ST. PATRICK'S DAY

IN LONDON.

In the cathedral, Loncon, two Masses were celebrated, the grand High Mass at 10 o'clock bring sung by Rev, Geo. Cleary, with Fathers L'Heureux as deacon and Tobin sub-deacon, respectively. His Loroship the Bishop, seated on the throne, was attended by Rev. M. J. Tiernan—who also delivered the sermon on this occasion, taking for his text. "Let us now praise men of renown and our fathers in their generation. Let the people show for htheir wisdom and the Church declare their praise." (Ecclusiasticus, xliv. 41; v. 1 and 15.) He said we were assembled on this occasion to do honor and respect to one of the great saints of old, to a man of renown whose fame and grand the wisdom has set apart a day to honor this holy man whose fame and greatness is so far enching. On this day we are called upon the legat and holy St. Patrick, he who was instrumental in the hands of God in bringing the light of faith to so many who were stilled. The Church sets apart special days to honor her saints, in order to teach her doo should emulate the example of these reat and holy men, and to still the state of the care the set apart and holy men, and to still the state of the care the set apart and holy men, and to still the state of the set apart and holy men, and to still the set of the set apart and the set of set of the present generation that they one should emulate the example of these reat and holy men, and to still the set of the the greatest success from the very outset. Wherever he went the people flocked in thousands to hear him, and the truths that he proclaimed were everywhere received and adopted. His simplest words took root in their hearts and souls, and the most obdurate listened to him with eagerness and respect. Within a short time he saw almost the entire nation converted to the religion of Jesus Christ. There was no opposition to him. Kings and people alike listened with the greatest attention. No other nations were converted in this manner. Other nations were converted to Christianity but by the martyrdom of their missionaries, while not one drop of blood was shed in the conversion of the Irish race. Ought we not, therefore, to be grateful to Almighty God who is so kind and good to us and who sent His Apostle Patrick to convert our forefathers, and for His grace to preserve that same boly faith in our souls. Oh, yes, we have just cause to be grateful and rejoice to-day, the feast-day of the great and glorious St. Patrick. Other nations have received the faith and have fallen away, but the faith of the Irish people is as strong and vigorous as it was in the days of St. Patrick. The Church that St. Patrick established in Ireland and the Church of to-day is identical. Everything else in that country may have changed, but the faith of St. Patrick established in Ireland and the Church of to-day is identical. Everything lese in that country may have changed, but the faith of St. Patrick remains the same. If one of the early followers of the Irish Apostle were again to assume flesh, and look for the oid land-marks he would find the institutions that existed in his time all overthrown and decayed, and new ones in their stead; but let him leave the streets and come to the church and kneel before the altar and there witness the Holy Sacrifice and adore the Real Presence, every thing strance will at once disappear: here at least everything is as it was in his own time—the same sacrifice, the same lituary, the same Jesus on our altars in its own time—the same sacrinec, the same liturgy, the same Jesus on our altars. Oh how thankful ought we not be to God for having preserved our faith during all these centuries! Before St. Patrick died we are told he ascended one of the mountains of Ireland and begged of God to know if the religion he established would be lasting—if the people he there instructed would remain faithful. God heard his prayer and made known to him that the Irish people would remain true to their faith, but at the same time He informed him that because of this adhesion to their faith they would, have to suffer the most terrible persecutions. He then besought. Almighty God to aid His people in the dark hour of trial and suffering. The petition of St. Patrick was answered, for since then fourteen centuries have come and gone and the faith of the Irish nation still remains. St. Patrick's children are still as tull of zeal and vigor as they were when they first received the truths of religion. Let us thank God for this, and while living up to what our holy faith teaches, when trials and temptations come let us not forget to ask St. Patrick to interced for us so that being faithful unto the end we will one day join with him in singing God's praises throughout eternity.

IN OTTAWA.

IN OTTAWA.

A crowded house and a delightful programme fully maintaining the standard of excellence achieved by similar events in the past were distinguishing characteristics of the forty-fourth annual St. Patrick's day concert at the Russell theater last evening. Seldom, if ever, has that spacious playhouse held a larger audience or one more appreciative or enthusiastic. The committee of St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific association, under the auspices of which the concert is annually conducted, worked indefatigably to ensure its success and was most fortunate in the choice of its talent, both from abroad and in the city. Indeed, with all the essential characteristics of success, such as tal ented and popular vecalists, and stimulated by the enthusiastic applause of a delighted audience, the entertainment was carried out with exceptional success in its every feature.

