Contract advertisements for three six or twelve months, special terms. All 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 contract of the second contract of the se All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

Publisher and Proprietor.

Publisher and Proprietor.

Subscribers who change their residence will please send us, by Postal-card, their Old as well as New Address, and thus insure the prompted in very side paper.

The propriet is paper to the prompted in very side in very and requests "to send bill." By consulting the date on your paper shows the time your subscription is paid to.

When a subscriber and the prompted in very subscription is paid to.

When a subscriber tells a postmaster to write "refused" on a paper and send it back to the publisher, at the time owing more or less for subscribion, it may be inferred that the person either knows very little about the way ordinary business is transacted, or that he is a worthless dead beat. The printed strip on the newspaper each week is the only way by which a publisher can tell who are subscribers and how much they owe. If this name is taken off it will be seen how very awkward it becomes for the proprietor of a newspaper becomes for the proprietor of a newspaper should in all cases remit the amount of their indebtednesswhen they make this request.

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 commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY
Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1881.

THE LAND BILL AGAIN.

We have so frequently discussed the land question that there is little now left for us to say. The land bill which has recently received the royal assent cannot be looked upon as a final settlement of this very important, and, for the Irish people, allabsorbing question. That measure, cumbrous as it is, may, if worked impartially, effect a certain amount of good. It can, however, no matter how worked, do good either to small tenants or farm laborers. These form a very large class in Ireland, and like nearly every class in that unfortunate country have grievances to be removed, wrongs to be righted. Mr. Gladstone in dealing with the land question, should have kept in his the Irish tenantry. In terms bold, in the most unmistakeable manner his desire for a peasant proprietary. What wonder, then, if the Irish people are not satisfied with the well propagated. measure he has given them.

We trust, however, that whatever of good the measure contains will be applied to improve the condition, increase the happiness, and enhance the prosperity of the Irish people.

BISMARCK.

It is now evident that Bismarck has shown the white feather in his quarrel with the church. He entered on that contest with the avowed determination of crushing Catholicity in Germany. He had everything on his side. Drunk with the pride of his success over Austria and France, he thought he should have but little trouble with the Pope.

Well, ten years have elapsed since the contest opened, and Bismarck, who looked upon defeat for himself as an utter impossibility, is completely vanguished. The Catholic body in Germany deserves the very highest praise for the firm attitude it has under circumstances of terrible trial and difficulty maintained. The church comes out of the ordeal strengthened and reinvigorated,

Bismarck can never again play the part of religious persecuter. His prayer from beginning to endinfluence is, in fact, constantly diminishing. When he shall have diminishing. When he shall have quitted the German political arena, breath. You did not feel as if God it will assuredly be a great day for Germany and for Europe.

A congress of Catholic lawyers for the discussion of important matters, was to have opened at Lyons, France, on the 30th ulto., and to terminate on the 1st inst.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE learned Dominican preacher is now in retirement for the purpose of preparing his next series of conferences. His latest sermon was on the "Errors of Spiritualism," which he proved to be pernicious in its re-sults, and fertile only in a kind of Satanic buffoonery, which destroys all sentiment of true religion in the human mind, and often produces a kind of mental aberration. He also showed by repeated examples that the so-cailed manifestations were calumnies against the dead and insidious attempts to prove that men who had been notoriously wicked during their lifetime were the friends of God.

A circular from the Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites calls attention to the material of which vestments continue to be made, and says that although the Sacred Congregation has often forbidden the use of chasubles made of cotton, linen or wool, still vestments of this kind are frequently offered for sale, as if the prohibition had been withdrawn. To remove fale impressions in a matter of such importance, Bishops are notified that the decrees of the Sacred Congregation on this subject remain in full force, and have received no modifi-

MR. JOHN WALTER, M. P., pro-

prietor of the London Times, is in New York, where a Herald reporter interviewed him. Mr. Walter says the Irish agitators will never be satisfied, no matter what is done, and that they have no gratitude. It is of very little concern what Mr. John Walter, of the London Times, thinks as regards matters in Ireland or anywhere else: but we are sorry that the Herald correspondent did not give him a nut to crack which would prove to be a very hard one, namely: How is it that the Irish in the United States and Canada are so very well satisfied, and are so prosperous? When Mr. W. says the Irish have no gratitude, which would imply that they are not sufficiently thankful to England for favors received, he made a statement which will go far to prove that Mr. W. is either trying to get off a joke or that Mr. W. is a person who is considerably out of balance.

