W. J. Nelson, J. W. Drake, J. C. Patterson, M. P., A. W. Joyce, G. E. Copeland, R. Carner, M. D., J. M. White, R. T. Sutherland, J. J. Foster.

Windsor, Oct., October 9, 1890.

The clergy of London presented to His Lordship the Episcopal crozier, cope, stole, ewer, basin and candlestick. The parish of Sandwich presented three mitres, the laity of Essex County presented the pectoral cross, and, as we have already stated, the Protestants of Windsor presented the Episcopal ring. The Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary of Windsor presented a handsome rochet, and the Ursulines of Chatham presented the Episcopal sandals and gloves.

After the reading of the addresses, His Lordship said:

REV. GENTLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN—I hope you will allow me to make one reply to all the addresses which you have so kindly presented to me. From the reverend clergy of this diocese I could not expect anything less than the warm expressions of affection to which they have given utterance, for during the twenty years that I have lived in the diocese, I have always experienced from them the warmest friendship and kindness, and I am sure that as now I have been appointed by the Holy Father to be your Bishop, I will find that the same feelings which you have always been my friends, will manifest their loyalty in the new relations which will exist between us.

I may say that I am glad that, having been selected as Bishop, it is to the diocese of London that I have been appointed, for I consider London to be the most desirable diocese in the Province of Ontario.

I know very well that I have many serious defects, and undoubtedly the priests of the diocese will discern many such during my administration, but at all events it is my intention and desire to rule the diocese justly, and the good priests of the diocese may rest assured that they will always have my cordial support.

I thank you, reverend gentlemen, for the sentiments of affection to which you have given expression, and also for the very valuable present which you have so generously given to me. I hope that you will supplement your kindness by offering your prayers, that I may be successful in accomplishing the duties of the dignified and important office to which I have been appointed.

In answer to the kind words of the people of the parish of Sandwich, I have to say that during the twenty years that I have resided here, I have found the people of this parish devoted to their religion, and always giving good example and working for the progress of the parish in every respect. You have and a faithful and hard working parish priest, one who knew and who did his duty, and the people of the parish worked faithfully with him. You furnished him with the means of making all the progress which has been made, and without his co-operation on your part nothing could have been done.

To the people of Windsor I also return sincere thanks for all the acts of kindness which they have shown during my residence here. They have always been exceedingly kind to me, and have willfully given every favor which I have asked from them. It is the result of the kindness I have experienced that during twenty years I have resided here, religion has made so much progress, and that we have such excellent schools for the education of the children.

I think also the people of Essex county for the magnificent pectoral cross which they have presented to me. I shall wear it with pride, bearing in mind the kind sentiments to which the people of the county give expression in their address.

I also esteem most highly the gift of the Protestants of Windsor. It is an evidence of the harmony which exists here between the people of all denominations, and I hope that other towns of this province will take pattern from the concord and peace of which the people of Windsor give so good an example. I may say here that it has always been my aim to live at peace with our Protestant fellow-citizens, and I regard this graceful act of the Protestants of Windsor as a proof that I have earned their good-will by respecting their convictions and by not interfering with them, but by minding my own business. I will, in the future, follow the same course. I am, certainly, convinced of the truth of my religion, and I presume that our Protestant brethren are also fully convinced that they have the truth. Let us be tolerant towards each other, and permit each other freely to hold our own convictions.

I assure you that I shall always have a special affection for the people of Windsor and of the whole county of Essex, and I shall always be pleased to receive a visit from them, and I shall be distinguished honor of a visit from Bishop Foley, of Detroit, to day, and he remarked that he would not remain for this presentation, as it was a family reunion, at which he would be out of place, but I desire to say that Bishop Foley will be always welcome at the family reunions of London diocese, and

it would have afforded me great pleasure if he had remained for the present occasion.

The Sandwich College has, I am happy to say, done good work during the period of its existence, and I express my thankfulness to the clergy of the diocese, from whom I have always experienced kindness and encouragement. I will say to the pupils of the College that they may always rely upon it that I will be their friend. I will be to them not a Bishop, but as Father O'Connor. I hope also that I shall see many people of the county of Essex present on the occasion of my consecration, and I request Father Tierman to reserve a sufficient number of seats in the Cathedral to accommodate whatever visitors will come from the county of Essex on the occasion, and, as he is himself a native of the county, I am sure it will be a pleasure to him to manifest in that way his affection for the people of his own county.