The concert was under the distinguished patronage of Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Minto, both of whom were present.

After a short introductory address by Mr. Patrick Clarke, president of St. Patrick's society, the following programme was carried out:

PART I.

out:
Overture—Colleen Bawn.

Basso Solo—"Minstrel Boy".
Mr. Arthur L. E. Davies
Soprano Solo—"Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms".
Mrs. Emma Martin-Murphy
Tenor Solo—"The Irish Piper".
Mr. John P. Clarke
Pipe Solo—"The Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow"
Mr. Jass C. McAuhiff
Soprano Solo—"Sweet Kildare".
Miss Marie Holinshead
Harp Solo—"Irish Melodics".
Miss Inez Gordwin
Soprano Solo—"Irish Melodics".
Miss Inez Gordwin
Soprano Solo—"Irish Gorman Bros.
Mrs. Emma Martin-Murphy
Irish Dance—"The Shamrock".
Gorman Bros.
Selection—"Myles Aroon".
Selection—"Myles Aroon".
Selection—"Myles Aroon".

1 ART II.

PART II.

PART II.

Basso Solo—"Rory Darlin"...
Mr. Arthur L. E., Davies
Grand Orchestra—"Erin-Go-Brach"..
Pupils, Rideau street convent
Soprano Soio—"The Kerry Dance"...
Miss Marie Hollinshead
Soprano Soio—"There's a dear Spot in It
Mrs. Enuma Martin-Murphy
Tenor Solo—"Brian the Brave"....
Mr. John P. Clarke oot in Ireland

possesses a rich and deep voice of wonderful volume, and used it with excellent effect in the "Minstrel Boy" and "Rory Darlin"," and an

meore.

Miss Inez Goodwin, harp soloist, exquisitely
syndered a difficult selection of Irish melodies. rendered a difficult selection of Irish melodies, which elicited a hearty encore. She was pre-sented with two handsome bouquets. Mr. James C. McAuliffe, the Irish union piper, made a hit in the rendition of his bag-Mr. James U. According to the rendition of his bag-piper, made a hit in the rendition of his bag-pipe solos, which constituted an enlivening and pleasing feature of the evening, and which we've very enthusiastically received. The selection, "Erin Go-Bragh," by the grand orchestra from the Rideau street convent, was one of the most enjoyable features of the pro-gramme, and was rendered with perfect sym-phony.

The Gorman brothers, Ottawa's clever ex-nonents of the terpischorean art, did credit to

ponents of the terpischorean art, did credit to themselves in their Irish reels and step dances which were most skillfully executed and warm ly applauded. They were personally congratu-lated by their Excellencies at the close of the

inted by their recent content timent.

The selections by the 43rd Rifles' orchestra, under Mr. James McGillieuddy, were given in that highly creditable manner characteristic of that organization.—Ottawa Citizen, March 18.

IN HAMILTON.

Solemn High Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Church en March 17th. Rev. Father Craven officiated, with Rev. Fathers Hinchey and Holden as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. Rev. Father P. Donovan and Mgr. McEway assisted. The Bishop and Rev. Father Brady and Rev. Father Donovan, S. J., were also present.

Never assisted. The Bishop and Mgr. McEvay assisted. The Bishop and Rev. Father Brady and Rev. Father Donovan, S. J., were also present.

Rev. Father Burke, of Oakville, was the preacher of the day, and he took his text from (Acts ix. 5). Father Burke is a very eloquent speaker. He described the youthful life of Et. Patrick; how he was kidnapped when very young, and taken to Ireland to tend sheep, and there kept captive. St. Patrick was not educated in the higher literature and arts, but he had the benefit of a Christian faith, which surmounted all difficulties. He viewed the people of Ireland with compassion, because he knew the country was over-run with paganism. The preacher described how Patrick, after being set free, went to see his aged mother. He entered the Christian academy and studied for nine years in order to undertake the work he had in hand.

After a sojourn in Ireland for a time Patrick visited the reigning Pontiff and told him of the trals and possibilities of the Irish nation. The pontiff gave him permission to preach the gospel to the nation, and he sailed for the land of hishbors.

The first difficulty Patrick had was with the king, who was a pagan, and he had Patrick brought before him to explain his teaching and why he was there. Patrick then told the simple story of Jesus Christ crucified, and stery explained, and Patrick and the king and court straightway because the story of him. That removed all their doubt, and the king and court straightway because of the nation, and Patrick did not have much trouble in converting the whole country.

