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ll kinds of goods business and per-

Record.

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

VOL. 6.

# FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1884.

NO. 282

# CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished gar-ments than any Western House.

## N. Wilson & Co., 136 DUNDAS STREFT

BY FLORA L. STANFIELD.

Put out the garish lights, and hush the song; Hang far away the motley garb you wear; The cap and bells are for the foolish throng, Who will not see the sins their shoulders bear. Have mercy, Lord!

Silence the laughter; muffle all the bells:
The dawn of Lent's first morning re-The peals of joy should turn to warning knells,
The smiles of mirth to penitential tears.
Have mercy, Lord!

Smitten of God, yet not in hate, but love :— Thy love make perfect, and from love's pure hate The earthlier scum and froth rebate! Be strong: be true!

character, Ireland was reduced to a condition of powerlessness such as had never before afflicted her. The closing years of King Charles' reign were years of doubt, gloom, and uncertainty for king and people in the three kingdoms. In Ireland there were then three political and religious parties—the Churchmen, the Puritans, and ploughs the dark, till downward from his wings. Fierce sunrise smites with light some shipwereked crowd Beneath abilind sea-cavern beat and bowed:—Thus through the storm of Men, the night of Things.

That Principle to which the issue clings Makes fateful way, and spurns at last its shroud. ious parties—the Churchmen, the Puritans, and the Catholics. The Puritans were the There were that saw it with a sceptic ken:
There were that saw it not through hate or least numerous, many of them having out wardly conformed to the established religion, but were far the most active as well as unscrupulous of the three parties. They put more trust in land than in religion, and for the sake of the former had at any time sacrificed the latter. They had, however, a deep hatred of Catholicity and Catholics, intensified by a dread that the latter might some day drive them from the lands they had stolen. Still their power had considerably lessened during the reign of the second Charles. Robbery begets jealousy, and jealousy division. The Churchmen put little or no faith in the Puritan Protestantism of Ireland, but through sheer weakness had to follow its lead. The Catholics, notwithstanding

King Charles' reign, portrays the state of the kingdom in these terms:

the kingdom in these terms:

"The tide of popular fremzy began soon to turn; the fury against the Papists had passed away, exhausted even by its own violence; the dying declarations of innocence made by all the victims, began at length to produce a salutary effect; and when the venerable Earl of Stafford, the last that foll a victim to the popular delulast that fell a victim to the popular delusion, declared, on the scaffold, his utter ignorance of the plot, the multitude responded with tears, We believe you, my Lord! The rejection of the 'Exclusion Bill' by the Lords, notwithstanding Shafts bury's vigorous exertions, completed the ruin of the cabal. They stimulated the House of Commons to fresh violence; but Charles no longer regarded their anger when he saw them deserted by the people, and put an end to their power by

issolving the parliament.
"The consequences of this revulsion are full of instruction. The whole herd of spies and informers turned on their emspies and informers turned on their employers; and the King was enabled to pursue his designs of establishing Popery and arbitrary power, by the very instruments which his antagonism had provided. The best and brightest of England's patriots, Russell and Sydney, perished on a scaffold, by the same abominable arts which their party had used for the destruction of others. Shaftesbury, the great patron of speak of Trinity College with respect, as speak of Trinity College with respect, as it is in our time, remembering all it has since done, to speak of it without veneration.

"Though the established church had now completed its century and a half of existence, it was as far from the hearts of the pulpit.

Resolved, That we rely for success on the sacraments of the Church, on the influence and example of pledged abstainers, and on a vigorous use of those educating on a vigorous use of those educating agencies which mold and direct public sentiment—the press, the platform and the pulpit.

