

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Paclian, 4th Century.

VOL. 2. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880. NO. 83.

GENTLEMEN,
See our IRISH and SCOTCH
TWEEDS and SERGES—the
nicest patterns and most durable
texture ever shown.
Our Cutting and Tailoring is
unequaled in the city.
N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.
MAY, 1880.
Sunday, 16—Pentecost Sunday. Double 1st
Class.
Monday, 17—Office of the Octave.
Tuesday, 18—Office of the Octave.
Wednesday, 19—Quarter Tenses. Office of the
Octave.
Thursday, 20—Office of the Octave.
Friday, 21—Quarter Tenses. Office of the
Octave.
Saturday, 22—Quarter Tenses. Office of the
Octave.

Song of the River.
BY FATHER RYAN.
A river went singing, adown to the sea,
A-singing—low—singing—
And the dim rippling river said softly to me,
"I'm going and bringing—
While floating along—
To the shores that are white where the waves
are so weary,
To the beach that is burdened with wrecks
that are dreary,
A song sweet and calm,
As the gentlest of psalms;
And the shore that was sad
Will be grateful and glad,
And the weariest wave from its dreariest
dream
Will wake to the sound of the song of the
stream,
And the tempest shall cease,
And there shall be peace."

From the fairest of mountains
And farthest of fountains,
From the stillness of snow
Came the stream in its flow.

Down the slopes where the rocks are gray,
Through the vales where the flowers are
fair,
Where sunlight flashed, where the shadows
lay,
Like stories that cloud a face of care,
The river ran on, and on, and on,
Day and night, and night and day,
Going and coming, and never gone,
Singing and staying, and never still,
Going and staying, as if one will
said, "Beautiful river, go to the sea,"
And another whispered, "Stay with
me,"
And the river made answer, soft and
low,
"I go and stay—" "I stay and go."

But what is the song? I said at last,
To the passing river that never passed;
And a white, white whisper, "List to
me,
I'm a note in the song for the beautiful sea;
A song whose grand accents no earth-din
may sever,
And the river flows on in the same mystic
key
That blends in one chord the "For ever and
ever."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AN EFFORT is being made to procure
a new organ for St. Michael's
Cathedral, Toronto.

REV. FATHER O'MAHONY, of the
Cathedral, London, conducted a most
successful mission at Cayuga last
week.

ADVICES from Ireland say that a
hundred persons will perish at Kil-
rede, Galway county, Ireland, unless
food is supplied immediately.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY is seventy
years old. He was a recipient of
many gifts of flowers and also con-
gratulations on the thirty-sixth
anniversary of his consecration.

UNDER the new Gladstone dispen-
sation, the important office of Master
of the Buckhounds goes to the Earl
of Cork and Ossory. If this great
post were not properly filled, the
whole structure of British institutions
would be in danger.—*Pilot*.

THE *Union d'Alsace-Lorraine* an-
nounces the death of a Sister of
Charity at the Military Hospital of
Strasbourg, and states that she was
buried with the military honors given
to officers. General von Skopp sent
a representative. There was a detachment
from each company of the
regiments garrisoned at Strasbourg.
Herr Schwitzert dwelt briefly upon
the spirit of charity perpetuated in
the Church, and personified in the
Sister of Charity.

A DUBLIN despatch to the *Times*
says Parnell paid a farewell visit to
Navan on the 5th, and announced
that he had definitely resolved to sit
for Cork. A preliminary conference
of the Roman Catholic Bishops and
clergy unanimously resolved to accept
as satisfactory Parnell's majority for
leaving Meath, and by a majority
decided to adopt a Mr. Sullivan as his
successor, provided he felt at liberty
to cooperate cordially with Parnell.

A London correspondent says
Foster, Chief Secretary for Ireland,
is expecting to arrive from Dublin
for the Cabinet Council on Wednes-
day, to advise about the measures

connected with Ireland. The general
supposition is that a Bill will be
introduced embodying the recom-
mendations to select a committee to
be appointed to consider the operation
of the Bright clauses of the Irish
Land Act.

