THE TRUE WITNESS, AND. CATHODIC, CHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY JULY 2, 1884.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JULY. THURSDAY, 3 .- St. Leo II., Pope and Con fessor. FRIDAY, 4 .-- Of the Octave of SS. Peter and

- Paul. Abp. Purcell, Cincinnati (1883). Bps. O'Gorman, Omaha (1874), McMullen, Davenport (1883), died. SATURDAY, 5 .- SS. Cyril and Methodius
- Bishops and Confessors. SUNDAY, 6.-Fifth Sunday after Pentecost,
- Feast of the Most Precious Blood. Epist. Heb. ix, 11-15; Gosp. John xix, 30-35; Last Gosp. Matt. v. 20-21.
- MONDAY, 7.--Feria. Abp. Kenrick, Balti-more, died, 1863; Bp. Whelen, Wheel-
- ing, died, 1874. Turspay, S. St. Elizabeth, Queen of Portu-gal, Widow, WEDSESDAY, 9.--Feria.

trial

A TELEGRAPHIC despatch from Newfoundland announces that the Harbor Grace prisoners have been discharged after a protracted trial. As the intelligence by wire is very mcagre, we await the arrival of our exchanges from Newfoundland for full particulars of the

THE announcement that Mr. F. Hawken has been appointed Postmaster of Ottawa appears to give general satisfaction at the Capital. Of course there are many disap the 24th instant was a most fitting opening pointed aspirants, but such is always the case to the other events of the grand celebration, where an important and luorative position is | the object of which is briefly outlined in the to be filled.

THE estimates for the maintenance of 'Loronto's police force for 1884 show an aggregate of \$134,462, of which \$116,603 is for salaries, which is a considerable sum. but then it is an undisputed fact that the police force of that city is the best organized and most efficient in Canada.

THE proposed appointment of the Hon. Mr. Lynch as joint prothonotary and the transfer of the Hon. Mr. Flynn from the Railroad to the Crown Lands Commissionership seems to

are Scandanavians, and the remaining English. It is high time that the American authorities took effectual measures to crush out this foul blot on the civilization of the nineteenth century.

A.Y.Y.Y.

As THE time for the Democratic National Convention approaches, the want of harmony becomes more manifest. Although only two THE ROYAL COMMISSION'S EXCLUweeks intervene before the date of the convention, the party is yet in doubt as to who is the strongest candidate to select. The New York press is not by any means enthusiastic over the name of Cleveland, in fact some of the leading Democratic organs claim that he our own representatives, and any reflection is a weak man and cannut carry the State. This want of harmony and lack of enthusiasm in | the constituents who have elected them, but New York has a demoralizing effect on the other States, and present appearances would indicate that the candidute to be chosen at for Beauharnois, are charged by Mr. Mercier, Chicago on the 8th prox. will be a result of leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Leaccident or expediency rather than of prudence and careful consideration. There is no doubt that Cleveland's name is still the most prominent in the party, and should harmony and confidence be restored in his own State he can be made the choice of the Convention. | their trust and ministered to the Mammon of

RECENT mail advices bring particulars of the successful placing of the Canadian loan in England, which was announced through the cable some days ago. The object, as stated by the prospectus, is :--First, to make good to the consolidated revenue fund the loans which have already been paid, and also other loans which are to secondly, to meet the charges relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, or for the granting of subsidies for railway purposes, or to provide for the construction of public works for which £3,000,000 is required. The principal of the loan is to be repaid in London at any ment giving six months' notice to that effect. A cumulative sinking fami of not less than 1 per cent, per annua will be couployed in the cent, bonds of stock at or below par; but the government may invest the sinking fund in other scentities should the price be above and the price tendered.

ST. JEAN BAPTISUE.

