ARCHBISHOP DUHA

When on Tucsday evening,

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er can be stopped. From writing for a change of address aid invariably send us the name of their

Catholic Record. LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

CALENDAR FOR JULY.

CONSECRATED TO ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF

1 Octave of Corpus Christ!.
2 Visitation of the B. V. M.
3 Feast of the Sacrea Heart. (July 2)
43rd San after Pentec. Feast of the most
Prectous Blood.
5 Of the Oct. SS Cyri' and Methodius, MM.
6 Octave of St. Peter and Paul.
7 Feria St. Laurence of Birded st, conf.
8 St. Elizabeth Queen. St. Kinau, Bp. & M.
9 St. Einrem, Conf. and Dot of the Cn.
10 Seven Brothers and SS, Refina and
Secanda, MM.
11 4th Sunday after Pentecost. St. Plus L.,
12 St. John Gautoert. Abbot.
13 St. Lonaventure. Bp., Conf. and Doc of

the Churca.

15 St deary, Emp. and Conf.
16 Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

17 St. Alexius, Conf. 185th Sunday after Pentecost. St. Camillus of Lellis Conf. 18 6.b Sunday after Pentecest. St. Camillus of Leilia Conf.
19 8t Viscent De 'au', Conf.
21 8t. Forma Emilian, Conf.
21 8t. Proma Emilian, Conf.
22 8t. Mary Magdalen, Pentient.
23 8t. Aprilluaris, Bp. and Martyr.
24 Vigit of St. James, St. Caristina, Virgin and M.
25 6th Sun after Pen. St. James the Greater, Ap., St. Christopher, M.
25 8t. Ann., Mother of the B. V. M.
27 8t. Pantaleon, Martyr.
28 8t. Assarine and Compt., MM, and Innocent I. P. and Uf.
28 t. Astar, Virgin. St. elix and Comps., MM
29 8t. Abden and Sennen. MM

CORPUS CHRISTI IN LONDON.

30 88. Abden and Sennen, MM.

In no part of Canada was the great and gladeome festival of Corpus Christi celebrated with more genuine piety, more reverential enthusia m and more Catholic eclat then in this good and fair city of London. Absent again last week in bers of non-Catholics present respectful attendar ce upon some of the many calls and even reverential. The writer, who of his high and anduous office, His Lord- has assisted at many such manifestations ship returned only on Friday morning just in time to make preparation for the imposing solemn zation of Sunday last. Some time before, that day had been s lected and appointed for the First Communion and Confirmation of the children whom the city clergy might declare worthy of these great sacraments, and it will be, we know, by our thousands of later on His Lordship had determined that, weather permitting, the people and city of London should be blessed by our Blessed Lord in the most Holy and ever Adorable Eucharist, by public procession outside the cathedral walls On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock His Lordship, who never administers the sacrament of Conarmation to the children of his diocese without personally satisfying himself that and the congregation generally in a very they are fidy and fully prepared for this feeling exhortation. The altar and sanc impressive and significant rite-began the examination of the candidates, two hundied and eight in number. The Bishop was in this arduous task assisted by the Rev. Fathers Tiernen, Walsh, Dunphy and Kennedy. His Lordship was highly pleased at the correctness, readiness and inte ligence shown by the candidates. On Sunday morning at 730 His Lordship celebrated Holy Mass, and after one of his most earnest and touching discourses to the little ones, administered them their First Communion, Impossible to describe the happiness of these good children as they for the first time found themselves in the indisputed possession of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, having and holding Him in their very heart of hearts The scene was one that struck all who witnessed it as moving and impressive in the extreme. The Bishop's words sank deeply not alone into the hearts of the children, but into those of parents and spectators. At 10 30 the largest congregation, without exception, that has yet assembled within the spacious walls of St. Peter's, gathered for the solemn High Mass, the administration of Couff: mation and the procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Handreds of people, at accuracy should be made. Apart from unable to gain admission, remained on the beautiful grounds attached to the cathedral till the out-door ceremonies should Father Coffey, as deacon, and the Rev. far as Catholic institutions are concerned, Lordship, in cope and mitre, is taken of, amongst other Catholic instiat the assisted the congregation for some time on the Ottawa; Academy of Notre Dame da

