# The True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" IN PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

> 761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

Post Printing and Publishing Company Torans (by Mail) \$1.50 per Annum in advance Oity (Delivered) \$2.00

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.

### CALENDAE.

THURSDAY, 6—Ascension of our Lord. I foliday of Obligation. Less. Acts i. l-11 Gor #A Mark Tvt. 14-20.

FRIDAY, 7-St. Stanislaus, Bishop an A Martyr.

SATURDAY, 8-Apparition of St. Michael, Archangel. First Plenary Council in Baltimore,

1852.

SUNDAY, 9-Sunday within the O' fave of the Ascension. St. Gregory, Bisho p. Confessor, and Doctor of the Church.

xxxix. 6-14: Gosp. Matt. v. 13- p.; Lest Gosp.
John xv. 26. xvi. 4.

Monday, 10-St. Antoninus, Bi the and Confessor. SS. Gordian as the Epimachus, Martyrs.

fessor. SS. Gordian as 1 Epimachus, Martyrs.
TUEADAY, 11—St. John before the Latin Gate (May 6). Bp. Lavialle, Louisville, died, 1867. WEDNESDAY 12—SS. Nereus. Achilleus, Domitilla, and Pancratius, Mar tyrs.

### ---NOTI'JE.

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THE Senate has thrown out the bill for marri age with a deceased wife's sister by a maje wity of one vote. The majority gives, as a ' reason for its action, that the country sh suld have time to consider the matter, t' hough how the expression of opinion, when the matter shall have been considered, is to be made known is one of the mysterious, except it be that the Senate has some unknown plan for teeling the public pulse. The Senate will be more docile next year; it always is.

Wm beg to call the attention of the friends and patrons of the TRUE WITNESS to the fact · that owing to the constantly increasing business in connection with our daily paper and job printing trade, the proprietors have found it necessary to make recent heavy purchases -of new plant and machinery. To meet the engagement consequent on this purchase they | The (tyrannical) Catholic Church puts will require all the available funds at their her foot down upon that kind of thing and command, and they hope to be materially assisted by the prompt payment of the sums due from subscribers and others in arrears, which will be kindly forwarded to this office at once. The amount of indebtedness of subscribers will be seen marked on their my domain there shall be true liberty, frarespective papers. The readers of the Trux WITHES will remember that it is many years -since an appeal like the present has been made, nor would it be made now if not absolutely necessary.

Tus return of the Socialist, Herr Hartmann, a journeyman shoemaker, to the Germen Reichstag from Hamburg, must have been a bitter defeat to Prince Bismarck, and must have still further unsettled his nervous system. The Prince has of late been unsuc- on Irish affairs from one of those fine old cessful, and has completely lost control of the Parliament, notwithstanding his supreme that fine old institution called the Castle of efforts to maintain it and his numerous and comical attempts at resignation. The defeat | tends all the vice-regal balls and levees, and of the Government on the Samoan colonization question is the last straw which broke | fashionable, thinks it would be a shame and a the camel's back. The Prince has no one but | pity to look beyond for intelligence of the himself to blame for the prominence Socialism has assumed. In his war against the Church he fostered and encouraged the reds, and when there was no longer any use for their services he tried to suppress them. The Socialists, however, refused to be suppressed, the spectre Bismarck evoked declines to return to the shades, and, on the contrary, grows more menacing and formidable every day-so menacing, in fact, as to render a great standing army an absolute necessity. The three men who have been mainly instrumental in uniting and aggeardizing Germany must, in the nature of things, soon pass away from this earth; and when Bismarck, Von Moltke and Kaiser William are gathered to their fathers, the Socialists will remain face to face with the standing army and general discontent and poverty all over the Fatherland. Well may France smile and say in her heart, "I can afford to wait; .I shall shortly confront nothing but a phan-"tom, and, in the meantime, if I have my Blanqui, who is not eligible for election, Germany has her Hartmann, who is."