Some of the prize fighting gentry
of Buffalo were a few days ago about
to make Canada the scene of one of
their brutal exhibitions. Our au-
thorities were notified in good time,
and promptly took steps to prevent
its taking place. The credit of our
country would not suffer much were
the whole crowd of principals and
backers and spectators ducked in the
river, and permission given them to
fight it out on that line. But would
it not be really a good plan to send
those people out to Manitoba, and
force them to make an honest liveli-
hood on the rich land of that country?

The French Senate, by a majority
of 55, had passed the first reading of
the Bill repealing the law of 1814,
which rendered obligatory the celebra-
tion of Sundays and holidays. We
can expect no other sort of legisla-
tion from the infidels who now rule
France. They appear to be taking
proud enough, and will soon accom-
plish their own ruin. The heart of
Catholic France cannot much longer
suffer the degradation of the
country by the infamous infidel ele-
ment now at the head of affairs.

The last barrel has been taken
from the relief ship *Constellation*.
Almost the entire cargo has been
given to the Islands and the most
distant points. The officers of the
Constellation will give an entertain-
ment aboard the ship, and the return
voyage will commence Sunday or
Monday. The captain and officers
of the ship have exhibited very bad
taste in making use of the occasion
for the purpose of having a general
jollification ever since they touched
Irish ports. The *Constellation* people
and some English officers have been
going through something like an
Indian war dance over the affair.

One thousand spectators witnessed
a prize fight on Friday at Seranton,
Pa., on McKeever's field, between
Dave Richards and Tom Thomas.
At the end of the 27th round the com-
batants could hardly stand, and the
fight was decided a draw. During
the fight, when blood spouted from
Richards' mouth, the spectators cheered
lustily, and Richards' wife broke
through the ring, exclaiming, "Go for
him Dave." Not a very lady-like pro-
ceeding, surely, on the part of
Dave's wife. There was a great deal
of ironical truth in the saying of
poor Artemus Ward, that, "it would
have been twenty dollars in Colum-
bus' pocket if he had never discovered
America. He should have left it to
intelligent savages to rule."

THE REV. MR. McALL, in a letter to
a religious paper in London, Eng-
land, from France, says that "there
is a widespread desire in that coun-
try to learn what the Gospel of
Christ really is." Therefore, we
conceive, there is a "widespread"
necessity for "widespread" col-
lections from the very verdant and
very wealthy class of people in Eng-
land who believe they are working
in the Lord's vineyard by battling
with the Catholic Church. The rev.
gentleman says he observes a marked
progress in facilities for action, from
which we may reasonably conclude
he has allied himself with the ele-
ment now dragging France down
to ruin and dishonor. These are
the men who are in sore need of
Gospel teaching, and our reverend
friend would do well indeed to con-
fine his ministrations to them.

THE Hon. George Brown breathed
his last on Sunday morning, 9th inst.
Some weeks ago he was shot in his
private office by a discharged em-
ployee, to whom he had refused to
give a certificate of character. The
wound was a very slight one, and it
was fully expected that in a few days
the hon. gentleman would be enabled
to resume his duties in the office of
the *Globe*. The favorable symptoms
soon disappeared, however. The
wound suppurated, and sleeplessness
came on. Strong anodynes were
administered, and these only suc-
ceeded in partially restoring the
patient to consciousness. Mortifica-
tion afterwards set in, and the best
medical talents in Toronto endeavored

in vain to change the fatal aspect of
the case. The man Bennet, who in-
flicted the fatal wound, is still in jail.
The death of Mr. Brown will make
it a very serious matter for him.

ANOTHER effort is being made to
obtain a change of venue in the
Biddulph murder case. We had
hoped that the gentlemen who took
charge of the prosecution would,
after the failure of the first applica-
tion, allow the matter to drop. As
citizens of London, this course of
action reflects anything but credit
on them. It was indeed most ex-
traordinary if, out of a population
of a hundred thousand, twelve honest
men could not be found to do justice
in the case, and faithfully perform
their obligations as jurors. We hope
the learned judges who are to decide
finally on this point will allow the
trial to take place here. To remove
it would be a great injustice to the
prisoners and a most uncalled-for
reflection on the large and respect-
able population of Middlesex.