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Resolved, That we rely for successon the sacraments of the Church,

the Popish plot, died in misery and exile, unhonored, unpitied, and unlamented. The state of the Irish Protestants, during the remainder of this dishonorable reign, was full of doubt and uncertainty; they suspected that Charles meditated the subversion of the Act of Settlement, and the restoration of the Irish Catholics to property and power. Their hearts sank within them; they were no longer the compact, warlike body, which had been able to dictate its own terms at the Restoration. The fire of enthusiasm was extinct. Age had broken down the strength of the ancient warriors; or they had been removed, and their places filled by young men, who had not been trained and hardened in the stern school of poverty. Ormond readily offered his aid to establish despotism in the British dominions, and professed the most abject devotion to the royal will; but as he was personally interested in maintaining the Act of Settlement, it was determined to remove him from the government. Though now far advanced in the decline of life, and deprived of his gallant son Ossory, the aged nobleman clung to place and power with all his former tenacity. But his compliances were in vain. He received a letter from the king, declaring that the foundit alboutely necessary for his service to make many and very general changes in Ireland; and that, for this purpose, it was necessary to remove Ormond from the government, and transfer his power to the Earl of Rochester.' Before these contemplated changes could be effected, Charles died; and the accession of his brother, James II., opened a new scene, sufficiently important to merit a separate considera.

The Rolling the remande of the Catholic contempt for the dectrines of the retoration of the monarchy the mainfold seets introduced under Ctrom well gave a keener edge to Catholic contempt for the dectrines of the retoration of the monarchy them the particular of the Moura of the Act of Settlement, it is inflicted in the name of religion. The fire of the manifold seets introduced under of the hencet Even the sky above is ashen grey.
The very sun seems on sad mission bent:
The winter winds, swift rushing on their
way.
Have mercy, Lord!

And yet of all the many blessed days
That light the journey of the Christian's
Yisef, the sust on satures green and waters
Leads us to pastures green and waters
And to the feet most weary on the road,
And to the feet most weary on the road,
And to the hands worst torn by brier and
And to the heart that bears the heaviest load,
There will be sweetest rest on Easter morn.

There will be sweetest rest on Easter morn.

And to the heart that bears the heaviest load,
There will be sweetest rest on Easter morn.
Have mercy, Lord!

—Ave Maria.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE FOR THE FAITH.

J. F. C.
XXVI.
Smitten of God, yet not in hate, but love:—Thy love make perfect, and from love's pure

Smitten of God, yet not in hate, but love:—Thy love make perfect, and from love's pure

fortunes of Ireland need not be recapitulated; they are sufficiently evident in the subsequent history of the country."

The profligacy, public and private, which disgraced the reign of the second Charles, had its effect upon the people. There was throughout almost every rank and condition of society a widespread disorder and a disregard of every principle of honor and truth thitherto unknown. England was consequently prepared for a revolution of any kind, Ireland ready for mutation, however great and unexpected.

Smitten of God, yet not in hate, but love:—Thy love make perfect, and from love's pure The earthlier scum and froth rebate! Be strong: be true:

Ireland was made by the "Popish plot" the victim of a cruelty that had no precedent from the days of the early Church and no parallel in modern times. Her priests and bishops banished, murdered, or forced into the recesses of the remotest portions of the kingdom, her altars descrated and overturned, her people plundered, outraged and decimated by a proscription truly diabolical in its searching character, Ireland was reduced to a condition of powerlessness such as had never

But, conquering and to conquer, on it came, No tool of man but making tools of men, Till Nations shook beneath its advent wide And they that loosed the Portent rued the

In his admirable review of the state of religion and learning in Ireland during the seventeenth century McGee gives expression to the following just reflections:
"Our Hiberno-English literature is almost entirely the creation of this century." most entirely the creation of this century. most entirely the creation of this century. Except some few remarkable state papers, we have no English writings of any reputation of an earlier period. Now, however, when the language of the empire, formed and enriched by the great minds of Elizabeth's era, began to extend its influence at home and abroad, a school of Hiberno-English writers appeared beth Hiberno-English writers appeared, both numerous and distinguished. This school was as yet composed mainly of two classes their unheard of sufferings, were still numerically the strongest party in the nation, but lacked the strength of efficient leadership and consequent combination.