The grand demonstration under the auspices of the St. Jean Baptisic Society is a most memorable event and most creditable to the French Cunadian people. The Grand Mass celebrated on the Exhibition grounds on following short synopsis of the sermon of Rev. Father Rouleau on the occasion. Con trasting the celebration with the Jewish Jubilee of old, the reverend gentleman said : "As the patriarchs of olden times, the Canadian nation had erected an altar to the Lord on a spot where all the sons of this great Canada could meet together. This altar stood at the foot of the same Mount Royal which had been a witness to the chivalrous acts of our ancestors. The first pages of our history were replete with great acts of faith, and it was again an act of faith that presided over this fiftieth anniversary. Canada had called upon Religion to preside over this celebration and Religion had willingly consented to do so, as the sons of Canada truly deserved this recognition." The mission and the objects of the first French settlers was alluded to, what had been accomplished and the effects of their labors. The reverend gentleman declared that it was their mission to extend the kingdom of God all

remarkable piece of arrogance."". There is ac cordingly no foundation for its fears that there will be a rebellion against the high-handed proceeding and serious divisions in the Nationalist ranks. The Citizen has done Mr. Parnell an injustice-it ought to rectify its mistake.

SION OF THE PRESS.

In countries enjoying the advantages of free institutions, the people are naturally jealous of the honor of its public servants. In this Dominion we have the right to elect on their integrity is a reflection not alone on upon the people at large. Judge Mousseau, and Mr. Bergeron, a member of Parliament gislature, with illegally receiving each a third of \$10,000 from Mr. Charlebois, a contractor, for their influence in procuring him the contract to erect the new Parliamentary Buildings at Quebec. If these men have betrayed unrighteousness, they should be held respon-

sible to the people for their misdemeanors, and the people jealous, as before stated, of the honor of its public servants is most interested in bringing such culprits to justice. A Royal Commission has been appointed for this purpose by the Provincial Parliament at the instance of Mr. Mercier, and if the gentlemen accused are mature before the 1st day of January, 1892; solicitous of holding their honor unsoiled they should court, not only the most searching, but also the most public investigation. Any attempt on their part either to question the jurisdiction of the commission or to burke investigation will simply arouse public indignation. They have heretofore time within 1909 and 1934 apon the govern- professed the utmost anxiety to have their honor vindicated, and now when the opportunity is given them they evince an anxiety not to proceed immediately with the case, purchase of Dominion three and a half per but to question the legality of the commission, its powers to try a member of the Provincial Parliament, to demand that it exclude the press and public from its deliberations, and par. Payment will be required as follows: that private papers, no matter how criminating -5 per cent. on application, and on allotment they may be, should not be put in evidence the remaining difference between 70 per cent, | before the commission. These are the points advanced by the accused, and which Mr. Mercier ridicules as untenable. The commission, we think, acted indiscreetly at its last meeting in excluding the press, for the reason that the public is the most interested in this case, and the press is the vehicle through which it receives its information. The commission has a sacred duty to perform to the people, and that duty is before party allegiance or personal feelings. The commission must act very discreetly to avoid being considered a partisan affair, and if it stultities itself by becoming a Star Chamber by excluding the press and the public, it completely nullifies the object for which it was organized. We labor in the interest of the public tax-payers, and in these views does not consider Mr. Mercier or his motives. All it wants is that everything should be done under what Tennyson calls that fierce light which beats upon a throne," namely, the light of the press, the organ of public opinion. If wrong has been committed, let the guilty parties suffer, no

formon senso people are tired listenin appreciation of the relations which exist between the Church, the Government and the people. Let them be governed by what is actual fact and not by wild unablinings. Let franzy give way to sound to still in That is the best thing Orangemen can do,.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Reports from various sections of the Do ninion give assurance of more than an average yield of the grain crop. The Ontario Bureau of Industry have collected statistics showing that the wheat crop in the principal sections of that Province presents a healthy appearance, and farmers are hopeful of a bountiful crop In Manitoba the outlook is or Irishman, and that it was said to be more than usually bright. The Department of Agriculture of that Province have issued a bulletin from which we take the following extract :---

"With respect to the condition and prospects of the crops the same reports have come in from all points. The early sown grains invariably looked well, they having benefited by the moisture of the ground in the absence of rain. Wheat, being generally sown earliest, was reported looking well and at least ten days ahead of last season. Though at the time when reports were mailed to the department, none of the crops were actually suffering, still a desire for rain to freshen and infuse vigor into them was expressed from all points. Since May 30th several rains have fallen pretty generally throughout the province, and all reports received since speak of the great good they have wrought on the crops. Oats and barley did not seem so promising as wheat, but all those crops appeared to want was a sufficiency of rain to renew their growth and color.'