Bishop 28 Market and patrick and few words,

Patrick did not have much trouble in converting the whole country.

Bishop Dowling also spoke a few words, eulogizing St. Patrick, and said that while all could not be saints, all could at any rate take him for an ideal.

The choir was assisted by Miss Racie Bochmer, who sang "Ave Maria" (Millard), in

IN BERLIN.

IN BERLIN.

That the drama within the last half a century has advanced from the most fanciful romance to the most veracious realism was demonstrated on Friday evening last, at the Berlin Opera House, when the Dramatic Society of St. Jerome's College lifted the drop on their initial performance of "Innisfail."

The play was given as a benefit to the orphasa at St. Agarha. The students of St. Jerome's College have always been noted for the success of their productions financially, as well as artistically; and this is owing to their courage. Courage, as we know, generally brings its own reward, and in this instance "the tops" have added another notable success to an already brilliant career.

"Innisfail" has a theme which has provided playwrights with material from, we might say, time immemorial; so it deals with no new subject. The quiet, luxurious home of an aristo crat stands before the view of the stranger who is far from imagining the worm that is gnawing at the heart of its inmates. In the person of Henry Blackwood Headford, as portrayed by Mr. William Miehm, we see a hidden wound in the old man's heart. It is a wound caused by the voluntary separation from the mother of his only child whom he has sent away three years after his marria 2e, having not discovered, until then, that he had married beneath him socially, inteliectually and financially. He knows he has done wrong and regrets it years afterward, but never tells his daughter the truth. She, on the other hand, thinks her mother dead. The father is heard to say:

"Ineversit by the window, in the twillight, my child but some gloomy remembrance comes over my mnd, and enters into the very depths of my soul."

ny child but some gloomy remembrance omes over my mind, and enters into the very epths of my soul."

And the daughter (Mr. James Diemert), won And the daugner (Mr.) sines Diemer'), won dering why the twilight should cast a gloom over her father, volunteers to bring the lights to dispel the shades of darkness. But no light, however bright, can chase away the sad rem-niscences of a troubled mind. The daughter sees no improvement in her father's mien and replies:

eplies:
"I often wonder when I see you looking secondate, if you are thinking of my dea

lisconsolate, if you are thinking mother."
Headford, of Castle Headford, replies, "Sometimes, yes, my child."
"Tell me," says the girl. "about my mother: what she used to say when I was in her arms, what she dead."

"Tell me, 'says the girl, 'about my mother: what she used to say when I was in her arms, how she looked—."

"She was the very picture of you and loved you dearly." He then adds, "You were scarcely three years old when she passed away." Twas a night like the seemy mother's grave—"Take me, father, to see my mother's grave—"This is certainly a pathetic scene, and Mr, Miehm gave a most powerful and truthfully conceived picture of the removacful father. But the young girl, now seventeen years of ace, discovers the existence of her mother by the merest chance. She sets out to meet the man of her choice, Gerald O'Connell (Mr. Chas, Greve); a terrific rain storm, with great flashes on lightening and loud peals of thunder comes on, and she is, perforce, obliged to enter a poor lightening and loud peals of thunder comes on. Hut for shelter from the dreadful storm. While there, hiding behind an old side board from the servant of her rejected suitor, who seeks shelter in the same hut, she learns that the hostess is really and truly her own dear mother. Our herome as portrayed by Mr. Diemert, has no trajet life-story behind her; her life is sweet and gentle; is he is an honorable maiden and is ever obedient to the will of a domineering father who insists on her marrying the man, not of her choice until he discovers the hein only then, he reconciles his views to those of his daughter's and permits her to marry Gerald O'Connell, who is to be preferred on account of his loyalty to his country and his devotion to the object of his love. And the flital affection she manifests for her father is no more real than that which she now has for her mother,

Mr. Joseph Eckert, as "the old pectagogue in his eiement," was all that could be desired.

Mr. Pat. O'Reily, as Mrs. Ford, was at his best in the hut scene. Mr. O'Reily had a difficult part and surprised his friends on his first appearance on any stage, by the manner in which he depicted the character of the forlorn and abandoned wife of Lord Headford.

Mr. Charles Windbiel, as Baucher, made a typical officer of the law, and won the esteem of the audience from the beginning of the play. Much credit must be given to the genial manager of the play, Mr. Joseph Flynn, for his efforts in getting up such a pleasing entertainment.

IN TORONTO.

