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NOTICE!

SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY SALE,

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at Chubb's Corner, (so-called) in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, on

MONDAY,

The Fifteenth Day of September Next,

at Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the provisions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on the Thirtieth Day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Four, in a certain suit in the said Court, wherein Michael Farrel is plaintiff, and Joseph Mathews and Lucy his wife, and John Russell are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the said order as follows:—

"All that certain Lot of Land situate, lying, and "being in the City of Saint John, and in a conveyance "thereof from Charles Simonds to Alexander Boone, "bearing date the twenty-fourth day of December "in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Three, described and bounded as "follows, namely: Beginning on Waterloo Street, "on the northern bounds of a Lot now or lately "owned by Benjamin Smith, Esquire, and from "thence north-easterly by the said street sixty-five "feet, thence south-easterly parallel to the north-"east side line of Benjamin Smith's Lot one hun-"dred and forty feet, thence south-westerly parallel "to Waterloo Street sixty-five feet to Benjamin "Smith's Lot as aforesaid, and from thence north-"westerly by the said Lot to the place of beginning, "together with all the buildings, erections and im-"provements thereon."

For Terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated this Fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1884.

S. J. JENKINS, Barrister.

R. F. QUIGLEY, Esq., Plaintiff's Solicitor.

june14

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THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a Professional Co-Partnership as BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., under the name and style of

LANDRY & O'BRIEN,

The Offices of the firm are those heretofore occupied by Mr. J. M. O'Brien, near the Custom House, Water Street.

N. A. LANDRY, L. L. D., J. M. O'BRIEN, B. A.
Bathurst, N. B., May 26th, 1884. may31

JOSEPH G. MATHEWS,

Attorney-at-Law, &c.

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OFFICE:

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, July 12, 1884.

The news from Europe has become very interesting. The English policy respecting Egypt is really incomprehensible and absolutely indefensible as a whole. But the Tories, being Jingoes, do not complain of Mr. Gladstone's having sent his fleet to coerce Arabi Pasha, or of his having sent Gordon to Khartoum to buy up the Soudanese Sheiks, and from these two great blunders all the others have inevitably flowed. What the Tories seem to desire now is that Mr. Gladstone, defying all Europe, should declare his determination to hold and govern Egypt for all time, and that, disregarding the expenditure of English blood and treasure, he should send a large army to whip the Mahdi, rescue Gordon and all Europeans and Egyptians in the Soudan, reduce that country to absolute subjection, and prove once more that England is powerful and full of the pride of empire, and ready to do whatever she may deem necessary to security or supremacy. The wiser part of the English people, although they do not approve of Mr. Gladstone's policy, have no wish to face the world in arms, and no desire to pour out much more English blood and treasure in those African deserts.

Mr. Gladstone, it is thought, has completely outwitted the Tories in getting the great powers to agree to hold a conference on the Egyptian question, and in having the representatives of those powers actually assemble without letting the terms of the arrangement with France, which is to be submitted for the approval of all the powers, be fully known. Sir S. Northcote found himself in the awkward position of having to ask Parliament to condemn an arrangement not fully understood and actually under consideration of a European conference. Mr. Gladstone wished him to proceed with the motion, and himself moved that it have precedence of all other business. A strange spectacle was presented, when the division being taken, Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues went into the same lobby with the Tories, and the majority of the House went into the other lobby.

The French Government and Legislature continues to go from bad to worse. The Senate, which is no longer Conservative, has passed the Divorce Bill by a considerable majority, and only some thirty or forty could be found in the other House to vote against the Bill which forces ecclesiastics to render military service.

The succession to the Dutch throne threatens to cause trouble. The King will invite the extraordinary Assembly of his States to declare his infant daughter his successor. There is some doubt as to what the effect of this would be in Holland proper, but it is admitted that the succession to the Duchy of Luxembourg could not thus be disposed of. That must go to the Duke of Nassau. It is of great importance strategically. It is generally believed that Bismarck will support Nassau's claim to the throne of Holland, and so incorporate that country with Germany. To that England must necessarily be much opposed.

