THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND ST. LONDON, ONTARIO.

GEN P. COFFEY, M. A., LLD., EDITOS Catholic Record.

MDON, BATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1867. We are authorized by the Very Rev. ather Dowling, Vicar General of the siccess of Hamilton, and Blahop elect of Peterboro, to state that the calcial news of his appointment to the latter see having reached His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, he desires us to thank in his name his many desired and her friends the state of the state o ion and the United States, who ions on his elevation to the episopacy. These messages of sympathetic mod-will and hearty congratulation mane from the hierarchy, the priest-sood, old class-mates, fellow pilgrims of the voyage to Rome, and num-tors of kind friends and dis-tinguished laymen. His Lordship the Bishop elect of Peterboro, re-quests us to add that he awaited the arrial of the official news before acknowledging the kindness of his friends, which he now does with hearty gratitude to all, through the columns of the Catholic Brown.

THE IRISH EVICTIONS.

Simultaneously again with the arncement of an intended coercion bill Ireland comes the intelligence of flord cruelty and rapacity, which even in England, has aroused deep feelir gs of indignation. The Standard, the leading Tory organ, while announcing that the covernment proposes to submit, at an early date, a measure of repression ed at the tenantry of Ireland and their just rights, is compelled to say :-"There are, beyond question, many cases which bring shame and discredit upon the whole body of landlords in Ireland, cases wherein the land owners have not behaved with any show of respect for equity and in which they have done gross wrong to those whose happiness, and even lives, depended upon their landlords' forbearance. Such landlords," the Standard says, "have no right to be supplied by the Government with the means of enforcing the decrees granted to them by the strict process of the law. Some of the evictions enforced this winter have been inhuman spectacles, fit only for a barbarous country and age, and the Government may well conider whether it is not time to dissociate the action of the Irish executive from the enforcement of such decrees." It is indeed time to dissociate the

action of government from the enforce-ment of such brutal and inbuman decrees but the government, instead of arresting landlordism in its brutal course, is, accord ing to the Standard, considering the best means of aiding that accursed institu-tion in exterminating the Irish people. Chenbeigh, in the county of Kerry, bas lately witnessed some cruel scenes en-acted by landlord tyranny. A newspaper correspondent sent to that reon the Winn estates, describes the modus operandi of the evictors. He writes. under date January 18th, that 150 police. men and bailiffs started for Coomashorn, a wild and almost inaccessible glen, to evict the occupants of nine houses, the only dwellings in the neighborhood. The peasantry learned of their approach and removed the usual means of crossing the stream near the glen, and which was swollen by the recent storms. This deliayed the evictors in doing their work, as the police, rather than wet their feet by ferding the stream, preferred to make a long detour. Then the peasantry women, who rejoiced in the trouble they had caused the police and bailiffs, carried the reporters and others who were friendly to the tenants, across the stream on their backs. The police with much difficulty finally succeeded in climbing the glen. Then with fixed bayonets they eded to the houses amid the groans vacated. Several of them have already been emptied. The work of eviction is proceeding. After the tenants leave the houses are levelled with crowbars.

The cruelty displayed by the agents of landlord tyranny has aroused a feeling sympathy will be with her. Englishmen in Ireland that can scarcely be realized on this side of the Atlantic. A despatch the landlords' sakes, and the landlords published on Saturday last stated that are in a majority in Parliament," Father Quitler, who has been priest at Glenbeigh for three years, said that he motives. He is now convinced that

paign" should be everywhere rigidly adhered to, and no Irish tenant pay one farthing of rent more than the land he occupies after giving him a good living theorists to talk of communism. They cannot with empty generalities and the reiteration of truths that nobody denies relieve a crushed and starving people. We are not of those that deny proprietory rights in land, but no proprietory right in land, but no proprietory right in land, from whatsoever title derived, can authorize, sanction or even palliate wilful massacre of poor farmers unable to meet the exactions of the spendthrift descendants of military thieves and civil usurpers. The "land for the people" is Ireland's cry, and that cry the world endorses -if we except the small knot of

A GLEAM OF SUNSHINE.