Norwithstanding the large majority of the Liberals in the new Parliament, the English press seem to watch the movements of the Home Rulers with feverish interest. When it was known after the first two days of the polling that the Liberals were to win, both parties lost half their interest in the final thanking God that the Home Rulers would Subscriptions were set afect in France of Mr. Parnell excited them more particularly,

in chorus, while their hearts throbbed with tensely, was protoundly disgusted. The of the populous shires, of which London fear, "Oh, dear! watch that poor Parnell how famine was there, and 'twere useless to deny is the centre, are permeated with the prevailhe is being treated and pelted by the electic any longer. But now when the Marlborough ing ideas, and that, all other things being has formally resigned the leadership of the tors; isn't it all ridiculous," &c. But this Committee is disbanded and the Conservative was all gams non; it was they who were ridiculous, and it is they who are now ridiculous by attaching such vast importance to the Home Rrilers and their divisions. They give us the names of all the dissentients from of summer is excellent. If a good harvest Parnel' 1's policy thrice over, and keep repes ting the word "split" with suspict one frequency. Indeed, it is not want will die away." "If" and "seems" ex aggeration to say that Parnell and his I rogramme occupy more of their attention than the personnel of the new Cabinet. They remember what trouble a certain gentleman five years, and they realize what the same gentleman can do with forty such followers, supported by the public opinion of Ireland. The presence of those men in Parliament, if it serves no other purpose, will constantly remind Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright of their | for assistance and pointed to the coming promises to do justice when they were in Opposition. Poor John Bull, just fancy forty dreadful Obstructionists instead of seven!

THE case of the Cadet Whittaker, who has been so brutally treated at West Point Military Academy, has awakened profound sympathy throughout the United States for the sympathy is real, in others it is rank hypocrisy. Not that we would infer that hearts which are not altogether callous do not feel for the wrongs of a prescribed race, but that we know those who are loudest in their outcries would be as far from associating with Cadet Whittaker as the most copperheaded of democrats. When Mrs. -radicals or pretended radicals though they be, associate with even the most intelligent of negroes on equal terms, invite them to balls and select parties, and give and receive them in marriage, then will the world advance a step in tolerance, and not till then. If our Saviour preached but practised not, Christianity would not have had birth. It is to be regretted that it should be so, but the Caucasian race will never mingle on equal even the aristocracy, the bureaucracy, the shoddyocracy, the plutocracy, and the other ocracies which pretend to elevation of birth or social standing will not condescend to rub skirts in a social way with the white democracy how can they be expected to recognize the social claims of the negrocracy? Why do those howling infidels in the Imperial Parliament before sticklers for perfect equality all through the this, but their consciences were elastic enough States permit such anomalies as colored churches if they believe in what they preach. The Methodists are the most advanced (in theory) of the radical element, and yet they will not only not give their daughters in marriage to young negroes of wealth and talent, but they actually refuse to worship the God of heaven and earth under the same roof. There is not a town of any importance in the States which does not contain a colored church, and we all know what that means. There is, however, no colored Catholic Church. says, go your own ways socially and politic ally, but when it comes to matters of religion there shall be no distinction. Every man has an immortal soul, the soul of the black is as precious as the soul of the white, and in ternity and equality." If the Christian newspapers who are howling their lives away in condemnation of the outrage on Cadet Whittaker would go and do likewise, they would set the country such an example as would

cadets of any other color.

prevent future oppression of black cadets or

The Famine. The London Times is one of those fine old English papers which gains its information Irish Tories who draws his inspirations from Dublin. The correspondent religiously atseeing there so much that is wealthy and state of the country. Parnell and Davitt were a long time engaged in raising the cry that the wolf was at the door, and a famine was in the land before the Times correspondent ventured to believe there was any truth in it. He was not, to use a Pinafore expresauthorities that any unusual distress existed and could, therefore, be hardly expected to tell the truth until he saw the Mansion House and Marlborough Committees under weigh; that is to say, until those highly conservative and respectable bodies were dragged at the tail of the Land League. The Times is extensively read throughout Europe, where in official circles it is considered, if not the organ of the Government of the day, at least the exponent of English public opinion. It is but natural, therefore, to suppose that that influential journal does not like to parade the abject poverty of an integral portion of the wealthy, prosperous and glorious British Empire before the cynical eye of Europe. While the famine raged in its fierceness, therefore, the Times made allusion to it as if it were merely local distress which local charity was fully competent to deal with. But it was of no use. The Irish have lately gained access to the ear of Europe, American correspondents visited the West and drew harrowing penpictures of the suffering. Energetic and disloyal Irish members of Parliament and land league agitators took a trip to the continent result, and dedicated most of their time to, and gave their ideas in the proper quarters.

