ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inchesements for three, six or Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday each week.
THOS. COFFEY,
Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly sommend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clerky and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
+ John Walsh,
Bishop of London. Mr. TEOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1881.

Diocesan Contributions Towards the New

Cathedral.

The Rev. Father Tiernan, Chancellor of the Diocese, thankfully acknowledges the following contributions from the Diocese, towards the erection of the new Cathedral: April 21, St. Anne's, Rev. P.

May 17, Maiostone, Rev. F. J.
Ouellette, Pastor....
" 21, Windsor, Very Rev.
Dean Wagner, Pastor \$115 00

#### THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

The excitement in Ireland on the land question seems to increase every day. The Land Bill must soon find its way to the Lords, where it is almost certain to find rejection or radical amendment. We are, we must admit, pleased to see in the Commons a very settled disposition to reject any amendment calculated to make the Bill work more unfavorably to the tenantry than the Government had at first intended. The Bill will, no doubt pass the Peoples' Chamber by an immense majority. We are inclined to think that many of the leading provisions of the Bill will be found unworkable, and will, if it pass, require amendment at the very next session of Parliament. Mr. Bright made solemn promise that, unless the Land Bill pass, he must withdraw from the Government. The only course, therefore open to Mr. Gladstone, if the Lords reject

### Lords if it lead to an early dissolution. PRIESTS AND PEOPLE.

A contemptible effort was made some time since to excite a feeling of animosity on the part of the Irish laity against the priesthood. The attitude assumed by individual members of the clergy on the land question was made the occasion of base and deceitful appeals to the people to divide from the clergy. No better answer could be made to such appeals than the following declaration of the great Archbishop of Cashel:

Dublin, June 2.—Archbishop Croke concluded at Thurles yesterday one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever known in Irish ecclesiastical history. His Grace wound up with two speeches containing several passages of the highest importance at the present moment. In the forenoon he made a remarkable appeal to Mr. Gladstone, to put a stop to evictions Gladstone, to put a stop to evictions. His Grace said, "I appeal to this great statesman solemnly, as an Irish patriot, as an Irish Bishop, in the name of Tipperary and in the name of Ireland, to let his fiat go out that there are to be no more evic-tions during his present time. (Great cheering.) It is a curious fact that the word eviction, in the sense in which it is used here, is scarcely known in any other country in the world. There is no such word and no such thing elsewhere. word of evil omen—it is a word that im ports the depopulation of our country, that imports the flying of them beyond the waters to foreign lands in search of the means of livelihood, carrying with them spirit of vengeance against what is cer tainly the greatest empire in the world, but what is no less certainly the empire which has treated Ireland worse than ever an empire treated a dependency. (Loud cheers.) Therefore I would say to that great statesman, If you value the friendto that ship of Ireland, if you value the good name of England, if you value the lives of our people, if you do not wish to perpetuate the national feud and the sanguinary traditions that have rilled in this country for ages, blot out from the statute book the name eviction, and let no man henceforth be turned out of his land unless it is quite clear that the money which should have met his engagements was wastefully and foolishly dissipated. (Loud cheers.) It was only the other day that the venerable parish priest of Moycorking told me that when he became the priest of that parish it contained twe've hundred families; violent but insincere Jingoism, his intel-

there are at present only four hundred. Let me ask Mr. Gladstone what has become of eight hundred families once so happy in their hundle homes who have disappeared from the parish? Many of them have gone into the grave, many into them have gone into the grave, many into the workhouse, and many to the great republic of the west, bearing with them undying hatred to the country that ban-ished them from their native land. (Great cheering). At the same time, if the evictions are to go on, I would advise you how to act. Do not bring yourselves into collision with the authorities. They are too strong for you—if not even for are too strong for you—if not even for conscience sake, for our own preservation—for the sake of expediency, if not for principle, we must act on the defensive. We must offer passive resistance to those opposed to us, and in that way they will get tired of the contest because a whole get tired of the contest, because a whole united people have never yet been defeat-ed." In the evening His Grace entered