THE lecture platform has become
the refuge of real and alleged murder-
ers. Mr. Covert D. Bennett, who
once lay under sentence of death,
now proposes to confer upon the
public an account of his psycholog-
ical experience while in that situation.
Mr. Bennett would do better by
getting out of the public view, and
staying out. We hope that tastes
are not so entirely depraved as to
countenance such persons to come as
lecturers before the public. We
once heard a story related of Dr.
Cahill, which has some bearing on
this matter. He was in a barber
shop in Washington, and fell into
conversation with the proprietor.
The latter was a colored man of con-
siderable ambition. He said he was
very anxious to become educated,
but, as he could not make money fast
enough at his present business to
bear the expense, he had made up
his mind to go lecturing.

Luigi Mannelli has issued from
the press at Florence the third
edition of the Gospels in Italian, with
explanatory notes. This edition,
published with ecclesiastical ap-
proval, is in the main that of Mar-
tini. The first edition of 6,000
copies were sold very quickly in
Florence. A second edition of 24,
000 copies were soon exhausted, and
now a third edition has been offered
to the public at the same prices,
namely, 50 centesimi for copies
bound in paper, and one lira for
copies bound in cloth. There are
numbers of Protestants who firmly
believe that the Italian people are
not permitted by the priests to read
the holy scriptures. They have been
told so time and time again at
missionary meetings, bible society
anniversaries and the like. They
believe it. No matter what proof is
brought forward to the contrary,
many of them will still fondle the
silly superstition. The old proverb
about convincing a certain class of
people against their will seems to
apply with great force in this in-
stance.

A CONTEMPORARY in Toronto is at a
loss to account for the election of
the notorious Bradlaugh, the infidel,
as the Parliamentary representative
of an English constituency. It says
his atheism was not known to many
who voted for him. Well, this is, to
say the least of it, a very thoughtless
assertion. Most everybody in
Canada know all about Charles Brad-
laugh, and it was indeed strange if
he is not as well or better known
where he has spent his lifetime. It
is usual during election times to sift
thoroughly a man's character—in fact,
even his *cousins* and *his aunts* are
hardly ever left out of the conflict, if
they being brought forward could be
utilized. But have not the people
of Northampton religious guides who
should consider it their duty to con-
demn to oblivion an atheist and a man
who circulates immoral literature?
Can it be possible that they, too, did
not know what manner of man was
Charles Bradlaugh? We would
really like to have a more candid
excuse given in this matter. The
one referred to is very, very weak.

A DEPUTATION of the Mansion
House Relief Committee waited on
Foster, Chief Secretary for Ireland,
on Saturday, to call his attention to
the continued distress in Ireland.
The Lord Mayor said the distress was
not likely to be mitigated before the
end of July, and as the Committee

have no reason to hope that their re-
sources would suffice until that time,
they left the matter in the hands of
the Government of the country, stat-
ing that if immediate relief was not
given the people would die by the
score. Mr. Foster replied that the
Government fully recognized the ex-
tent of the distress, and added, "We
are doing our utmost to alleviate it
by loans to landlords." Lending
money to landlords will not be gen-
erally recognized as the most advis-
able plan to adopt. Subsequently a
deputation from the Canadian Com-
mittee asked Mr. Foster to urge upon
the Government the necessity of
directing the Lords of the Treasury
to advance funds for the construction
of fishery piers, etc. Mr. Foster said
they had made a strong case, and he
would lay it before the Government.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

We were delighted to meet again
in Buffalo, last Sunday, the Hon. Mr.
Frazer, Minister of Public Works in
the Canadian Government. He was
the guest of his friend, Mr. James H.
Dorner. Tall and graceful, of fault-
less proportions, with broad, massive
brow and large luminous eyes, Mr.
Frazer is a noble specimen of manly
beauty, while, in point of intellect,
he is a giant among them all, over
the border. Since the utterances of
D'Arcy McGee were cut short by the
deadly bullet, no public man so elo-
quent as he has appeared in Cana-
dian affairs.—*Buffalo Union*.