Taylor, speaking of the closing years of King Charles' reign, portrays the state of the content o there appeared as yet no supreme name like Swift's; but as indicating the gradual extension of the English language into

diocesan college at Kilkenny, and the Dublin University, were alone open to the world during the century, except Usher, Ware and Orrery, any graduate of national, not to say, European reputation. In the bye-ways of the South and West, in the bye-ways of the South and West, in the Irish colleges on the continent of Europe -at Paris, Louvain, Lisle, Salamanca, Lisbon, or Rome—the children of the proscribed majority could alone acquire a degree in learning, human cr divine. It was as impossible, two centuries ago, to speak of Trinity College with respect, as it is in our time, remembering all it has since done, to speak of it without veneration

puted them at 'eight to one' of the entire population.

"So captive Israel multiplied in chains."

The martyrdom of the Archbishop of Dublin, in 1680, and of the Archbishop of Armagh, 1681, were, however, the last of a series of executions for conscience sake, from the relation of which the historian might well have been excused, if it was not necessary to remind our emancipated posterity at what a price they have been purchased."

purchased."

True indeed those executions were, as McGee says, the last of any series of such outrages, but individual executions for conscience sake did not close with the reign of Charles II. After the dethronement of his brother, who succeeded him, the British policy of extirpation of Popery and extermination of the Irish race, became even more cruel than at any previous time. The whole Catholic population was civilly killed, that it might be the more easily got rid of. A nation of freemen is formidable—a nation of slaves contemptible, soulless, and powerless. temptible, soulless, and powerless.
TO BE CONTINUED.

# RESOLUTION OF THE CHICAGO T.

Freeman's Journal.

The following resolutions were read and adopted at the Convention of C. T. A. Union of Chicago, held at Chicago, January 13, 1884. Fully 1,000 people were present. Rev. James M. Hagan, of Chi-

present. Rev. James M. Hagan, of Unicago, presided:
We, the delegates of the Catholic T. A. Union of the Archdiocese of Chicago, assembled at our First Annual Convention, have been gratified by the reports of the work accomplished during the past year. Our Union aims at extirpating drunkenness in spreading the blessings of temperance, not merely by the force resulting from organized and fraternal association. from organized and fraternal association, but above all by the incomparable power of religion, by keeping our organization and our efforts under the constant guidance and influence of the Church of Christ. While we are organized to premote temperance and oppose drunkenness, we make the solemn declaration that we are impelled to this work from motives of religion, humanity and patriotism. We are sincerely thankful to our Most Rev. and Beloved Archbishop, to his Very Rev. Vicar-General, and to all the priests who that aided and encouraged the cause of total abstinence. In order to advance the cause we advocate, we desire to employee the cause we advocate to employee the cause we advocate. body our convictions in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we regard drunkenness as a vice condemned by the laws of God and the dictates of reason. We also con-sider it an enemy to religion, a foe to humanity, and we are convinced it tends to the subversion of every principle of

good government,
Resolved,—That we reaffirm the three
resolutions of the National Convention at
Brooklyn which declares: "That we deplore the conduct of those who, through elfish motives or cowardly silence, have failed to denounce this vice and its abet-

solved,--That it is a dire calamity to intrust the management of public affairs and the making of laws for the common good of the whole community to unprin-cipled men who hold office at the good will of liquor dealers. Such men deserve severe condemnation, because they heed youth of the country. But the University remained exclusively in possession of the Protestant interest, nor did it give to the suitable legislative safeguards along the worn and beaten track of human crime and misery that leads from the doors of in the low saloons to the jail and poorhouse."

Resolved, That we look with horror upon the apathy of an enlightened people who entrust the reins of authority and of government to men who held their caucuse around a saloon-counter and make their appointments to public offices at the bidding of saloon-keepers.

publish such facts and truths as will direct public attention to the evil of intemperance and its causes, as necessary for the well-being of society. We recommend the holding of public meetings to discuss temperance principles and the disseminating of temperance literature as essential auxiliaries in educating public sentiment favorable to temperance, and we beseech the clergy, in the name of our holy religion and for the sake of immortal souls, to present the claims of this great cause whenever and wherever occasion may offer.

whenever and wherever occasion may offer.