fully into the present position and aims of the Land League. He declared that fully into the the situation was not due to Davitt or Parnell, nor to their followers, but to the fact that there was a weighty grievance and that the Irish people at last contemplated it manfully and were deter-mined to remove it. Without the priesthood of Ireland it would have been im-possible, said His Grace, for the movement to reach its present mighty dimensions. It had been said that Mr. Parnell did not wish the co-operation of the priesthood, but the Archbishop declared authoritatively that two years ago Mr. Parnell waited on him in Dublin, and literally went down on his knees to him to ask him to use all his influence to have the priests join the movement. His Grace concluded with the following remarkable leclaration :- "I have to say that this movement is not a revolutionary movement in the strict sense of the word is a constitutional movement. It is lawful movement. It is a movement which we intend to push forward by moral force alone. (Cheers.) We do not intend to violate any law. We intend to exhaust all constitutional remedies. We are perfectly certain that the elasticity of of working energetically to the last and finally achieving the result we aim at. We wish to produce the effect upon Eng-250 00 land, not by physical force, nor by any manifestation of physical force, but by moral means. We want to make our grievance known before the entire world, grievance known before the entire worm, to let France and Spain and Italy, the United States and the Great Colonies that acknowledge the sway of Great Britain, that as in this country we have been kept down by bayonets to the present time, and as by bayonets we are kept down at present, please God we are now fully determined, bayonets or no bayonets, (great cheering) to proclaim at all events our wants, and to proclaim that we will not be satisfied until we get our rights, and that we will enlist on our behalf no the swords, nor the guns, nor the cannon of France, or of Spain, or of Italy, or of the United States, but the intelligence of the United States of the United telligent opinion of all the intelligent na-tions of the world. Therefore this is not irreligious movement, because it is conducted by the most religious people in the world, and backed up by the best, the most holy, the most self-sacrificing, the most faithful and most uncompromis-ing priesthood in the world. (Great cheering.) It is not an unjust movement, calculated or designed to do injury to calculated or designed to do in anybody. We repudiate that anybody. We repudiate that cha we say that we do not intend to do open to Mr. Gladstone, the Lords reject his bill, will be an isomediate appeal to the rights of the owner of the soil, and people. An appeal to the constituencies at the present time would not, in our prinion, fail to strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar prinion, fail to strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the rights of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil, and we recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil, and the recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the administration of the owner of the soil of the owner of the soil of the recognize our own rights. At the same time, and while we give to Cæsar strengthen the administration of the owner of the same time, and the same time, and the same time sert for ourselves the things that are ours.
(Loud cheers.) What we want is a tion in a policy directed towards the (Loud cheers.) What we want is a amelioration of Ireland. We shall not chance for our lives in our own country, regret the rejection of the Bill by the and we will forget the past, we get the numerous tyrannies of England, we will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed, we will forget the mass-acres that have been committed, the exacres that have been committed, the ex-termination of our race and the downfall as far as it was possible for them to ac-complish it of our dear country, and we will begin a new score with the begin a new score with the ninant country. We will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed. (Cheers) I hear of disagreement among the leaders of the people, but those things are exaggerated. people, but those things are exaggerated. Our phalanx is untroken, our spirit is unsubdued, and the result is therefore we must succeed." lear as day. We must succeed.

## THE TORY LEADERSHIP.

We referred some time ago to the selection of a leader by the English Tory party. Since that time a choice has been made. A contemporary thus refers to the selec-

The Tory Caucus, which met to choose a successor to Lord Beaconsfield in the leadership of their party, managed to give the Liberals a new lease of power by their choice of Lord Salisbury. The four candidates were (1) the Duke of Richmond, a nobleman; (2) the ex-Chancellor, Lord Cairus, a Belfast lawyer, whose Irish Tory-ism differs from English Toryism in being violently Protestant and Low Church; Sir Stafford Northcote, the leader of party in the Commons, a disciple of Mr. Gladstone in finance, who still cherishes a warm personal regard for his former master and present antagonist; and (4) Lord Salisbury. There was a vigorous but quiet struggle between the different candidates for the post; but before the meeting was held it had been decided in Lord Saliswas held it had been decided in Lordstein bury's favor, and there was no opposition to his election. The choice must be re-garded as a compliment to the memory of garded. The new leader, ord Beaconsfield. The new leader, lthough a member of an old and proud family, resembles his predecessor in all the respects in which he differs from the other competitors. He has the same cyniother competitors. He has the same cynical disregard for political morality, the same cosmopolitan detachment from definite patriotic feeling, the same lack of sympathy with genuine English instincts. His election shows the English people that the Tories, so far from abandoning the policy which led to their expulsion from power, are determined to pursue it to the utmost. They have placed at their head the greatest of Russophobists, and have