Toronto Globe, March 18,

IN TORONTO.

Toronto Globe, March 18,

The Ancient Order of Hibernians celebrated St. Patrick's Day last evening with a concert and oration in the Massey Hall, which was crowded by an enthusiastic and representative audience, among whom were the Mayor, several members of the Legislature and the City Council and several of the Catholic priests of the ciocese. The chair was occupied by Mr.J.J. Foy, M. P. P., who opened the proceedings with an appropriate address. The first part of the concert was then proceeded with, and gave great enjoyment, the principal singers being Mrs. June Wyman, Miss Nellie James, Mr. Costello and Mr. Rechab Tandy, who gave a delightful selection of Irisn songs. The Chairman then introduced to the audience the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Solicitor General of Canada, who had done them the honor of attending to deliver an oration.

HON. CHARLES FITZPATRICK.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, who on coming forward, was received with loud and long-continued applause, said that while he felt it an honor to be present on the invitation of the order, he must confess that it was with some misgivings that he had accepted the invitation. He had felt that however great was the interest he took in the subject he had to discuss before them, the demands of a fairly busy professional life left him little time for adequate preparation for it. After consideration he decided to treat the invitation as a summons which could not be disregarded, and to come as the bearer of a message of love and affection from the Irishmen of the old Province of Quebec, it was proper that Irishmen from the east and the west should unite on an occasion like this to declare their love and devotion to the land of their ancestors, while at the same time proclaiming their loyalty to Canada and her institutions. (Applause,) They all felt inat, come what may, the fortunes of their mother land were dear to them just as if they had been born and lived all their lives in that sea-girt isle. They had no reason men who could boast of a more glorio

achievement of Brian Boro in repelling the invaders and related how the people were recovering from the effects of the successive attacks made upon them when the work of regeneration was stopped by the encroachments of the Normans. He would not speak of this last invasion in bitter terms, because they might appear harsh to some of those who were present that night. He simply wanted to draw a lesson for their future guidance. The first effects of the invasion were to deprive a free people of their lands, and of the exercise of their religion, penal enactments being levelled against the latter. These cruel measures dispersed the people all over the country, and caused them to mix with foreign. Spike in very passionale terms. They should remember what Ireland had suffered the lengthship of the open-hearted, generous minded Englishmen. None had a deeper allow which had trampled upon their liberty, and had trampled upon their liberty, and had trampled upon their liberty, and had governed Ireland by denying the peasannry the rights to which they were entitled. There was no Englishman in England who, subjected to the same treatment, would not have and just as the Irish had done. England who, subjected to the same treatment, would not have and to force that in the ancient and modern latery of Brittain there were many brilliain chapters written in the life blood of Irishmen. Ireland man publicits who had helped to build up plause.) Had not Ireland supplied Britain with some of her greatest Great and many of her greatest Grators? Setchman in Montreal had once said that we chimed too much for the Irish, and that we chimed too much for the Irish, and that we chimed too much for the Irish, and that we chimed too much for the Irish, and that we chimed too much for the Irish, and that we chimed too much for the Irish, and the religion of the nation which some day would be raised here let them hope that they would bear their honorable part. Irishmen had contributed their quota, and he referred to the list of eminent Irish-Cana

A BUNCH OF SHAMROCKS.

One of our subscribers received a beautiful bunch of shamrock, in time to wear on St. Patrick's day—the gift of the good Sisters of Charity, of Ballayhaderin, County Mayo, Ireland. It was accompanied by the following letber, which will, no doubt, prove interesting to many of our readers:

The Sisters of Charity,
Ballayhaderin, County Mayo.
St. Patrick's day always brings home to us

finding her, even as she does, in the greatest poverty and suffering.

There are able to constant the process of the training and suffering.

There are able to constant the stage while the stage with the stage with the stage while the sta

marvellous success. The Church had done a grand apostolic work; but the years had not passed without the shedding of blood, of which France had had the monopoly. France's martyrs o the faith numbered one for each year of the century.

Other had net with the greatest success. Upper Canada was erected into a bishopric in 1826, and at that time had only half a dozen priests and no colleges, schools, orphan asylums or hospitals. The Catholics numbered 35,000, one-fifteenth of the population. Now they numbered one-fifth of the total population and had seven bishoprics, many scit-sacrificing priests and numerous institutions. The Church had not only shown she could hold her own, but she had taken a position well in front in every movement and cause that made for progress. Father Coty went on to speak of the wars waged on the Catholic Church by kings and potentiates during the century, and said that the Church would assuredly have been destroyed were she not divine. Despite his thirty years of captivity, Pope Leo was to-day the most illustrious and most venerated man on the face of the earth. The preacher went on to tell of various attempts that had been made to break down the power of the Catholic Church; Napoleon and Bismarck being especially referred to. Although both of these famous men had boasted of their determination to overthrow the Papal power, they had failed, and the Church was stronger than ever.

