The Catholic Mecord

Pablished every Friday morning at 486 Rich-mond Street. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

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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 ithas 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 ciersy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,

ve me, Yonrs very sincerely, + John Walsh, Bishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY
Office of the "Catholic Record." LETTER FROM MGR. POWER. The following letter was given to our agent in Halifax by Mgr. Power, administrator of the Archdlocese of Halifax.

stator of the Archdiocese of Halifax.

St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., June 30, 1882.

DEAR Mr. WALSH.—It is with pleasure that I give my approval to the work in which you are engaged, as I have always considered the "Record" to be a valuable and truly Catholic paper, deserving of every encouragement and support.

From my long personal knowledge of your high character for integrity, I can cheerfully recommend you to those on whom you may call, in the course of business, as a person in every respect worthy of confidence.

Hoping you may obtain a long list of subscribers, end wishing a blessing on your good work.

I am, sincerely yours.

I am, sincerely yours,
PATRICK MGR. POWER,
Administrator Administrator.

St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881.

I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the Catholic Record, published in London, Ontario, and approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of that See. I beg to recommend that paper to all the faithful of this diocese.

+ MICHAEL HANNAN,

Archbishop of Halifax.

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1882.

THE STRUGGLE IN EGYPT.

When the announcement of Gen Wolsely's appointment to take the command in Egypt was first made. many journalists ready to applaud Britain in any of its assaults on weaker powers, declared that the struggle would be of very brief duration. With them neither Arabi Bey nor Egypt appeared to be of any account whatever. England had declared war, Gen. Wolsely had been placed in command of her torces, victory almost without a contest would therefore be hers. Several weeks have now elapsed since the opening of hostilities, and though little that is reliable can be known concerning the conflict, that little as far as known proves Arabi the brave and skillful leader of a valiant and disciplined army. Gen. Wolsely is indeed an officer of merit and distinction, but will require his every faculty to defeat the Egyptian chief. The struggle will not be brief. It will be long and spiritedly maintained by the Egyptians. the rest are scattered over the coun- State seems to show that the black They are fighting in their own country and for their country. They have every natural advantage of all the Jews of the country are lost ground only in Judge They have every natural advantage in their favor and cannot be subdued but by an immense waste of British blood and British treasure. The wars of Britain against weaker powers have not of late been so remarkably successful as to warrant an easy victory now over the Egyptians. The memories of Afghanistan and Zululand are yet fresh in the minds of the British people, many of whom wholly disapprove of the present war. Some of them go so far as to express forebodings as to the result, and we think very justly, for granting that Arabi Bey can be defeated, his forces dispersed and Egypt for a time pacified, will not the other European powers insist upon having a voice as to the final disposal of matters in that country? May not this Egyptian war on that account lead to very serious complications in the near future?

## FRANCE AND ITALY.

The latest dispatches indicate a feeling of uneasiness as to the relations between France and Italy in respect of Tunis. The French councondemned an Italian to one year's imprisonment for attacking a French soldier, whereupon the Italian representatives entered a protest against the jurisdiction of the sentencing taken as France is, not as yet pos-

complications may be the result of nate respect for justice predominant does not surprise us. The republihis arrest and incarceration. The in the Irish public mind. In proof can party never had any other Italian government viewed from the of the prevailing feeling in favor of standing in the South, but carpetbeginning with great displeasure the the exercise of elemency in favor of bag rapacity, and colored illiteracy. French occupation of Tunis. Italy the unfortunate man who has just Its control there fell into the hands had long had designs upon that por- perished on the scaffold we may al- or men who by their utter unscruption of northern Africa, and could lude to the memorial presented on ulousness made themselves odious to not without dissatisfaction, see them his behalf by Capt. O'Shea M. P. to all good citizens. Twelve years ago frustrated by the prompt and vigor- the Lord Lieutenant. That memorial the republicans were all powerful in Germany against French policy in The memoralists submit :-Northern Africa. But Germany has "that the execution of the said Franwas made to learn somefew years ago, that alliance with Italy means that and the other reap all, or the greater part of the fruits of victory proceedng from such an alliance. Germany therefore, gave Italy the cold shouller and the threats of Italian intervention in Africa soon died away. The present trouble may; however, force the Italian government to some decisive action. Should that action take the form of a declaration of hostilities, we may expect a lively contest, in which the Italian army standing on its own merit will have a fair opportunity of showing itself possessed of the efficiency and prowess claimed for it by the friends of the unified Peninsula.