Resolved, That we strongly recommend the formation of cadet societies wherever possible, as on youth rests the hope of society, and in their sympathy and hearty co-operation will be found the life and maintenance of the Union.

Resolved, That the claims of the Catholic Faith are such that all good Catholics.

Resolved, That the claims of the Catholic Faith are such that all good Catholics should feel their religion demanded they should lead in this temperance movement. The world expects it, humanity urges it, a burdened country pleads for it. Friends, kindred, home, and loyed ones, God and Heaven, all beckon us onward to the struggle.

struggle.

Resolved, That the officers of the local societies are urged, between this day and the time of the next General Convention, on July 13th, to make a noble and gallant on July 13th, to make a noble and gallant struggle to increase the membership of their societies to much greater proportions. Let there be no local jealousies. Let the best men stand at the helm. The field is big enough for all. Intemperance is still doing its fell work among our brethren in race and religion. Let every society take the demon alcohol by the throat and shake off his deadly hold on our people. In every parish where there is a T. A. Society, let the fair form of temperance rise, like the angel of the resurrection, clothed in raiment white as snow, and let its influence grow and expand, widen and develop, till the whole community is leavened by it.

### LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

It might prove interesting to your numerous readers to learn a little about the movement in calligraphic circles, which has occurred here since Nov. last, the era of the inauguration of a new Club entitled the "De La Salle Penman's Club," under the events of the Chairman's Club," under the auspices of the Christian Brothers Commercial Academy, an institu-tion well known for forming good pen-

After a few competitions among its respective members, numbering about 50, the Club announced a general competition for the city of Quebec and Levis. Seven of Quebec's most distinguished commercial men were invited to act as

judges.

Hundreds of fair specimens were presented, and that by the different denomina-

The judges were highly satisfied, and in

department; Master T. Lambert, E. Batterton and A. G. Campbell—the three former pupils of Commercial Academy and the last a pupil of the High School. Among the senior members, Masters T. Guard, A. Drolet, D. Picard of the same department. Mr. P. Rinfret received special mention among the junior members.

The competition has been a complete

success and we heartily congratulate successful young gentlemen and wish the Club a long and prosperous existence to aid in the formation of good commercial

# FROM AMHERSTBURG

The Amherstburg C. M. T. A. had a very successful meeting on the evening of the 25th inst., in the Parish Hall. It was attended by a large number of citizens. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. P. Ryan, President of the society. The first speaker called was Wm. Sullivan, the 2nd Vice President of the society who delivered an element of the society, who delivered an eloquent discourse on temperance. The next gentlemen called were Messrs. Healy, Rebdioux, J. Reaume, D. F. Reaume, who all delivered short but eloquent addresses in all delivered short but eloquent addresses in favor of the cause of temperance. These gentlemen are second to none in the county of Essex, for advocating the cause of temperance. Mr. G. Rebdioux' song was much applauded and Mr. P. Ouellette presided at the organ with his usual ability. Before the close of the meeting thirteen young men came up on the platform and signed the pledge, after which the Rev. President, in closing the meeting, gave the new members some excellent gave the new members some excellent advice in regard to the solemn pledge they had just taken, and he trusted they would do all in the future they could for the cause of temperance and bring their in-fluence to bear on their companions and get them to follow their example.

# TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

In a recent lecture delivered in Raleigh Father William thus expressed himself: "Every parish," said the rev. gentleman, "should have a Total Abstinence Society, and every man in the congregation, with-out an exception, should be a total ab-stainer." Using the words of the Chicago convention, in favor of a temperance movement, he said, "the world expects it, humanity urges it, a burdened country pleads to rit. Friends, kindred, home and loved ones, God and heaven, all beckon the charged?"