In Quebec and the other provinces where wheat cultivation receives much attention, the prospects are encouraging and the hopes of the farming community are of a buoyant nature.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN.

The festivitics in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Jean Baptiste Society are now St. over, and we have to congratulate our fellowcitizens of French origin on the splendid sucties. cess of the undertaking. The celebration was conceived, planned, and carried out on a scale of unprecedented grandeur and magnificence. The weather, with the exception of the forenoon of the first day, proved to be singularly favorable for an out-door display. The grand episcopal High Mass took place on the Exhibition Grounds, as originally intended ; the grand allegorical procession took place on the day appointed ; the evening displays of fireworks, the illumination of private dwellings, the magnificent arches, the street decorations, the games, races, tilts and tournaments of the knightly cavalcade, with their rich medieval costumes and prancing palfreys, all passed off with a splendor and an eclat never before witnessed on this part of the continent. Then there was the National Congress with its illustrious prelates, distinguished statesmen, and dignified members of the Bene's and Bar, orators, journalists, historians, artists, priests and poets. Religion, science, art and literature were there represented by delegates who had come from all the Provinces of the Dominion, and from various parts of the United States, thus proving that the French - Canadian race nad attained not merely a national, but an enviable intellectual prominence in the lands to which they had gone forth as strangers and exiles. Considering the difficulties to be met, the obstacles to be overcome, the long distances to be travelled, the personal cost and inconvenience, it is marvellous that such large numbers from the North, the South. the East, and the West found their way to Montreal. There is but one explanation of it -the undying love and attachment of the French Canadian for the land of his fathers and the altar of his God. Wherever fate may have cast him, whether toiling in the land of the Puritan or along the shores of the great lakes, or by the banks of the Saskatchawan, the Rio Grande, or the Mississippi-there he sits down and sings the songs learned from a loved mother's lips "Vive la Canadienne," "En roulant ma boulé," are to the French-Canadian abroad what "The Wearing of the Green" and "St. they recall glorious memories of faith and fatherland. The dearest aspiration and fondest hope of the former, as of the latter, is after all his toils and troubles,

those repeated ravings, and the bast thing we two millions. In the United States there are Mothers, the moulding of their characters in can counsel our Orange friends to do is to 600,000. In Ontario they hold the same prosettle down to a more impartial and a fairer portion to the whole population as the English-speaking people do to the majority here in Quebec. In New Brunswick they constitute one-sixth of the population; in Nova Scotia, one-tenth; in P. E. Island, onetenth ; in Manitoba, one-seventh. In other words, there are in this Dominion of ours one million two hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and nineteen-or considerably over one-quarter of the whole population. At one of the meetings of the American Association for the advancement of science, held in this city last summer, it was shown that the "lumbar power" or physical authority, to scorn a lie, to tell the truth, and strength of the French Canadian was greater than that of Englishman, Scotchman on an average fifty pounds greater than that of the French nation of to-day. With such elements of vitality and conservatism, and with the practice of the social and domestic virtues, who can fail to foresee what the future of such a people must be? They are the ones that will come to the high places in

our land, and possess it by right of the strongest, or the "survival of the fittest."

STREET EDUCATION.

The school year has just closed for the holidays and for thenext two months the children will be thrown exclusively on the care of their parents and guardians. At the opening of the school year last September we ventured to address a few words of advice to parents on the care they should exercise in sending their children to the right sort of school, on the interest they should take in their school etudies, and on the help and encouragement will be thrown exclusively on the care of their studies, and on the help and encouragement

they should give their children in their home work. We now propose to say a few words on the dangers to which children are exposed during the vacation, and on the means which parents should employ to have their children

avoid those dangers.