were, before the coming of the Paraclete, weak, vacillatory, cowardly-after it, filled with courage, fortitude and greatness of soul. In the sacrament of Confirmation, the Holy Ghost infused His seven fold gifts into the hearts of its a dollar of public money to help them in recipients. These gifts they should accept not alone with reverence, but with tion and repeated mention. When, howa fixed and relentless determination ever to put to profit. Those who had already received the sacrament and forgotten its lessons and its duties, the Bishop counselled to stir up the graces they had thereby received, that all those then about to be, and those years ago confirmed, might rejoice in the Lord. His Lordship then spoke for some miautes on the ceremony of the public procession of the Blessed Sacrament that would after confirmation take place. He explained its origin, set forth its character and recited its good effects. He counselled all to take advantage of the occasion to seek from Jesus in the Sacrament of His Love the favo s and graces of which they stood in need. Confirmation was then adminstered by His Lordship assisted by the entire body of city clergy. During the administration of the sacred rite, Dr. Verrinder rendered one of his choicest organ voluntaries in his own inimitable style, and the altar boys with much effect sang the "Faith of Our Fathers." Confirmation over, a procession was formed, the children just signed with the Holy chrism taking the lead, all bearing tapers. Then came the clergy, and lastly His Lordship bearing the blessed Sacrament in a splendid monstrance, walking with his attendant deacons, the Rev. Fathers Coffey and Dunphy, under a canopy borne by four of the sanctuary boys. A vast multitude, numbering more than three thousand persons, had by this time guh ered on the grounds and in the immediate vicinity of the cathedral and episcopal residence, all eager either to do honor to Jesus in the Eucharist or catch a glimpse of the imposing sight. The procession moved from the main entrance of the Cathedral towards Richmond street, thence took a southerly direction to Dufferin Avenue, along Dufferin to the main entrance of St. Peters' palace, near Park Avenue, where, taking a westerly direction, it turned again to the Cathedral. Not only was the assembled multitude of Catholics devotional, but the great num-

of faith, never witnessed one more thoroughly Catholic than that of Sunday last. "May God bless and protect this whole city and diocese of London," was its devoted bishop's prayer while bearing aloit the Eucharistic Jesus. His prayer was then re echoed, and re echoed

readers in this Western peninsula of Ontario. Sunday's cup of joy was filled by solemn Vespers, renewal of baptismal vows and benediction of the most holy sacrament at 4 p. m., when an immense congregation filled the Cathedral to the very doors. The Rev. Father Tiernar, before the renewal of the bapti mal vows, addressed the children tuary were for all the services of the day decorated with great taste and excellent effect by the good Sisters of St. Joseph. Of the musical portion of the Mass and Vespers nothing need be said but that its successful rendering reflects additional credit, if such were possible, on the accomplished organist of the Cathedral. Of the day, as a whole, we may say that it has for itself made memories that will ever be cherished by the Catholics of Lon-

don among the most pleasing, touching and impressive of their lives. GROSS INACCURACY.

We have received from the Department of E lucation of Ontario a brochure bearing title, 'Educational System of the Province of Outario, Dominion of Canada, Toronto. Printed for the Department, 1886." We have nothing to say of the merits of the work in so far as it concerns non-Catholic schools and colleges, but we beg to point out to the heads of the Department that where an official production of this kind is issued, proposing to deal, in part at least, with Catholic institutions, some small effort the fact that just two lines and a quarter are in this work of 96 pages devoted to what it calls Roman Catholic Separate begin. The celebrant of the Mass was the Schools, we may mention that the list of Rev. Father Walsh, assisted by the Rev. Ladies' Colleges in this Province, in so Father Kennedy as sub deacon. His is grossly erroneous. No notice whatever throne, and tutions for the collegiate education the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere occupied of young ladies: St. Mary's Academy, his usual place in the sanctuary. The Windsor; Notre Dame Convent, Peter-Rev. Father Tiernan filled the position borough; the Ur. uline Academy, Chatof Master of Ceremonies. At the end of ham; the Convent of Our Lady of the Mass His Lordship the Bishop addressed Lake, Kingston; Notre Dame Convent, nature and effects of the sacrament of Sacre Cour, Ottawa; St. Margaret's Confirmation. He showed that the Academy, Alexandria; Notre Dame Conattributes and powers of the Holy Ghost vent, Williamstown; the Convent of the were of a most wondrous and a flicacious Immaculate Conception, Pembroke; C. Ivers, of Springfield, Mass character in their application to and Academy of Our Lady of Lake Huron, Phelan, of North Gower, Ont.