lentless Reformation. Father Joseph McBuoin, S. J., who died recently at St. Bruno's College, North Wales, was the means of receiving from fifty to sixty converts yearly, through own personal missionary efforts, view the pressing necessity that ex- and his death reveals the pleasing ists for a radical measure of relief for intelligence that hundreds of the the Irish tenantry. In terms bold, vigorous and cloquent he himself Jones, Provincial of the Jesuits in Jones, Provincial of the Jesuits in tingencies hold, it may be wiser to postprevious to his acceptance of office demanded justice for the tillers of the leaving in North Wales numbered wise and eloquent he himself by the pone the question of parks until they have a real cause for existence. When Hamilton has a complete system of sewers, well in North Wales numbered twenty-three, and as the secular clergy are numerous throughout other portions of the country, we may be assured that the true faith is

> THE following interesting items from Manitoba are given in a letter which we received a few days since from an eminent priest stationed at Battleford: Immigrants are coming in every day. Would to God that thousands of Irish would come to this North-West and be their own landlords here. The crops at St. Albert's, Edmonton, the reserves of Saddle Lake, Onion Lake, Lake La Biche, Fort Pitt, and Battleford, have a fine appearance. All our Indians are quiet and determined to settle farms; some of those red skins have already a good start. Perhaps next year we will have the railroad up to south branch, and three or four good steamers on the Saskatchewan. Add to all those blessings that the black devil of whiskey cannot even show its face here without a permit from the Lieutenant Governor, and the consequence is that the visits of this most dangerous foe are scarce and short.

A WRITER in the Liverpool Catholic Times who does not believe in the introduction of popular theatri-cal music and waltzes into the ser-vices of the Church, writes as follows vices of the Church, writes as follows of the music he heard at Thurles: "In the first place the music was all solemn, urgent supplication, uttered in most melodious harmony by a Almighty were being kept waiting till all the capers of some fantastic solo had been successfully executed to the great increase of some particular singers'hard-earned reputation. The one great voice that sought the Lord's ear throughout was the expression of a multitude of earnest

ship of his heart into the full chord that swelled to heaven; each unaware of clever individual perform. The knowing ones soon discovered that the yellowish-red appearance of the sky with its weird reflection on the earth, was aware of clever individual performance, but fully and humbly conscious of the reverence, fear, and love due from him to the Being whom he addressed. I cannot give you the names of the pieces of music sung, or of their composers, but they were all sweet, devotional, most holy, most soothing in their modulations, nificent in their harmonies, and full of prayer. "Do you feel the same delight as I do in the sound of a full chord, made perfect by human voices alone, without the aid of instrument? If you do, go to Thurles. You may be surprised when I tell you that this delightful music is altogether sung by the Thurles native-or, at least, local-singers, the ordinary choir of the town, the students of the seminary, some boys from the Christian Brothers' Schools, etc. Hearing this, we may well hope that the Cecilians will increase and multiply through-out Ireland, that theatrical performances may be altogether banished from the sanctuary, and that henceforth music may meet our prayers half way, and carry them with it on high, instead of searing them from our lips, and banishing their mean-

HAMILTON LETTER.

ing from our minds.

The Grand Bazaar-Parks and Sewers Putting Sugar on Bread and Butter-Ulysses and Telemachus-Local Items—Dust and Smoke—Facts and Fancies—Dundas Notes—Hangs "its Banner on the outer Walls"-Mis-

The Great Bazaar opens on Thursday the 15th. Grand illuminations, handsome decorations, a gallery of art, palatial finery, a first class musical concert—all for ten