### HOME RULE.

#### THE BATTLE FOR A PARLIAMENT IN COLLEGE GREEN.

There are in Galway 24,000 persons who speak only Irish, and 121,200 who speak Irish and English. The total population of the county is 243,000.

No less than £2,500,000 was received in small money orders from 600,000 emigrants in the colonies and United States by poor persons resident in the United Kingdom. On every one of those money orders the postage rate was equivalent to a heavy additional contribution, and with the penny rate it is anticipated £5,000,000 per annum would be received.

On one day, Friday, the 19th ult., the number of policemen engaged in pulling down houses of evicted tenants—houses built by the tenants themselves—was counted, and there proved to be four hundred and fifty at this horrid work. Probably the number was actually larger, but these were positively ascertained. In one of these cases, at New Ross, the tenants showed to the police that they had no food and that they were suffering from hunger, the potatoes having entirely failed through blight, but this did not prevent the destruction of their houses.

It has been satisfactorily proved that the dynamite plot for which John Daly is serving a term of imprisonment in Christian prison was concocted in a connection of the police. An English head-constable named Fardale was engaged in getting up dynamite prosecutions, but when the convictions were secured and the prisoners were sent into penal servitude, his conscience troubled him and he revealed to Mr. Mansion, a Birmingham alderman, the nefarious plot, of which not only Daly, but also his fellow-prisoner, Egan, are victims. Fardale, whose revealing the whole transaction, told Mr. Mansion, that he would never again take part in such foul work. The Irish police, however, were at the bottom of the plot. They purchased in New York the bombs which were given to Daly by a paid agent of the Government, who asked Daly to take care of them for him. This agent was a pretended friend of Daly, who does not seem to have known the dangerous character of the bombs. Mr. Fardale believes it was Mr. Daly's intention to destroy them as soon as he could do so; nevertheless they served as an evidence of his guilt when the police, whom this Government agent set upon his track, found the bombs in his possession.

Constable Fardale also states that he has strong reason for believing that the dynamite matter found in Egan's garden was put there by the police.

Fardale has communicated these details to the Home Secretary, being requested by Alderman Mansion so to do. The Government appear, however, not to be disposed to pay attention to these evidences of the innocence of the prisoners, and they will probably do nothing unless forced to take action by a strong and indignant public opinion. They say that it is a proof of Daly's guilt that he made no complaint of injustice when the Royal Commission, which was appointed to examine into Daly's treatment, visited the prison. The fact is, prisoners are not allowed to make such complaints, and it is another fact that Daly made an attempt to speak on the subject, but he was silenced by the jailers. Public attention has been called to the matter now, and it seems to be scarcely possible that the Government can escape making a full inquiry into the whole affair. Mr. Mansion, in a letter to the Home Secretary, strongly urges an investigation, so that justice may be done without delay to the innocent victims of the diabolical plot.

Mr. McEneaney, who was several times treated in a most villainous manner in Tallanmore prison, so that Dr. Moorehead, J. P., entered on the prison books a strong protest, has been again subjected to a similar brutal outrage, he having been violently assaulted and thrown down so that the warders might search him. He is the only political prisoner subjected to such treatment, and it seems that this last outrage has been perpetrated solely through spleen on account of Dr. Moorehead's protest, and to outrage Mr. McEneaney's feelings. At Mr. McEneaney has heart disease, it is feared that these repeated acts of unnecessary violence may have a fatal ending. Possibly this is what Mr. Balfour wants.

The Irish National League in Scotland has increased its membership from 31,000 in 1889 to 11,000 this year. Its badge sheet shows £700 standing now to the credit of the organization. It is very active in looking after the registration of voters, and it is expected that its efforts will tell powerfully on the next general election.

The Governor of the Isle of Man and several members of the Manx Legislature sent warm letters of approval of the Irish Home Rule movement to a meeting held on the island for the purpose of establishing a branch of the National League of Great Britain. Manx men have Home Rule, and they evidently wish Irishmen to share in its benefits.