action upon our souls. The Apostles Sarnia, and many others all equal to the which the brochure issued by the Education Department gives such honorable mention. If Catholic institutions for the aged the afflicted, and the unfortunate receive their good work, they are sure of menever, the Church does a great work, not only without State in spite of State indifference, if not hostility, efforts are made to cover its deeds with oblivion, will keep this latest production of Department of Education by us till the Minister returns from his European trip, when we hope to see him sufficiently in vigorated to make the desired corrections in any future editions of the work that may be published.

OUR COLLEGES.

There are within the civil limits of the Province of Ontario four Catholic colleges, viz., Assumption, Sandwich; St. Michael's, Toronto; St. Jerome's, Berlin; and the College of Ottawa, Ottawa. The annual commencement of the first named institution took place on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., in the College Hall, in the presence of many distin. guished visitors, among whom were the Bishops of London and Detroit, the venerable Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., and several eading clergymen from the two dioceses just named. The scholastic year then terminated was, we may say. one of the most successful that the college has yet enjoyed. We are indeed pleased to note that under the prudent, skilful and far-seeing management of Father O'Connor, Assumption College is year by year making its influence for good, more and more steadily felt in this Province and in the neighboring republic. It is certainly an institution of which the diocese of London has every reason to feel proud. The commencement at St. Michael's, Toronto, took place on the 22nd, when a large gathering of the friends of that excellent institution met in its large academic hall to do honor to the occasion.

Among those present were: His Lord ship Bishop O'Mahony; Dr. Wilson, president of University college; W. J. Macdonnell, French vice consul; Vicar-General Laurent, of Peterboro'; D. A. Sullivan, B. B. Hughes, P. McPhillips, . Donovan, Rev. Father Vincent, Super or, and Rey. Fathers Frachon, Chandaard, Murray, Brennan, Guinane, and Teefy, professors of St. Michael's; Rev. Fathers Maddigan, of Hamilton; Mc-Cann and Hand, of Toronto; Trailing, of St. Mary's; Egan, of Richmond Hill; Mc-Evoy, of Fenelon Falls; Campbell, of Orillia; O'Rielly, of Leslieville; and Duffy, of Dixie.

Like Assumption College, St. Michael's has had another very prosperous year, and gives every indication, under Father Vincent's enlightened care and good government, to continue its noble work in the cause of Christian education. Of the annual distribution of premiums at St. place on the 29.h ult. we hope to give a full report in a future issue. We may, meantime, state that this College is doing work, the extent and value of which it were impossible to over-estimate. The Rev. Dr. Fucken and his learned and devoted associates of the Congregation of the Resarrection are skilful and successful Catholic educationists whom it will ever give us

pleasure to see sustained and encouraged. At the College of Ottawa, whose comnencement exercises were held on the 21st and 22nd of June, there was natur. ally a feeling of grief and gloom felt over the absence of the lamented Father Tabaret, who, during the scholastic year, was stricken down by death. attendance at the alumni meeting on the 21st was quite large and the proceed. ings harmonious. An address was presented to the Rev. Father Prevost, the new President, which elicited a suitable reply, and a committee named to devise eans towards erecting a monment to the memory of the late revered President of the College. The banquet of the Alumni Association on the evening of the 21st, in the Russell House, was as usual a pleasing event. The feelings of all present were well portrayed in an ode written for the

occasion by one of its members: There are smiles from each friend, as gladly we be end, In union this evc, as of old; There are tears to be shed for the absent and dead Who, e memories can never grow cold.

With the myrile and vine, the cypress we twine,
And the wreath that we wave is approved;
In the songs that we sing, there's a tribute
we bring
To the name of that one whom we loved.

The graduates for the year, all of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, were Rev. G. Gauvreau, O. M. I., with great distinction; C. E. Lussier, of Ottawa, with great distinction; Charles E. Hamilton, of North Sydney, C. B., with distinction ; Rev. James Maloney, O. M. I., of Ottawa, with distinction; Charles Murphy, of Ottawa, Ont. ; John C. Ivers, of Springfield, Mass.; Leopold

ORANGE SELFISHNESS.