The Times still advocates the purchase by the city of one or more parks for free public use. This action is not universally supported. In view of the fact that the city is surrounded by summer resorts easy of access and possessing better sanitary qualities than either of the places indicated by the Times, the necessity for expending large sums of money in mere grass plots and gravelled walks fails to be seen. There are other objects more worthy of the investment of public capital—objects capable of conferring lasting —objects capable of conferring lasting benefits on the city at large and not pass-ing pleasures of questionable good. The extension of the sewer system is among these objects. It would increase the com-fert and convenience of our citizens, and fort and convenience of our citizens, and The Church is slowly but steadily spreading in Wales, where it was almost completely crushed out of existence by the persecution which marked the days of the cruel and relentless Reformation. Father Joseph the formal of the city, would be a poor set off against ill-drained gutters, and accumulated filth, there should be very little delay in arriving at a conclusion. Groves of green trees with lawns and pic-nic benches, at either end of the city, would be a poor set off against ill-drained gutters, and accumulated filth, when it comes to be a question of parks and several time and several improve their sanitary condition. the fruitful parents of fevers. Whether we dig sewers or buy parks the money must come from the public. This means taxation. Then, if we are to be taxed let it he for the practical rather than the it be for the practical rather than the sen-timental. If Hamilton were surrounded by a desert, public parks might be among the secondary necessities; if she were well supplied with indispensible requisites, a park might be a luxury in which she could paved streets, a useful police force, reliable fire extinguishers and a free public library, it will be time enough to turn her attention to the poetic side of civic

LOCAL ITEMS. The City Post Office is now open to the public at 7 o'clock a. m. instead of 8 as heretofore.

The new water main leading into the city has been completed. By its construction the water supply of Hamilton has been more than doubled.

The Hon, Mr. Langevin is expected here on the 18th inst. and will receive an ovation from his friends in this city. The annual Great Central Fair will be held in the Hamilton Crystal Palace on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, of October. It has generally proved successful, and there is

coming one would be an exception to the rule.

Hamilton continues to be treated to her share of smoke from the surrounding bush fires. The sun appears every ing bush fires. The sun appears every morning and evening with rayless, rubiculd features, visually grand but physically sweltering. Water carts are kept busy in the centre of the city, some-

but on the outskirts citizens have to endure the combined annoyance of smoke from above and dust from below.

An establishment for the manufacture f woolen goods will soon be constructed in the vicinity of the Great Western Rail-

what to the comfort of business people;

Way.

Very few people knew until recently
why Hamilton has so many and such
high fences. The Spectator explained journal calls upon the authorities to enforce the by-law, and thus let and citizens enjoy a peep at the villas and lawns of our "merchant princes."

The Spectator and the principal police officers are still at loggerheads. One detective threatens a libel suit against the paper. But the Spectator "hanging its banner on the outer walls," dares the detective and all his conferes to do their wors. -meantime, keeping up a continual fire

The atmospherical phenomenon observable, last Monday evening, in this vicinity, excited great interest in all and serious control of the cont

owing to the absorption, by the caloric-charged clouds, of all the colors of the

sun's light except those referred to above.
The heat here on Monday and Tuesday last was something terrific. mercury at one time registered as high as 102 degrees in the shade. On the whole this has been a very remarkable year, from a weather view-point, exhibiting all stages of temperature from 30 below to 102 degrees above zero. Another year like this and Canadians will have the con-

stitutions of Salamanders.

That man has a very flexible tempera ent who tries to convince himself that it is better to lose than to win. Certainly it is better to fail in trying to do good to succeed in accomplishing evil, but when a musician who has been beaten in an open contest, tries to prove that he is still the best man, everybody must see that he is simply attempting self-consola-

Hamilton is trying to build up a trade with Scotland. Enterprising individuals have made arrangements with merchants in Aberdeen, Dundee, and other places along the east coast of Scotland, to carry on a trade in apples, and preparations are now being made for collecting immense quantities of the fruit, for that purpose, from the orchards of the Niagara peninsula. Eating Hamilton apples in the "land 'cakes" would be a treat.

The total assessable property of Hamilton for 1880, was worth fifteen millions an increase of nearly five millions within ten years.

FACTS AND FANCIES. The Police Magistrate has decided that foot passengers have rights which even bicyclists are bound to respect, and has ordered the police to arrest all offenders in the forms.

A well known sportsman of this city, who had been shoveling all day in Coote's "Paradise," and returned at nightfall with ten ducks, had the conceit taken out of him by a man from the "Heights," who entered his shop while boasting of his expoits, and told him that he could sell him some page of the same him to. sell him some more of the same kind he had sold him a few hours before.