Parents may be divided, for our purpose, into two classes - the educated and uneducated. To the former we have little to say. They already know their duties and responsibiliand, knowing them, if they neglect them or shirk them, they shall have a terrible account to render to their Maker, for "to whom much is given, of him much shall be required." To the other class of parents our advice regarding their children might be condensed into a few sentences. Try to find them some employment suited to their years, so as to keep them busy. You are familiar with the truthful old adage : 'An idle person tempts the devil." If you can get nothing for their services, offer them for nothing to any respectable trader, mer chant or mechanic, who may employ them. If this be not feasible, keep them busy at home. That was a wise old sea captain who, when told the crew had finished their labor and had nothing more to do, ordered them to go to work and scour the anchor.

It may be said, is not vacation a time of est, a time for recuperating the energies expended during the year by laborious and toilsome study? We reply, yes, this is true for young men making a severe college or university course; but for children in primary schools, or in fact for any class of students, rest does not imply absolute idleness. It

ening to a century of English rule, they number nearly severything that concerns and engages them largely in your hands. Do your duty by them. Among other things, teach them to sing as well as pray. Children are instinctively fond of music. The young infant is soothed to sleep by the sweetness of a simple melody, and the smile on its cheek mani fests the pleasure the song conveys. Tcach them to sing together in chorus religious and patriotic airs, and they will grow up fond of music and with a love for what is noble and pure, improving and elevating. Teach them to be manly, honest and honorable, to know their religion, to love their country, to vield unquestioning obedience to lawful to live in peace with all mankind. Doing this, and making home the pleasantest spot on earth for the children, you need have no fear that they will lose, during the holidays, anything they have learned during the year

July 2 84

BISHOP CLEARY.

On the arrival of Bishop Cleary at Kings. ton, Ont., on Wednesday evening, he was ton, Ont, on weakestay evening, he was received by a large assemblage of ins dergy and people. After a brief service in St. Mary's Cathedral an address of wedeene from the clergy was read by Mgr. Farrily, to which the bishop made a feeling reply. The fol-lowing address on behalf of the people was then read by Dr. Sullivan :

To the Most Reverend James Vincent Vie 179. S.T.D. Bishop of Kingston, de., de.

is the life leaf

ta i na solej loyal attachment of the troly see, our heaton to that faith preserved to us a suffering and persecution, and for with much prejudice. We feel it is also by express our profound grief and in-learned, humane and pions Pontiff we chair of St. Peter, should be again the average al atough chair of SL Peter, should be again the second spin a tion, and that even his remonstrate second south contempt. We recall the insight of we are a new do Semacherib by the prophet, "Work they are should est, shall not thou thysen be despoided, and then that despisest, shall not thou also be despoided. Alast we have not souther south most both living inside most incan only protest, and pray that Divine ja member the time, hasten the end, and

nember the time, nargen the same since with adent wonderful works." Three years, ny Lord, have passed since with adent hopes and bright anticipations we gave you on hopes and bright anticipations we gave you on warmest welcome. Sauguine as were our expertation warmest workome. Sanguine as work our expect they have not been disappointed. Alreshy we ca fructileation of the seed sown; our formation lized; all parts of your diocese feel the receiving fluence of your rule; order maintained, dischilt forced, picty increased, religion house and resp churches multiplied, learning encouraged, the tenderly cared for, the orphon put tenderly cared for, the orphysics, the side tenderly cared for, the orphysics is detected faith in our capacity to improve our ease and ishifted inspired, peace, contentment, and hope pyrading all, to your wisdom, tack, and administrative ability these beneticent results are, we feel, large, our, your d-forts to promote harmony, to improve the intellectual distillation of the remaining to improve the intellectual forms to provide narrationy, to inclusive the intralectual viciality of the community are recognized, while you elequence and learning have won the respect and esteem of your fellow-citizens, who leel they can con-fidently ask your valuable assistance to sustain the honor, promote the welfare, and increase the culture and different of many address interval.

nonor, promote the wenare, and increase the enforce and refinement of your adopted country. We cannot refrain from expressing our marked ap probation of the wisdom and pradence with which Mor-signor Farrelly administered the affairs of the dipsec during your absence, his zeal, self-draid, and devotion to duty are well known to you, now venerable in the service of the Church we of how to see the in its a within the of the to you, now venerable in the service of Church, we yet hope to see him in a position when Aurge experience and skill to guide may have gee scope and bring still greater honor to the Onad Church.