UNLESS figures lie, as they some-
times do, the population of France is
not increasing; but this is not due
to the law against absolute divorce,
as Damas claims, or to the Jesuits,
as certain idiotic bigots would have
us believe, or to the causes that have
made certain parts of our own country
a reproach. The military policy of
France, which keeps hundreds of
thousands of men in barracks and the
restraints on labor which that policy
imposes are barriers to marriage.
The man who begins life over again
when he has served his term in the
army, naturally hesitates about tak-
ing on himself new responsibilities.
If, instead of interfering with educa-
tion, the French Government would
support religion and endeavor to do
away with the causes which are sap-
ping the nation's strength, statistics
would soon tell another story.—*Cath-
olic Review*.

THE REV. GEORGE CHAINÉY, ex-
Methodist minister of the Unitarian
church of Evansville, Indiana, hav-
ing discovered that there is no God,
that hymns of praise are meaningless
compliments offered to infinite silence
and nothingness, that the rite of
prayer is a hideous mockery, and that
science is your only true religion,
announced these facts to his people
on the 18th of April, and invited
them to follow him, offering, how-
ever, with sensitive modesty,
to resign his position on the 1st of
June, after they should have listened
during six Sunday evening lectures
to his demonstration of the truths of
the new gospel. The congregation
having been gradually prepared for
the step by his previous discourses,
almost unanimously sustained him;
but a few impracticable, unenlight-
ened, prejudiced and over-punctilious
individuals thought his resignation
ought to take effect at once. We do
not know how the nice point was
decided, but we know that it is
mighty hard to satisfy some people.
—*Pilot*.

We believe with Mr. Walter, pro-
priator of the London *Times*, that as
long as agriculture is the chief Irish
industry Ireland will be always more
or less exposed to the terrible danger
that now threatens it periodically.
Let Irishmen turn to other industries,
says Mr. Walter. So say we with
all our hearts. But we say also give
Irishmen the chance. How the
chance to apply themselves to other
industries was taken away from
Irishmen by English legislation will
be most eloquently and forcibly
shown by Mr. Froude, if Mr. Walter
will only take the easy trouble of
reading Mr. Froude's interesting vol-
umes. *The English in Ireland*.
Meanwhile, until Irishmen have a
fair chance of applying themselves to
other industries than the agricultural,
it is certainly most unjust, as well as
unwise, to clog and choke up by ruin-
ous legislation the one main industry
that is open to a people, that means
life or death to a very large portion
of them. It is natural that Irishmen
should almost lose control of them-
selves in the midst of scenes of mis-
ery and desolation, such as has been

pictured by unbiased writers like the
Rev. George H. Hepworth and Mr.
Redpath, in this country, and the
correspondents even of English news-
papers. Has not the Duchess of
Marlborough herself written lines on
the present Irish misery that pierce
the heart of any human creature?
It is all very well to argue coolly to
these sufferers on the virtue of obedi-
ence to the divine beauty of suffering.
Their hungry answer is: "My wife,
my children are starving." It is the
same story with my neighbors, the
same with all of us. And your laws
bring from us the little money that
could put life into their mouths.—
Catholic Review.

For every crime there is an ade-
quate punishment exacted! either in
this world or in the next. Almighty
God is not a myth, nor does He play
lose and careless with those who
violate the laws that He has es-
tablished. Sooner or later eternal
justice must be satisfied. Crimes
may be perpetrated, sin without
number committed, nature outraged,
but the inevitable consequence is
not always considered, and the victim
as well as the perpetrator discovers
too late that all the warnings given
were real and that after all the moral
law was supreme above all things,
else. Passions are given free reign
and "let us live while we can" is the
cry of those who look not beyond
the grave. Daily and hourly, the
most revolting crimes are committed,
sometimes in all the ghastliness of
their nature, but frequently only
divested of the characteristics that ex-
cite the greatest shudder. A glance at
the daily papers will satisfy anyone
that our times are not better than
the days of Sodom and Gomorrah,
when the purifying fires from
Heaven destroyed the rotting can-
cer of impurity and licentiousness,
or when the windows of Heaven
were opened and the deluge of waters
washed the loathsome crime from
the face of the earth. But Almighty
God receives the prostration of a
faithful people, and the bleeding
Lamb of God, Calvary pleads earnestly
for fallen man. But the merits of
Christ cannot be squandered, jewels
cannot be cast before swine, and
those who refuse the graces proffered.
The world may laugh at the warn-
ings or turn a heedless ear to the
impertinencies of God's ministers,
but the Judgment Day cannot be
avoided.—*Catholic Columbian*.