In Belgium the day of religious liberty appears to have dawned at last. The so-called Liberals continued to deceive a large number of people as to their real objects and purposes until, believing their power firmly established, and that they could, by bold measures, become masters of the country permanently, they set to work to extirpate Christianity. They sought to do this chiefly by banishing religion from the schools and appointing freemasons and atheists to the chairs in the universities, the management of schools, etc. The Catholics, as once the Catholics of this Province did, established and supported their own schools. There were several hundred state schools supported at great cost, in which there was not a single scholar. There were yet a greater number in which the pupils did not average a dozen. In many other ways was religious liberty violated. At length the people, awakened to a sense of the danger, resolved to make a change. The elections held a few weeks ago resulted in the triumph of religion and the overthrow of the Government. The Catholic Government then formed very properly dissolved the Senate, which had become very infidel, but which, fortunately, was elective. That body also will be made Christian, and justice and fair play will again be supreme.

From Germany also comes good news. Herr Windthurst introduced a bill in the Reichsrath which virtually will restore the Catholic Church to the position in relation to the State which it held before the May law passed. This must have been done as the result of an understanding with Bismarck, as it was opposed only by some forty, who, we suppose, were ultra Radicals and Socialists.

A discussion is now going on in several of our Western exchanges regarding the healthiness of some of the leading cities in the Dominion, and statistics are published from which it would appear that St. John is the most unhealthy of the cities named. Excluding the deaths of children under one year, the death rate per thousand in the several cities is stated to be: St. John, N. B., 18; Toronto, 17.6; Montreal 17.5; Hamilton 15.3; Ottawa 14.6, and Halifax 14.5 during the past year. If those over five years of age only be included the result is: St. John, N. B., 15; Toronto 13.8; Hamilton 12.5; Montreal 12.3; Ottawa 12.2, and Halifax 14.5. Fortunately for the credit of St. John very little reliance is now placed in statistics emanating from the Department of Agriculture, or for that matter from any other department of the Government.

An Ottawa despatch says: The disallowance of provincial railway charters having killed Emerson, Man., and reduced its population from three to one thousand, on Dominion day it declared itself bankrupt, discharged all the municipal officials and closed the public schools. Its bankruptcy entails a loss of one million dollars upon Ontario speculators. The feeling against the Dominion Government is intense.

The celebrated Muskoka election case has at last been decided, and Fauquier, the sitting member, has been unseated and disqualified. This is the constituency in which the notorious John Shields and what is known as "the frozen whiskey brigade" took so active and so successful a part in behalf of the Tory candidate. An election to fill the vacancy will be held at once, and it is confidently anticipated will result in an increase of the Liberal majority in the Ontario House.

The United States are now busy trying to elect a President. Great efforts are made to influence what is called the Irish vote. Blaine's friends proclaim that as President he would carry out the policy which he tried as Secretary; that he would try to unite all American Republics, and would act in defiance of England's wishes, and would guard the rights of adopted citizens visiting Europe, etc. On the other hand it is asserted that Blaine wrote the no-Popery circular signed A Protestant Democrat, which, circulated in North Eastern Maine, prevented the election of Mr. Madigan as a member of Congress. The evidence that he circulated the shameful circular is very strong. The *Irish World*, the chief dynamite organ, threatens that it will support Blaine unless the Democrats choose Butler as their candidate.

The surplus is still a great trouble to the Republicans. They would get rid of it by abolishing the duties on tobacco and liquors, and by extravagant expenditure, but they have not the power, as the Democrats have a majority in the House of Representatives. A large portion of the people, including several manufacturers, desire that the duties on raw materials should be abolished and other duties reduced. Some of the Democratic wire-pullers appear to be afraid of the question, and they will try to get the party to evade it if they can. Cleveland is said to have the best chance of the Democratic nomination, but, through his bigotry, his love of intrigue, and his selfishness, he has lost his strength in New York State.