party in grief the Times comes once more to the front, and gravely informs the listening world "the worst in Ireland seems over. The spring has been seasonable, and the promise succeed the dismal experience of recent years, the exasperation of temper that comes from are nice little words, but, as the old saying has it, "if ifs and ands made kettles and pans, what would poor tinkers do?" Badly, one should imagine. and six followers gave the Empire the past | The real, actual truth is that it is at this moment Ireland is in most danger from famine, even if the harvest be as good as the Times (let us trust, sincerely) hopes for. No later than last month the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland made a pathetic appeal months of May, June, and July as likely to be the most trying. We have received from Ireland through a merchant of Montreal the report of the Mansion House Committee, which gives details of so ample a character as to convince the most sceptical that the real crisis has not yet arrived, and that terrible suffering still exists. Our space will not perthe victim of the outrage. In some quarters mit us to give extracts from the report in today's issue, but we shall try and make room for them to-morrow. In the meantime, it is the duty of those having regard to the interests of Ireland and the Irish to assist the efforts of our local Land League Branch by every means, for it is to the Land League Ireland must look for relief until the famine passes away, never again, let us devoutly and it was shrewdly suspected the new organ Harriet Beecher Stowe and Wendell Phillips pray God, to cast its gaunt and baleful shadow over the beautiful land of Erin.

#### The March of Intellect.

Charles Bradlaugh, the English atheist and Republican member for Northampton in the Imperial Parliament, has refused point blank to take the oath of allegiance, first, because he did not believe in God, and second, because being a pronounced Republican he could not take an oath to uphold the monarchy. Men terms with the Nubian, never. Why, when of Bradlaugh's stamp are, and have been, common enough in the French, Italian, this is the first time a member of the British House of Commons has been found bold enough to make such a declaration in the presence of the Speaker. Not that there have not been well known to enable them to accept an oath which they deemed a mere matter of form. Lord Amberly, son of the late Earl Russell, was member of the British House of Commons when he died, but that did not prevent him publishing a pamphlet, in which he denied the truths of revealed religion, and expressed his disbelief in the existence of a Supreme Being. Lord Sandwich, a candidate for it would lead to the conclusion that the Parliament during the late political contest breach between the clear Grit and Liberal reserved for Bradlaugh to create a profound sensation by a deliberate declaration of his opinions in the most prominent place that he could find within the shores of the United Kingdom. It is generally supposed that the electors of Northampton have long been aware of his political and religious (?) belief there is little doubt that he will be once more returned to Parliament as a very difficult pro-

blem for the present ministry to solve. A little over fifty years ago a man of different stamp stood in the same position as Bradlaugh before the Speaker of the House of Commons and solemly declared that he could not take the oath tendered to him, first because he believed part of it to be untrue, and second, because he knew another part of it to be false. This man is now a great historical character and his name is DANIEL O'CONNELL. He was returned from Clare, and on that day, it is no exaggeration to say, he was the central figure of Europe. He objected to that part of the oath which declared one of the solemn ceremonies of the Catholic religion to be damnable and idolatrous. O'Connell was refused admission to the House He went back to Clare, but almost immediately after the Emancipation Act was passed, and the oath was changed to suit sion, "officially informed" by the Castle altered circumstances. The cases are, of course, widely different. O'Connell was one some countries, in Canada we have not yet of the most sincerely religious men of his time, while, it is needless to repeat it, Bradlaugh believes in nothing, except perhaps in | powered to speak ex cathedra for their respecthe divinity of himself and Mrs. Besant, his tive party leaders. Amid this confusion the companion in prison for the offence of dis-