A despatch under date Paris, January 20th, conveys us some satisfactory intelligence which, small as it is, leads us to ope that France may yet, before it is too late, stop for reflection on the way to destruction and turn right around on its progress. This despatch says: "The Chamber of Deputies to day rejected two motions introduced by M. Bourneville, radical, for the abolition of the office of chaplain in the public hospitals. Premier Goblet opposed the motions,"

This is not, indeed, a bad begin-ning for M. Goblet, who has not by any means a savory record. If he is to be head of the war administration, for war now seems certainly in store for France, he will soon see that too many chaplaincies have been abolished, too much of Christianity effaced from French civil and military life, and he will besides become thoroughly convinced, if his mind be at all open to conviction, that France can be great only by one means, by being truly Catholic. We greatly fear, however that nothing but a drastic measure of reform will bring back the country to its kingdom, of which they were the un-

THE SITUATION IN BRITAIN.

The latest information of a reliable character from Great Britain shows that while Lord Salisbury continues to be the nominal head the Marquis of Hartington is the real leader of the government. The latter gentleman has still such a hankering after the title of Liberal that he hesitates to take the fatal leap into the Conservative ranks. As a Liberal unionist leader he has some prestige and influence, as a Tory follower he could have neither one nor the other. So, he continues to hold a position wholly anomalous and without parallel in British history, that of leading a gov-ernment of which he is not a member, This anomaly cannot long continue The Salisbury government is doomed, and neither Goschen, nor Chamberlain, nor Hartington can save it. Ireland has killed it and will kill every government that may be formed till Home Rule is granted. The Pilot has full grasp of the situation when it writes :- "Churchill may give place to Salisbury or Hartingmeditate vengeance, Gladstone may die, and there may be no Englishman ready for his high place, coercion may be passed, or a petty system of local boards may be given to Ireland as a sop,—but these charges are all in England, while Ireland remains unchanged, except in the increased purpose from her enemies' instability."

Our contemporary then administers sound advice to the Irish people after this fashion: "Irishmen must keep up their fight relentlessly. They must be willing to go to prison, as they have been in the past. They must make the people solid against paying the landlords' rackrents. They must tell their story, renewed every day, to the outer world, They must send delegates to America Canada, Australia, to report to their of the people, and ordered them to be By continuing this system Ireland must kindred, and to ensure their support. win, or the British Empire must go to pieces. Home Rule must be granted, or the first war note between Eugland and any great power will see Ireland in arms against her destroyer, and the world's see all this. They are only delaying for

The American, too, has entered into a clear perception of the English situahad frequently in the past urged his tion. After rightly declaring that Lord people to pay their rents, believing Iddesleigh's sudden death at the steps their failure to do so was from dishonest of Lord Salisbury's door, whither he had gone to remonstrate with the Premier-Glenbeigh is in a chronic state of pov- can add nothing to the strength of the erty. He says the people migrate in government, the Philadelphia journal poses better. It is, we think, impossible harvest time as labourers, but depend remarks: "The one security for the largely upon the donations of sons and Tories continues to be the divisions between powers so strong and so jealous devote their spare moments, which among the Liberals. The attempts are Here we have it again clearly demon. still making to patch up a peace with trick of building up small independent good government of the church. Neither strated that Irish landlordism is not Mr. Chamberlain's wing of the Unionists states out of the Turkish dominion in Pope, nor cardinals, nor bishops nor

nce. The "plan of camald be everywhere rigidly
and no Irish tenant pay one
rent more than the land he
er giving him a good living
It is easy for sleek well fed

The plan of cammembers will agree on condition that a
dissolution is to be forced by the reunited party; and a speedy dissolution
would be the ruin of such Unionists as
hed made this cort of bargain. They

are means new. It has subsisted in a had made this sort of bargain. They would have no chance of retaining their very acute form ever since the close of didates who differed from the party on the cardinal question of its policy, and the Tories could not support members who had united with Mr. Gladstone

of vengeance, and are cesides in need of some distraction. A war is always popular in France. Not so in Germany. But the German will fight with desperabers who had united with Mr. Gladstone to put them in the minority. The true policy is to let Mr. Chamberlain alone, and wait for some opportunity to force a dissolution on an issue on which he could moment exactly in favor of punishing ing political suicide."

Meantime, Mr. Gladstone has issued

purse-proud monopolists, or gold-wor-shipping knaves that are a disgrace to be present in full force at the openan urgent call to his followers to nounce ing of Parliament next month.

