



THE BABY LITTLE WOMAN.

[From Appleton's Journal.] She was the latest little woman That ever a mortal craved...

THE VEIL.

Entrants into the Order of Sister Adorers of the Most Precious Blood—An Imposing Ceremony by His Grace Archbishop Lynch.

The Order of the "Sister Adorers of the Most Precious Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ," as is learned from a pastoral issued by Archbishop Lynch in 1872...

THE RECEPTION.

At nine o'clock the procession started from the convent on Bond street. It was headed by the incense-bearer, who was followed by the cross-bearer and his acolytes...

The first ceremony was that of giving the veil and receiving the first promises of a postulant or candidate for entrance into the Order.

His Grace then asked the kneeling woman: "My child, what do you desire?" To which the postulant replied: "Your Grace, I desire, with my whole heart, to belong to our Lord Jesus Christ, and to serve Him in the Order of the Most Precious Blood, and to be clothed with the habit of that Order."

The Archbishop enquired if she had resolved to observe the rules of the Order, and, receiving a reply in the affirmative, prayed that the Lord would guard the entrance of this sister into the Community...

in justice and sanctity of truth. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." When she returned after having put on the habit His Grace presented to her the scapular, saying: "Receive this habit, which should continually remind you of the blood of Jesus Christ, which you profess to honour with a special adoration."

His Grace then offered prayer that this redeemed one might live justly and piously, and come at last to the good Shepherd loaded with the fruits of good works.

The following were the officiating clergy present:—Bishop O'Mahoney, Vicars-General Rooney and Vincent, Very Rev. Fathers Laurent McCann, and Proulx, Fathers Teely, Brennan, Chalard, Frachon, McGinly, Egan, Sheehan, Harold, and McBride.

His Lordship then ascended the pulpit and delivered a very impressive discourse after which came the ceremony of receiving the professions of Miss Fanny Joun, in religion Sister Mary Raphael, who had already received the veil, and was desirous of taking the final step in acquiring membership in the order.

Presenting the veil to the kneeling novice, he said:—"Receive, my child, this holy veil which signifies that you are hidden from the world, which you have renounced, and that you desire to be solely and entirely united to Jesus Christ."

Blessing was invoked upon the cross in the following words:—"Bless and sanctify O Lord, our God, this sign of our redemption, and grant that thy servant who is about to bear it upon her breast may keep constantly and strenuously in the footsteps of Thy crucified Son, and that when the struggle of this life is over she may receive in the world to come the reward of all struggles through the power of the Cross of Our Lord Jesus Christ."

The blessing invoked upon the ring was as follows:—"Oh God, author of human salvation and giver of all spiritual grace, send down upon this ring a blessing that she who is to wear it, being defended by power from on high as a spouse of Christ, may keep strictly her vows, and may persevere in poverty, chastity, and obedience to the end of life."

The Archbishop having pronounced the solemn benediction said:—"Go in peace, my child; God has accepted your sacrifice; now return:—His thanks for the favour—He has done you, and with these words this exceedingly solemn ceremony was concluded."

Grand Mass was then celebrated, the choir in the gallery accompanied by the organ coning to the assistance of the chorists seated in the sanctuary. The music at this point was very beautifully rendered, one of the voices in the choir being very rich and of great compass.

The celebration of the Mass being concluded a procession was again formed, which filed down the centre aisle of the Cathedral, out at the main door, and thence into the garden of the palace, all the voices joining in a triumphant hymn, and so the unusual ceremonial ended.—Toronto Globe.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

There is one task, according to the Statist, which the new Government is irrevocably committed to, namely, an attempt to settle the vexed question of the Irish land. It is a task of immense difficulty, but only because the most powerful class in England regards the sole satisfactory settlement as dangerous to its own interests.

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A CATHOLIC LEGEND.

Among the peculiarities of the Roman ritual he will notice the striking symbolism of the washing of the celebrant's hands (or rather the tips of the thumb and forefinger), before he touches the sacred elements, reciting the while a portion of the twenty-fifth Psalm: "I will wash my hands in innocence, and so will I go to Thine altar."

"After all," remarked the young man, skimming lightly over the gravel walk in the general direction of the front gate, "after all, what boots it?" And the muscular looking old gentleman at the top of the porch steps with his spectacles jostled a little crooked says that if the young man himself didn't know, he didn't know anybody in that township that did.

BILE, WIND, INDIGESTION.—DR. HARBURY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND PURGATIVE PILLS. One of the medicines that really acts upon the Liver, giving immediate relief in all cases of Bile, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Wind, Sickness, Torpid Liver, Costiveness, Giddiness, Spasms, Nervousness, Heartburn and Debility.

THE MOST ENDURING MEMORY OF Childhood clings to the piousness of worm medicines that abound. Even now the writer seems to taste the disgusting compounds. But BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, which are so powerful and so popular, are pleasant to the taste, and do their work speedily and thoroughly.