Gen. Grant and his son were at Hamilton on Saturday. A reporter interviewed him, and tells what Ulysses said with a "twinkle in his eye" and what he thought about Canada. His opinion of Canada and the Canadians does not seem to be very high, although at the seven days' battle of the Wilderness, and in front of Petersburg he found Canadian bravery and muscle of some utility.

DUNDAS ITEMS. The Mission held recently in St. Augustine's church, by the Redemptorist Fathers, was one of the most successful ever given in Dundas. The attendance at the Masses and at the evening devotions was very great, and a large number approached the sacraments.

The Town Council has decided to sidewalk the streets with asphalt, and has already begun to move in the matter. Dundas in this matter copies from London, believing that what is good for the "Forest City," must be equally good for the "City of the Valley."

The summer season has passed away and Dundas laments her want of steamer excursions. The street railway carried all pleasure-seekers to the Hamilton depots, and the once lively canal was left in the possession of frogs, turtles and small boys CLANCAHILL.

OUEBEC LETTER.

The festival of St. Patrick's Congregation in aid of the funds of the

SOCIETY OF THE ST. VINCENT OF PAUL grounds on the Grande Allec, or St. Lewis road. There were all sorts of games; the attendance disappointed, as there were only about six or seven hundred present. Those who were present, however, seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly, and the members of the society seem to be satis-fied with the receipts. This result is largely owing to the (temperance) refresh-ment booths and the wheel of fortune, shooting gallery, &c. The clergy of St. Patrick's were present and everything went off in a satisfactory manner. It is, however, to be hoped, that, if the pic-nic be repeated another year the attendance will be, at least, three times as large.

FEAST OF ST. AUGUSTIN.
The festival of St. Augustin, Patron of Religious Orders, which occurred on Sun-day, was, as usual, solemnly celebrated by the Reverend Ursuline Ladies. Solemn the Reverend Ursuline Ladies. Solemn Mass was chanted in their chapel in the morning at 7.30 and at two in the after working at two in the after working service. generally proved successful, and there is noon there was solemn Vesper service, no cause at present existing why the aftar which the Rev. Pere Vignon, S. J., ECCLESIASTICAL RETREAT.

The retreat of the Catholic clergy of the Archdiocese closed on Tuesday morning. The clergy, to the number of about one hundred and thirty, left for Ste. Anne The clergy, to the number of about de Beaupre, at five p. m., where the closing exercises took place, and returned to town shortly before noon. The retreat for such clergymen as had to remain in charge of the parishes will take place dur-

charge of the parishes will take place dur-ing the ensuing month.

B fore finally separating, they adopted and signed an address to His Holiness Pope Leo, protesting against the insults offered to the remains of the late Pope Pius IX. on the occasion of their trans-lation to the Basilica of San Lorenzo, on the 13th July

The annual retreat of the diocese of Chicoutimi commenced on Monday and is preached by the Rev. Father Fievez, Redemptorist, of St. Anne de Beaupre. REBUILDING.
The work of reconstruction in the

burnt district in the suburbs is progressing. Workmen have commenced the reing. Workmen have commenced the rebuilding of the Christian Brothers school, opposite the front entrance of St. John's Church. The new building will be much larger than that destroyed by fire. It will extend all the way from St. John to of newspaper artillery.

The atmospherical phenomenon observable, last Monday evening, in this vicinity, excited great interest in all and serious comprehensions in some. Visions of judgment day appeared before the eyes of the latter, who expected momentarily to contribute this amount, as other are-'Aiguillon streets and will also be higher pression of a multitude of earnest of the latter, who expected momentarily to contribute this amount, as other arrangements are made for providing it. rangements are made for providing it.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

That Quebec no longer suffers from rail-way isolation may be judged from the fact that on Tuesday last there were on the Commissioners' wharf, discharging freight cars belonging to the Q. M. O. & O., the Canadian Pacific, the Quebec and Lake St. John, the Canadia Central and Lake St. John, the Canada Central and the South Eastern Railways. Who would have predicted this five years ago? In this connection, great indignation is felt at the conduct of the Government in obliging or permitting the employees of the Q. M. O. & O. (Government) Railway to do servile work on the Sunday. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Courrier du Canada wants at least one-fourth of all the Canadian postage stamps and postal cards printed in the French language. It thanks the Dominion Government for what it has already

ion Government for what it has already done in similar directions.