#### THE JEWS IN AMERICA.

The recent influx of Russian Jews tention to that remarkable people. execution surrounded by circum-The total number of Jews in the stances of such an unusually unfor-United States, was, as shown by the tunate character cannot but further last census, 230,984. Their present inflame the popular mind against a number even including those lately system that can tolerate such arrived from Russia, can hardly ex- barbarity. Better have no form of ceed 250,000. A Philadelphia jour- trial, than one taking the shape of nalist, speaking of the American mockery and fraud.

The Russian Jews are strictly orthodox, close observers of the rites and ceremonies of their ancient religion, while the great majority of the Jews in this country have little attachment to the religion of their ancestors, and are Hebrews only in race. Of the 60,000 Jews in city of New York, not more than five per cent. belong to the synagogues, so that in the matter of reigion the Russian Jews are further removed from their relatives who came to this country from Germany and Austria than the latter are from Christians.

Of the total number of Jews in 80,518; Pennsylvania, 20,000; Illinois, 12,625; California, 18,580, and Ohio, 12,581—these five States containing more than half the Jews of the entire country. There are 10,237 Jews in Maryland, 8,500 in Massachusetts, 7,538 in Louisiana, 7,380 in Missouri, 5,593 in New Jersey, and drift of negro immigration to this congregated in the principal New York contains 60,000: Philadelphia, 13,000; Chicago, 12,000; Baltimore, 10,000; Cincinnati, 8,000; Boston, 7,000; St. Louis 6,500; New Orleans, 5,000; Cleveland, 3,500; Newark, 3,500; and so on down the

In Canada the total number of Jews is but 2,393. In Prince Edward Island there are none, in Nova Scotia 19, in New Brunswick 55. Quebec has 989, while Ontario heads the list with 1,193. There are but 33 reported from Manitoba, and 104 of Montreal there are 811 Jewish inhabitants, and in Toronto 534.

## THE EXECUTION OF HYNES.

The execution of Francis Hynes on Monday last is an event deeply to be regretted by all who sincerely desire the pacification of Ireland. Pacification cannot be brought about by injustice and maladministration. Setting aside all question of Hynes' guilt or innocence there is one thing certain that he was entitled to a fair trial. Now, if the jurymen or some cil of war at the latter place recently of them as alleged by Mr. O'Brien were on the night preceeding the rendering of their verdict in a state of intoxication, it is quite certain that the trial could not have been a fair one. The statement of Mr. O' Brien House? body. The protest seems to be well hrs been supported by strong testimony on the part of several inmates sessed of full legal sovereignty of the hotel wherein the jury were in Tunis, that country having never locked up, and should have received been declared a portion of French from the Irish executive at least re-

earned the lesson that France itself cis Hynes would give a rude shock likely to live in this exclusion for to a community settling down after a period of much excitement. We may add that this execution would one power must do all the fighting inflict deep pain upon an unusually large circle of respectable relatives in the county of Clare and else where.

Apart from the guilt or innocence of the condemned man, there are circumstances in his life calculated to excite much compassion. When a child he lost his mother; somewhat later on was deserted by his father, who was then, and has been since, in a condition of partial

And we, the undersigned clergy and gentry of the county Clare, re spectfully represent to your Excellency that in our opinion the extension of her Majesty's prerogative of pardon in this case would greatly tend to restore tranquility to our county.

The Lord Lieutenant could not, however, see his way clear to accede to the request of the memorial and suffered the sentence to be executed. o America has directed special at- This is to be deeply regretted as the

#### THE SEPTEMBER ELECTIONS.

The September elections in the neighboring republic have left mattive strength of the two political republican writer thus comments on the outlook:

"The Dutch have taken Holland" and the Democrats and Republicans the United States, New York has have carried Arkansas and Vermont respectively. In neither State were there any great matters at issue. In Arkansas, there seems to have been a fair count and a free election, but the Democrats have gained rather than lost, the struggle being hopeless on the other side. The San the Judge has by no means lost all Francisco 16,000; Brooklyn, 14,000; the unpopularity which led to his forced retirement from politics a few

years ago.
In Missouri, the Republican State Committee voted to hold no State Convention this year, which would imply an understanding with the Greenback party. Six members of the Committee refuse to abide by this decision, and have united in calling a State Convention for the 20th of September. This we think right. The Republican party has no right to help Greenbackers to defeat Democrats; and such a coalition is especially absurd in Missouri, where from British Columbia. In the city the Greenbackers are but a handful while the Republicans form a strong, compact and growing minority of the people. The Republicans of Missouri should be laboring for the time when immigration will give

the State into their hands. Mr. Bruce, ex-Senator from Mississippi and Register of the Treasury, oes home to his State to make campaign speeches for the Republican candidates for Congress. Will he support Mr. Chalmers or Mr. Carter in the Holly Springs District? Mr. Bruce does not seem to have heard of that little entanglement; he goes to make Republican speeches, he says. But which is the Republican candidate in that district? Is it the General Chalmers of Fort Pillow notoriety, who was party to all the atrocities by which the colored voters of the "Shoestring District" were terrorized, and whom a Republican majority has just ejected from the Or is it Mr. Hannibal Carter, the black man who has stood by his party through good and evil report, and who now stands up for its honor by resisting this infamous candidaev."

of the leading wholesale establishments there is owned and controlled by Mr. Anthony Kelly, brother, (I believe), of Mr. P. H. Kelly, of St. Paul, of whom I The above, written from a republibeen declared a portion of French dominions. The prisoner will hardly, however, be handed over to the Italian authorities, and grave the Italian authorities authori

ous action of France in taking entire bore the signature of the leading the South, and might have made possession of the country. It is no Catholic clergy of Clare and of sev- their supremacy permanent at all secret that Italian diplomats made eral well-known Protestant and Cathevents in some few states. They efforts to procure the interference of olic gentlemen in the same county. have, however, been driven from the control of every state government in that section of the union and are many a long day.

#### MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.

We are delighted to know that this distinguished patriot has left Great Britain to visit America. Mr. Sullivan will be gladly and heartily welcomed here not only by people of his own race and origin but by all friends of genuine liberty in America, and they are legion. He has given a lifetime to the cause of his native land. In the press, on the platform, on the floor of Parliament, Mr. Sullivan has been ever foremost. of his own race and origin but by Mr. Sullivan has been ever foremost in the assertion of his country's rights. Though not a member of the Land League his views on the Land question are of the orthodox character. He proposes to lecture in several leading American cities on the the United States for the last 20 years and eral leading American cities on the Irish question. He is an able speaker and one of the most clear headed men living. No man is better qualment field to place the living issues of the living issues ified to place the living issues of the for the rich. A man with nothing but health and muscle can here soon become Irish situation before the intelligence of America than Alexander M. Sullivan. His discourses will certainly attract widespread attention and serve very materially the interests of the men struggling for right in the old land. We hope steps will without delay be taken to secure Mr. Sullivan's presence in all secure Mr. Sullivan's presence in all the large towns of Canada. Lectures from Mr. Sullivan in this country would do a great deal of good, for notwithstanding all that has been said concerning the famine grants ters just as they were, as to the rela- notwithstanding all that has been said concerning the famine grants and these exceptions are as yet restricted parties. The contests in November and the Costigan resolutions there to Minnesota and Dakota, may bring about some surprising unquestionably exists in this country farm on the continent which this year at changes. The situation at the pre- very great misopprehension and harvest time presented a more splendid spectacle than the Donaldson-Ryan at sent moment is about as follows. A prejudice on the present state of kennedy. When we hear of a ten, fifteen or twenty acre wheat-field in old Canada, Ireland and the purposes of her leading men. Let Mr. Sullivan we look for a very large crop of that valued cereal. Well, at Kennedy, I saw and then be invited without delay. He will place the case of his country before the Canadian public with clear-ness, force and moderation. His favored region. Oats, barley and maize, grow visit to Canada would also have the

fellow-countrymen at home.