Another matter for thankfulness during the century was the increase of population in the various countries of Eurone. Some had doubled; some had trebled. The increase in England was most pronounced; but what of Ireland? How had that fair land, that gem of the sea, fared during the inneteenth century? It had had many years of heart-breaking struggles and emigration had been recorted to. In 1841, Ireland's population was 8,500.00; in fifty years it had dropped to 4,750.00. He was glad to say that thousands of exiles had found homes in this fair land, making the best of Canada its success and its possibilities, and

citizens. Tather Coty closed with a eulogy of Canda: its success and its possibilities, and said that its inhabitants—Catholic and Protestant alike—should stand together to advance its ant alike—should stand together to an interests.

During the service the following special During the service the direction of Oscar, and the

At St. Mary's cathedral Mass was celebrated on St. Patrick's day at 8:39 by Mgr. McEvay. McEvay. St. Patrick's day at 8:39 by Mgr. McEvay. during the Mass. The A. O. Hibernians honored Ireland's patron saint by giving ar enjoyable concert on the evening of the 17th

inst.

Large numbers attended the women's mission given at St. Lawrence's church by Fathers O'Bryan and Donovan, of the Society of Jesus, Montreal. This week the Fathers will preach a mission for the men.

The devotion of Forty Hours' Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament will commence at St. Mary's cathedral on Friday next, and close on the evening of Palm Sunday.

B. B. HUGHES DEATH. Toronto Globe, Feb. 14.

B. B. HUGHES DEATH.

Toronto Giobe, Feb. 14.

Widespread regret will be felt at the announcement of the death of Mr. Bernard B. Hughes, with solution of the death of Mr. Bernard B. Hughes, with solution of the death of Mr. Bernard B. Hughes, with solution of the death of Mr. Bernard B. Hughes, with solution of the little of clock yesterday in ording. Mr. Bughes and a fatal ermination of the was entirely un, xpected. On Saturding for Mr. Bughes in the family physician, Dr. Ogden, cailed in Drs. McPhedran and Cameron in consultation, when it was realized that Mr. Hughes illness had developed into a pulmonary complication, but all eitorts to prolong the life of the patient failed. Mr. Hughes liness began with an attack of la grippe, and he suffered a relapse, through returning to his office at Osgoode Hall before he was entirely recovered. Mr. Bernard B. Hughes was one of the best-known business men in Toronto, and was, through the firm of Hughes Bros., widely known in Great Britain and throughout this country. He was born in Newry, Ireland, sixty years ago, and came to this country with his mother in ISIS. During that year Mr. Hughes' father, who had come to Toronto some time before, died, and was interred in St. Michaels of St. Michaels of the Mr. Hughes, and together they built up one of the largest wholesale dry-goods houses in the country. Hughes Bros. controlled two large establishments on King street, and had their warehouse at the corner of Yonge and Melinda streets, where The Globe building new stands. The business was a very prosperous one, and continued to be until both brothers retired in ISSS. Mr. Hughes' wife was a Miss Sheridan of Rochester, and he leaves her with a family of five daughters and ason, Mr. Vincent James Hughes, a barrister of the Other of the Sacred Hoart in the convent of that name at Moarceal Another daughter fortunately returned a few months ago from a three-years' tour abrond, and the wish of Mr. Hughes was one of the other with solution for the hole of the North American Life Ins

If I were to write down all the graces which I have received from the most amiable Heart of Jesus, I would make a Book larger than the Breviary.

ARCHDIOCESE OF OTTAWA.

(Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.)

(Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.)

The national festival was duly observed.
High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's. St.
Joseph's and St. Brigid's, at the usual Sunday
hours. The preachers were, respectively, Rev.
Dr. McNaily, Rev. Father Kavanaghand Rev.
Pather Foley. His Grace the Archbishop presided in St. Brigid's. The congregations were
large in all cases.

In the evening a highly successful concert
was held under the auspic so of the St. Patrick
Literary and Scientific Association. Their
Excellencies the Governor General and the
Countess of Minto were present, and the
Russell theatre was packed to the doors.