We may take this as an indication that the aged Liberal leader means business. The peaceful tone of the French press in He is evidently again in fighting can meet him in discussion. before in his long and eventful career did Mr. Gladstone erjoy such a firm and universal hold as he does to day on the reason can be given for this." course to take the Catholic royal road to | English masses. They see in all the shuffling and weaknesses of Lord Salisbury's cabinet, in its lack of energy at home, and total want of courage abroad, much to humiliate their national pride, pathisers throughout the world. To-day and therefore look to the Grand Old self government at home, as a guarantee and really deplorable falling off? Be of strength, respectability and supremacy cause of the rampant radicalism and abroad. Gladstone is, we repeat, the infidelity which, to French misfortune, man of the hour.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON INDUSTRY.

Cardinal Gibbons lately addressed

some sound words of advice to a Bohemian congregation in Baltimore that carry with them lessons that men in every sphere of life may well take to heart. He reminded them that their home was their earth, their domestic crowned kings, and he added that peace and tranquility, concord and sobriety should reign under their paternal sway. "Cultivate," said this eminent ecclesiastic, "Cultivate a spirit of industry. Do not live as drones, but as bees in the social hive. In Pagan times manual labor was regarded as degrading. It was generally relegated to slaves. But ever since our Divine Saviour was pleased, of his own free will, to work at a trade, labor has been sanctified and ennobled. Thank God, every honest employment, even the most menial, is honorable in this what is more, have won the confidence can bequeath to your country. Leave to your name and a credit to your reli-

We have yet to see the labor manior wholesome advice, Who will now say that the Church is on the side of capital against labor, that she is not the true friend of the workingman.

THE WAR CLOUD.

acter—one between Austria and Russia, of the creed." and the other between Germany and of Austria's difficulty with Russia. But is by no means of recent growth. Aus tria has everything to fear from Russian aggrandizement in the Balkans, and evidently desires to anticipate the strug gle that must come over the dismemberaverse to fighting just now, but a turther delay would perhaps suit her pur only crushing the Irish people elsewhere by hard earned money to live itself in wantoness and excess which cry to heaven the first people of both sexs.

Mr. Chamberlain's wing of the Unionists states out of the Turkish dominion in but it would do no more than introduce fresh complications if it succeeded. Mr. Chamberlain can come in only on the understanding that the Home Rule questable for the trunkish dominion in priests are so wise that they cannot take been played just a little too often to impose on any one. Either Russia or busy people of both sexs. Had they all their bands off this case it would lanark, N. R...J. A. Alian, Perth

very acute form ever since the close of seats, for the Liberals could not support the war of 1870 1. The French are eager for vengeance, and are besides in need not support the Tories without committed france, but there is no room for doubt that the public feeling of the country will soon, in view of French policy, pronounce unmistakeably for war. See, for instance, the following inspired letter from Berlin: "In Government circles here the situation is regarded as serious. not assuring. It is evident that the form, and it is not Lord Salis bury nor Lord Hartington that adopt a pecific attitude. There are have adopt a pacific attitude. There can be Never no question that France is preparing military camps on the German frontier,

The position of France has, since 1870, very materially charged for the worse. At that time France had friends among the nations, and a multitude of sym she has no friend, and her sympathisers Man for a thorough policy of reform and are nowhere to be seen. Why this sudden humiliation and disgrace, now rule supreme in that country. Radical France cannot fight with any hope of success against Christian Germany. Every step taken by the former against the Church has weakened her at home and abroad. Every step, on the other hand, taken by Germany towards reconciliation with the Vatican has added to her strength at home and won her friends abroad. Were France under a Catholic government, we would have no fear of the lesue in the case of ur just war made on her by Germany or any other power. Nothing, however, now appears to us in store for her but further humiliation and continued dismemberment.