lectual cleverness, unsustained by moral qualities, and his un-English readiness to tamper with the truth whenever he finds the truth is inconvenient.

Lord Salisbury can prove successful only when prejudice again assumes the ascendant in British politics.

### EDITORIAL NOTES

Efforts are being made in New Hampshire to change the divorce laws, that divorces may be made much more difficult of attainment.

THE reverend Mother-Abbess of the Franciscan Convent at Drumshambo, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, is a grand daughter of the patriot Henry

THE Liverpool, Eng., Catholic Times says that Monsignor Kirby, Rector of the Irish College at Rome, is shortly to be raised to the Episcopacy, as Bishop in part. infid.

The Brooklyn sensation preacher Talmage has characterized the revised New Testament as a desecration, profane and a religious outrage. He charged the revisers with incompetency. From this we may conclude that Mr. Talmage will "hold the fort" with the version of the English King.

A METHODIST elder in Wheeling, Maryland, comes out and preaches on the anthority of several prominent dignitaries of his church, that the souls of all that died are still in an intermediate place, none being taken to heaven or sent to hell until after the resurrection. Yet they cannot see how there is a Purgatory!

In New York city, the police are continually finding out secret societies of boys yet in their teens who have pass-words and grips like the older fo'ks, and hold their meetings in empty cellars, garrets, etc. These boys have learned the forms from sensational newspapers, and the result is they come out regularly organized pickpockets, sneak thieves and even worse.

John G. Moore, Mr. Bowell's brother-in-law, and manager of the Belleville Intelligencer for quite a time, was Treasurer of the Grand Orange Lodge of Western Ontario for a number of years. He retired several months ago without giving an account of his stewardship as is customary on such occasions. The amount of money known to be in the treasury was \$2,000 or thereabouts. Mr. Moore departed for Winnipeg. and he must have the dollars, as no trace of the latter can be had.

BISHOP KEANE, of Richmond, impaired for some time, returned to of Charity assisted him in his last Alexandria, Va., from New York, moments, and watched by his coffin Friday, where he had been to con-sult a prominent oculist. The place. M. de Girardin began his prominent oculist. The Bishop, who had been informed by his physicians that he was threatened with total blindness, and must rest from all kinds of study for one year, returns somewhat encouraged The New York physician informed him that a three months' rest would probably restore his failing sight.

THE London Times says: "The audacity of Parnell in repeating Archbishop Croke's advice in the House of Commons is simply astonishing. It is now necessary to vindicate the authority of the law." is to be hoped he will keep on repeat-ing Archbishop Croke's advice, both inside and outside of the House. The Irish leader has evidently determined to act on the principle that when in Rome one must do as Rome does." He finds himself surrounded by a body of men whose audacity has reached perfection.

THE cable man has again been forced to "deny the report," as usual. A short time since he said Cardinal Manning retused the use of the halls of the League of the Cross for the purpose of holding Land League meetings. The Cardinal, it appears now, did nothing of the sort. He merely said that the League of the Cross should not ally itself with political parties, a very wise decision, indeed; but the landlord's agent who manages the other end of the cable could not let so good an opportunity pass by for framing a falsedetrimental to the Land hooa League.

Touching the education difficulty in France, the contrast between the training which boys and girls receive is remarkable. The young man's education is exclusively scientific, whilst the girl's is religious. Marriage comes-the man is indifferent, if he be not hostile to religion, whilst the woman is pious, if she be not fanatical. In order to be happy, the husband and wife do not interfere life and property in England. with each other's mode of thinking;

the son is disposed of.