The inhabitants of the transfluvian city of
Hull, across the Ottawa river, celebrated the
National festival by attending at High Mass
which was celebrated by the respected parish
priest, Rev. Father Valiquette, O. M. I. There
was a large congregation, and the church was
decorated with Irish and Papal flags. Rev.
Father Alexis, of the Capuchin Friars, preached,
in English.

The men of St. Anne's parish were in retreat

reacher.
Rev. Father Houben, of the church of Our ady of Lourdes, who recently went to France and Holland for the heaven. Lady of Lourdes, who recently went to France and Holland for the benefit of his health, has written stating that he has almost fully recov

ord. String that to make the proof of Rev. Father Champagne, parish priest of Gatineau Point, has returned to his home from the hospital. He is still suffering. The students of the University held their annual St. Patrick's day banquet in the after-

annual St. Patrick's day banquet in the afternoon.

The festival was duly observed in St. Mary's,
Bayswater. The sermon was preached by Rev.
Father Duffy, O. M. I., of the University.
The contract for the completion of the Sacre
Ceau church will be signed during the week.
The semi-annual examinations which have
been in progress two weeks were no hindrance
to a number of the Boluceter street cenvent for the past two weeks were no hindrance
to a number of eight of the senior pupils providing,
altogether of eight eachers, a nice little entertains and the senior ship. The audicentral means of the control of the pupils who
were speciarors were delighted with the efforts
for many reasons, so decided. The pupils who
were speciarors were delighted with the efforts
of their friends; and there was a strong feeling
expressed that the programme should be re
peated for the benefit of their parents and
friends, and they hope such may be the case

Resolution of Condolence.
To the Widow and Relatives of Bro. W. J. McCranor, deceased:

Cranor, deceased:
At a regular meeting of Branch No. 8, held
At a regular meeting of Branch No. 8, held
At hell, Chatham, Ont., February
28th, 1899, the following resolution of condoience was unanimously adopted for presentation
to the widow and family of their deceased Bro.
W. F. McCranor:
Whereas, Almighty God in His inscruable
providence has been pleased to remove from
our midst our beloved and head or the condoined.

whereas, Almighty God in His inscruable providence has been pleased to remove from our midst our beloved and honored brother, W. J. McCranor, and Whereas, the deceased 'was a charter member of this branch, Recording Secretary of the same, and for a number of years our Provincial Deputy, and was always a constant attendant at our meetings and an assiduous promoter of the interests of the C. M. B. A., be it, therefore Resolved, that the members of this Branch tender to the widow and relatives of their de

Resolved, that the members of this Branch tender to the widow and relatives of their deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy, coupled with the prayer that the Supreme Comforter may support them in their affliction. Resolved, also, that the thanks of Branch No. 8 be extended to Mrs. M. A. McCornick, of South Lawrence, Mass., and Rev. F. A. McCranor, O. S. A., of Carthage, New York, for their having undertaken long and tolisome journeys to attend the obsequies, and also to the later for his masterly and suggestive sermon delivered at St. Joseph's church, which has stimulated our members to renewed exertions to forward the cause of the C. M. B. A. McCornick, Lawrence, Mass.; one to the Rev. F. A. McCranor, Carthage, N. Y., also one to the following press; our official organ. The Canadian, the Cartholic Record and the Parish Messenger. Further,
Resolved, that our charter be draped for thirty days in due respect for our deceased Brother.

St. Marys, March 16, 1899.

John Welsh, Rec. Sec.

St. Marys, March 16, 1899.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death the father of our esteemed brother, John Edwards, bet Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 63. C. M. B. A., of St. Marys, while bowing to the will of an all-wise Providence, sin carely condole with Bro. Edwards and his family in the great loss they have sustained and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy. Bet if urther.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions been to the bereaved family and spread on the sent to the bereaved family and spread on the

Resolved that a Copy sent to the bereaved family and spread on the minutes of this meeting, and that copies of the same be sent to the C. M. B. A. and to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.

James Reinhan and D. E. McCracken, B. A. Committee on Resolutions.

A DYSPEPTIC'S RELEASE.

Suffered from this Distressing Malady Many Months - Found Only one Medicine to Help Him.

Medicine to Help Him.