Mr. Parnell has brought before the English people a view of Orange selfishness that has not, we are happy to learn failed to impress them with the utter hol lowness, the disgusting hypocrisy and the crying injustice of the Ulster cry. The Irish leader, who has produced a most favorable impression on the English audiences that he has thus far addressed. invites the attention of the world to the fact that there are in Ireland outside of Ulster many thousands of Protestants, whom the Orangemen in their selfish demand for a separate Parliament for that Province wouldleave to the tender mercies of an overwhelming Catholic majority. They themselves profess fear and terror of Irish Catholics, and yet are willing to consign thousands and thousands of their fellow countrymen to the political sway of those savage and inhuman Romanists whom they so bitterly denounce. According to the latest official figures the Catho lics are 76.6 per cent. of freland's total population; the members of the Protestant Church of Ireland, 123; the Presby terians 9 4, the Methodists, 0 9, and the other sects 0 8 per cent. In the three provinces of Munster, Leinster and Connaught, the population is religiously

ivided as follows	:	
	Protestants.	Catholice
Cork	44,135	448,650
Kerry	6.531	193 917
Waterford	5,603	107,730
Limerick	8,820	168 379
Clare	2861	138 349
Tipperary	11.143	187,751
Kilkerny	5,365	93 699
Wexford	10,877	112,710
Carlow	5.829	41,169
Wicklow	15.104	56 571
Queen's	8,408	63 963
Kildare	9 912	69,184
King's	7.683	64.984
Galway	7.749	234,183
Westmeath	5,562	65 951
Dublin	97,362	320,458
Meath	6,215	80,686
Longford	5.482	55,308
Roscommen	4,478	127,177
Mayo	6,813	236,207
Sligo	9817	101,148
Louth	6,452	71,776
Leitrim		81,064
These fames ab		D

These figures show that the Protestants in the Catholic Provinces of Ireland a:e not few in number, while it is certain that they are far from insignificant in social and political influence. Great numbers of them are in favor of Irish self government. Hence the indifference and even contempt with which they are regarded by the Ulster braggarts. Mr. Parnell has done good service to his Protestant Irish fellow-countrymen by bringing this view of Ireland's case before the British nation. Impartial Englishmen will not fail to weigh it carefully, and govern themselves accordingly. It is, we may in this connection state, a matter of hearty satisfaction to all lovers of peace to witness the cordiality of the greeting extended the Irish leader in England Nothing will go farther to disabuse the minds of Irishmen of the distrust of Britain than her willingness to hear the Irish case stated by the Irish leader him. self. England has only to hear that case clearly and fairly stated to burst aside forever the Ulster bug a boo.

The friends of Home Rule in the Dominion Capital have gone to work in an earnest, energetic and at the same time methodical fashior, to strengthen the hands of the Irish party in the pending contest. At a public meeting lately held ander the presidency of Hon. R. W. Scott. Q C., and attended by leading citizens, lay and clerical, a subscription list was duly opened with the most encouraging results. Not only Isishmen and sons of Irishmen, but men of all races and origins have eagerly come forward to testify by

substantial donations their belief in the principle of Home Rule. Among the contributions received by Mr. Scott was one from the Hon. Wm. MacDougall, one of the ablest, as well as best known of Canadian statesmen. Mr. MacDougall's letter enclosing his subscription to the fund is so thoughtful and powerful a statement, in brief compass, of his advocacy of the principles that Irishmen are now struggling and striving for, that we feel constrained to give it place in

our columns . To the Hon, R. W. Scott, chairman of

My DEAR SIR .- Knowing, as I do, that Canada owes to Mr. Gladstone, more than to any other English minister, the concession of Home Rule, (1s we now have it) and the final settlement of the Hudson Bay question in our favor, I have watched with sympathetic interest his gallant with sympathetic interest his gallant effort to extend the blessings of Home effort to extend the blessings of Home Rule to the people of Ireland. I fear it will be a hard fight, and victory may not be achieved in one cumpaign. But no student of political history can doubt the ultimate triumph of the cause of self-government in local affairs, not only for Ireland, but for England and Scotland as well

Seeing the desperate resistance of the privileged classes, and having had, as you know, some personal experience of the disadvantage which attends a poor man in contesting a constituency against a rich one, I think Irishmen in Canada are quite justified in sending help to their

tribution in aid of the same cause in Ireland. Believe me, yours sincerely WM. McDougall.