#### LETTER FROM RALEIGH.

DEAR SIR:-At the last meeting of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society a very able lecture was delivered by Mr. McFee, one of the most prominent members of one of the most prominent members of the society. He chose for his subject, "The power of the press." Start-ing at the most remote period of printing, he referred most particularly to newspapers, their rapid increase since the first publication, and at the present time their almost incalculable numbers. The gentleman went further to show how this vast torrent of literature had in a The gentleman went further to show how this vast torrent of literature had in a majority of cases a had influence on the world at large, speaking particularly of "vile trash" which pours from the press in New York and elsewhere, which poison the minds of so many of the youth of this country. He also urged the necessity of an antidote in the shape of good papers, since the reading of a good or a bad paper often forms the character of the reader, and in the majority of instances the characoften forms the character of the reader, and in the majority of instances the character is formed for the bad. The gentleman concluded by recommending most heartily the introduction of the CATHOLIC RECORD into the household of every family in the parish. The following is the resolution passed by the society.

Moved by Mr. McFee and seconded by Mr. Stephen Gilhuly that we, the members of St. Patrick's T. A. S., do all in our power to encourage the reading of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### FROM WALKERVILLE.

List of benefactors who have drawn prizes at the Bazaar in aid of the Church of Our Lady of Lake St. Clair, Walkerville, Ont :-

ville, Ont:—

Kate Joomey, Amherstberg, Ont.; A.
D. Decelle, Ottawa, Ont.; M. A. McHugh, Windsor, Ont.: Mrs. Healy, Old
Castle, Ont.; Joseph Engels, Eagle Harbor, Mich.; Climaque Janisse, Sandwich,
Ont.; Henry Renaud, Chevalier, Ont.;
St. Marys, Louisville, Kentucky; Mary L.
Janisse, Walkerville, Ont.; Mrs. Cotter,
Windsor, Ont.; Marianne Densereau,
Longueuil, P. Q.; Antoine Dione, Irle
Verte, P. Q.; D.J. O'Connor, Stratford,
Ont.; L. Roswag, 525 Penn. St., Pittsburg,
U. S.; Joseph Bertrand, Amherstburg,
Ont.; Madame J. Godin, Cotes des Neiges,
P. Q.; Peter Houle, Brockville, Ont.; Adeline Chevalier, Chevalier, Ont.; Laurent Orient, Chevalier Ont.; Wm. Monforton, Sandwich, Ont.; Mary Bauer,
Pontiac, Mich.; Francis David, Le Ber, La
Prairie, P. Q.; Edward W. Bergan, Rockburg, Mass.; M. P. Pardow, S. H. Convent,
Chicago; Rev. L. Dembsey, Hagerty, Ont.;
John Miller, 14 China, Cleveland; Frank
Bishop, Pittsburg; I. Buchholtz, Escanaba,
Mich.; Mrs. T. Sexton, Maidstone, Ont.;
Mrs. Pieree Labreche, Ottawa, Ont.; Edmond Plamondon, Quebec; Patrick Walsh,
Walkeryille, Ont. 'miss Josephine Lavorte The judges were highly satisfied, and in two encouraging discourses promised to aid the good work. The finest prize, a handsome silver cup, was won by Mr. D. J. Power, book-ke eper for the Emigration Association.

An expensive penholder and pen was obtained by Master Tancred Rinfret, aged 13 years, and a pupil of the Intermediate Institution.

A special mention for callegraphic proficiency:—Mr. Morrison, Secretary to Hon. W. W. Lynch, Minister of Crown Lands department; Moster T. Lambert, E. Batter-California; Frank Hierling, Columbia,