THE MONASTERY AT FORT-AUGUSTUS.

From the Inverness Courier, April 15.
On the 21st of March, fourteen hundred
years ago, a child was born in Italy who
was to be the founder and father of Western
Monasticism, and is known in history as
St. Benedict. The date to which the birth
of the Saint is assigned occurred this year
during Lent, Easter having been unusually
early, and his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. ac-
cordingly directed that the anniversary of
St. Benedict's birth should be celebrated
for the fourteen-hundredth time on the
4th, 5th, and 6th of April. On one or other
of these days, or on all of them, a festival
was held in every Benedictine Church
throughout the world, and to all who took
part in it, who complied with the neces-
sary conditions, the Pope granted the
privileges of what is termed a jubilee.
The order of Benedictine monks is,
strange to say, re-established in Scotland,
and is endowed. A monastery has been
erected on a scale of very considerable
magnitude on one of the finest sites in
Scotland, at the head of Loch Ness, and
the institution is so far in good working
order, bearing testimony to the truth of
the lines addressed to St. Benedict:—
"Still in this land of ruins glows divine
The spirit kindled here in happier days;
Still, Father, there are Scottish hearts all
true,
And Scottish lips that fain would sing thy
praise."

The Prior and monks of the order at Fort-
Augustus celebrated the day with great
pomp on Tuesday week. The building is
still far from complete, and the grounds are
in a very crude state, but great progress
has been made, and it is hoped that the
workmen may quit the premises about the
month of August. There was a large
gathering of Church dignitaries and of the
laity at the meeting on Tuesday. A
special steamer was run from Inverness,
calling at Temple House, Foyers, and In-
vermoriston (carrying, however, but few
passengers) arriving at Fort-Augustus in
time to allow the travellers to be present
at the Pontifical High Mass, which it was
announced would be celebrated by the
Bishop of Aberdeen at 10.30 A. M. The
steamer was welcomed on arrival by a
salute of guns, which may either be an
ecclesiastical custom or a trace of associa-
tion between the Monastery and the
Military Fort, on the foundations of
which it is erected. The monks have con-
structed a temporary wooden church,
opening off the beautiful cloisters of
the Monastery. It is a spacious building
about eighty feet in length, consisting of
a nave, choir, and chancel, with two
auxiliary chapels, all tastefully decorated
and well lighted.
The Right Rev. Bishop Macdonald,
Bishop of the Diocese, pontificated at High

NEW PUBLICATION.

Moore's Melodist translated into the Irish
language by the Most Rev. John McHale,
Archbishop of Tuam. New York: Lynch,
Cole & Meenan.
We have received this very useful
little work from the publishers, Messrs.
Lynch, Cole & Meenan, proprietors of the
Irish Melodist newspaper, New York.
The melodies are in the Irish and English
languages, side by side. We need not
recommend Moore's melodies to our Irish
fellow-citizens. They are known to all,
and need no recommendation. Every
Irish house should have a copy, and those
who do not possess it should send 25c,
and receive this excellent edition.

Happy the man whose life is one long
Te Deum! He will save his soul; but he
will not save it alone, but many others
also. Joy is not a solitary thing, and he
will console at last to His Master's feet,
bringing many others rejoicing with him,
the resplendent trophies of his grateful
love.—*Felix*.