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA. Kennedy, Minn., Aug. 30th, 1882. After doing St. Paul, as far as so large a city can be done in the short space of a Railway, Kennedy has before it, there can day or two, I visited Minneapolis, a city of nearly seventy thousand inhabitants, tan miles west of St. Paul. Minneapolis

This at present is in the hands of a comis, like its sister city, situated on the great Mississippi, and is the largest manufacturing centre in the North West. Here are to be seen the wonderful Pillsbury and Washburn flour mills, the largest of the kind in the world. I have not been as yet able to get the statistics of these wonderful manufacturing establishments, but hope to have them at an early date. Minneapolis is a town that is evidently destined to control the manufacturing interests of the American North West. In that city I had the great pleasure of meeting large numbers of Canadians, who bravely and worthily uphold in this republican land, the motto, "Canada first." I had not sufficient time at my disposal to visit all the Catholic churches of this beautiful city. Still, I managed to find time to see the church of the Immaculate Conception, of which Father James Mc-Golrick is pastor. Knowing that the rev. gentleman was actually on retreat. I did not make any formal call on him. Of his good works I had, however, opportunity to hear much, and I may take the liberty of saying that when on Friday morning I enquired from one of my friends in this city as to the hours of service in the Catholic churches, he at once spoke of Father James' Church in those familiar, yet respectful terms, which attest the zeal and worthiness of the priest. One of the disadvantages of Minneapolisis that it is built on the prairie so that it does not show in favor from a distance. owever, a most beautiful city and would dare say that the presence of a large number of Canadians in the city has contributed in no small degree to make Minneapolis just what it is. I was most bappy to learn while in that city that one

dian and American friends for the Ryan-Donaldson farm at Kennedy, Minn. Mrs. Ryan with her accustomed kindness and genuine Southern hospitality attended to all the wants of the party till we reached the mammoth farm. I don't know that I can do better than give the report kindly furnished me by Mr. Donaldson, superintendant of the farm, as to its present state and progress. That gen-tleman says, and I call the attention of all the readers of the RECORD to his exact "In May 1880, I commenced the cultivation of what is now known as the Donaldson-Ryen farms. I then put 1000 acres under cultivation, and in the followacres under cultivation, and in the following May seeded it with wheat and oats. I succeeded in raising a crop during the season of '81 that sold for \$25,000. I also cultivated 2,000 acres more and this spring seeded the entire 3,000 acres, with wheat, oats, and barley, and have raised a crop that will readily sell for \$60,000, half of which will be profit. I have put 4,000 acres more under cultivation this season and will seed the whole 7,000 acres season and will seed the whole 7,000 acres next season and break 5,000 acres more. By the time I get one crop from the whole 12,000 acres, I expect to have financial results sufficient to reimburse us fully for our entire outlay for over 25,000 rather the 12,000 acres under cultivation, we require and have in employ 500 head of horses and mules, 100 ploughs, 100 seed. The improvements made in the last two years far exceeding most sanguine expectations. This county, (Kittson), is rapidly settling up with an honest, haidworking class of people, who are doing splendidly, and fast acquiring the necessary stock and implements which will in the near future make them independent Lords of the earth. I have travelled over the United States for the let 100 received.

health and muscie can nere soon become comparatively rich, and the man with capital easily make 50 per cent. per annum by investing in and cultivating the lands of this valley.

H. W. Donaldson.

Kennedy, Minn., Aug 30, 1882. This statement from Mr. Donaldson well worth attention, I believe myself that our own North West offers the field for settlement and speculation, but

and a half long by three in depth. here with an abundance and strength that point out the north-west as their favorite effect of inciting our people here to soil. Roots of all kinds also here attain a renewed efforts on behalf of their size that simply amazes the visitor. Kennedy has sprung up within two years to be a town of some pretensions. It has a large and well appointed hotel, an extensive, well-stocked store, telegraph, and post office, etc. There are many former residents of Canada settled in this neighresidents of Canada settled in the borhood all of whom, I am happy to state, are doing remarkably well. Situated on the St. Paul. Minneapolis and Manitoba pany of which Mr. James I. Hill, of St. Paul is President. Mr. Hill is one of those men of which any state or country should be proud. He is the maker of his own fortune. To his own prudence, foresight perseverance and honesty is he indebted for his brilliant success. Men who acquire wealth even by fair means are not to be admired for its sake. But they can and ought to be admired for those qualities by the right exercise of which they acquired it. Mr. Hill's career of success is one that is open to rigid investigation. The closer the scrutiny the more satisfied will he and his friends feel that that career can compare favorably with any of a similar character in the country. The St. Paul and Manitoba railway, when acquired by Messrs. Hill, Stephen, D. A. Smith and others was in Stephen, D. A. Smith and others was in anything but a promising condition. They, however, knew that there was a good day coming for the road and took steps to bring it to its present high state of efficiency. The road now consists of two trunk lines running on either side of the Red River, placing that golden region in easy and rapid connection with the rest of the continent. It has in operation 1.041 miles divided as follows: operation 1,041 miles divided as follows From St. Paul to St. Vincent, 390 Miles Minneapolis to Brecken-

ridge . Barnesville to Grand Crookston to Larimore, 60 Grand Forks to Grafton, 46