California; Frank Hierling, Columbia, Mich.; James Lafferty, Amherstburg; Louis Janeas, Lewiston, Maine; Pierre Levesque, Centerville, Rhode Island; Phil. Levesque, Centerville, Rhode Island; Phil. Quirke, Hamilton, Ont.; Miss Mary Bickly, Walkerton, Ont.; J. Villeneuve, Montreal; Joseph Grabher, Detroit, Mich.; Sr. Francis, East Saginaw: Stanislaus Seguin, Quebec; Alice McGarry, Mt. Garry, Ont.; Mrs. I. Marshall, Chatham; J. King, St. Thomas, Ont.; Felexine Desmarchi, Quebec; Henry Marentette, Sandwich, Ont.; John F. O'Brien, Old Castle, Ont.; Mary L. Montreuil, Walkerville, Ont.; Monseignor Vinet, Montreal; Kassian Zeitler, Milwaukee; C. F. Langlois, Quebec; Mr. Bindecher, Pennsylvania; F. B. Zettler, Milwaukee; C. F. Langlois, Quebee; Mr. Bindecher, Pennsylvania; F. B. Wyondotte, Mich.; Rev. M. Marchand, Quebec; G. F. Baillagre, Ottawa; Delle Philomene Prevost, Montreal; Joseph Martin, Quebec; Delle Marie Levesque, Centerville, R. I., U. S.; Wm. O'Grady, Pt. Edward, Ont.; Mr. Linner, Bay City, Mich.; Patrick Berthiaume, Windsor; Mr. Centreline, Mich.; Janus Frisch, Pic. X. Centreline, Mich.; James Frisch, Bismarck, Ont.; Dr. A. Falardeau, Quebec; George Baby, Windsor; Mrs. Abett Powers, Hamilton; Charles Carey, Cleveland, O; Antoine Reaume, Windsor; Francis Gerber; Antoine Reaume, Windsor; Francis Gerber; Anne Weser, Butler P. O., Penn.; L. A. Dumouchelle, Albany N. Y.; L. G, Baillarge, Quebec; Annie Welsh, Ont.; Barney Foley, Windsor; James Hopkinson, Clinton, Ont.; Theobalt Rottach, Fairhaven, Mich.; Klemens Knaus, Caseville, Mich.; Alex. Drolet, Quebec; Dr. T. A. Brisson, Quebec; Joseph Belanger & Son, Montreal; Rev. Jos. S. Beaulieu, Quebec; Florence McDonald, Kerfield, Ont.; James McCracker, London, Ont.; Charles Des. Florence McDonald, Kerfield, Ont.; James McCracker, London, Ont.; Charles Desjardin, Ottawa; Marcel Brochu, Quebec.

The Catholics of Walkerville return their most sincere thanks to all persons who have thus far helped to increase the benefactors' list in aid of their new church.

church. Though the Bazaar is over the benefactors' list is not yet closed. It will remain open until the day of the blessing of the corner-stone which will be some time in

the beginning of May.

Any person sending to the Very Rev.

J. F. Wagner the names of 20 benefactors living or dead, at 25 cents each, will receive a magnificent photograph (14x10) of the statue of Our Lady of Lake St. Clair.

The Holy Father has promoted the Rev. A. Bessomies, Vicar-General of the diocese of Vineennes, Indiana, and the Rev. Patrick Donahoe, Vicar-General of the diocese of Milwaukee, to the rank of Domestic Prelates.

in peace.]

The priests of the Diocese of Albany, N. Y., presented Bishop McNeirny with a purse of \$15,000.

## THE LATE MRS. ELLEN COFFEY.

On the 23rd ultimo, at the residence of her son-in-law, R. Carrick, Esq., 53 Courville street, Montreal, Mrs. Ellen Cotley, relict of the late Patrick Coffey, breathed her last, at the advanced age of ninety years. She was a native of Castle Connell, County Limerick, Ireland, and came to this country, with her husband and family, in the year 1852 husband and family, in the year 1852. Up to the time of her husband's demise in 1874, she was a resident of London, Ontario. She was a good mother in every sense of the word, the welfare, both spiritual and temporal, of her children heing every her properties. both spiritual and temporal, of her children being ever her greatest ambition. To a remarkable degree was she attached to the faith of St. Patrick, nor persecution nor suffering in the olden time could ever sever it from the heart's affections of the grand old family of the O'Keefes from which she sprung. In this country as well as in Ireland, her greatest consolation was to be present daily at the offering up of the holy sacrifice of the mass. The funeral, which was a very large one, took place from her late residence on the 26th, attended by her six sons, Patrick and Michael, from Grand Rapids, Mich.: Mathew, from Port Huron, Michigan; John, from Toledo, Ohio; Timothy, a resident of Montreal, and Thomas, the youngest, proprietor of the Catholic Record, London. The members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association turned out in a body, the second last named being president of the Montreal branch. The remains were placed in the young of the Cote des Neiges. branch. The remains were placed in the vault of Cote des Neiges cemetery, awaiting interment in the spring. May her soul rest in peace her soul rest in peace.