THE New York Sun recently printed a well-written article on 'Young Women Preachers" of the Methodist Church, containing the arguments of both sides. It was rather in favor of such ministers than against them, when reasoning on the platform of Methodism. One of the girl preachers was asked, as to their popularity, and the reply was: "With aged people, middle aged married couples, youths, and misses they are popular. With wife-hunting men, old bachelors, or men in love and with young women hunting for husbands, or with those in love they are not popular. Spinsters, however, greatly admire them, and to some extent envy them for the independence of their position, natrimonially considered, and the respect they exact serves to make their positions enviable to those who have been watching and waiting for husbands and have been disappointed.

WE learn from the Missions Cath oliques that the Sultan was the first Sovereign to send a telegram of condolence to the Sovereign Pontiff on the death of his brother, Count Pecci. The Holy Father, it says, was much touched, and replied by a telegram couched in the most affectionate terms. Many a Christian Sovereign might learn a lesson from the example of the Sultan. The bouyroul tou, or Imperial permission, authorizing the election of a new Armenian Patriarch, has recently been sent by order of the Sultan to the Armenian Patriarchate, where the Bishops are assembled. The matter was the subject of some discussion in the Council of Ministers, some declaring that the schism should be healed before the permission was given. But Said Pasha, the present Grand Vizier, spoke in favor of it, and was suprorted by the Sheik-ul-Islam; and in the end justice was done to the Catholics. It is fortunate that the matter has been settled before the possible advent to power of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha.

EMILE de Girardin, le vrai, le grand, seul Emile, as he was facetiously styled by friends and foes, has passed from the scene where, off and on he played a stirring part during the past fifty years, and he has ended by a Christian death a life that was not uniformly consistent with Christian principles. Finding his end drawing near, he, of his own accord and in the plenitude of his faculties, expressed a desire to see one of the priests of his parish; he made his confession, received the last sacraments, and died after making a ferwhose evesight has been seriously vent profession of faith. Two Sisters career as a journalist in 1828, when he founded a paper called Le Voleur. Eversince that time, he has been a leading figure in the French press, metimes hoisting one flag sometimes another. The clue weather-cock facility for changing his political views may be found in of those mots of the witty journalist for which he was famous. always prefer," he once said to a friend, who reproached him with his fickleness, "the existing government to any other; if it is a bad government, it may be mended; but one

can do nothing with what does not exist." WE read in a London morning paper to hand, under the head of Assizes," and within little more than a column of space, of a boy named Payne who was tried for the murder of Mrs. Reville, and acquitted; that George Richings, at Alesbury, was accused before the same Judge on his own confession, of having wilfully burned to death, in the middle of his room, Elizabeth Brooks, and was acquitted; that at Lewes, James Smith was tried for the manslaughter of Robert Milgate, and acquitted; and that a young woman, aged twenty, was tried for the wilful murder of her infant child, and acquitted. If similar crimes were perpetrated, and similar failures of justice had occurred in Ireland, how the press of England and America would teem with vehement denunciation. Yet this seems to be the normal state of things in hypocritical, Bible reading England. Not a day clapses that the London and provincial papers do not chronicle, in the coolest man ner, the most atrocious murders and blood-curdling crimes of every description. There are more murders committed-and committed, too, for the basest and most brutal purposesin one week in the city of London, than in all Ireland the whole year around. Yet we hear no one clamoring for a bill for the protection of

Lycee, whilst the mother wishes to place her son under the care of the Jesuits. Naturally the possessor of compares the new revision with the the stronger will wins the day, and Latin of the Vulgate and the original Greek. He considers the Vulgate "of very high author-ity;" and though not saying ity;" and though not saying so in definite terms, it is plain he is of the opinion that the revisers would have done far better simply to make a translation of the version of St. Jerome. Their verdict is open to great suspicion, he says, from the fact that "the jury was made up, not of Greek scholars, pure and simple, but of divines who had the strongest motives to admit no change which would imperil the Creed of an important sect." The whole critique is in praise of the Catholic version; and the writer shows that in most cases where the revisers have hit upon the true meaning of the Sacred text, they have simply followed the Vulgate from which the old translators had chosen to diverge; "while in almost every instance where they have tried to amend the Latin version, they have altered for the worse. . . is curious to see this return to the Vulgate." Yes, it is curious; and the