Breckenridge to Barnesville..... Minneapolis to Clear-

The company own more than two millions of acres in the State of Minnesota, which are offered for sale at reasonable

undulating prairie section centrally situndulating prairie section centrally sit-uated, abundantly productive, meandered by streams and dotted with lakes; (4) the famous Red River Valley, of whose fer-tility and productiveness we will again speak. The Company offers a rebate of \$3.00 per acre on three quarters of a pur-chase for breaking and cropping on its Red River lands. Three seasons are given for the breaking and the fourth season for cropping, thus making four fullseasons or cropping, thus making four fullseasons or years to accomplish the three quarters of cultivating to a crop, but the improve-ments may be made in less time if the ments may be made in less time if the settler so desires. The credit term on all prairie lands is of seven years with four annual payments of one tenth of the purchase money, and three of one fifth, with 7 per cent interest annually analysis and are all the companion of the parable in advance. of one litth, with 7 per cent interest annually, payable in advance. The Company evidently recognizes the fact that the sooner its lands are settled, the more its own interests will be promoted. In a very few years all the lands placed in the market by the railway company and by government will be taken up and Minnesota become one of the most popu-lous states in the Union. It had been my earnest hope to visit Dakota, which has given happy homes to so many Canadians, but after my few days sojourn at Kennedy found it impossible to found it impossible to do so especially in view cf my intended visit to Winnipeg whither the other members of the Press Association had preceded me. pressions of the metropolis of the Canadian north-west and the continued chronicle of the movements of our party, I luctantly compelled, to hold over.

THE R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL.

New and Handsome Structure Completed on Park Avenue. "R. C. Separate School" carved upon a

slab of Ohio cut-stone, which ornaments the eastern face of the tower above the

main, arched entrance of a handsome new

structure on Park avenue attracts the at-

structure on Park avenue attracts the at-tention of the passer-by, and indicates that the building is designed for educa-tional purposes. The Roman Catholic School Board and ratepayers of the city are to be congratulated upon the possession of such a building, one which the pupils as well as the Head Master, Mr. Brown, as well as the Head Master, Mr. Brown, and his assistant teachers will thoroughly appreciate. A few days will complete the work. The design of this attractive structure was prepared by Mr. Geo. F. Durand, architect. Its cost will aggregate about \$9.000. The Gothic style of architecture has been selected with a first of the complete that the selection with the selection of the complete that the selection with ture has been selected with sufficient orna-mentation and embelishment to make the school one of the most attractive features school one of the most attractive features of that part of the city. Rising above a solid stone foundation, the walls are of white brick, with red brick and Ohio cutstone trimmings. The main building faces Victoria Park and is 77 ft. 6 in. long, and 26 ft. 6 in wide, while the rear wing and 26 ft. 6 in. wide, while the rear wing extends back 44 feet and is 25 ft. 6. in. wide The most striking feature of the main building is a handsome tower, standing out from the front, thirteen fee out from the front, thirteen feet square at the base, and extending upward to the summit of a unique gilt cross, a distance of 79 feet. The roof of the tower is ornamented with four dormer windows, the lower portion being lighted with a large number of windows both at the side and in front. This tower forms the vestibule. A hall, eight feet wide, runs back to the end of the rear wing, where it meets at right angles a second hall, ten it meets at right angles a second hall, ten feet wide, extending across and having an entrance from the north and south portions of the play ground. From this hall two flights of stairs lead to the rooms on the upper flat. These stairways are four fee bannisters. Both upstairs and down there are four class-rooms in the front wing, and two in the rear—six in all, the dimensions of each being 23-6x33 feet. each lighted with six large windows, and the ceilings are 14 feet, 6 inches high. The room in the upper part of the tower, and a portion of the front upstairs' hall, combine to form a comfortable apartment 10x25 6 feet for private use of the Head Master. The floors are of hard maple boards, three inches wide by one and a half inches thick; wainscotting three a half inches thick; wainscotting three feet, six inches high in all the rooms and halls, and the ceilings are sheeted with pine five-eights of an inch thick, the joints being beaded. The painter's brush has imparted an agreeable light bluish tint to the ceilings. The rooms will be supplied with blackboards and all other received. necessary educational appliances requisite for a thoroughly equipped public school. The basement will contain a large furnace for heating purposes during the cold sea-sons. Above the arched entrance on the face of the tower are two narrow stone slabs inserted in the brick work and running up to an angle, the front of which is surmounted by a small stone cross. The gables over the two side entrances are set off with ornamental woodwork. Two lofty arches form prominent features of the interior of the halls. The building, in addition to being located directly oppo site the centre of Victoria Park, i rounded with a beautiful row of maple shade trees, which have attained large The contractors who have proportions. arried on this work are Screaton & Gibbon, brick and cut stone work, \$4,050; Wright and Durand, carpentering, \$3,878; Small and Nash, plastering, \$408; H. Colerick, painting, \$380. The iron work has been supplied by McBride & Boyd, sub-contract.