seminating obscene literature. It is scarcely possible that the present Parliament will further alter the oath of allegiof the radical element in the new House, the attempt will in all probability be made, leaving Mr. Bradlaugh and his views to his constituents, the question may be asked they are not, why do they send such a man lated in its opinions, and that the rest of the not hold the balance of power. Every step and Italy for the relief of a part sudden settle down in one particular spot, Blake whether they hold Liberal or Con-

equal, an atheist is just as welcome to some of the electors as a Protestant, and far prefersubscribe to so many dogmas—who thinks charity, revealed religion, Christianity, law and order, and other ancient articles of creed and ethics, which have long since been exploded among the advanced thinkers of Northampton and other enlightened constituen- | be seen. cies, are excellent things and help to keep society from wallowing in nameless filth.

Now, then, is the time for the Times, the Spectator, the Saturday Review and other leading organs of public opinion to cease attacking Parnell and his mission of love and charity and pay some attention to Bradlaugh and the tremendous sores and ulcers of the English social system. But will they? It remains to be seen.

## A New Departure.

It is reported from Toronto that the Liberal

is to be resuscitated. Many of our readers may, perhaps, not remember that the Liberal was started in January, 1875, by the Messrs. Cameron, of London, proprietors of that firstclass paper, the London Advertiser, and that it succumbed to fate in June of the same year. The Liberal was supposed to be the organ of the Hon. Edward Blake. It certainly was opposed to the Globe, which journal never once mentioned its rival by name during the short period of its existence. It was a short time previous to the advent of the Liberal that a coolness grew up between the Hon. George Brown and the Hon. Edward Blake. was ushered into the world to act as a check upon the Globe, which was just then at the zenith of its power as a dictatorial newspaper, the duty of which was to read out of the reform ranks any one who claimed a soul of his own and did not accept the Grit programme for gospel, or, in other words, the doctrine of George Brown the dictator. Edward Blake was among the restive ones who chafed under the rule of such mediocre impracticable politician as George Brown, while Mackenzie, on other hand, and his following the German, and Spanish Parliaments, but sat at the feet of the Grit master and drank in their opinions from the roll of his eye. Whether it was with or without the sanction or approval of Mr. Blake the new organ was started we cannot say, but certain it is that when a few months after its birth a hollow truce was patched up between Blake and Brown the Liberal ceased to exist, and the Messrs. Cameron devoted all their time to the London Advertiser, which has improved and is improving under their management, and which still keeps the Liberal in remembrance and shows its teeth at the Globe whenever a chance presents itself. If the reports from Toronto turn out to

