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OELEBRATION OF ERIN'S NA-TIONAL FESTIVAL.

IMPRESSIVE OFFICHONIES IN ST. PATRIOR'S CHURCH.

The Moute of Procession and the Societies Uneticepating.

There is no day in the coleman which principle no day in the calendar which brings more joy to one leich hours the world over than the reducents of St. Patrick's day, and in every lead where a havital of descendants of the Collis rade can be to each together, the day is a laborated with the action. So I consider In Montreal ton So. Patrick's day procession has always proved one of the targest ceiebra iona of the year, and each sucreeding auniversary thows no to fing ell to the extent and grandeur of the demonstration. On the contrary, the nearer the oppressed Emerald Isle approaches self-government, and it was never nearer than at present, the enthusiasm of the sons and daughters of the lan . of the Sham ork, and their descendants, increases in intensity, and on this great national festival, more tran any other day throughout the year, do the maids and hearts of Erin's children turn to their native land, while fond recollections of the past Loom up before their eyes. The day broke out most favorably and hon early anybreak those who proposed parno early daybreak those who proposed par-ticipating in the procession were astir-and good the streets began to be filled with the smiling merry faces of sons and daughters of the teland. The immortal shannock "was ubiquitous in cu-h-hat or initial ole as the bearers rush d inther and chither in their baste to rea h their assigned meeting places on time. By eight o'clock the deficent societies had mustore a strong as their respective halts and preecolen to the at street where they took in ther to about preparatory to marching to St.

Patrick's Coursen.
At 10 o' most the precession, with its mumerous bunds playing trish not onal airs, wenned its way up Alexa der steset, the folinvited by his the

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

EDWARD RYAN, MARSHAL-IN-CHIEF. 1 -The Montreal Hackmen's Union and Benefit Society

1-construct hour of St. Gabriet and St. Henri,
Banta-Flag
1-St. Gabriel's Young Men's Society
Banta-Flag
4-St. Gabriel's Temperature and Ibment Society
5-Congregation of St. Anthony's Parish
Band-Flag
5-St. Anthony's Young Society
Band-Flag
Theory St. March's

Band-Flag
7-t onergations of St. Mery's
8-tops of St. Bridge's Geristian Brothers' School
6-ad -O'Connell Benner
9-31 Mary's Catholic Young Men's Society
Band-Flag
10-St. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society
11-Roys of St. Ann's Christian Brothers' Schools
12-clongregation of St. Ann's
12-stage of St. Second Flaggers (Fig.)

15-Shanrock Lacrosse Club Band-Flag 14-Society of the Holy Family

Hand—Flag
14—Society of the Holy Family
Bund—Flag
15—'11. Ann's Young steen's Society
Hand—Flag
16—Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association
End—Et Ann's Banner
17—St. Ann's Total Abstinence and Becefit Society
18—Boylo, St. Lawrence Christian Brothers' Schools
19—st. Farrich's Congregation
Hand—Flog
20—Irish Catholic Benefit Society
Hand—Buner
11—The Catholic Foung Men's Society with its Junior
Branen, the Leo Linh
End—Plog Fight & Matthew Banner
22—St. Patrich's Foung Abstinence and Benefit Society
The St. Bender Hanner
23.5—The St. Fatrich's Society
Mayor and Invited guests.
The Clerky.

The bands heading the different tocieties, when they had reached the grand portico, opened up to allow the officers and members to proceed into church. All the societies had sutered about ten o'clock, when solemn High

Mass was begun. When the different societies began to fyle into the church and take up their positions in the centre sisie, the pews and aisles were already filled with the patriotic faithful. As the veteran St. Patrick's Society passed into the church, Professor Fowler struck up a medley of Irish airs on the organ. The toul-inspiring strains were greatly apprevisted. Within the church the decorations had been arranged in an elaborate and tasteful manner. The usual streamers and shields were attached to the large pillars, and flage, banners and bannerots hung from different persons of the grand altar. A statue of St. Patrick, placed on a podestal at the Gospel sile of the Sanctuary, was almost hidden by pots of flowers, wreaths and brilliant ranctuary lamps of variegated hues. Shortly after the officers of the different societies was filled with viciting clergymen from different parts of the city. Mass was cele-brated by His Grace Archbishop Fabre, with Rev. Father Leclerc as assistant priest. The deacon and sub-deacon of the mass were Bray and Rev. ____; the master of ceremonies, Rev. Mr. Forbes; the assistant master of ceremonies, Rev. Mr. John Kennedy, and the thurifer, Rev. Mr. McElroy. The musical portion of the service, under the direction of Prof. Fowler, was one of the best efforts made by the choir of the church. The mass chosen was Maester Luzzain's and it was interpreted most ably by a choir of 70 voices with organ and full prehestral accompaniment. The "Laudate," by Zingarila, which was given at the Offertory, called forth great | they had been remedied by God the Son beadmiration. The first tenor soloists were coming man, and they wanted to learn all artists in Pagan Rome whom we were not blessers. J. Heenau, T. C. O'Brien and J. J. about that God. He pointed out to them able to equal in the present age. And the