ECCLESIASTICAL DISCIPLINE

We have nothing to say on the merits itself of the sad and unfortunate church trouble in New York that culminated some time ago in the suspension of Dr. McGlynn, till recently pastor of St. even the most menial, is honorable in this Stephen's Church in that city, and one country. We have no hereditary princes of the best known and generally respecof the United States. Who are the real princes of the land? They are men who have risen to independence and sfluence that we notice a slight disposition in by patient industry and persevering some quarters to pronounce hasty judg-The princes of trade and commerce ments, and make foolish appeals to moband of professional life are largely com. law. Dr. McGlynn himself is the last posed of men who, by the honest use of man, we believe, that would countenbrain and hands, have been not only ance the foolishness of some of his soblessed with this world's goods, but, called admirers. Our purpose to day is to direct our readers' attention to a nonand esteem of their fellow citizens by Catholic view of the power of Catholic their upright lives. The same field is discipline. The American, of January open to you. Many of you are in the employment of others. Take always as Rome or not? His refusal to do so will be considered as the constant of the constant employer as if it were your own. The ance to his ecclesiastical superiors on wages you receive must come from the both sides of the ocean, and must result profits of the trade. Labor and capital in his severance from the church. His should always be in harmony, for one refusal is already reported upon uncercannot succeed without the other. Edu- tain grounds, and is foresh adowed by the cate your sons and daughters to habits way in which he has treated Archbishop of industry. Virtuous and thrifty chil- Corrigan for some time past, and by the dren are the most precious legacy you onslaught on the Roman Catholic hierarchy in which his close friend Mr. after you offspring who will be an honor Henry George has been indulging. Should he decide to accept excommunication rather than obey his canonical superiors, he will find himself in rather festo that contains as much good sense, an isolated position. If he has any leanings toward Protestantism, these are quite unknown to the public; and certainly no Protestant body worth his joining will extend a hearty welcome to a priest who has been driven from his own church for such a reason. Perhaps he and Mr. George would do well to start Europe is at this moment threatened a new sect of their own, with a new set by two conflicts of the very gravest char- of commandments and a revised version

The question of Dr. McGlynn's going France. The difficulty in providing a to Rome is for the moment settled by strong and lasting government for Bul- his illness. The Holy See will, however, garia is the present and immediate cause give the whole matter careful, just and kindly consideration. There is little the ill feeling between the two empires doubt that Dr. McGlynn will, after the decision of the Holy Father, again freely, energies to the services of the church of which he has been for so many years a holy and don't have been for so many years a holy and have been for so many years a holy and have been for so many years holy and devoted minister. One of the ment of Turkey. Russia is not perhaps great difficulties of ecclesiastical government on this continent is the meddlesomeness of a certain class of lay people, who, unable to mind their own sflairs, if

have spared a good deal of sorrow and of humiliation, if not of scandal. We carnestly hope for a speedy adjustment

PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY.

We lately spoke of the exclusion of Catholics from the Superier Court Benches of the different Provinces-save and except Quebec. We pointed out that in that overwhelmingly Catholic Province the Protestant minority is represented on the Bench far beyond the proportion its numbers bear to the total population. We are proud to-day to bear testimony to the fact that the Protestant judges of Quebec are a credit to their Province and to the country, the ornament of an already illustrious judiciary. We hope that the day will never come, we believe it never will, when the Protestant minority of Quebec will be otherwise than fairly, aye, generously treated. But if we are anxious that the Protestant minority of Quebec should be protected in its rights, and that the majority should treat that minority not alone with strict justice, but with generosity, we claim, at the same time, that the Catholic minority in Ontario should be dealt with at least fairly by the Pro testant majority. We hear a very great deal of "British fair play." It would, we regret to have to state it, it would to us appear, that there is no such thing for Catholics, wherever their lot is to be a minority in this Confederation. We contend, and to this contention we defy contradiction, that the Catholics of Ontario are treated with marked and notorious unfairness in the distribution of public patronage. Take, for instance, the County Judges of Ontario. Here is their complete list : COUNTIES

Algoma District Hon. W. McCres
Brant S. J. Jones
Bruce J. J. Kingsmill
Carleton W. A. Ross
Dufferin
Elgip D. J. Hughes
ElgipD. J. Hughes EssexC. R. Horn
Frontenac
Grev H Machherson
HaldimandM. C. Upper
HaliburtonA. Niven
Halton Thomas Miller
HastingsT. A. Lazier
HuronJ. F. Toms
Kent Archibald Bell
Lambton
Lanark
Leeds and G
Lennox and A
Lincoln E J. Senkler
MiddlesexWm. Elliot
Norfolk
Northumb'd and DurhamG. McK Clark
and Durham (
OntarioZ Burnham
OxfordAlex Finkle
PeelA F Scott
Pertb D H Lizars
Peterboro'
Prescott and RJames Daniell
Prince EdwardR. P Jellett
Rainy Riv. Dist
RenfrewJohn Deacon
SimcoeJ A Ardagh
Stor., Dundas and Glengarry J F Pringle
Thunden Berry
Thunder Bay, J M Hamilton
VictoriaW W Dean
WaterlooWm Miller
WellandGeo Baxter
WellingtonGeo A Drew
Wentworth J S Sinclair