Mrs. O'Connor, wife of Mr. Henry O'Connor, who has been an invalid for a number of years, was interred in St. Patrick's (Woodfield) Cemetery, on Friday morning. High Mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Father McCarthy, C. SS. R., assisted by Rev. Fathers Burke and Corduke, C. SS. R. The Rev. Mr. Bonneau was also present The Rev. Mr. Bonneau was also present in the sanctuary. A delicate compliment paid the bereaved gentleman was the presence of the orphans of St. Bridget's in charge of two of the reverend Sisters of Charity. Mr. O'Connor is treasurer and a member of the Board of Trustees, and has ever been one of the warmest and most indefatigable friends of the in and most indetatigable triends of the institution. Within a couple of years he has seen go to their long home his three fine children—two young men and a daughter—and now he is alone! He has the heartfelt sympathy of all who know him, and that means almost the entire community. community.

Mr. T. A. Emmet, grandson of Thomas Addis Emmet and his family, were in town during the week.

A little boy some seven or eight years old, whose parents are evidently anxious to have him out of their way, has been given in charge of the police in St. Roch's, on the pretence that he had stolen some little article from his home. It was pitiful to hear the little fellow in the Police Station calling for his mother. Station calling for his mother.

A large seal was captured in the River
St. Charles, near the Marine Hospital, one

night this week. And now I will close with the follow-

INTERESTING INFORMATION "It is interesting to learn from a Mr. Forhander, who is an authority on Polynesian subjects, that "by his wife, Kaikalanimanipanio, Lono, had two sons, one called Keawehanauikawalu and the other Kaihikapumahana, of whom the first was the husband of Akahikameenoa, the daughter of Akahiilikapu and Kahakuma-BRANNAGH.

Amongst other changes in the diocese of Chicoutime, Rev. Mr. Parent, who with his uncle, Rev. Mr. Proulx, was recently on a visit to Goderich, has been promoted to be Care of S. Francisco. to be Cure of St. Francoi.

BRANTFORD LETTER. Our picnic came off on the 7th, and has

turned out fairly successful. ance was not much above the average ance was not much above the average, although it was the civic holiday. A few people went to Toronto, but they would hardly have been missed had those who remained at home turned out well. Many were frightened by the extreme heat and did not risk sunstroke while the quicksilver found its level above 90 in the tube. All who attended passed a very hanny afternoon. The grounds are firstly happy afternoon. The grounds are fairly shaded, and a fine breeze from shaded, and a fine breeze from the river blew steadily, and there could not have been a more comfortable place to put in the day. Though heavy exercises were not much indulged in, such amusements as were light and easy were well patronized. A football match was to have come off between the married and single men, but the former were too mind-ful of their comfort and backed out, so there was only a go-as-you-please match. The Grand Trunk Band played a number of fine selections which were heartily enjoyed. Late in the afternoon the boys and girls run their races, and the competition for prizes was very sharp. The result on the whole was satisfactory, though a little extra effort would have made the pic-nic this season the best we have ever held. Our community in Brantford is not large, still if all who could easily do so

would lend a hand on occasions of this kind the entertainments and pic-nics we get up would surpass anything that could be done by others here.

Mr. Shannon, who a couple of years since attended the Collegiate Institute in this city, is back to stop, having re ceived an appointment on the staff of the

Mr. Timothy Shine, of Burford, has Mr. Timothy Shine, of Burford, has gone to Toronto to teach in St. Michael's College. Mr. S. is a young man who has displayed considerable ability in his profession, and by his energy and faithful study has earned his success.

Messers. Thomas H. Lannon and John Dignan leave for Detroit this week to take resitions in the circuit this week to

take positions in that city, in the drygoods where they can better their fortunes. Both have been members of the choir and will be missed here.

There are several new voices in the choir. Mrs. Hawkins is again assisting, and though she has not sung much for a time back, will no doubt soon hold the occupied previously, of Brantford's

favorite soprano Mr. Matt. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y. has just spent a week or two with his folks here. Miss Annie Dunne of the same

city is also on a visit.