faithful labors of the Rev. Father Twoley and his sistemts—they preached the Word "instant in sea and out of season," and with all patience ; they lab ed faithfully, and exact the expressions of our deep

we feel assured, my Lord, that your absence not prolonged by any desire for well earned represen-recreation, but solely for our advantage. Your ad-days of arduous labor in Rome are not unknownes Your solicitude manifests itself more in works as words, more in actions than in promises. that the wants of your people are ever present to thoughts, that all your plans are for our elevisor improvement, and that what emanates from your cal mind receives anxions thought and eartful the on, we have no besitation in pledging of:

give general satisfaction to the politicians. Mr. Flynn has long been in the Crown Lands department, and is perfect master of the sitnation in all its details.

THE outbreak of cholera at Toulon and Marseilles is causing widespread alarm, and many of the inhabitants are fleeing from their homes to escape the dreadful infection. The French authorities are taking active measures to prevent the spread of the plague, and it is hoped that its ravages will be confined to a small area. So far the deaths have not been numerous, but are sufficient to cause considerable dread.

THE Democrats have made very little progress during the week towards deciding the momentous question of who shall be their presidential candidate. It is true that a few States have declared for Cleveland, and his selection is urged by such papers as the New York Herald and other independents, but it is plain that he has lost strength with the rank and file of the Democracy, and cannot arouse the enthusiasm of the masses.

IN Washington Territory women are ad mitted to serve on juries, and the administration of justice appears to be benefited largely by the innovation. At the opening of the last term at Tacoma the chief justice, in his address to the grand jury composed equally of men and women, said that after experience in six terms of court in which women served on juries, he was of opinion that no male juries in the territory had ever performed their duties with more promptness and good sense than these.

THE prompt action of the other banks in coming to the assistance of the Federal will, it is hoped, enable the latter to tide over its present difficulties. The liabilities to the public are estimated at seven million dollars, about a quarter of which consists of note circulation. One million has now been advanced by the other banks, and the resources of the Federal are estimated at two millions. With careful management and a curtailment of business the bank can be again placed in a secure position.

success in the United States. On the contrary, the evil seems to be spreading, the recruits coming principally from Europe. A few days ago the steamship Arizona arrived at New York with a batch of 531 . whom, it appears, have been gathered up by

powerful French and Catholic nation. The spirit of religion and nationality corbined which is manifested in this demonstration is most edifying and worthy of admiration and gives promise of a bright future. We trust that the demonstration so happily begun may meet the highest anticipations of all those engaged in it.

over this continent by the formation of a

THE SELECTION OF NATIONAL CANDIDATES.

The Ottawa Citizen does not approve of placing in Mr. Parnell's hands the power of selecting whom he pleases as a candidate for the representation of Irish constituencies in Parliament. Our contemporary says that such power has never before been entrusted to one man; that it is contrary to the principles of popular representation and that its exercise by Parnell is a remarkable piece of arrogance. The Citizen concludes by venturing to prophesy that if the Irish leader ' persists in carrying it into practice at the general election, there will be robellion against the high-handed proceeding, and, consequently, serious division in the Nationalist ranks.'

Our esteemed contemporary is evidently not acquainted with the situation and is quite ignorant of the facts of the case. Mr. Parnell has never sought, nor does he intend to seek, the power of an arbitrary selection of candidates. It is a task which the Irish constituencies have imposed upon a leader who commands the unbounded affection and confidence of a nation, as few men ever have done. That task, although honorable to a degree, Mr. Parnell accepts and fulfills with the greatest reluctance. He runs an enormousrisk in select. ing candidates; for if his choice happened to prove bad, the reproach and blame would natur ; THE efforts to curb the spread of Mormon- allyattach to his judgment. If the Citizen knew ism do not appear to be meeting with much anything about the political situation, it would know that it is not the Irish leader who runs to the constituencies with a favorite candidate, but that it is the electors who demand that Mr. Parnell name the person to carry the national standard to victory. In view of these facts, it is an absurd assertion some 26 elders, who have acted as the recruit | for our Ottawa contemporary to make, that | much peace of mind; but in the present con-

matter whether they be the accused or the calumniators; but under no circumstances let the commission hold its meetings with locked doors, or else it will lose the confidence of the public in its capability and integrity.