> lation of the Church with the Bible. WE clip the following interesting paragragh from the Georgetown Col-

of our separated brethern on the re-

they will prove salutary.

ege Journal: "Some short time since we were asked to show two gentlemen through the college and let them see everything curious or interesting that we have. As we were examining the various articles in the Museum, one of the gentlemen was attracted by a bead having on it this inscription, Found on the Grave of Father Margress. As my eyes were carelessly turned from place to place along the shore I saw the end of a large canoe projecting into the water, from beneath the roots of a tall tree that stood just on the edge of the bank. We went closer, and found that the other end was buried in the solid earth, and that the exposed part had been laid bare by the washing of the vater. The boat had been buried in the mud before the tree had grown. As we examined it we found that it was brass bound, and on one of the brass bands was the name 'Mar quetter, half effaced. It was the profit.

These facts were virtually incorporated in boat of the missionary. We went on our way, intending to return in a week or two, and force it from the remaining earth. We returned, but the tree had fallen, and the boat was not to be found.""

JOHN BRIGHT recently made a

speech on the Land Bill. In the course of it he gave vent to some of his old-time friendly feelings towards Ireland and Irishmen. With such statements as these coming from a member of the Cabinet, the civilized world will not be slow arriving at the conclusion that England has for centuries been playing the role of an arrant hypocrite in European affairs. Her great heart swelled with sympathy for the downtrodden people of other countries. while she threw a cloak over a cruel tyranny existing in her own house-The following is an extract from Mr. Bright's speech: Much had been said about the virtues and vices of the Irish people, and on that point he would say a little, but I would eall attention to the fact that many of these laborers lease their houses in the autumn and come to English and Scotch farms, where they work quite as hard as any English or Scotch laborers. He was told, and believed, that many of them lived on less than 6d. a day. Every shilling they earn, they save, and having earned £10 or £12, they re-cross the Channel to their cabins and their families. The men who do that are not without virtue, and virtue in the ancient meaning of the word. Men who work so hard, spend so little, save so much, come ack to their homes and their families, would, you may depend upon it, under better and more favorable circumstances, furnish an admirable population of any country. And if ou follow the Irish emigrants to America, you will find that they have sent back millions-I do not know how many millions, within the last twenty or thirty years since the famine, an incredible sum-to enable their families to join them across the Atlantic. These are people who ought to be something bet ter than a discontented, suffering and disloyal people, as to a large extent the Irish people have been and are now.

The French authorities admit that the captain of the French gunboat Leopard ex-ceeded his duty in searching British ves-

### HAMILTON LETTER.

Whitsunday—The Bazaar—The Dundas Branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Society-A Worthy Organizationschooling Made Easy-A Radical Innovation by the Common School Board-Local Items-Our Separate School -- Things in General.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 5th instant was Whitsunday, and Pontifical High Mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral. His Lordship Bishon Crinnon pontificated, preached at the Gospel, and at the end of the Mass gave the Papal Benediction. Vicar-General Heenan was the celebrant of the Mass, and Rev. Fathers O'Leary and Maginn officiated as Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. Rev. J. delivered the sermon in St. and Sub-Deacon respectively. R S. Lennon delivered the sermon Patrick's.

Patrick's.

The various ladies' committees in connestion with the Bazaar have been fully organized, and a friendly emulation between the attaches of the different tables that augurs well for the success of the enterprise has been thoroughly excited. The Bazaar will be held early in September. DUNDAS BRANCH OF THE C. M. B. A.
The movement commenced in Dundas
several months ago to establish a branch
of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association