The farming community at Port Robinson, and many miles around, are intimately acquainted with Mr. Harvey Horton. He is a young man, only twenty-three years of age, who farms in summer and followed the term thresher in autumn and winter. Wale yet so young he has had his share of pain ackieness. Our reporter hearing of Mr. Horton's affliction sought an interview with him. When he learned the preporter's errand he readily consented to impart full details, which are given practically in his own words: I do not court newspaper notoriety, said the area of the many of the preporter hearing of Mr. Horton's Hill on a fraid to say a kind word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale Ponde. In the summer of 1897 I was sadly afflicted with stomach trouble, a deranged liver and general debility. My entire system was in a morbid condition. I felt as though I had an oppressive weight of the property of the pr

SPRING TERM.

The Central Business College Stratford, Ont., announces that the Spring Term in that institution will begin on April 4th. Mr. W., J. Elbitt, the Principal of the college, will be pleased to send full information to any one desirous of obtaining a business education, or a course in shorthand and typewriting.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE
for balance of year. One holding first or
second class certificate. For senior department
of Hastings' Separate school. Duties to com
mence on April 4. Apply, stating salary, etc.
to Rev. P. J. McCulire, chairman. 1966-

C: M. B. A.-Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their nall Albion Block, Richmond Street. James P. Murray, Prasidant: P. Royla Sagratar

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. WAUGH, 587 TALBOT ST., LONDON Ont. Specialty—Nervous Diseases. D.R., WOODRUFF, No. 185 Queen's Avenus Defective vision, impaired hearing, usas catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes test ed. Glasses'adjusted. Hours: 12 to 4

LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC.

DIED. WRIGHT.-In this city, on March 18th, Jane elict of the late John Wright, aged 77 years

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, March 23.—Grain, per cental — Rewinter, \$1.12 to \$1.13; white winter, \$1.12 to \$1.13; sats, \$5 to \$46.5; peas, \$9 to \$1.50; barley, \$5 to \$46.5; corn, 75 to \$66.; buck wheat, \$96 to \$1.00; beans, 75 to \$96.

Dairy Produce—Eggs, fresh laid, dozen, 12 to 15c; eggs, basket lot, 11 to 13c; butter, best role is to 20; butter, best crock, 16 to 18; butter store lots, 11 to 16; butter creamery, retail, 19 to 21c; cheese, pound, wholesale, 74 to 9c.

Farm Produce—Hay, per ton, \$5.50 to \$7.50; straw, per load, \$2.50 to \$3.00; straw, per load, \$2.50 to \$0c; onlons, per bag, \$5.00 to \$6.00; honey, per pound, 9 to 10; cabbages, per doz., 50 to 60c; onlons, per bag, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Poultry (arcessed) — Fowls, pair, 65 to 90c.; ducks, per pair, 70 to 85c.; turkeys, per lb., 10 to 12c; geese, each, 60 to 80; beef, induquarters, \$5.50 to \$7.00; beef, sides, \$4.50 to \$6.05; mutton, by carcass, \$5.50 to \$7.00; beef, sides, \$4.50 to \$6.25; mutton, by carcass, \$6.50 to \$7.00; veal, by carcass, \$6.50 to \$5.00 to \$6.00; lamb, by pound, 9 to 10c.; lamb, by the carcass, \$6.50 to \$7.00; veal, by carcass, \$6.50 to \$5.00 to \$6.00; lamb, by the carcass, \$6.50 to \$7.00; veal, by carcass, \$6.50 to \$6.00; lamb, by carca

Toronto, Ont., March 23. - Wheat - P.

Montreal, March 23.—The g continues quiet, there is a small wheat, oats, and peas, but nothic count. Oats are steady at 23½ peas at 72¢. Flour is dull and attions in store, are:—Winter w \$3.70 to \$4; straight rollers, \$ straight rollers, \$ straight rollers, \$ to \$4.20 : strong to \$3.90. Roller oats are dull; car lots, on track here, are \$1. bags; and \$3.55 to \$3.70, in woo bring \$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags; and \$ wood, according to quantity pu