York.....J Macdougall s not one Catholic county Judge in the whole Province. Turn us then for relief

JUNIOR COUNTY JUDGES.

mastings B. Franck
HuronB. L. Doyle
Kent R. S. Woods
LambtonJ. A. McKenzie
Leeds and GreenvilleJas. Reynolds
MiddlesexF. Davis
Northumberland)
Northumberland and DurbamT. M. Benson
OntarioG. H. Dartnell
Simcoe W F A Por
Stormont Dundes
Stormont, Dundas and GlengarryR. B. Carman
Waterloo
WellingtonA. C. Chadwick
YorkE. Morgan
Von Total G
How many Junior County Judges are
Catholics? Just two—two only.
All these are Dominion Government
prointments Tet
appointments. Let us now deal with
the Local Government appointments, the
Police and Stipendary Magistrates and
the Registrars of deeds in this Province
The following or deeds in this Province
The following is a carefully compiled list
POLICE MAGISTRATES. PROVINCE OF ONE

Ailsa Craig.....J. H. Priestley Aylmer W. A. Glover Belleville J. J. B. Flint Brockville......Joseph Deaco Bowmanville....Geo Haines Branforti......Jas. Weymss Cornwall...... A. Bethune Dresden J. Chapple
Dufferin Co.... F. Munro, Orar gaville
Durham Co.... G. Haines, Bowmanville Durbum Co..... Philip Heashp Garanoque..... Philip Heashp W. H. Ryan, Mt. Forest Grey, S. R......W. H. Ryan, Mt. Fores Guelph....... T. W. Saunders Halton Ce.....W. H. Young, Oakville Hamilton......Jas. Cahrll Hastings Co... Jas. Cleak, Madoc Hope Triship...R Holland, Pt. Ho

Lanark, S. R. .. J. A. Allan, Porth Lindsay........Arthur O'Leary London......E. J. Parke L'Original.....E. P. Johnson St. Thomas.....W. J. White Stratford......J. O'Loane Strattord......J. O Losne Strathroy.....Jas. Noble Tilsonburg....L. McLean Toronto......G. T. Denison Trenton.....G. H. Gordon Vankleek Hill. James Boyd Windsor Alex. Bartlett Woodstock G. C. Field

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES. STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES.

Haliburton. _______, Minden
Muskoka...C. W. Lount, Bracebridge
Nipissing...Wm. Doran, Pembroke
Nipissing...E B Borron, Sault Ste, Marie
ParrySound.P. McCurry, Parry Sound
Algoma.....W. D. Lyon, Rat Portage

How many Catholic police and stipen-diary magistrates? Fifteen? Ten? No, reader, this, we must again remind you, is Ontario, and the Catholics have to content themselves with five police and stipendiary magistrates. But, perchance, a scrutiny of the list of registars for Ontario may reveal something more pleasant, something more promising, something more equitable. Here is the list and we ask our readers to go over it carefully-to see if there be any evidence in favor of the cry of Catholic ascendancy:

Algoma Dis...C J Bampton, Sault Ste M.
Brant......T S Shenston, Brantfort
Bruce......D Sinclair, Walkerton

Thun. B. Dis., W H Laird, Port Arthur
Toronto (C) ... C Lindsey, Toronto
Victorio ... H Dunsford, Lindsay
Waterloo... D McDougall, Berlin
Welland D D'Everardo, Welland
Wellg'n, N R J. Anderson, Arthur
"SR.N Higinbothan, Guelph
Wentworth... J M Williams, Hamilton
Vanh J. Stranto

York, E&WR.J Ridout, Toronto

"O NR......J Pearson, Newmarket

Our careful scrutiny of this list conveys the astounding intelligence that there are in all Ontario, from Rat Portage to Glengarry, just five Catholic registrars of deeds, Anything more wickedly criminal, more diabolically false than the cry that Catholics dominate the government, that they get more than their share of the good things going, that there exists in the remote degree a Catholic ascendancy in Ontario, it were, even in the most rabid Protestant, difficult to imagine. The Catholics are not only treated with unfairness in the distribution of place, but are outraged by every species of insult when they dare apply for recognition. We have in our ranks men just as well as qualified as the best in the majority to fill any position in the gift of the Crown in Canada. Yet we are banned, excluded, ostracized. Hatred for our religion prevails to a greater extent than it dare manifest itself, but it works its will through the lodges, no matter what political party may for the time being be in power.