The following table shows the United States receipts from all sources for the fiscal year compared with those for the preceding fiscal year:—

	1884.	1883.
Customs	$195,627,291	$214,706,497
Internal revenue	122,004,499	144,720,369
Miscellaneous	30,166,944	38,860,716
Total	$347,798,734	$398,287,582

The expenditure for the same two periods were as follows:—

	1884.	1883.
Ordinary	$134,915,689	$140,235,433
Pensions	56,003,995	66,012,573
Interest	54,578,894	59,160,131
Total	$245,498,578	$265,408,137

The principal of the interest-bearing debt now outstanding is $1,226,563,850, made up of $250,000,000 of four and a half per cent. bonds, $737,061,700 of four per cent. bonds, and $224,612,150 of three per cent. bonds. There is in addition a debt of $584,308,868 bearing no interest, and comprised mainly of legal tender notes, and gold and silver certificates. On the other hand the treasury contains cash to the amount of $391,985,928.

Laying the Corner Stone of a New Church.

Between three and four thousand persons witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of Main and Carmarthen streets, on last Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of St. John, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Ouellet, Collins, Walsh and Dollard, of this city, and Father Daly, of Meteghan, N. S.

His Lordship, accompanied by the clergymen named, arrived at the church at 2.30 o'clock, and, after being clothed in his episcopal robes, at once proceeded with the solemn ceremony, first blessing the water to be used in the service; then the foundations of the building, and finally the corner stone, which is laid on the north-western corner of the tower wall, to the right of the main entrance to the Church, and beneath which is embedded in the cement a box containing, besides copies of the FREEMAN and the city daily papers, and the various coins of the Dominion, a parchment containing an inscription, of which the following is a translation:—

To the greater glory of God,

In honor of St. John the Baptist, the precursor, John Sweeny, Bishop of this Diocese of St. John, New Brunswick, laid this corner stone of this temple, now rising, with solemn ceremonies in presence of a large concourse of the faithful of Christ, this sixth day of July on the feast of the most precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, and in the year of salvation one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

The ceremony occupied about an hour, and was watched with the greatest interest and devotion by the thousands of Catholics present, and with equal interest and decorum by many non-Catholics, who, as well as the majority of the Catholics, witnessed the beautiful service for the first time. The ceremony was, of course, conducted throughout in Latin, according to the ritual of the Church. The following is a translation of the entire service:—

V. Our help is in the name of the Lord.
R. Who hath made heaven and earth.

I exercise thee, creature of salt, by the living † God, by the true † God, by the holy † God, by God, who by Eliseus, the prophet, bade thee be cast into the water, that the barrenness of the water might be healed: that thou mayest be made exorcised salt unto the salvation of them that believeth, and mayest be unto all that take of thee health of soul and body; and that from the place where thou shalt be sprinkled may fly away and depart every fantasy, and wickedness, and deceit of diabolical fraud and every unclean spirit, being adjudged by him who shall come to judge the living and the dead, and the world by fire.

R. Amen.

The Bishop having laid aside his crosier and mitre, said, with joined hands:—

V.—Lord, hear my prayer
R.—And let my cry come unto thee.
V.—The Lord be with you
R.—And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

We humbly beseech thine infinite mercy, Almighty, everlasting God, that thou mayest vouchsafe to † bless and to † sanctify this creature of salt, which thou hast given for the use of mankind; that it may be unto all that take of it health of mind and body; and that whatever shall be touched or sprinkled with it may be free from all uncleanness, and every assault of spiritual wickedness. Through our Lord Jesus Christ thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the Unity of the Holy Spirit, God, world without end.

R.—Amen.

Then, taking his mitre and crosier, he said, over the water by itself:—

I exercise thee, creature of water, in the name of God the † Father Almighty, and in the name of Jesus Christ his † Son, our Lord, and in the virtue of the Holy † Ghost, that thou mayest become exorcised water, to drive away all the power of the enemy, and mayest be able to root up and extirpate the enemy himself, with his apostate angels, by the virtue of the same our Lord Jesus Christ; who shall come to judge the living and the dead, and the world by fire.