Irish News.

A CURIOUS OCCURRENCE.

[From the Cork Examiner of May 8th.] On Thursday night the inhabitants of the peaceful village of Dallyfeared were thrown into a state of the greatest excitement on learning that the police barracks was on fire and that a sum of £18 6s had been stolen from the trunks of two of the men.

My DEAR LORD BISHOP,—Having been informed that you do not consider my address sufficiently explicit, I beg to state for your lordship's information that I am prepared to vote for a measure empowering the Irish members to meet in Dublin to transact all affairs relating exclusively to Irish interests, who promised to consult, act, and vote with the Home Rule party, and who on no occasion avowed himself as a supporter of the Liberal party, can claim to be classed as a Liberal and not as a Home Ruler.

MR. VILLIERS STUART, M.P., AND HOME RULE. The daily papers of Friday week contained the following correspondence between the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford, and Mr. Parnell, relative to Mr. Villiers Stuart's recent letter to the Times.

Waterford, May 5th, 1880. DEAR MR. PARNELL—I received your letter of the 3rd inst., which I find has been published in the Freeman's Journal. You justly invite my attention to a letter written to the Times by Mr. Villiers Stuart, and you ask if I could make known in the press the facts of the case as regards the pledge said to have been given me by that gentleman.

On Monday the Freeman published the following further letter from the Bishop of Waterford:—

Waterford, May 8. DEAR SIR,—You will favour me by giving insertion to the enclosed copy of a letter written to me by Mr. Villiers Stuart during his candidature for the representation of the county of Waterford.

TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S 'SOOTHING SYRUP' for children is an old and well-tried remedy. It has stood the test of many, many years, and never known to fail. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind, colic, and gives rest and health to the child, and comfort to the mother.

which from commencement to end does not contain the remotest allusion to the Liberal party, nor does it appear in any public speech of his that I could learn. It is, then, clearly inconsistent, to use a very mild term, on the part of Mr. Stuart to assert that he was elected as a supporter of the Liberal party.

But Mr. Stuart's inconsistency does not rest solely on negative grounds. He has supplied positive evidence in abundance, both in writing and in speech, in person and by agency, binding him to Home Rule principles and to Home Rule parliamentary action. Desiring, as might be well presumed, to obtain the approval and support of the clergy of the county, Mr. Stuart instructed his conducting agent to seek an interview with Mr. Blake, also a candidate, with the view of procuring for him the support of the bishop and clergy, for I had previously refused Mr. Stuart my support on the ground that his address to the electors was not sufficiently explicit on the Home Rule question.

In furtherance of the terms contained in that memorandum, and of a subsequent conversation which took place in Cappoquin, between Mr. Blake, Mr. Stuart, and his conducting agent, Mr. Slattey, Mr. Stuart wrote, in a letter dated March 24, what I considered sufficiently satisfactory to warrant me to recommend Mr. Stuart as Mr. Blake's colleague to the support of the clergy and electors of the county. Besides his letter, a copy of which I enclose for publication, proofs can be given that in his canvass Mr. Stuart bound himself to Home Rule Parliamentary action; and if confirmation be needed, it might be found in the significant fact that he was abandoned with scarcely an exception by the gentry of the county, in consequence of its being understood that he would support Home Rule, and act, in the way described by him, with the Irish party.

I now leave it to the public to judge whether Mr. Stuart, who promised to vote for a measure empowering the Irish members to meet in Dublin to transact all affairs relating exclusively to Irish interests, who promised to consult, act, and vote with the Home Rule party, and who on no occasion avowed himself as a supporter of the Liberal party, can claim to be classed as a Liberal and not as a Home Ruler.

I remain, dear sir, Yours faithfully, J. VILLIERS STUART, Bishop of Waterford.

Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, March 24th.

Petition have been presented in the case of five elections in Ireland—those, namely, for Athlone, Dunganon, Bandon, Wicklow, Down and Louth. It is sought to unseat Sir J. Ennis on the ground of personation, bribery and undue influence; charges of treating and bribery are brought against Mr. Dickson; almost every electoral crime known is alleged against Captain Bernard and his agents; against Mr. McConn mere sheriff's errors in counting of the votes are alleged; undue influence and intimidation are charged against Lord Castlereagh; and, finally, in the case of Mr. Callan the petitioner charges corrupt treating, intimidation and undue influence. The Athlone petition will be the first heard, the trial of which has been fixed for the 27th instant. The election judges are Mr. Baron Fitzgerald, Mr. Justice Barry and Mr. Justice Harrison.

JOURNALISTIC.—We are glad to see the evident signs of prosperity attending the career of our esteemed contemporary, The Home Journal, of Detroit, Mich., which has been recently enlarged to nearly double its former size. [Not quite—Editors.] The Home Journal has a wide field that is peculiarly its own, and in which it has hitherto done good service. It therefore deserves encouragement. The present enlargement is an indication that Mr. Savage, the editor and proprietor, will spare neither pains nor expense to advance the status of the paper in a measure commensurate with the support which it receives. We hope his efforts will be appreciated. Mr. Savage deserves praise for his energy and persevering effort. He has our best wishes for continued prosperity.