P. McCallrey. THE SERMON. his text Ecclesiastics, Chap. 44, as follows: seed bath stood in the covenant, and their did so children for their sakes remain forever. Their seed and their glery shall not be forgotten. the storing wway of test seed in the storing wway of test seed in the coverant where their children will preserve it forever, and by doing note main a Corretion and Callode people. All had need of the introduction of Christianity into Irefund, and there was no necessity to dwelon that point at any length. The Church respecied and kept the memory of her saints before her people, and as the Church knew no end, neither did she fail to process her ic-membrance of her children. The world had its heroes and great men, which it honored for the good they lat done. The same was to be said of the Gauren. She had ner beroes, and she did not inright them. She always honored them in a fitting manner and they were a linew assembled in tay to do henor to one of her great heros, the aposts of Irstand. In the fifth century during the time which intervened between the conversion of Constantine, the Euperor, and the breaking up of the Roman Empire, St. Partick became a captive and was sold as a slave. He was deprived of all numan convelation, was driven away from home and country, but he had one sen co et consolution in the fact that they could not take away his Catholic faith and his Catholic nups. After a time he escaped, but after the ir. ils which he had been surjusted to, was ir to be wondered at tout he had extner return to be wondered at that he have when to here to other passes one tran ruke his place among the people who had perceased from the west in chosen of God, and the voice of tent people followed him. As he taid his self, "They eried out; hely youth, come and walk with us." He was deeply effected, and, at the instigation of the Almgory, decreasing to be verticed.

termined to devote his lim to the assistion of that people. He acquired a knowledge in codesactical lore, and then went to Rome, where Colestine, the Pope, appoint at him Bishop of the Irish tation. He went to Irish tand in the year 432, and just as he landed the chiefmon red and great men of tributary havious were there prepared for his coming. He entered toldly, carrying his cross as a soldies of Cari-t, fearing rothing, and before he halleft that assemblege he had succeeded in converting some of the members of the royal household as well as prominent men. He then went on his mission throughout the country, agreeding the seed of facta and truth, and his doctrines received in the or no opposition. He was sarprised even at the number of Irishmen's sons and doughters of chieftains who desired to become muns and pricess. With some of these he managed to start an episcopicy. There was hardly any country, said the lecturer, which gave such a history of the faith entering so deeply into the hearts of the people. It was a grand tributs to the merality and purity of our ancesters. During the great apostle's time the country became filled with monasteries and churches. What would most interest us on the birthday of a nation and the birthday of a men was that duty of bringing forth and exhibiting all those precious things which he cherished Our jewels and treasures were conmost. tained in the Catholic faith. This was our honor and glory. And even if we were stripped of everything, nay, even exiled, reduces to poverty, downtrodden and tortured even to death, there was one thing which we still clung to, and that was the truth of Gol as made known by the Catholic Church. There was no mers lofty philosophy in the world than that which was to be found in Athens, which was renowned for the greatness of the intellects of her

philosophers, and yet what was Grecian philosophy compared with the philosophy of the Catholic Courch. There was no comparison whatever. Our foretathers laid aside their superstitions, and we read that St. Patrick removed everything that might have been in contradict on with the teachings of Caristianity. It was a grand feature in their character that no blood was spilled, and that the nation has continued to follow their example for 1,400 years, and that it will continue to hear the truth and remain by it. These were our beauties, these our claims, hal taken up their places, solemn and when St. Patrick presented them with high Mass was begun. The Sanctuary that truth and faith they received it, and the whole nation became Christian and Catholic. When Saint Patrick saw these monarchs and princes and learned men together. he saw in them an intelligent desire for truth and goodness, and this was Kennedy; the deacons of honor, Rev. John created with an intellect for truth and a will have and Rev. to do good. Man resembled the Divine Trinity, the Father in his likeness, the Son in his intelligence, and the Holy Ghost in his love. When man, whose intellect was closely united to good will, fell, his intelligence was