of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in that town was brought to a very satisfactory conclusion on the 29th of April, The conditions for organization required by the Association at large having been tulfilled, Mr. Barry, of Brantford, was authorized to organize the branch in Dundas and install the officers. This was accordingly done on the date above mentioned. Mr. Barry delivered an excellent speech, in the course of which he fully detailed the many great practical benefits accruing from memreflections that will be made on it by right-minded, thinking non-Catholics ought to be as humiliating as we will throw new light into the minds course of which he fully detailed the many great practical benefits accruing from membership in this Association, thoroughly explained its workings, and concluded by defining the duties of the members in particular. The gentlemen elected to office are as follows: Spiritual Director, Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly; President, A. R. Wardell, Esq., Mayor of Dundas; First Vice-Pres., Mr. James Hourigan; Second Vive-Pres., John Sowerbeer; Rec. Secretary, Mr. D. Griffin; Financial Secretary, Mr. D. Griffin; Financial Secretary, Mr. P. Savage; Directors: Messrs. W. Casey, A. S. Cane, T. Cosgriff, Thos. Birrue, Stephen Pope. The Dundas Branch is likely to be successful. At present its membership is necessar-The Dundas Branch is likely to be successful. At present its membership is necessary and it were rowing quietly down the Mississippi late one evening, and were rather inclined, on account of the beauty of the scene, to look around us than to make much progress. As my eves were carelessly tial requisite to membership, and the sam good qualification is expected to be held b the member during the period of his stay i the Society. Regular meetings are held, at which the affairs of the particular Society are considered, those of the Association at large made known, and the members benefits the society are the society and the members benefits the society and the society are society as the soc itted by the knowledge and mental discipline thus afforded. In case of disablement or sickness that incapacitates from work, the member is amply provided for, and in case of death his or ther family will receive the sum of two thousand dollars. Here, then, is a most advantageous society for our young is a most advantageous society for our young men to join. It affords the means of devel-oping refined social intercourse, providing for future worldly contingencies, and assist-ing to maintain moral rectitude. There are in this world very few other elements of true profit.

These facts were virtually incorporated in a general report of the Grand Recorder, published in the RECORD some weeks ago but your correspondent felt that the Dundas branch merited a particular notice. Its meetings for the present will be held in apartments placed at the disposal of the members by the worthy President, who throughout has worked most earnestly in behalf of the Society's interests. Society's interests.

A KIND-HEARTED SCHOOL BOARD. The Common School Board of this city have instructed many of its teachers to re-duce the quantity of home study, and many others to dispense with it altogether. Whether this action makes the pupil jubilant and the teacher anxious or not, is of far less consideration than the bad results that are likely to result from it. For besides that are likely to result from it. For besides increasing the already heavy labors of the teachers, this action of the Common School Board tends to retard the pupils' progress, encourage idleness and destroy self-reliance. Making due allowance for class hours, meals, and sleep twelve hours every day, all Saturdays and vacations, will now, as far as the Board is concerned, be either unproductively spent, or devoted to the acquisition of bad habits and to deteriorating the mind with "blood and thunder" stories. the mind with "blood and thunder" stories, for this is the general tendancy of youthful tastes, even under strict surveillance.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Hamilton Coffee Tavern Company has

The Hamilton Coffee Tavern Company has just received its charter.

The Street Railway Company has placed a turn-table on the corner of King and James streets, and "Nicholsoned" the square enclosed between the four crossings.

The City Council members do not think it necessary to have a free public library.

The Customs receipts for Hamilton for Mayamounted to over seventy-five thousand dollars—an increase of seventeen thousand over last May. The Inland Revenue receipts were \$27,356, or \$1,380 more than in May, 1880. The value of exports from Hamilton to the United States, for the same period, is to the United States, for the say to the United States, for the same period, is \$84,655, or an increase of \$12,511 over the corresponding month of 1880. The demand made by the Hamilton cigar-

The demand hade by the riamitton eigar-makers for an advance of \$1\$ per thousand has been granted by the proprietors. The Times quotes figures to show that there were \$,000 less legal Bills and writs issued in 1880 that in 1876, and calls this

fact a sign of the nation's prosperity. There is not sufficient evidence in this, however, to argue that "hard times" for the masses mean prosperity to the lawyers, or vice versa.