R. Amen.

Then, having laid aside his crosier and mitre, he said, with joined hands:—

V. Lord, hear my prayer.
R. And let my cry come unto thee.
V. The Lord be with you.
R. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

God, who, unto the salvation of mankind, hast constituted the greatest sacraments of the substance of water, be thou propitiously present to our invocations; and pour the virtue of thy † benediction on this element, prepared with manifold purifications, that thy creature, in the service of thy mysteries, may receive the effect of divine grace, unto the driving away of demons, and the banishment of diseases; so that whatsoever this water shall sprinkle in the houses or places belonging to the faithful may be free from all uncleanness, may be delivered from harm; that therein no pestilent spirit may abide, no air of corruption; that from thence all the deceits of the lurking enemy may depart; and that whatsoever there be which is hostile either to the safety or the quiet of the dwellers therein, may fly away at the aspersion of this water; that the salubrity sought by the invocation of Thy holy name may be defended from all assaults. Through our Lord Jesus Christ thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

His Lordship put salt into the water, in the form of a cross, saying at the same time:—

Let there be made a mingling of salt and water equally. In the name of the † Father and of the † Son, and of the Holy † Ghost.

R. Amen.

V. The Lord be with you.
R. And with thy spirit.

Let us pray.

God, the author of unconquered strength, and king of insuperable majesty, ever gloriously triumphing, who dost crush the power of all adverse domination, and subdue the cruelty of the roaring enemy, who dost mightily vanquish hostile wickedness, thee, O Lord, trembling and suppliantly, we beseech and ask that thou mayest vouchsafe to look upon this creature of salt and water, benignly to shine upon it and to sanctify it with the dew of thy goodness; that wherever it shall be sprinkled, by the invocation of thy holy name, all the molestation of the unclean spirit may be removed, and the terror of the venomous serpent may be driven far away, and the presence of the Holy Spirit may vouchsafe everywhere to be present to us, beseeching thy mercy. Through our Lord Jesus Christ thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the unity of the same Holy Spirit, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

Then His Lordship put on his mitre, and the priests recited the following Antiphon and psalm. In the meantime the bishop, wearing his mitre, sprinkled the place near the foundation stone with holy water:—

ANT.—O Lord Jesus Christ, place the sign of salvation in this place, and suffer not the destroying angel to enter in.

Psalm lxxviii.

1. How lovely are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hosts: my soul longeth and faineth for the courts of the Lord.
2. My heart and my flesh: hath rejoiced in the living God.
3. For the sparrow hath found her a house: and the turtle a nest for herself, where she may lay her young.
4. Even thy altars, O Lord of hosts: my King and my God.
5. Blessed are they that dwell in thy house, O Lord: they shall praise thee for ever and ever.
6. Blessed is the man whose help is from thee: in his heart he hath disposed to ascend by steps, in the vale of tears, in the place that he hath fixed.
7. For the lawgiver shall give a blessing, they shall go from virtue to virtue: the God of Gods shall be seen in Sion.
8. O Lord God of hosts, hear my prayer: give ear, O God of Jacob.
9. Behold, O God, our protector: and look upon the face of thine anointed.
10. For one day in thy courts: is better than a thousand.
11. I have chosen rather to be an abject in the house of my God: than to dwell in the tabernacle of sinners.
12. For God loveth mercy and truth: the Lord will give grace and glory.
13. He will not deprive of good things them that walk in innocence: O Lord of hosts, blessed is the man that hopeth in thee.

Glory be to the Father. As it was in the beginning, etc.

The antiphon and psalm being ended, the bishop, standing towards the place sprinkled by him, his mitre being laid aside, said:—

Let us pray.

Lord God, who, although heaven and earth cannot contain thee, dost nevertheless vouchsafe to have a house in earth, where thy name may be continually invoked: visit, we beseech thee, this place, through the interceding merits of Blessed Mary ever Virgin and of blessed St. John the Baptist and of all Saints, with the serene watchfulness of thy goodness, and purify it, by the infusion of thy grace, from all pollution, and keep it purified; and as thou didst fulfil the devotion of thy well-beloved David, in the work of his son Solomon, so in this work vouchsafe to perfect our desires; and may all spiritual wickedness be driven away from hence. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

After this the bishop, standing still without his mitre, blessed the corner stone, saying:—

V. Our help is in the name of the Lord.
R. Who hath made heaven and earth.
V. Blessed be the name of the Lord.
R. From now, henceforth and for evermore.
V. The stone which the builders rejected.
R. The same is become the head of the corner.
V. Thou art Peter.
R. And upon this rock I will build my church.
V. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.
R. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end, Amen.