man now with an impaired nature. When our forefathers desired to follow and stick up for that truth expounded building, etc., and everyone is surprised at to them, they were told by St. Patrick that the progress made. But this was they had been remedied by God the Son be not progress. In ancient times there were coming man, and they wanted to learn all artists in Pagan Rome whom we were not Rowan; the second teror, Mr. J. P. Ham that the whole human race, which had tallen same might be said of the drainage system of " mil; baritone, Mr. J. Crompton, and the in the first man Adam had been exalted in the the Ancients. The world in working fo

darkened, his will was weakened, and he

gave way to concupisence. So we found

hais, Messrs, P. F. McCaffrey and E. F. new man Adam, and that this was done by Casey. The choir was ably lead by Mr. W. one stroke of an omnipotent God. Man had an infinite atonement; and as man could not met suffer, but in the uni y of humanity and "Let us now praise men of renown and our divinity He did. The eloquent lecturer stated fathers in their generation. These men of that he mentioned those facts to demonstrate mercy, whose goodly deeds have not failed. The robility of the Irish characterin believing Good things continue with their seed. Their in these mysteries and in making sacribose. posterity are a worldly inheritance and their | Christ died for the human race, but when his

HE LEFT US A DEPOSIT Let the people shine forth their vision and the Courch decirre their proise." The claying a concide way, after the wording of the tixt, of the crucial of St. Patrick, the apostle, in the litting, as a remedy to strengthen that in this how of the read to from the courter with the apostle, in the should the read of reath; then of the crucial of St. Patrick, the apostle, in the left us, as a remedy to strengthen that in this word the read of reath; then of the services of procedure of the read of reath; then of the services of the strengthen that will, the Sacramonta, and gave us a means service of the courter of the courter of the countries of the courter of the countries. wishers of our people in receiving him and of worshipping Him in the sacrifice of the accepting his dectrue; then, again, of the Mor. The victors by which we were enabled wiscom and intelligence of our forefathers to often greess were three, "faith, hope, charity; faith, that we might be able to believe the mysteries we were called upon to believe, and hope that we might a source eternal the name of Parick which had been so wide-nappinger, which we would if we lived presented amon show. per, with prayer and an observation of the commandments and Sacraments of God. We should observe to y beautiful were the works of Christ and how subline. The - ut, weich belonged to a higher order, was, is a left the Salvaments, exalted to a higher

and supernatural plane, and in that state was warthy of Gai. These were the truths water were placed before our people for 1400 years. There were placed before them now and would be till the end of time. God arranged Farthe Szeraments of His church should run side by cide with the different periods of our natural life. Thus at birth the child was its motor with Gol. As the child grew up its natural food must change and more roarish-ment was accessary. Thus also with the Church. She, too, stepped in an i granted growers; iritail strength to the child by conferring upon it the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost, Verrequired good heavenly food to keep us in the state to which we were exalted, on I nothing was better than the blood of the Divisity. God came to leave us Himself as a neurlaboreut. As it was neural to fell sick on the natural life, and It was necessary to will in a physicism or some one to prescribe. o the Church tad given the Sacrament of

according for

THE INVALLIBILITY OF THE CHURCH. God's visit upon earth would have been in vain. He would not have left expanders of the faith and a living voice would not tave here new erary in the world to continue to hand down that faith to the end of