The addition of the Toronto Grey & Bruce line to the N. & N. W. B. is considered by the "knowing ones" to be an important event for Hamilton, and likely to prove very profit-able, even in the near future.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

It is expected that the schools will close It is expected that the schools will close on the 8th of July for summer vacation. His Lordship, the Bishop, with accustomed liberality, has offered a number of prizes to be competed for by the pupils of the principal departments at the ensuing examinations. The time for holding these will be duly made known and it is hoped that the trustees, parents and all concerned in the weltees, parents and all concerned in the wel-fare of the schools will signify their interfare of the schools will signify their interest in the same by being present. The pupils have worked hard during the past year, and certainly deserve this slight mark of appreciation.

Inspector Marling paid an office visit to all the schools during the past with and was apparently well satisfied. The result

of his inspection will public in a few days. Pupils of the Separate required to perform an a according to their grade, quested to see that it is do

THINGS IN GO OUT CITY IS QUITE IN COLUMN THINGS IN GO OUT CITY IS QUITE IN COLUMN THINGS IN GO OUT CITY IN COLUMN THINGS IN GO OUT CITY IN COLUMN THINGS IN GO OUT CITY IN COLUMN THINGS IN COLUMN THE COLUMN THINGS IN COLUMN THINGS IN COLUMN THE COLUMN THINGS IN COLUMN THE COLUMN THINGS IN COLUMN THE COLUMN miscellaneously of late nothing worthy of much

QUEBEC L I but re-echo the un this city when I give horror felt, and the

sympathy entertained f them, through the lamen board the ill-fated STEAMER VI At the same time somebody has blunder expressed that after the tion, that "somebodies" will be

Penalty. On the 19th ultimo, a quiem for the repose of MONSIGNOR was sung in the chap Shepherd, by the Very V. G., in presence of Chicoutimi, and a large men and a numerous sisterhood a day of rejor niversary of their vows was turned into a day of chapel was deeply drape propriate inscriptions we GRDINATH On Sunday mornin Roch's Church was the

ceremony. The occasio tion of the following ge—Rev. Messrs. Bouffar lancourt, Marois, Para Deschenes, and as sul L. Paradis, Beaudouin : Grand Altar was mos tastefully arranged for flowers and colored lar side of the Sanctuary vases of flowers which pearance. Some fifty the city and outside par occupied seats in the effect, as viewed by the gation present, was gran At nine o'clock a sole the clergy, headed by the left the Presbytery and Joseph street, entering b Church and proceeded to Mass was inwediately Mass was immediately the Archbishop officiatin Rev. Messrs. Paradis an deacons. The ceremon tion was most grand and out. The Very Rev. then occupied the pulp most eloquent sermon, to with marked attention procession was reformed Procession was reformed Presbytery in the same described, each one c taper and chanting th Rev. Mr. Marois acted monies. The Rev. Cu and his Vicars were me in attending to trangers. We many strangers.

many flags were display along the line of proces On Thursday mornin the Basilica, the Ar the following gentlem Wm. Grant, of the dioce P. E. I.; L. St. Pierre, L. Paradis and Jos. diocese of Quebec, and of the diocese of St. Jol

PASTORAL Amid the ringing of the city, the archbish parture on his pastoral the Island of Orleans. companied by Revds. F and Messrs. Hudon The Revds. Father L. C McGrea preceded him to dren for confirmtion. The able and elabor dress of the BISHOP OF K as published, challenges all who have read it.

THE URSUI A large number of he Ursuline Convent the institution, or relat the families of the three day last, to see off by to Lake St. John, Mo (Tims), Mother St. Ger and Mother St. Marie ( by Bishop Racine, to 1 r the establishment of the popular institu The three sisters, wh spective positions of Treasurer and General Convent, w... a fortnight.

MISCELLAN

Bishop Langevin, of the sermon on Thursd Basilica, and in the after Church, after which th collection in aid of the In the Basilica the co and in St. Roch's chur The battle of Laval fought out before the mittee of the Legislat First Communion of Patrick's will take p

morning at seven o' confirmed immediately
The concert in aid Kenmare" was a gree you a full report. Eve it is thought the pro-

The "Young Iris club," also gave a veformance interspersed on the 20th ulto., in Governor-General and audience. Everybody the entertainment.
An immense Tem

tion took place in the Saturday night, 23rd Archbishop Tascheres on his right and lef