have foundation-and it looks as if they had-

was rejected because of his avowed atheistic | wing of the Reform party has been widened, principles, but it is well known several were | and that small as the party at present is, it is not rejected who are avowed iconoclasts and too large for one leader. The course the upholders of agnosticism. It was, however, | Globe has seen fit to pursue towards Mr. Blake during the past year or two still further confirms the opinion that Mr. Blake and his former friends are at loggerheads. The Glube has repeatedly attacked Mr. Blake since the opening of the present session of Bradlaugh will be disqualified and a fresh | Parliament, and Mr. Blake has defended himelection ordered for his constituency, but as | self in his usual quiet and sarcastic manner, but with sufficient force and distinctness to show the world that he cares no longer for what the Grit organ may think of him and his acts. All this internal party wrangling may be a misfortune for the Globe and the party of a | M section of which it is still the organ, but if it conduce to the ultimate good of Canada, few of us will have cause to regret it. The fact can no longer be disguised that the country wants a change of some sort or other, and wants it badly. The old party lines-when they are not almost invisible or abolished altogether-run hither and thither, and intermix and commingle in a manner that is puzzling to simple men, while the burthen we are compelled to bear is annually, nay daily, increasing, and all sorts of rostrums are submitted for its removal. The Globe has lately taken a high imperial stand would better suit the Mail, that the latter journal has bewhile come more patriotic and Canadian: and, though it would not so much matter what set of opinions a journal advocated in surrendered the idea that all of our leading rounded with farmers. You know that they journals are more or less inspired and emeyes of the country are almost unanimously turned towards Edward Blake as the man who, if he leaves his crotchets and theories sult is that whatsoever complaint the farmers aside for a season, may be able to dispel the make there seems to be nothing done in the ance to suit the peculiar views of Mr. Brad. | clouds that lower on the political horizon laugh, although on account of the strength and evolve confidence from confusion. If, for instance, Mr. Blake is serious about formfor instance, Mr. Blake is serious about form-ing a Canadian national party of until the county representation is which he will himself be the chief, placed upon a wider or more and the ministry will be placed in difficulty which he will himself be the chief, placed which the general public will be curious to there is nothing in the world to prevent general basis—the greatest posible magsee how they will get over. But him. The materials are at hand, and he has friend Mr. Cobden used to speak of in little to do but mould them into shape. Let these terms. The farmers of England aside for a moment, and turning him take courage from the efforts of Glad- and Scotland are beginning to see in Mr. stone and mark what one able, eloquent and are they also Republicans and infidels, or if honest man is capable of doing, and if at the and needs. This is the reason why Parnext general election he does not succeed in | nell is far more hated and feared by the aristo represent them with their eyes open? And | rallying around him a large and enthusiastic if Northampton be infidel and Republican, is following we shall be strangely mistaken. it safe to infer that the constituency is iso- But he must shake off Mackenzie and eschew the Globe. They have been tried and found constituencies are as yet untainted? Most wanting, they are Reformers who do not assuredly not; sets of opinion do not go know how to reform. The great majority of floating in the air like germs, and all of a the young men of Canada will follow Mr.

pletely as the Globe ignored the Liberal We now learn that the Hon. Mr. Mackensie Opposition. This will surprise no one who has watched the current of events and obable to a Catholic who is foolish enough to served the profound dissatisfaction of the Reformers with his narrow-minded, wavering policy. As a matter of course, the vacant place will be taken by Mr. Blake, and harmony be restored in the ranks of the Opposition, with what ultimate result it remains to

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A COMMON CAUSE. Mr. John Bright, in a speech at Birmingham, England, March 24, hinted at some necessary reforms in England as well as Ireland, thus:- "With regard to another question, the question of farmers' griev-You are not farmers; probably there is not a farmer in this room; but you know that you are surrounded in the counties around Birmingham, you are surare suffering very much now from bad harvests, and in some things, as they think laws; but they have no power in the House of Commons. They, unfortunately, Lad not sent farmers to Parliament nor intelligent men who understand or care tor their interests, and the re-House of Commons to meet the complaints which they offer to their representatives and to the house. I believe there will be nothing Parnell's Irish agitation a great deal that is congenial with their own sentiments tocracy of England than even O'Connell. England itself is destined to be impregnated with Parnell's principles; and when the agricultural classes of both kingdoms make

-A discussion is going on in Italy as to the value of such monster ironclads as the Duilio and Lepanto. Many newspapers exof the population of the flourishing and grow and flourish there. It is far easier, servative opinions, always provided he goes built as mere experiments to serve the naval and at each fresh victory for him they shouted United Kingdom, and the Times was in- though not so agreeable, to believe that most in for realities and ignores shame as com- interests of England.

common cause, feudal landlordism is gone!

#### ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

EDIFYING CEREMONIES OF FIRST COMMUNION DAY -GOLDEN EVENT OF YOUTH-GRAND BENE. DICTION, AND AMERICO SINGING.

There are but few events in the religious life of a Catholic which call for such a teuch. ing display of so much genuine plety, and which bring to him happiness in all its purity, as the occasion of his First Communion. On Thursday, numbers of our Irish Catholic youth experienced those emotions which must hereafter form the basis of their moral character, and which will be the safeguard of their religious sentiments through life.

In the morning some 400 boys and girls approached the Holy Table and partook for the first time of the Divine Banquet. Their countenances and demeanor reflected the purity and plety of their souls, as well as the joy of their hearts. They brought hope to many a Christian mothers heart and happi. ness to their homes.