Priests were necessary to udtime. minister these Sicraments. So we had it expressed by God himself, "Go forth and teach, etc.," Baptize in the name of the Father, etc.," and also when He celebrated the first Mass at the last Supper, He said, not only to his apostles, but to their successors as well, "Donis in commemoration of Me." Cound anyone say that Christ only died for the generation in which He lived; that He came down upon earth and died on the cross and that then all was finished? What would it avail now if we had no one to preach those doctrines which He left to us? Man's intellect must be governed and taught the truth, otherwise we would rebel unless we had some head. The world, like Pilate, would ask, What is truth? and then turn away. But who will deny that God was not what He said He was? He rose from the dead, performed miralles and cures and lat them as a stamp and proof of His divinity down to the present day. Man's will is the pureuit of evil. St. John had said that there were three great powers we king against God; the concupiecence of the flash, the concuris-cence of the eyes, and pride. Man should consider why is he here, for what purpose and what object. These were, the lecturer said, some few of the contrines our ferefathers were asked to embrace which have come down to us, and which, when powerful kings and queens of Magland a ked them to give up they refused. If they did not relinquish the Sacramonts of the church they were threatened with having their properties confiscated, exile stared them in the face and they were tild that they would not have power to make their own laws. And what did they say? Welcome! But you can not sermate me from my God; you can never take a say the truth left me by St. Patrick; there is no power on earth to take that truth. You may take away my natural life if you will, but I will still cling to that truth. Looking back over 1400 years, Father Duggan asked if we were less unfortunate than the people of our nation according to our numbers. There was a material glory here and glory from supernatural things. Which will we have? There was now a vast rush all over the world among those not in the Catholic faith. Men were going into all enterprises in pursuit of temporal good. But was that man's end? They were trying to account for the universe's existence, but they were probing in the dark. They wanted a guide, and this guide was in the Church, but they would not listen to her. The lecturer warned his audience to beware of false glory; the world was nothing but a vanity of vanities. Men might be successful in great enterprises, such as railways, ship-

truth and happiness must be guided by supernature. The material things were sinned, and having done so, God demanded placed upon this earth to aid in securing the escature a supernatural end, but if he used After the Goipel Rev. Father Duggan asgive it, He sent Hie Son, and that human them otherwise he only abused them. They conded the pulpit and delivered an able her neture was chastised in the poreon of the must work out their salvation by living a mon of the feast of the day. He chose for Divine Regioner. In His divinity God could model life. In every department of life them otherwise he only abused them. They model life. In every department of life religion should enter. Hence a Catholic Bishop Kane Compares Them to Those nation could be judged by its doctrines and jurisdiction. There was no sanction in it for of Our Saviour. divorce, to be tenuge was given to menpolists, but everything was done to allociate polists, but everything was done to allocate the poor and still make them believe that they were the image of too! The lecturer counseiled his hearers to import this advice to their children, and to remember the faith of the Irish race in the Church to-day. Let them icok over the United State, Australia, Canada, Index and other countries, and see the weather the deal of the Irish Catholian. He the progress made by he Irith Catholice. He begied of the ve to sooner give up their lives then to follow in the faith implanted by St. Patrick. The engraphical the congregation on the cross sende in Montreal to preserve that faith in banding it down to their desconducts, and a sured them that they would have belied to mathes who would respect

eprend amon, shem. After the to vice in the church the process sion, after e anderable delay, re-formed on Lagrachetters, and ressed through the following streets:-Radegonde, Ss. James, Inspector, Netro Dame, Seigneurs, Shearer, Chire, Welliegton, McCord, Ottawa, Col-borno, William, Inspector and Notro Dame streets to St. Patrick's Hell. One great im provement was noticed in the procession from former years, and that was placing a great part of the grander school children in sleighs unstead of boying them trudging the snow. St Gabriel Village made a good turn out, the natural life. Thus at birth the child was temperance assisting accompanied by a hiz dang received a superratural life by the Rev. Fathers Kiernan, McCarthy, and

Mayor Morris as guest.
The Leo Club had a large representation and looked ressonably well. Decidedly the feature of the propossion was the magnificent turn out of the Young Trishmen's L. & B. Society, there being rearly two hundred in line, they persenting the usual fine appearappea with their silk hats. St Ann's Young Men were a more unand made a craditable came he arose in glory, and the western attracted great attention.