Misses McDermott of Chicago, and Miss MacIntee of Port Huron are among us at present; and Mr. James McFeely, of Chicago, spent Sunday in the city.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

The Dublin Nation says: The country The Dublin Nation says: The country is stirring itself in the matter of the revival of Irish industries. Corporations, boards of guardians, and other public bodies are taking praiseworthy action to develop the industrial resources of the country. On Tuesday the Limerick Town Council passed a resolution to give the movement their best support. The same day saw the Castlecomer Board of guardians distributing contracts for goods to

home manufacturers. The Waterford Union and the Tralee Union have both decided to give the preference, wherever practicable, to home made articles, and on the same day a valuable report was presented to the North Dublin Union by Mr. McMahon, showing how large the supply of Irish manufactured goods really was, and advising Irishmen to support them. and advising Irishmen to support them

THE COLONIAL TIE-A FRENCH

Under the heading of "The Colonial Tie," the following remarkable article appears in La Verite of Quebec, a recently stablished French Canadian newspaper:
"A certain French-Canadian newspaper "A certain French-Canadian newspaper of this city has, for some time back, af-fected an excessive attachment for the "Colonial Tie." This species of endear-ment for the "Metropolitan country" which has so suddenly manifested itself

in our confrere astonishes us as much as it mystifies us.

We are bound to render justice to England, but this must and may be done without falling into the deplorable absur-dity of eternally chanting her praises.

If French Canada has not been treated as Ireland has been, we must remember that the fact is owing to a simple ques-tion of geography. Our close neighbor-hood to the United States has secured to us many "favors" which we would have demanded in vain from the "sympathy" or the generosity of proud Albion. Let us never forget that. Nor let us forget that if we have not been absorbed, crush annihilated, it is not the fault of England She labored incessantly in that direction

for nearly a century.

It is true that, to-day, we enjoy full and entire liberty; but it is undeniable that if England has given us justice it is partly because she could not or dare not do otherwise, and partly, also, because to maltreat us would not be a paying busi-

All this, it appears to us, does not call unbounded gratitude on our part and

still less for flattery.

He would be highly culpable who would seek to sever this Colonial tie by violent means; but simple in an equal de-gree must be the journalist who would pretend that this tie must last forever. Canada is no longer useful to England, and consequently she need'nt hold us so

tenaciously in leading strings.

And on our side is this "Colonial tie" an imperious necessity? What is this "tie"

The honor of forming a portion of the British Empire, on which the "sun never sets." It is undoubtedly a high honor, but this honor is not accompanied by any apparent material advantage, and it may cause us serious annovance.

For example: let England and the United States take it into their heads to go to war one of these fine mornings and go to war one of these fine mornings and to settle their differences at the cannon's mouth and—evidently—it is our country that will become the principal theatre of a war in which we have no interest.

The "Colonial tie," we are told, prevents our being one day swallowed up by our powerful neighbor. The contrary is the fact. As we have said, a war between the United States and Great Britain is something quite possible. Let the war ory-which again is possible-and what will be the fate of Canada? Our country will, infallibly, be annexed to the neigh-boring Republic without our having done anything to merit the chastisement.

ORDINATION OF AN IRISH-BRAZIL-IAN PRIEST.

A correspondent writing from Brazil,

On June 11th, the Right Rev. Father in God, Victor Joseph Dontreloux, Bishop of Liege, worthy successor of the great Prince-Bishop of the Walloon country, conferred the Sacred order of Priesthood on the deacon, Feargus O'Connor de Camargonative of the province of San Paulo. Brazil, and cadet of the Kilcascan branch of the noble and ancient family of Daunter or Dauntre, now written Daunt. newly ordained priest visited Ireland last year, and brought back with him to Brazil a vivid impression of the misgovernment to which Ireland is subjected. One of the first Masses celebrated by the newly ordained Irish-Brazilian priest was offered Pro Hibernia. The eldest brother of Father Feargus, the Rev. Father Harold de Tracy de Camargo de Prado and Dauntre, is a parish priest in the diocese of San Paulo. Brazil. He is also a true Irish patriot The ecclesiastical vocation of these two young priests is calculated to be of great ervice to the cause of religion in Paulo, as their family occupies the highest social position. Unhappily, such vocations are now excessively rare, owing to the ruinous influence of Freemasonry on Brazilian Society.—Dublin Nation, 27th August.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Provincial Exhibition this year promises to be the largest held for a num-ber of years. The entries are far ahead of last year.