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 23—The market was a fair one, with a dull and dragging tendency. Ship-ping cattle was selling, but at reduction of from 10 to 16c, per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—Choice selections fetched 4

ry choice at 5c.
Sheep to-day sold at from 31 to 31c. per lb.
Bucks are worth from 21c, per lb.
About 1,206 hogs came in, and prices remained unchanged. Light hogs sell at from 4 to 4 tc, per lb. Fat heavy hogs sell up to 3 tc. per lb., as an

nuside price.
Sows sell at 3c. per lb.
For stags the prices is unchanged [at 2c. per EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 23.— Cattle -lone on sale. Calves—Light supply, fair de annd; steady; choice to extra were quotes is \$7.25 to \$7.50; good to choice, \$7.25. Shee, ume of sale stock does not materially lace lambs, choice to extra \$5.75 to \$6; god-choice, \$5.50 to \$5.70; fair, to god, \$3.2 \$5.50; sheep, choice to extra, \$4.50 to \$4 good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Hogs—Thet ket opened active, with 15 loads on a heavy and meditm, \$4.10; Yorkers \$4.10 & pigs, \$3.95 to \$4; roughs, \$3.40 to \$3.50; st \$2.50 to \$2.75; on the close Yorkers were to \$4.67¢; pigs; \$3.90; mixed, \$4.10; med \$4.10; the offerings were pretty well cler up.

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liderton, Ont., March 9, 189 Estate John Battle

Manufacturers in the Manufacturers of the Manufacturers of the excellence of your Thoroid Cement for building purposes. In June last year built under my barn a concrete wall of you and I have no nesitation in recommending to mad I have no nesitation in recommending to travelier called here and gave me instruction of a few hours as to the proper method of ting it. I then completed the wall myself. Yours truly, ackson.

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The Catholic Record. London, Saturday, April, 1, 1899.

ST. PATRICK.

What contributed most to our pleasure on Patrick's feast was the absence of literature identifying him with one of the many sects. The old saint has figured so many times over as a Presbyterian (fancy him with the New catechism!) and again as an Anglican, that we cannot refrain from thanking our brethren for their praiseworthy silence. What has always mystified us is that anyone with any knowledge of history should have dared to depict him as a sort of Christian knight-errant and forerunner of the Reformation.

The facts of his coming to Ireland and his teachings are so plainly recorded that the not seeing them can be ac counted for only by an intense bigotry or mental blindness.

Even Usher and his work, which is the principal storehouse of our opponents arguments, admits that Patrick wa commissioned by Pope Celestine t carry the good tidings to the Irish There may be doubt and dispute a to the place of his birth, but that h came from Rome, pledged to preac the Catholic faith, is not denie to day by any reputable historian St. Patrick, writes Probus, poure forth to God the following prayer:

"O Lord Jesus Christ lead me I be seech Thee, to the seat of the Hol Roman Church, that receiving autho ity there to preach with confidence Th sacred truths, the Irish nation ma through my ministry, be gathered the fold of Christ."

And soon after, being about to pr ceed to Ireland, this man of God Patri went, as he had wished, to Rome th head of all Churches, and having ask and received the Apostolic authorit he returned the same road by which

had gone thither. The ancient and most authentic the Irish annalists, says Dr. Parsons "Studies inChurchHistory," derive mission of St. Patrick from the Ho See. Thus the four Masters write "St. Patrick was ordained to the Er copacy by the holy Pope, Celestine, first who commissioned him to come Ireland and preach and give the Ir

the precepts of faith and religion." We do not wish to weary our re ers with the many testimonies gi by Dr. Parsons in reference to fact. It was so indisputable tha deny it in times past was indicativ

mental collanse. Patrick, himself, claimed 'Peter's See was the source of Irela Christianity. You may see his w in the Book of Armagh-words Bishop bound to Rome, the centr unity, and knowing naught of the fe of error that sprang up long afte

had been summoned to his reward "Thanks be to God," he says, have passed from the kingdom of S to the city of God: the Church of Irish is a Church of Romans: as are children of Christ, so be you

dren of Rome." If history, then, is any guide knowledge of past times, we say the individual who endeavors to sociate St. Patrick from Rome, a prove that he came to Ireland wi commission save from the Holy S

should go into politics at once. And never did the Irish forge commands of their Apostle leyal to Rome. In the days of nationhood as well as in the when their feet were hard press the path of suffering and humili they never swerved in allegian his teaching. When they offered the gold that would fai their priceless heritage they sp it, and chose suffering and star rather than apostacy. Their in stress and storm to an ancien must thrill anyone, even if he

from Derry. The letter written by Columb Pope Boniface is a noble testin the love and veneration with Rome was regarded by the "We are the scholars of Sts. Pe Paul, and of all disciples subs by the Holy Ghost to the divine all are Irish inhabitants of the r part of the whole world receiving save what is Evangelic an tolic doctrine. We are, as I fore, bound to the chair of St For although Rome is great as trious, yet it is only through th

that she is renowed amongst us That they acknowledge the jurisdiction of Rome is so i