Covar and the synogog came he arose in glory, and the western department of the life was the contract of the life was t

On acriving at St. Patrick's hall, speeches were delivered by Mr. H. J. Cloran, Denis Eury and Mr. Ryan, marshal. At the con-Penance to give to the soul new spiritual clusion of the speeches, the godieties murched tice. In exceety there was the propagation of to their respective hells, and once more one modelind, and here again the Church, by the of the grandest celebrations, as far as the pro-

> were present as guests: Hon, W. E. Robio sen, of Breeklyn, N. Y., the erstor of the evening; Sir Donald Smith, M.P., representing St. Andrea's Society : Mesus. Honderson, the Liest Protestant Benevolent Society; Smoud, president St. George's Society Stevenson, president Odedonian Society : 11 J. Clovar, president Montreal Branch Irish National League, and of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club; Edward Murphy, president St. Fatrick's T. A. & B. Association; Grand

Marshai Ryan, and others. Mr. Barry, in his opening remarks, said it was gratifying to see such a vast gathering assembled to further that aim, and to wel come to Mo treal the gentleman who had kindly travelled the distance shich separated Brocklyn from this city to address them, That gentlem as required no recommendation to an Irish audience from any one; his reputation was world-wide as a sterling and elo quent Irishman. His voice and pen had always been used with good effect in defending the land of his birth and of his forefathers whether on the public platform or in the sanetum of a newspaper office or in the legistive halfs or his adopted country, he had always had the courage of bis convictions in speaking the truth in favor of old Edin.

Mr. Bury then introduced Mr. W. E.
Robinson, who delivered an elequent and

patriotic address, which was frequently and loudly apple u led.

Lieut. Con ast Stevenson, representing the Caledonian Society, and Sir Donald Smith, the St. An er. w's Society, delivered elequent nddresses in proposing a vote of thanks to the

lecturer. Specifier were also made by the President of the S. George society, Mr. Strond; President of the Iroh Protestant Benevolent association, Mr. Benderson, and Mr. Elward Murphy, President of St. P. T. A. & B. society, and the thanks of the vast meeting were conveyed to the hon, gentleman by the President of St. Patrick's society, amid loud

rp; lause, The second ; art of the programme consisted of a recutation by Neil Warner of Davis' stirring balled "Fontenoy," which he declaimed in his usual style. The Metropolitan Dramatic Company then produced in a most successful manner the drama of "Robert Paperet"

The regular annual grand concert of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Asso-

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S CONCERT.

ciation was held in the Queen's Hall, and an estimate of the number of persons present may be taken from the fact that every seat in the parquette and gallery was occupied. Those who attended the Young Irishmen's concert were treated to an entertainment of a superb class, and were evidently much

by Rev. Father Callaghan.

the celebration, which was highly creditable and Mozzella. They proceded, and bowing in every respect to the Irishmon of Montreal. thrice, kissed the Pope's foot and hand, re-

of Our Saviour.

Ireland's Easter at Hand Aftor Three Centuries of Entombment-Tho Sermon a Grand Triumphal Panegyric

Rome, March 20 -Bishop Keene, of Rich mond, preached a magnificent sermen this morning in the Trish Franciscan Caurch of it. Isidore, on the subject of St. Parick and the Irish nation, concerning the early glories of Christian Ireland to the transfiguration of Christ on the mount, and her after persention and suffering to the journey to Colvary. He drew a powerful picture of Ireland's condition on the light and teacher of the nations of Europe, her children reaching even to the gates of Rome itself. He described the destruction of Ireland's Church, the closing of her schools, the oppression of her people. From this trading of the wine pre's, upcounted blessings were to flow to the world. Once the instructress of nations, Ireland was now held up to scorn and mockery, as feelish and ig orant. As Christ was despised and the most abject of men, a man of sorrows and additional was the nequainted with infirmity, so was Ireland, ablegate to Cardinal Taschercau, Monsignor Got permitted the mightiest empire in the Dillen, of Australia, Lieut. Williams, of the world-the Roman-to crucity His Son, and so was Ircland crucified by the mightiest empire that has existed since the days of Augustus. From her crucifixion, her love as gone to the ends of the earth to plant the cross of Christ and has built up his Church everywhere. Jesus lay three days in the tomb which was seeded with the seed of Casar and the synogogue. When Easter

Ireland's Easter is is at hand after three centuries of entombment. The first brightness was Catholic emancipation, and it has since been slowly but steadily expanling, Life has been returning to that mangled form swathed in grave clothes. Already the trampet of the Lord is problaming "it is Easter morn." Voices deny it, declaring "there is no resurrection; she has not risen;" "there is no life on her;" "they have stelen her from the tomb while we mankind, and here again the Church, by its of the grandent celebrations, as far as the proSecretary of Materixory, brought down cession is a one ried, of the 27th of March in
Assings about the union. In society there, Moureal was arought to a close.