Let us pray.

O Lord Jesus Christ, Son of the living God, who art true Almighty God, the splendor and image of the Eternal Father, who art the corner-stone, cut out from the mountain without hands; and the unchangeable foundation: stablish this stone to be placed in thy name, and thou who art the beginning and the end; in which beginning God the Father created all things from the first: be thou, we beseech thee, the beginning, and the increase, and the finishing of the work itself, which is to be begun to the praise and glory of thy name: who, with the Father and the Holy Spirit, livest and reignest, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

Then he sprinkled the stone itself with holy water, and marked it in each part with the sign of the cross, saying:—

In the name of the † Father, and of the † Son, and of the Holy † Ghost.

R. Amen.

Which being done he said:—

Let us pray.

Bless, O Lord, this creature of stone, and grant by the invocation of Thy holy name, that whosoever, with a pure mind, shall give aid to the building of this church, may receive health of body and healing of mind. Through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Bishop and priests here knelt down, and recited the "Litany of the Saints." At its conclusion His Lordship having laid aside his mitre, rises, and standing towards the corner stone, says:—

Let us pray.

Prevent our actions, we beseech Thee, O Lord, by Thy favor, and further them by Thy help; that every prayer and work of ours may always begin from Thee, and being begun, may through Thee also be ended. Through Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Then, mortar having been provided, and masons being at hand, His Lordship in his mitre, began, and the priests continued the antiphon:—

Jacob, arising in the morning, set up the stone for a title, and he made a vow unto the Lord; indeed this place is holy, and I knew it not.

Psalms cxxvi.

1. Unless the Lord build the house; they labor in vain that build it.
2. Unless the Lord keep the city; he watcheth in vain that keepeth it.
3. In vain ye rise before the light; rise not till ye have rested, O ye that eat the bread of sorrow.
4. When He hath given sleep to his beloved; lo, children are an heritage from the Lord, and the fruit of the womb a reward.
5. Like as arrows in the hand of the mighty one; so are the children of those who have been cast out.
6. Blessed is the man whose desire is satisfied with them; he shall not be confounded, when he speaketh with his enemies in the gate.

Glory, &c.

Which, having been said, His Lordship, standing with his mitre, touched and placed the stone in its place, saying:—

In the faith of Jesus Christ, we set this first stone in this foundation. In the name of the † Father, and of the † Son, and of the Holy † Ghost, that true faith may flourish here, and the fear of God, and brotherly love, and that this place may be devoted to prayer, and to the invocation and praise of the name of the same Jesus Christ our Lord, who, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reigneth, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

Meanwhile the mason set the stone with cement, and afterwards His Lordship sprinkled holy water over the stone, saying:—

Thou shalt sprinkle me, O Lord, with hyssop, and I shall be cleansed; thou shalt wash me, and I shall be made whiter than snow.

Psalm l.

1. Have mercy upon me, O God; according to thy great mercy.
2. And according to the multitude of thy tender mercies: blot out my iniquity.
3. Wash me yet more from my iniquity; and cleanse me from my sin.
4. For I acknowledge my iniquity; and my sin is always before me.
5. Against thee only have I sinned, and done evil in thy sight: that thou may be justified in thy words, and mayest overcome when thou art judged.
6. For behold, I was conceived in iniquities; and in sins did my mother conceive me.
7. For behold, thou hast loved truth: the uncertain and hidden things of thy wisdom thou hast made manifest unto me.
8. Thou shalt sprinkle me with hyssop, and I shall be cleansed; thou shalt wash me, and I shall be made whiter than snow.
9. Thou shalt make me hear of joy and gladness; and the bones that were humbled shall rejoice.
10. Turn away thy face from my sins, and blot out all my iniquities.
11. Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within my bowels.
12. Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me.
13. Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; and strengthen me with a perfect spirit.
14. I will teach the unjust thy ways; and the wicked shall be converted unto thee.
15. Deliver me from blood, O God, thou God of my salvation; and my tongue shall extol thy justice.
16. Thou shalt open my lips, O Lord; and my mouth shall declare thy praise.
17. For if thou hadst desired sacrifice, I would surely have given it; with burnt offerings thou wilt not be delighted.
18. The sacrifice to God is an afflicted spirit; a contrite and humbled heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.
19. Deal favourably, O Lord, in thy good will with Sion; that the walls of Jerusalem may be built up.
20. Then shalt thou accept the sacrifice of justice, oblations, and whole burnt-offerings; then shall they lay calves upon thine altar.