Ottawa, June 22.

When we find men of Mr. MacDougall's nental strength, statesmanlike influnce and political experience taking such unequivocal ground in favor of Irish ights, there is, indeed, every reason to ope for an early removal of the wrongs rought by the infamous Union Act of 1801. The sound public opinion of Canada is with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to bring Ireland into harmony with Great Britain through equality and liberty and self-government. We have more han once pointed out that by a peaceful and complete solution of the Irish question Canada will be the greatest gainer next to Britain herself. Our country has in the past suffered grievously by the injustice of England prac ticed on Ireland. By its operation, we have been cut off from our natural markets, lost thousands of our people and been deprived of our fair share of that immigration to America which, under changed circumstances in Ireland's re lations to Britain, would have been ours We leave it to political economists to calculate the loss thus inflicted on us But as our country is new, and its capabilities practically illimitable, we have still a vital interest in the settle ment of the Irish difficulty, a settlement that will pave the way for reciprocity of trade with the United States, banish hatred and ill will towards our efforts in building up a new nation, and secure us a share at least of the blessings that ever accompany the sons and daughters of old Erin in every land that gives them homes and happiness.

OPENED ITS MOUTH TO SPEAK BUT CLOSED IT AGAIN.

The Syncd of Toronto, a more noisy and turbulant body than that of Huron, has had its little say on the Home Rule question. The Synod evidently wanted to say something on the subject that would attract attention in both hemispheres, but said, with much verbosity and superabundant rotundity, just nothing. The Rev. Mr. Langtry, with the turgid shallowness and pedagogic impudence so peculiarly his own, moved

That we, the members of this Synod, desire to express our heartfelt sympathy with our fellow-churchmen and the loyalist minority of Ireland in the trying circumstances in which they are placed. We are convinced that the threatened legislative separation of Ireland from the immediate control of the Central Government, will not only imperit the stability and integrity of the Empire, but will expose the loss lits viscosity. pose the loyalist minority to unbearable oppression, and we pledge our elves to the every legitimate influence in our power to avert from our fellow churchmen and fellow subjects the perils with which they are now threatened."

Bishop Sweatman, although opposed to Home Rule, was brought into requisition-he never, in fact, appears to act of his own motion-to kill Mr. Langtry's proposal, for the trouble it might eventually give the politicians, who are a potent factor in every Anglican synod. He declared the motion out of attached to my country, whose misorder! Anything, from the purchase of fortunes bave rendered her still dearer to tion and decision. But if the Synod was not permitted to adopt Mr. Langtry's high sounding resolve, it did vote the tollowing:

"That we, the members of this Synod. desire to express our heartfelt sympathy with our fellow-Protestants and fellow-churchmen in Ireland in the trying circumstances in which they are placed, and we earnestly pray that He who ruleth ever all may so dispose the hearts and minds of those who may be called to the councils of the nation that no measure may be adopted which shall in any way imperit the integrity of the Empire or ex-pose our Protestant fellow-subjects in Ire-land to injustice or oppression."

Soft and harmless, of a certainly, is this and "Nevertheless" and "At the same time."

BRAVE WORDS FROM THE NORTH.

The Catholics of Ulster have had much glories as a pastime. Our esteemed and aesthetic contemporary the Ottawa Citizen will, of course, find this language too severe. For our part we regret that none more severe now offers itself to brand the untameable ruffians that form the bulk years suffered at the hands of men of the Orange horde in Ireland. The civil- unworthy her glorious name and her ized world was lately forced to look on in heroic traditions. They are playing Bishelpless horror at their barbarity in Belfast, marck's game and driving their distracwhere, scenes before which those of the ted and weakened country straight into Commune pale into insignificance, were his pitfalls. He means to inflict on the enacted. But the Orangemen of French asecond and greater humiliation Ulster reckon without their host if than his first-and inflict it he will, if compations at home.

As an early advocate of local self government for Canada, allow me to forward through you ten dollars as a small con.