Moureal was arought to a close.

Moureal was arought to a close.

ST. PATRICK SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Handred of prople were turned away from Church we had a grand centre of unity, the Admentity, unable to attend the concert of the Lord is probleming "it is Exater morn." Voices deny it, declaring "there is no resurrection; she had not risen;" "there is no life on her;" "they bear stelled her from the tomb while we stell her from the tomb while we stell her although the same mystery of the Cross prevails, He who had led her to labor and the tomb will just as easily lead that there should be eternal happiness by society. Als. Dennis Barry, president of labor and the tomb will just as easily lead therefore should be eternal happiness by me veterary society, presided, and there were present as guests: Hon, W. E. Rotin.

The hour of reward will be one of joy. God. grown of reward will be one of joy. God forbid she should ever have ambition to be anything but what God has destined her to be.

We ask for her liberty-not the false liberty which mistaken ones of other nations ask, where they complain of the law, seeking anarchy and license, but freedom for impar tral justice and for the growth for which God has fitted her. For the peace that she has ought-not the grim peace of blood which nations delude themselves with, but the peace of the Lord, like that majestic forgiveness that was granted even to perfidious Jerusalem. We ask prosperity—not the mock prosperity of hard-hearted wealth, hovering over festering want-but fine clothing against nakedness, comfort instead of the hard, grinding, debasing suffering and persecution of past centuries. The whole sermon was a grand tri-umphal panegyric. The church was crowded with Irish and American residents and visitors, including many brotestants. They were all dceply impressed.

CONFERRING THE RED HAT.

Solema Scene in the Sala Begia-Monsignori Tascherean and Gibbons Express their Thanks.

ROME, March 17,-A public consistory was

held to-day in the Sala Regin. It began at 10.20 o'clock, and concluded at noon. The procession was headed by the consistorial advocates, with attendants arrayed in crimson robus and ermine capes. They were followed by the cross-bearer, prelates, bishops, arch-bishops and cardinals. Then came the Pope, who was borne on the sedia gestatoria, flanked with flabelli, or white peacock teather fans. He was accompanied on each side by noble guards in blue, the Swiss guard, officers and purple crimson robed attendants. When the Pope descended from the sedi he ascended the throne, which had been covered with purple cloth and cloth of gold for the Lenten season. The canopy over the throne was backed by a tapestry of Perino del Vaga depicting Faith, Hope and Charity. At the base of the throne were two lions couchant, bearing red banners with cross keys. The Cardinals occupied benches arranged in a long parallelogram in front of the Pope. The consistorial advocates advanced to the throne and read the instance for the beautification of the persons under consideration. This concluded, sixteen cardinals left the hall to bring from the Sistine chapel the eight new cardinals, Archbishop Gonzales, of Toledo; pleased with the different items on the programme, as round after round of applause was given and many encores were responded to.

AT ST. MARY S

Cardinals, Aronbishop Ganzaies, of Loisbon; Archbishop Taschereau, of Quebec; Archbishop Gibbons, of Beltimore; Archbishop to.

Bernardon, of Seno; Archbishop Place, of Rennas; Archbishop Langenieux, of Reims, a grand concert was given, Rev. Father and Archbishop Giordani, of Ferrara. Each Salmon presiding. The feature of the even new cardinal was accompanied by two others. Ing was a delightful discourse on Irish music Cardinal Taschereau was accompanied y Rev. Father Callaghan.

by Cardinals Bonaparte and Ziglisra
Nothing occurred during the day to mar and Cardinal Gibbons by Cardinals Melohers

ceived the Pope's double embrace and then retired. They again advanced to the Property receive the hat, which was brought in on a silver salver. Each cardinal knelt as he came before the Pope, and the hood of the relewant placed over his head by an attendant. Then the Pope taking the large red hat the adde on the kneeling cardinal, resting his hand on it while he read the following words in a slow. distinct voice;

"Ad landera oranipotentia Dei et sancte edis apostolica ornamentum accipa malerum rubrum insigne diguitatis cardin. Litus per quod designatur, quod naque ad ne mem et anguinia effusionem inclusiva era exagratione sancte fidoi pace et quieti pépul: Corre-Cora, pagmento et statu senetre Il marda celesia te intrepidum exhibera deb as. In comine Patri, et Filii, et Spiritus Schoti. Amen.