Glory be to the Father—as it was, etc.

At the conclusion of the psalm, His Lordship went round sprinkling the foundations of the church, he commencing and the priests continuing the antiphon:—

O how terrible is this place; indeed this is no other but the house of God and the gate of heaven.

Psalm lxxxvii.

1. Her foundations are upon the holy hills, the Lord loveth the gates of Sion more than all the tabernacles of Jacob.
2. Glorious things are spoken of thee; O thou city of God.
3. I will be mindful of Rahab and Babylon, even of them that know me.
4. Behold, strangers and Tyre, and the people of Ethiopia, all these were thence.
5. Shall not Sion say: This man and this man were in her and the Most High himself hath founded her.
6. The Lord shall declare it in the writing of people and princes, of all who were in her.
7. The dwelling in thee is as of all those that rejoice.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was, &c.

The antiphon was repeated. His Lordship, sprinkling as he went, having gone as far as a third part of the foundation, there stopped. The antiphon being repeated, His Lordship, standing in the same place, and having laid aside his mitre, said:—

Let us pray.

And the Ministers:

Let us bend the knee.

R.—Arise.

Almighty and merciful God, who hast given unto thy priest so much grace beyond others, that whatsoever is done by them in thy name worthily and perfectly, is believed to be done by thee; we beseech thine infinite clemency, that whatever we are now about to visit thou mayest visit; and whatever we are about to bless thou mayest bless; and that there may be at the entrance of our humility the flight of demons, and the entrance of the Angel of peace. Through Christ our Lord.

R.—Amen

Then His Lordship began, the priests following him, the antiphon:—

Peace eternal from the Eternal of this house descend,
Word of the Father, peace be to it, peace without an end,
Peace, O Paraclete most holy, ever hither send.

Meanwhile His Lordship, having taken his mitre, proceeded, sprinking as he went, as far as another third part of the foundation, and there stopped, and the antiphon being ended, standing, in his mitre, said:—

Most dear brethren, let us suppliantly beseech Almighty God, in whose house are many mansions, that he may vouchsafe, by his most serene goodness, to † bless, to † sanctify, and † consecrate this place, which is to be built unto his name. Through our Lord Jesus Christ, who, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reigneth, God, world without end.

R.—Amen.

Then His Lordship began the antiphon, which was continued by the priests:—

The house of the Lord has been well founded upon a firm rock.

Psalm cxxi.

1. I was glad at the things that were said unto me: We will go into the house of the Lord.
2. Our feet were wont to stand: in thy courts, O Jerusalem.
3. Jerusalem, which is built as a city; that is at unity with itself.
4. For thither did the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord: the testimony of Israel, to praise the name of the Lord.
5. For there are set the seats of judgment, the seats over the house of David.
6. Pray ye for the things that are for the peace of Jerusalem: and plenteousness be to them that love thee.
7. Let peace be in thy strength: and plenteousness in thy towers.
8. For my brethren and companions' sake: I spake peace concerning thee.
9. Because of the house of the Lord our God: I have sought good things for thee.

Glory be to the Father. As it was, etc.

This antiphon was repeated, as His Lordship proceeded, sprinkling as he went, through the remaining third part of the foundation, returning to the place where he had laid the stone; and there, the antiphon having been repeated, standing, without his mitre, said:—

Let us pray.

Let us bend the knee.

R.—Arise.