#### THE ORGAN FUND.

The Children of Mary, who have undertaken the task of raising this fund, return their sincere thanks to Messrs. B. C. Me-Cann and James Vining, for the admirable manner in which they conducted all the arrangements for the late entertainment, as also to the society of the Consolers of Mary, for the material assistance rendered in the disposal of tickets.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

It is intended to hold a grand vocal and instrumental concert on the evening of St. Patrick's day. We understand that unusual efforts have this year been made thusual efforts have this year been made to render the concert more than usually attractive, some of the best talent in Can-ada having been secured. The proceeds will be devoted to the building fund of the new Cathedral. We trust that all our me hew Cathedral. We trust that an our readers will take an active interest in the matter, by assisting Father Tiernan to make it one of the grandest concerts, both financially and otherwise, yet held on a like account.

#### A PRIEST BARBAROUSLY MUR-DERED.

Roman Cor. London Tablet, January 26. Yesterday morning Rome was horrified by the announcement that Mgr. Guglielmo de Cesare, Abbot-General of the Benedictines of Monte Vergine, a celebrated abbey and sanctuary near Naples, was found murdered in his apartment, 80 Via della Purificazione, Rome. Mgr. De Cesare, 72 years of age, but uncommonly active and robust, was wont to make flying visits to Rome, being Postulator for the cause of the Beatifications of the Venerable Maria Christina of Savoy, Queen of the Two Sicilies. and had come Queen of the Two Sicilies, and had come from Naples the day previous to that of his death. The body was discovered, dragged apparently from the bed, lying in a pool of blood and covered with sixty wounds, twenty seven of which were evidently inflicted by sharp instruments. proving a violent struggle to have pre-ceeded the murder, which medical science places at nine P. M., Thursday: the state of the apartment and furniture indicates robbery as the motive of the horrible crime. A chain of the clearest circumcrime. A chain of the clearest circumstantial evidence points out the assassin in the person of the confidential servant of the Abbot, a Neapolitan by birth, and of the Aboot, a Neapolitan by birth, and it is said an ex-friar, who was looked upon and treated by his master in the light rather of a friend than of a domestic; he is fifty-two years of age, and is now in he is fifty-two years of age, and is now in close confinement in the city prison, as is also the female servant of the owner of the house, No. 80 Via della Purificazione, with whom he was on intimate relations, and among whose effects were found the Abbatial ring, gold watch, and other articles, recognized as the property of the murdered prelate. Both culprits naturally deny all knowledge of, or participation in the deed. The cruel fate of Mgr. De Cesare is deeply mourned; he was the idol of his friends and of the poor, who were constant recipieuts of his bounty. His pockets were always filled with pic-His pockets were always filled with pic-tures, medals, and small coin for the bene-fit of the children, who flocked round him whenever he appeared in the street. He had ruled the Abbey of Monte Vergine since 1859, and to him is due the magnificent and spacious carriage road leading to Monte Vergine, and the colossal marble statue of St. William of Vercelli, founder of the Congregation of Monte Vergine, now adorning the Vatican Basilica. Mgr. de Cesare will be succeeded as Abbot-General, by his Coadjutor, Dom Victor Cornalgo.

The confidential servant has since confessed the murder. May the deceased rest