The cardinals then made obvious to the Pope, concluded then made observable or the Pope, concluding with a double order co, or kiss of peace. The Pope received Cardinal Gibbons with marked affection. Cardinal Tancherous was color, though he crossed signs of great culotien. The cardinals then a Anothe kiss of peace to their colleagues of the Sacred college. When Cardinal Gibbons came to Cardinal Modella, each advert hearty concentration. Cardinal Cardinal other hearty congressulations, Cardinal Mazzella was one a professor in the Jesuita' college at Woodstote, and is an old friend of Cardinal Ciblons. The Pope then departed, followed by his exact, Crowds lined the Sala Ducals through which the procession passed. Finding no places in the Sala Legis the distancts to the Holy See and their families occupied the large gallery, and the Roman princes and their families were in another gallery. There were also present Bishops Ireland, Keene and U. S. army, in uniform, the rectors and students of the American and faish promagunda, the rectors of the Scotch and English welleges and others. Cardinal Gibbens has been appointed to the following: - Secred Con-gregation, Propaganda, regular dass pline, indulgences, and sweed relies and studies. Cardinal Tascherean has been appointed to the following: "Consist rel biologic and regu-lars, ecolesiastical immunities, and Propa-ganda. A student read a Later composition expressing jey over the prediction of the eardients and a Latin chorus praising them was sung. Cyrlinal Taschersan responded in Latin, expressing his appreciation of the honor centerred upon him-Cardinal Gib bone spoke in English. He said the reseption of the hat on St. Patrick's day was a happy circumstance. He hope I that their work would be barmonious for the peace of mankind and the spread of the train under the benner of the cross. After the consistery she new cardinals thanked the Pope, who in his roply referred chiefly to Canada and tho United States, especially to the American

Cardinal Taschereau has selected for his coat of arms a four quartered shield. In the first and fourth quarters is a role, and in the second and third are crossed swords. Below is the inscription, "In spe, fide et cari tate certandum." Cardinal Taschure in and these accompanying him had a farewell audience

with His Holiness yesterday. Monsignor Kirby, the venerable rector of the Irish college, gave a diener this evening to Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau, the secretary and rector of the l'ropaganda, Bishops Kane, Ireland, and Watterson and Archbishop Carr, of Melbourne.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

On Friday evening, the 11th February, a large party of friends surprised Mr. Kennedy at his residence in Janesville for the purpose of helping him celebrate his 61st birthday. After all had been welcomed by the host with true Irish hospitality, the following address was precented by T. G. Bushey, accompanied by an exquisitely bound prayer book:—

To J. W. KENNEDY :-- Dear Sir,--We, your friends and neighbors, have taken this opportunity, on the near approach of your Glat birthday, to tender you our congratulations on the past and hearty good wishes for the future. And we do this the more heartily, my dear sir, from the fact that we have all known and respected you so long and have proved that in your case at least puro dignity and unassuming kindness of heart do not diminish as the years go by, but rather go on increasing. A loving father, a true friend and an obliging neighbor-as such you are known to us all, and as such you have wen the esteem of all. Allow us again to congratulate you, sir, on attaining tois goodly age in health and comfort. That these blessings may long be continued to you is the earnest wish and prayer of all present. In the behalf of whom

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, T. G. Bushey.

Mr. Kennedy's reply was touching and appropriate. He spoke with feeling of the kindness that had prompted this action on the part of his friends, and assured them that it would not soon be forgotten by him. Richmond, P.Q., Feb. 12th, 1887.

BALFOUR'S POLICY OF ASSASSINA-TION.

DUBLIN, March 19.—Wm. O'Brien, in a speech last night, said that Orange brutes and harmless partisans, like Boyd, acted for the Government. Bloody Balfour had two great victories to boast of—the arrest of a poor fisherman and the arrest of a priest who would not be an informer. Balfour was a simpering school girl, but his policy of assassination was not likely to succeed.

"I wonder," said a young lady, "why Hymen is always represented as carrying a torch?" To which an old bachelor sneeringly responded. "To indicate that he always makes it warm for people who marry.

A fashionable lady, in boasting of her new "palatial residence," said that the windows were all of stained glass. "That's too bad," cried her mother; "but won't soap and turpentine take the stains out?"