Unster reckon without their host if than his first—and inflict they count on the Catholics to suffer a repetition of these outrages without relationships the result of the radical incubit through you ten dollars as a small con.

Unster reckon without their host if than his first—and inflict repetition of these outrages without relationships the result of the radical incubit they count on the Catholics to suffer a repetition of these outrages without relationships the result of the radical include the relationships the relation of the relati they count on the Catholics to suffer a France rises not in her might and rid repetition of these outrages without re. herself of the radical incubus that now

Clogher have struck the key note of Northern determination in the following resolution, forwarded to the British Premier :

Premier:

The Catholic bishop and clergy of the diocese of Clogher, in conference assembled, desire to proclaim, from the midst of Ulster, their entire adhesion to the measures proposed by Mr. Gladstone for the pacification and regeneration of this country. They ask that Ireland may have the management of her own affairs, so long mismanaged by others. They seek for no pre eminence of their race or creed; but neither can they bear to be longer subjected to the ascendancy to be longer subjected to the ascendancy of a dominant caste, and to be trampled on by the relentless Orangeism of this

Novince.
Signed on behalf of all,

+James Donnelly, Bishop of Clogher.
Peter Bermingham, Dean, P. P., Carrickmacross.
THOMAS SMOLLEN, Archdeacon, P.P.,

Enniskillen. Bishop's House, Monaghan, Ireland, 4th June, 1886.

The Catholics of Uister are just the aen to take the Orange bullies and rigands under control. If Britain desires to be most effectually rid of their pestifrous presence, let them consign the Orangemen to the care of the brave Catholic Ulstermen. In their charge Orangemen would speedily be reduced to a far away nebulous remembrance

SACRED HEART ACADEMY, LON-DON.

The distribution of premiums at this justly celebrated house of education took place on Tuesday last, His Lordship the Bishop of London presiding. The recent death of Mother Hardy having plurged the entire community in grief. the musical programme was quite brief. After the honors and decorations had been announced and conferred, His Lordship the Bishop, who on the occasion was surrounded by a large number of his clergy from every section of his diccese, addressed the pupils a few words of commendation, encouragement and good counsel. The Bishop also imparted his blessing, and the proceedings terminated. The graduates of the year were Miss Ivey Love, of Buffalo, and Miss Ella Healy, of Strathroy. The successful competitor for the Landsdowne medal was Miss Stanley, of Lucar, daughter of the popular reeve of Biddulph.

A MODEL REPUBLIC.

The French republicans have thoroughly disgraced themselves by the banishment of the Orleanist and Bonapartist princer. These scions of royalty ought not to be a menace to sound republicanism-but the fact is that French republicanism is rotten and fears its own shadow. Monarchy has been greatly strengthened in the tffec tions of the French nation, by theis latest deed of radical cruelty. The Count of Paris in his manifesto sums up the whole case with a pithiness and persuasiveness it were impossible to overlook. "I am," says this illustrious prince, "constrained to leave my country. I protest in the name of justice against

Jerome's College, Berlin, which took A REMARKABLE EXPRESSION OF blankets for shivering North Sea Island me, I leave without in figure and the same thanks a sea of the same blankets for shivering North Sea Islanders, to the presenting of spectacles and bibles to naked Africans, is generally supposed to be in order at an Anglican synod. Bishop Sweatman has, however, drawn the line, and Home Rule is outside the boundary of Synocical intervention and decision. But if the Sanad was sought to intimidate those daily detaching themselves from the present regime. In me is prosecuted the monarchial principle transmitted as a trust by him who had so nob'y preserved it. It is desired to separate from France the head of the glorious family which guided her course for nine centuries in the work of national unity and which, associated with the people, alike in good end evil fortune, founded her prosperity and grandeur. The hope is her prosperity and grandeur. The hope is cherished that France has not forgotten the happy, peaceful reign of my grandfather, and the more recent time when my brother and uncles fought loyally under her flag in the ranks of her valiant army. These calculations will not prove falla-cious. Taught by experience, France will not be mislead as to either the cause or the author of the ills she suffers. She declaration. The synod could, it is clear, give even J. Ross Robertson a few pointers on the judicious use of "However,"