A garden party and band concert will be held on the grounds of the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum for the benefit of that institution, on Monday evening next, 19th inst. It is under the patronage of the St. Patrick's Society, the members of which are working hard to make it a grand success. The draining in the state of the state grand success. The admission is only ten ents, and all should be present.

A fire on Sunday last destroyed the planing mill of Mr. Green, situated on the corner of Clarence and Bathurst. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$25,-000, and the insurance is only \$5,000.

Mr. Robert Tyson, the official steno-grapher who attended the Biddulph trials in this city, has just concluded a transcription of the notes taken at the second trial. The transcript contains 2,700 folios of 100 words each, or 270,000 words in all.

The many friends of Mr. Arthur W. Maguire, one of the most popular officers on the City Police Force, will hear with pleasure that he has taken a partner for life in the person of Misss Mary J. Kane, daughter of Mr. Thos. Kane, of Ingersoll Those of our readers afflicted with deaf-

ness will do well to note the advertise-ment of H. P. K. Peck & Co. in another

AN EVICTION

Cavalry, Police, and ning out a

The latest sensation d was presented in a picalled Lhabough, near N county of Wexford. strong force of cavalry. lice moved along the hig on serious business beni the little army there fo of bailiffs and "general u ing crowbars, pick axes, ladders, and other "p were en raute to the re dow woman named Hotenant on the propert whose son was shot dafternoon some time a along the road with his time escaped with his li acle. The widow Holde tion. She, through her session of the farm-hous civil and military force aid the sheriff in the exec decree by force of arms, if the widow's house was re that "No surrender" the day, and that there to be done.
The scene is well "set"

in extent; infantry, solo

semicircle in front of

tage; a fringe of cavalry

a background of excited women and children.

troops are the "proper officers in command of There is heard the rat as the soldiers bring the the clanking of sabres, bridle-bits, the light laug and the angry talk of their native tongue, sheriff, with the original is shut and the windows within. The sheriff kn with the handle of his ri a somewhat uncertain t mands possession by virt writ to him directed. ponse save a derisive shor grouped around the linis as silent within the co-deserted. But the sher isn't deserted, and this is him. At a sign from h men" advance and set to door with sledge-hamme The first blow of a sledg action from within. Fr. dow comes a deluge the men beneath, who ments, and run swearing ing shower. A wild scomes from the crowd, onsultation among the pedition, and the "propadvance to the door, not rity; again the boiling at the windows on their hissing into their face space in the gaping door fellow, who has been bac shoulders and back, take and with a giant effort the door, which shakes hinges, but dosen't gi and heavy ladder is now ing ram," and before so uous blows the enfeet gapes still wider, and un But this is not much storming party, who fin to face with a well-b stones and wood in the is now surrounded by police, who have order garrison. The bailiffs se down the barricade, and does cruel execution upo faces. It seems as if the ing water for a week in ticipation of the siege; to be unlimited. The hall is at length torn trouble and danger res retainers holding the pitchforks. The sheriff his obstruction as more ing water, refused to ad onets are ordered up. led by an officer, confro the pitchforks, upon v calls to surrender or take They won't surrender, t don't care for the conse ing this they take up a sthe stair-landing. "Pro the stair-landing. "Presays the officer to his moneted rifles drop to the for charging purposes. the officer, and away go the staircase. There is and sharp, and when it i the landing are in custo They are handcuffed and of war. The process every article of furnit gun, and when it is com of the house and her de main. They refuse to c which the law requires wise the entire proceedi The end of it is th her daughter are carried hold, and then the lega pleted. There are loud the women of the crowd cited, and, probably, but of what they call "the ar whelming force, they we the scene. The house i in the interest of the troops re-form and mar with their prisoners. A leads to the conclusion who now write "powe would give up attempti sation scenes and stick have them now, they we intensely sensational an

rigidly true to real life.— York Times. There has never been, a period in which more to disprove God, either His attributes; and the creation, was a period w God was more universa or more intense, than it proves it so much as the We do not attack myth the animosity, the acrim tlity with which we at philosophy is the insid The Divine Sequence.