Towards evening they all once more wend. ed their way to St. Patrick's Church, and at the appointed hour, 6 o'clock p.m., all were present and surrounded by their friends and relatives; the Church was crowded, and a good sprinkling of non-Catholics were in attendence to witness the beautiful and edi

\$2.138 10 fying ceremonies of the closing festival. The Christian Brothers attached to St. Patrick's Church have under their control a Society of the Sacred Heart. Its object is the religious training and advancement of youth, and to become a member thereof is quite an honor. But, as could be seen, many of the boys proved themselves worthy of being admitted to its ranks, and the Rev. Father Dowd formally and solemnly received them into the Society.

After this pleasing ceremony the Rev. Father Leclair ascended the pulpit and delivered a beautiful sermon, and which was well suited to the occasion. He exhorted his youthful hearers never to forget the great act which they had performed that morning, and that the road or virtue was now clear and open, and that they should always continue therein; that they should leave nothing undone to shun vice, and never torego their resolutions of remaining true to God and to themselves. The sermon was one well adapted to the wants and aspirations of the children, and seemed to be greatly appreciated by them.

At the conclusion of the sermon Miss Florence Leprohon, a bewitching child of tender years, and a daughter of Dr. Leprohon, sang an Ave Maria, by Schubert. The rendering of this difficult composition was certainly indicative of powers which would do credit to an amateur of more mature years. With a clear melodious voice the effect was simply charming. Professor Fowler, who presided at the organ, helped admirably, as he knows how to enhance the power and sweetness of the child's voice and to facilitate her clear and distinct articulation.

The altar was now brilliantly illuminated, and Rev. Father McDonald made his appearance in the sanctuary and presided at Benediction. It was opened by a full chorus of some 30 pupils of St. Patrick's school. The piece selected was an Ave Verum, composed by Mercadante. It was sung in parts, and produced a fine effect. All through the rendering of it evident signs of careful training were manifested by the children, the time and harmony being well preserved and adhered to throughout. We believe that this happy result of musical teaching must be attributed to the Rev. Sister Soulanges, whose musical tastes and gifts are those of a perfect musician. The next production was an Are Maris Stella. This is a composition by a Montreal amateur and is decidedly an improvement on some of the works by more celebrated masters. Master Ed. Clark distinguished himself in the solo of this beautiful Canticle. This boy possesses a voice both senorous and brilliant, with all the elements of clearness and sweetness. i'ne chorus was taken i girls, who were seated in the body of the Church. The whole was directed by the Rev. Father Callaghan, and to him is due the sucress of the production both as regards the excellent time preserved and the periect unison with the organ. In fact, the success of the whole ceremony must be greatly attributed to his untiring zeal and labor. Master Ed. Clark also sang the solo in the Tantum Ergo; and at the end of Benediction the numerous communicants were enrolled in the Scapular by the Rev. Father Dowd. During the reception of the Scapular the hymns were sung in English. In the first one we noticed that Miss E. A. McAndrew sang her solo well and beautifully, as also did Miss A. Malone and Katie Grant their duet, all evincing taste and talent. The other hymn is one which is at the present day immensely popular in England; it is called "O Paradise." Its rendering was entrusted to Miss F. Leprohon, and once more did she enact her part well and true, doing justice both to the hymn and herself. But the grand effect lay in the enthusiastic and touching chorus by the whole body of children. The music of it is martial like, and as they sang it with spirit and ardour the whole congregation was taken by storm. Everybody seemed jubilant, happy, and satisfied. May the souvenir of this day never fade from the memory of those children. Thus ended a day calculated to arouse in the soul a sense of plety and reli-

-A very old man was attacked by a bulldog at Burtonville, Miss. He climbed to the top of a fence, but the beast jumped high enough to reach his legs and pull him down. He defended himself as well as he could with his cane, but was finally killed by the dog.

gion, and in the heart a feeling of rejoicing,

happiness and satisfaction.

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A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE MAY BE true, but a stitch in the side, resulting from colds or otherwise, is not so nice. It often prevents a long breath and causes intense pain, but all may be made right in a few minutes, by rubbing in BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. It don't mind a stitch.

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