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General News.

—An English paper says that Lord Beaconsfield is now giving much of his time to farming.

—At Naples two leading journals, the Pugnochiuso and the Focolo, are cried in the streets by the euphonious newsboys as "O Pù!" and "O Pì!"

—Hard times in England? do not seem to tell on the London Times. The issue for May 1 had twenty pages and seventy-four columns of advertisements.

—A Nashville showman hired a marvelously ugly and misshapen negro, put him into a huge tub of mud, and exhibited him as a "human bog." But the man proved that mud was not his natural element by catching cold and dying of pneumonia.

—In a women's foot race at San Francisco, two of the contestants, Howard and Tobias, quarrelled violently on the track, threatened to whip each other, and finally began to cry, all of which the spectators seemed to enjoy as a pleasing break in the monotony of the show.

—A man was struck down by paralysis in a Michigan sawmill. He fell across a log which was being sawed, and was carried with it slowly but surely to the saw. He was conscious, but utterly helpless. The saw had cut half way through his arm when his awful predicament was discovered.

—The law of the ancients forbidding a statue to be raised to a live man, or to a dead one except after a lapse of a certain number of years, has become quite obsolete. It is the fashion now in Europe to erect monuments to the living rather than the dead; and it has been estimated that two hundred busts and statues are at present being chiselled out in honor of living men, of all sorts and conditions.

—The Golez says that from April 23rd to September 3rd, last year, there were sent from the Moscow Central Prison to Siberia over 11,000 persons. All of them went by the Nijoy-Nogovorod overland route. Over 10,000 were exiled for various terms, and 105 were condemned to hard labor in the Siberian mines. These prisoners were transported from Moscow by rail, the prisoners' train, carrying from 300 to 800 persons, leaving the city every Monday.

—The Royal Academy, whose grand annual dinner has just occurred, has not even a charter. Its rights and privileges are based on an unsealed and unattested instrument signed by King George III. to oblige Benjamin West and thirty-five of his private friends. "I approve of this plan," wrote the King, who knew next to nothing about art, "let it be put into execution." It was put into execution, and Sir Joshua Reynolds became the first President.

—The Duchess of Bedford, who is announced as the new Mistress of the Robes, is sister of Earl Delawarr and of Lady Derby. The Mistress of the Robes to a Queen regnant corresponds with the office of groom of the stole to the King, and the post is the blue ribbon of feminine appointments in the Royal household. It is the only Court office held by a woman which now conjures with the Ministry, and the Duchess is almost the only married woman about the Queen who is not a widow.

—Amasa Wilsey, of Petaluma, Cal., dreamed last fall that he would die on May 1, 1880. The occurrence impressed him, though he affected to attach no importance to it, and he joined three life insurance societies, so as to leave his wife provided for in case of his death. On May 1 he was apparently in perfect health. A dinner was to have been given to him in the evening, to celebrate his escape from the fulfilment of the dream. The party had just gathered when he fell from his chair, stricken by heart disease, and died in a few minutes.

—Lem Offutt shot his father-in-law, Richard Evans, at Georgetown, Ky., two years ago. The bullet lodged in Evans' spine, paralyzing him, and thus making him an almost helpless cripple for life. He said nothing about vengeance, refused to appear in court as a complainant, and it was generally supposed that he forgave the assailant. But Lem cut carefully away from him. This spring, Evans was able to ride out in an easy wagon; and it was observed that he always had a cocked pistol lying in his lap, and closely scanned every man who came in sight. He was looking for Lem, and on finally meeting him in the road, he sent a ball directly through his heart.

—For some reason or other M. Thiers would not have an almanac in his study, and was often unable to date a letter because he could not remember the day of the month. Upon one occasion a Government clerk, to whom he had promised a letter of recommendation, came by appointment for it, and M. Thiers, sitting down to write it, asked him the day of the month. For a moment the young man could not remember it, and M. Thiers exclaimed: "You are not likely to make a good administrator if you cannot remember the day of the month!" He wrote the letter, however, saying, as he gave it to the young man: "Always carry a pocket almanac, my young friend."

—William Bridges, of Greenocastle, Ind., was asked to contribute toward building a Methodist Church. He is a Universalist, and he said that he would give \$100, on condition that a Universalist clergyman should be allowed to preach three sermons in the new edifice. The offer was accepted and the money paid. The Rev. Mr. Curry preached the first of the Universalist discourses, and improved the opportunity to violently assail orthodox Christianity. The congregation was horrified, and on the following day the officers tried to compromise with Bridges by returning the \$100; but he declared that the bargain must be consummated, and the two remaining sermons are to be given.