MAY 7.
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Mass, and was assisted as follows:—Deacons
of the Throne, Father Thomson, Elgin,
and Father Mackenzie, Beaulieu. Deacons
of the Mass, Fathers Bisset, Stratherrick,
and Chisholm, Nairn. Assistant priest,
the Very Rev. Father Vaughan of Kin-
noul. The Bishop of Dunkeld (Right Rev.
George Rigg) in the choir, was assisted by
Father Geddes, Perth. Master of the
ceremonies, Don Benedict Weld-Blundell.
The choir was composed of the sonorous
voices of the monks and the well-trained
youths who are receiving their education
at the college of the Monastery.
Owing to the unexpected indisposition
of the Prior of the Monastery, the Very
Rev. Father Vaughan, the address to the
congregation, appropriate to the occasion,
was delivered by Father Elphège. He
reviewed the circumstances of the life of
St. Benedict, and the extraordinary work
he had accomplished, not only in his own
days, but through the instrumentality of
his successors during all these centuries.
Conversion, civilization, and education
were the three great objects of the Bene-
dictine order, and there was no part of
Europe, no part of the world, in which
their influence had not been experienced
in the exercise of the organization of the
order in promoting these great objects.
Obedience was a requisite of this system.
In northern Europe, in America, in
Australia, the monks were the first to con-
vert, to civilize, and educate the people;
and the work which they began, toiling
to build it up by slow degrees, their suc-
cessors would endeavor to carry on. The
representatives of the order here to-day
were in a peculiar position. Their winter
had been long and severe; snow had
lain heavily upon the land, bearing down
much of the spirit, the true Catholic
spirit, that existed; but there had been
all along a prayerful spirit underlying
the wintry aspect of the land; and now
the spring had come, the Church will re-
joice, and St. Benedict had come also to
aid them in preparing for the harvest. A
thousand years had passed since their
black gown was first seen in this country,
and now they came back, after an absence
of three hundred years, to receive the
welcome they had met with that day.
At the conclusion of the service the Bis-
hop, by special delegation, bestowed upon
the people the Papal benediction, and the
bishops, priests, assistants, and choir left
the church in procession.
At two o'clock the Very Rev. Prior
Vaughan hospitably entertained a
number of guests, clerical and laymen,
all who dined with the students in the fine
banqueting hall of the monastery. Besides
the bishops and clergy already named, and
the members of the Benedictine order, the
following, among others, partook of the
Prior's hospitality:—namely, Fathers
Tochetti, Keith; F. Chisholm, Nairn; Coll
Macdonald, Fort-Augustus; Thomson,
Elgin; Mr. Rufford, Inchmacdochi; Mr.
Cathness, Brodie; Mr. Verelker Bindon,
Mr. Corballis, Monack Castle, Captain
Chisholm, Glasburn, &c.
A few after dinner speeches were given
—the health of the Bishop of the Diocese,
that of the Bishop of Dunkeld, &c., and
especially that of Prior Vaughan, whom
the Rev. Rigg, in proposing the health, desig-
nated as the restorer of the order of St.
Benedict in Scotland. This toast was
drunk with great enthusiasm. After din-
ing the two bishops each planted a Wel-
lingtonia pine in the grounds on the side
next the Canal, in commemoration of the
festival. In the evening the service of
pontifical vespers was performed by
Bishop Rigg of Dunkeld, assisted by
Deacon and Sub-deacon. Before conclud-
ing the whole officiating staff of monks
and residential clergyman, professors,
and students at the college, members of
the church, and a considerable body of
the general public, made a procession from
the church round the cloisters, bearing
banners, canopies, and a great number of
lighted candles, the choir chanting appro-
priate words all the way. The cloisters
are very perfect, of exquisite moulding,
and of good stone. The appearance of the
procession, as it showed through the in-
terstices between the carved mullions
and pillars, was very striking, and the
chanting, in which all joined, was strong
and effective. The procession separated
at the end of the choir, and the monks
and the church; the congregation knelt re-
verently during the remaining part of the
service, which was conducted amidst a
blaze of light emanating from some fifty
or sixty candles at and in the neighbour-
hood of the altar.
The two bishops and the Prior were
greeted with loud cheers when they ap-
peared at the door of the Monastery, and
Bishop Rigg was accompanied by several
of the monks and a great many outsiders,
along with other visitors, he left for Inverness
amidst loud cheering.