and narmless, of a certainly, is this declaration. The synod could, it is clear, give even J. Ross Robertson a few pointers on the judicious use of "However," and narmless, of a certainly, is this declaration. The synod could, it is clear, give even J. Ross Robertson a few pointers of the declaration. The synod could, it is clear, give even J. Ross Robertson a few pointers. She will recognize that traditional monarchy by its modern principle and institutions can alone furnish the remedy. This national monarchy, of which I am the representative, can only reduce the importance of the men of discord who threaten the repose of the country, can alone secure political and religious liberty, restore public fortune, give our democratic society strong government, open to all, superior to parties, and with ability, which will be in the eyes of to endure from Orange fanaticism and barbarity. The Orangeman of the North of Ireland is neither more nor less than a savage. In brutality he revels, in blood he finds his delight, in house burning he who share my faith in the future I will accomplish it. The Republic is afraid. In striking me it marks me out. I have confidence in France, and at the decisive hour I shall be read

France has not since '89 known more disgrace than she has within the last ten

June last, the Rev. Father Pr dent of the Ottawa College nouncement during the con exercises of that institutio Lordship the Right Rev. Jos Duhamel, its worthy second

been made first Archbishop created Metropolitan See round after round of applaus announcement, proving that done His Grace was justly ap the people of the Dominion We had ourselves, before announcement of the elevation Duhamel, been privileged by personal communication of the His Grace, and, like all him, felt that rare distinguished service had in t the Holy See been fittingly ac and rewarded. Archbishop though born at Contrecœur, in of Quebec, may justly be loo child of Ottawa, for not lo birth, which took place in 1841, his father, a respecta removed to Ottawa, where he his death, a few years ago. the foundation of the Colleg young Duhamel entered that where, as our contemporary, Free Press puts it, "he received classical education, and wa talents of no ordinary kind. pletion of his studies, he desided to consecrate his life God, and accordingly entered seminary, where, in prose theological studies, he evince powers of mind. He was ord in 1863, and was appointed to of Buckingham, county of which capacity he continued

> well as rare administrative qu "At that time the parish of was one of the poorest in the sequently the young priest work constantly necessary, e completing a church which we ished by his predecessor. He obstacles to surmount, but by sistent and energetic endeav exercise of his great abilities, h and completed one of the fin

the possession of Evangelica

in the diocese." As pastor of St. Eugene priest proved himself an untiring friend of education. this respect, as those who kn trict testify, was not of the ea ter. At the time of the I Council Father Duhamel Bishop Guigues to Rome, bu word of the serious illness of to whom he was tenderly a forced to leave the Eternal (fortnight after his arrival th he reached home, his mothe dead several days. "Bishop says the Free Press, "continu the Rev. Father Duhamel, as ways gave him unmistake of his confidence in his virte telligence. In the month of Oc he accompanied Bishop Guigu the renni bec. where his remarkable acquirements were generall

Archishop Duhamel is stature, slightly dark completed black penetrating eyes, an features, with lofty forehing the thinker and philosoph. He is affable and generous necessary, circumspect, full energy. Determination an ance are his characteristics, undertakes anything it must without fail.

He speaks with ease and f while his sermons denote de they are not wanting in grace style. His store of knowled rest and most substantia eaks the French and Englis with equal facility, an impor cation, it will be admitted. vation to the episcopal chai Duhamel was only in his Duhamel was only in his year, consequently even at a must have possessed a searcedge of theology and ot ally remarkable qualifice prosperity and progress of under his supervision since tamply testified as to the nabilities.

abilities.

On the Sunday previous cration, which took place on 28th October, 1874, the bisho well visit to his old friends a ard once more occupied his of the church there. On Tueso the bishop, accompanied by ber of clergymen, left by wa junction for Ottawa. On h juction for Ottawa. On hithe juction His Grace was accompanied by Bishops Ta. La Fleche, and by the Hon rion as well as a large number After a short stay the party of Ottawa, where they arrived all four in the afternoon. An im four in the afternoon. An im awaited the arrival of the y As soon as the train drew nusic struck up, and loud cl air. His Grace was escorted in waiting, and was seated a accompanying bishops. The also took carriages, and with also took carriages, and with ing the immense procession Dalhousie street. About 5 is procession reached the Bas Lordebip was conducted to a of the sanctuary. An addre-was then read by the Hon. o which the new bishop re-