COMMON SENSE WANTED.

THE Orangemen of Ontario are again starting the old tune of "Croppics Lie Down." A number of their grand lodges have resolved to ask all true lovers of freedom to unite and take such action politically as will forever deprive "Romanism" of every and all power and opportunity to attain the political supremacy of this Dominion. We can assure our respected fellow-citizens of the Orange persuasion that they are laboring under a silly delusion. "Romanism," as they call it, seeks no political supremacy in this country nor in any other. They can take our word for it. Another absurd resolution adopted by the lodges is "that equal " civil and religious liberty has never yet been guaranteed or enjoyed by any nation ancient or modern, except under Protestantism and an open Bible ; and that we enjoy them Patrick's Day" are to the exiled Irishmanbecause our forefathers won them on the field of battle."

Don't our Orange friends think that there is a little exaggeration in that resolution ? It might strike a good many that the declaration is an unwarrantable stab at truth and i ustice. We really are of opinion that our Orange friends ought to revise that resolution, for it is too extreme to have any weight with those who know better, and they are the large majority in the country.

The concluding resolution passed by the Orange lodges is a "perfect daisy." Its fra grance is refreshing. Here it is :---

"That we earnestly ask all lovers of iberty, of whatever race, creed or color, to join in one political party at the polls and elsewhere, discard all past political lines and prejudices, and send only those men to Parliament who will pledge themselves to ac-tively oppose any and all demands whatever of the Roman hierarchy for additional school advantages, and to do all in their power to do away with the separate school system altogether, and also to have a govern-ment visitation, inspection and control of all buildings, grounds and institutions whatever, where schools or communities reside, to the end that the utmost freedom of action may be enjoyed by all within the walls of such institutions, and the greatest advantages of moral, mental and physical culture be enjoyed.

There is something distinctly Orange in that appeal. If the lodges had their own way, the poor "papist" would not have ing force. Of the converts thus secured, 406 . the exercise of that power by Parnell is a dition of things Orange ferocity is harmless.

* * * * " his long vexations past, Here to return, and die at home at last."

The French-Canadian knows and feels that he belongs to a race of heroes and martyrs, to a race who were the first to christianize and civilize this North American continent, and that in the accomplishing of this work the flesh of the martyrs often hissed beneath the burning brand, and the lifeblood of the hero was often made to flow by the scalping knife of the merciless savage. He knows that he belongs to a race that has a noble history and glorious traditions. It is to perpetuate that history and to preserve those traditions of faith, of patriotism, of language. and thus to unite and unify the scattered members of the race that we have had within the past few days in our midst such an immense gathering of the clans-such an orderly and decorous demonstration as reflocts honor on the race and credit on those who organized and carried it to such successful completion. Their power and influence as a people are growing greater day by day; the benediction of Providence seems to rest upon them as a reward of their virtue, of their fidelity to the teachings of the Church and to the counsels of their pastors. Their multiplication is remarkable. At the

implice a relaxation of the mind by a brighter and different kind of employment.

"A want of occupation is not rest, A mind quite vacant, is a mind distressed."

In the United States and in many parts of Ontario, school boys and students of all grades earn as much money during the vacation as pays for the subsequent school or college session. And who will say that the practice is not a commendable one?

Above all things, we would say, keep the children off the streets and away from the wharves, and from the "sunfish" and thieves and "water-rats" who congregate there. The instruction which a child receives at school forms but a small part of his education. The larger and more important part he receives at home from his father and mother, his brothers and sisters and street companions. If this education be bad, especially during the vacation, it nullifies and obliterates all that has been done by the school teacher during the year. More than this, street education during the holidays often lays the foundation of habits that cling to the boy during life, degrade and debase his nature and bring him to ruin and dishonor. A clergyman once visited a young man awaiting his trial in prison for a certain crime. "Oh, sir," said the prisoner, tears running down his cheeks, "I had a good home education, but my street education ruined me. In the street I learned to loaf; in the street I learned to swear and to smoke ; in the street I learned to curse and to gamble, to pilfer and to plot crimes. In the street I learned to sneer at religion, to disrespect woman and to scoff at the advice given me by father and mother. Oh, kind sir, warn all the youth you know to keep off the

This is the sad experience of thousands, and will be again the fate of those who are allowed to run the streets without responsible escort or guide.

streets."