There are sixteen policemen engaged in the work of shadowing one man at Sullisbeg, Mr. Michael Fleming. If the Government wish to shadow all the Nationalists of Ireland in this style it will be necessary to make a slight increase of the police force.

Notwithstanding the recent loss of Mr. Teer, J. P., Lord Clanciarde's agent, that the evicted tenants' farms are being rapidly applied for and taken up by new and solvent tenants, the doleful confusion has been wrong from him, much against his wish, that these new tenants are a mere myth. A representative of the *Daily Express* called on him at Armagh for particulars of the success of his plantation scheme, and received the reply: "I have received letters of enquiry, but nothing has been finally settled, as, of course, arrangements of that nature cannot be hurriedly done." Considering that the evictions have been going on for the estate almost uninterruptedly for four years, the success of re-tenenting the property is scarcely encouraging to His Lordship. It is a good omen for the final success of the tenants' cause that the rack-renting landlords, for their pains, get their estates into the condition of a vast wilderness. Even a landlord rolling in wealth, like Lord Clanciarde, must feel the loss, and that he does feel it severely is evident from the fact that he has been compelled to rent estates which were hitherto preserved by the family as pleasure resorts.

At Salford a police force of four hundred men was detailed recently to attend a meeting at which Mr. John Dillon, M. P., was to address his constituents. The Divisional police inspector, Mr. Byrne, explained to Mr. Dillon that the object of the force was to disperse the meeting if Mr. Dillon used language which might lead to intimidation. Mr. Dillon asked the inspector to write out the speech he would be allowed to deliver, but the inspector made no reply to this reasonable request. Mr. Dillon spoke with his usual eloquence and force, but for a wonder the police allowed the meeting to proceed to the end without interruption, and the four hundred policemen had to bloody work to do. This is the Government's idea of liberty of speech in Ireland. The result was farcical, but it might have ended in a horrible tragedy, as at Mitchelstown three years ago. The meeting was perfectly peaceable, as were all previous meetings; the only breach of the peace at any time being the distasteful interruptions and badgering, bayonetting and shootings perpetrated by the "guardians of law and order."

United Ireland presents to its readers the first of a series of sketches of scenes which are occurring daily throughout Ireland at evictions. They are the work of the eminent English artist, Mrs. Norma Barthwick, who has visited Ireland for the express purpose of letting the English people see an exact representation of the employment to which the Irish police and the British soldiers are put. The representations are declared to be absolutely faithful, and "going in extension," and might set down in malice." It is this first sketch, under the title "helping the famines at Falcarragh," the police and emergency men are represented engaged in cutting down the unripe crop which a wretched tenant had sown before his eviction. A troop of soldiers guards the workers, and as fast as the crop is cut down it is being carted away.

### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary Allan, Ingersoll.

It is our sad duty to record the death of one of the most respected residents of the town of Ingersoll, Mrs. Mary Allan, wife of Mr. George Allan. Mrs. Allan was a native of the county of Down, Ireland. She came to Canada in the year 1843, since which time she resided in Ingersoll. She was always foremost in good works in connection with the Church, and reared a good Christian family, one of her daughters being Mrs. James Howe of London, another being Miss Lucy Allan, who has been organist of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Ingersoll, for several years. Mrs. Allan was seventy-four years of age at the time of her death. She endured her long and painful illness with Christian fortitude and resignation. Her funeral took place on October 2nd, High Mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul by Rev. John O'Leary, P. P., of Freelon, assisted by Rev. Joseph P. Molloy and Rev. George K. Northgrave. Father Northgrave delivered an appropriate discourse from the text: "And He will not have you ignorant brethren, concerning them that are asleep, that you be not sorrowful, even as others who have no hope." (1 Thess. IV, 12.)

Harold Frederic, London correspondent of the *New York Times*, writes: "Cardinal Newman's death has been noticeably followed by a scattering batch of announcements of new converts to Rome, largely from the Episcopal priesthood or circles of clerical activity, and by the increased boldness of the ritualistic sections of the Church. The Bishop of Lincoln has just finished a retreat for the clergy of his diocese, Lincoln, which very closely approached Catholic usage, and which was attended by two hundred and sixty clergymen."

The Holy Father exhorts all Christians, especially the members of the League of the Sacred Heart, to offer a daily prayer that the habit of daily sacrifice to the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass may grow.