The seats are being supplied by Bennett Bros., of this city.

A few finishing touches will complete

the entire work, and on Monday the new school will be opened.—Advertiser.

The Western fair will open in this city on the 25th inst. and is certain to attract a very large crowd of visitors. No Canadian city can get up a fair like London. Our city is happily placed in the centre of the garden of Canada, and is within easy access of all celebrated wheat and fruit growing as well as stock raising districts of the Province of Ontario. It has there-fore material at hand for a magnificent display, and a magnificent display there will be, beyond a doubt, for the efficient board of management intend to spare no effort to bring the fair to a complete success. The railway and steamboat lines prices and easy terms. These lands are scattered through (1) the timber belt in the heart of the State with hardwood, quick soil, streams and lakes; (2) the park region with timber, lakes and fertile prairie openings; (3) the fertile, will make the usual reduction in rates of

CHATHAM Chatham has resun business air after an during the months Again on market day with people pacing r The rich county of Ke side with its wealth o nature's bounteous playishingly bestowed tural lap through whi Thames. Shakespeare speaks of the whining schoo satchel and shining r snail-like unwillingly returning like a prodi astic roof having lost by the wayside, the h side much of the me away in his purse teacher. The Ursuline conv year under the mos Already fifty pupils boarders. Not a fe boarders. Not a fe ladies of the town wh

ate the superior adva days when the higher claims no small atte for the Catholic Chui education to find, as emy of this town, a the pupils of Prote proves this: that the flowers grow stronge in the best trimmed soul; and that who and ennobled speak there is found most It is, therefore, da common thing to se who prefer for their mind rather th such parents placing the tuition and surv

SEPT. 15, 1882.

and learned nuns in lic educational fac ate schools of the to teachers, the girls be the Ursuline nuns taught by T. O'Hag ably assisted in his w There are 270 pu various department O. F. S. who has preached a practical In the evening Rev.

Commandments. The St. Joseph's able leadership of preserves well its re

gave a very beautiof a series to be

PRESTO From Galt to P

three miles. The and the Great W

Grand Trunk carry within a mile of springs. The form springs. The forcalled Blair which Preston village. T the several non-Car this place is built o to from Berlin on month. On other tion assembles to read the Mass pray hymns sung by the Preston is beau Grand river and it people. Its dwe flowers and charr Langton, late of N adorned by one shaped maples tha village. One of lants has attained ninety-four years. first morning rai Preston was well Indians who, hav nops for Mr. Todd Brantford. station at Preston tered by the ligh Saturday night.

with good lightni safe from the d storm. Hundreds and have been freque this year. They a property. Exten to be made to th for patients. The strong as that of attached are taste bathing house, b

temperature. Mrs. Dennis Co a true \$50 oil pe J. Dowling, V. C Galt by a baza Father O'Leary, LIND

The number

opening of Lore The special of church inbehalf Rev. Father Liverpool prie be a guest of Re Rev. Fathers a few days in to latives and frien

way home fro Lake Superior, which they grea We direct at ment of the Ca Chatham pub know of no kind more age than that already occup amongst the h Province as pro both first prizes who wish to a

mercial education