Now, how can this be avoided in a large city? In this way. Make home not merely place for sleeping in and eating in; but a gay, cheerful, pleasant place for the boys. Give them plenty of games and amusements, and you, dignified paterfamilias, lay aside occasionally your dignity and solemnity, and condescend to smile and laugh and play and romp with your children, Be a child or a boy once more, and it will do you good ; it will rejoice the hearts of the youngsters, and make you the light of their eyes and the loved of their souls. Tell them pleasant tales, give them wholesome, light, moral story-books to read books of-natural history and travel. Read period of the capitulation they numbered a portions of the books with them and for them. little over 60,000 souls all told; to-day, after and show them that you take a deep interest in

ation, we have no besitation in pledging or con-support and co-operation in your designs. Again, h lord, welcome to your home, to the hearts and affec-tions of your people. May you be spared many years of renewed strand and vigor to adorn the episcopate by your learning and virtues, rich in the love and affections of your people confident of finally realizing the glorious condition pe-mised by your Divine Master, that " they that an learned shall shine as the brightness of the himanest and that they who instruct many to justice as starts all eternity." all eternity.

THE BISHOP'S REPLY.

In replying, the Bishop said he had been away three times longer than he expected During his stay in Rome he had worked s hard for four months that he almost lost hi sight, but the labour was a pleasure to him He stated that he had brought out six stain glass windows from England which did no cost the people of Kingston one cent. H said Kingston was his home, and he would remain in it as long as he had breath. Ireland was the place of his birth, but Kingston was the field of his duty, and on the field of duty he would remain. The speaker here gave way to tears. He explained the work of a bighon which we have built with of a bishop, which was dealing with great principles, and said the stone and mortan were but appliances. He spoke of faith, hope, and charity, especially the latter, and then stated that he had brough out an acknowledgment from the log of their gift of \$2,000. The Pope was sur prised at the amount, and said Kingsto must be a rich diocese, when the speaker n plied that it was rich in faith and not in th world's goods. However, the gift was m precedented in Canada; in fact no dioce from the Atlantic to the Pacific had may such a handsome tribute, and it would I long before any diocese would. He announ that for the gift the Pope had authorized h to give the people a plenary inclulgence and Sunday. He then referred to the culogies the address of Mgr. Farrelly, who atimize tered affairs during the bishop's absence, after congratulating Mgr. Farrelly he de clared him vicar-general of Kingstou diocess The bishop also congratulated Rev. Fathe Twohey, chancellor, and the clergy in gen

eral. Father Casey, of Campbellford, Peterbol rather Casey, of Campbellford, l'eterony diocese, was at the reception. The der who supported the bishop during the cr mony were Fathers O'Connor, Perth; M Carthy, Brockville; Mackey, Tyendins? Murray, Cornwall. The appointment of Mg Farrelly as vicar-genoral has given go estification as the way contempo is one satisfaction, as the rev. gentleman is one the most popular and esteened clergymen the diocese, being respected by both Cathol and Protestant alike.

The annual general meeting of the Pon The annual general meeting of the Pontas Zouaves was held in this city on Wedner last when the following were elected of bearers: --General President, H. E. Pick General Vice-President, L. P. Hebert; V. President for Montreal, Col. T. A. Hugh Vice-President for Quebec, F. X. Tousan Vice-President for St. Hyacinthe, G. De Vice-President for Three Rivers, Moise Gou Vice-President for Ottawa. E. Tassé; Tr Vice-President for Three Rivers, Molse of Vice-President for Ottawa, E. Tasse', Tu urer, E. Gervais; Secretary, L. Forget, Assistant Secretary, M. J. E. Chagnon Assistant Secretary, N. Renaud. Commit His Homor B. A. T. DeMontigny, G. A. His Homor B. A. T. DeMontigny, G. A. let, A. Larocque, A. Pendergast, Cha lée, N. Archambault, Charles Label, G ton, E. A. Desormeau.