The Mail of Saturday speaks of letters on the school question that he been for some time appearing in columns, and concludes with the follow remark: "Precisely what amendme are required in the Ontario School is not stated. When the Legislat meets they will probably be elaborate Our contemporary is mistaken. This no purpose to formulate just ye series of amendments to the School L Our purpose is to educate the Catho public mind up to its true position the school question. We know too that there is nothing to be gained rancor, ill will and sectarian animos and decline to take any steps to aro these evils. We feel convinced that time will come when the Protest majority in Ontario will give the Cati lic minority the benefit of equality in matter of education. We do not, he ever, propose because of this convict of ours to hurry or harrass the majori We have many reasons for our hopes the advent of a reign of equality in Province. We need not mention th grounds here in detail. Let it suffice we call our readers attention to a let in the Toronto World, January 10 signed "A Protestant." 'In the 'platform' issued by the A

"In the 'platform' issued by the Man inconsistency appears which betre the injustice of party feeling opposed the 'independence' which the article 'presenting 'platform' asserts that 'all religibodies should be placed upon an eq footing, and that Separate Schools sho be abolished in Ontario and in Quebe If this platform should become law Sarate Schools would cease to exist, sRoman Catholics would be compelled send their children to the Public School But the Public Schools would practice be Protestant schools, since the Melatform insists upon the use of Bible in the schools, which itself we platform insists upon the use of Bible in the schools, which itself wo be a violation of the doctrine that 'widest measure of religious libe should be granted to every creed a class,' in the event of Separate Scho being abolished, for the use of the Bi in the schools is essentially a Protest form of religious instruction, to wh Roman Catholics conscientiously object The defence made by the Bible ad cates is that the Roman Catholic pu may on certain conditions be exemp The defence made by the Bible ad cates is that the Roman Catholic pure may on certain conditions be exemp from reading and hearing when Bible is read. But a 'privilege' when the Mail's platform repudiates is coded to Protestants, but denied Roman Catholics, in this fact, that withe former would be allowed to greligious instruction in the Pul Schools, the only schools left Roman Catholics to attend if the Separate Schools be abolished, the latter wo be refused the privilege of giving religious instruction according to their finithe schools which they would be opelled to support. If Separate Schools hall be abolished, clearly, if Proteste may use the Bible in such schools, their clergymen may enter at appointimes to give their special instruct Roman Catholic pupils ought to allowed to read and study their religious instructors of their flocks in the same school There are, no doubt, very many I There are, no doubt, very many I

testants who are as well acquainted v many as clear headed and fair min as he undoubtedly is—many patri enough to rise above prejudice in fa of the minority. All this promises for the future of the country. Me time, the Mail must be in no hurry our programme. It will come in g time and is certain to be carried out

THE LATE BAZAAR.

On last Sunday His Lordship Bis Walsh thanked the ladies who charge of the late bazaar in aid of waish thateat the latter water charge of the late bazaar in aid of Cathedral fund. He also paid a compliment to those of the congretion who had so generously assisted making the undertaking successful. following is a statement of receipts

RECEIPTS.	Children of Mary's Table...	\$1570
St. Mary's Table...	1189.	
Refreshment Table...	874	
St. Peter's Table...	714 Total from Tables......\$4349 Admission Fees at door...... 190 Tickets and money for Prizes. 630. Total Receipts...... \$5170. EXPENSES. Printing, use of hall, prizes, erecting tables, attendance of band, messengers, etc. about \$1000	

OBITUARY.

\$4170.

Mr. T. Gleeson, Sarnia. We deeply regret to be called upon announce the death of this estim Catholic gentlemen, which took places late residence in Sarnia, on Sunday The deceased was a former resident of city, but some twenty years ago bec engaged in business in Sarnia, in whe was eminently successful, caused great measure by his habits of in try and strictly honest characteri The Catholic Church, of whe was a most devoted child, in Mr. Gleeson's death lost true friend and benefactor. In works having in view the welfare of holy faith the name of T. Gleeson all occupied the foremost place. deceased leaves four daughters, on whom is the wife of our esteemed fe citizen, James Wilson, E-q, merci Mrs. Glesson departed this life a few ago. Many a one, we know, more