God, who from the dwelling together of all saints dost build an eternal habitation for Thy Majesty, give heavenly increase to thy building; that what by thy command is founded, by thy bounty may be perfected. Through Christ our Lord.

R.—Amen.

After this His Lordship, standing in the same place, without his mitre, began to recite the hymn, the priests following him:—

Come, O Creator Spirit blest!
And in our souls take up thy rest;
Come, with thy grace and heavenly aid,
To fill the hearts which thou hast made.

Great Paraclete! to thee we cry;
O high gift of God most high!
O fount of life! O fire of love!
And sweet anointing from above!

Thou in thy sevenfold gifts are known;
The finger of God's hand we own;
The promise of the Father thou!
Who dost the tongue with power endow.

Kindle our senses from above,
And make our hearts o'erflow with love;
With patience firm, and virtue high,
The weakness of our flesh supply.

Far from us drive the foe we dread,
And grant us thy true peace instead;
So shall we not, with thee for guide,
Turn from the path of life aside.

Oh, may thy grace on us bestow,
The Father and the Son to know;
And thee, through endless times confessed,
Of both the eternal Spirit blest.

All Glory while the ages run
Be to the Father and the Son
Who rose from death; the same to thee,
O Holy Ghost, eternally. Amen.

At the end of this hymn His Lordship said:—

Let Thy Holy Spirit, we beseech Thee, O Lord our God, descend upon this house which is to be built, that he may therein sanctify both our gifts and those of thy people, and vouchsafe to purify the hearts of the same. Through Jesus Christ our Lord.

R. Amen.

Let us pray.

God, who in every place of thy dominion, a merciful and benign consecrator dost assist, hear us, we beseech Thee, and grant that the frame of this place may abide inviolable, and that the whole company of the faithful, who supplicate Thee, may deserve to obtain the benefits of thy bounty. Through our Lord Jesus Christ thy Son, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the unity of the Holy Ghost, God, world without end.

R. Amen.

The ceremony ended with the solemn benediction by His Lordship.

At the conclusion of the ceremony His Lordship, crozier in hand, took a position on the front wall of the building, and in a clear, full voice, which could be heard distinctly by every one in the vast assemblage, addressed the people as follows:—

I regret very much that I have not had a better opportunity of saying a few words to this vast assemblage of people in explanation of the ceremony we have just performed. From the very beginning of the world it has been a custom and a duty for man, the creature of God, to offer Him sacrifice, as the supreme Author and Ruler of the Universe. The first sacrifice spoken of in the book of Genesis is that referred to by Cain and Able. All the patriarchs, true servants of God, in every age acknowledged the sovereign majesty of God and his supreme dominion over all things, by offering Him sacrifices of different kinds. You all know that a sacrifice was an offering to God the supreme Creator, that the people's sins might in a manner be annihilated in acknowledging His sovereign dominion. So God Himself, when he chose the Jewish people to preserve the record of His law and perpetuate His name among the nations of the earth, laid down for them rules and laws in regard to sacrifices they were to offer Him. At first they raised, under the canopy of heaven, altars of stone. After a time, as you read in the Holy Scriptures, they had the Ark of the Covenant, and again He commanded David and Solomon to raise up unto Him a temple worthy of His name, in which His chosen people might assemble and offer Him prayer and sacrifice, perpetuate His name and acknowledge their dependence upon Him and the numberless benefits He showers down upon the whole earth daily, upon the good as well as the bad, upon the just as well as the unjust. That temple which Solomon raised in honor of the living God was in its day the wonder of the world, but still all these sacrifices and all these ceremonies were only shadows of the great sacrifice of the law—the sacrifice of the Cross of Calvary, the sacrifice of the body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, who gave us His life and His blood on the cross for our redemption; and so, when our divine Lord established His church, giving instructions to the apostles to spread His name and his gospel throughout the whole world. He commanded them to perpetuate that sacrifice of the cross, bloody upon Calvary, but bloodless upon the altars of the Christian Church. It was foretold by the prophet that in every nation, from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, the Lord should be great among the nations and in all countries and among every people a clean oblation should be offered to His name, and it is in fulfilment of that, and in order to raise a temple where the sacrifice of the new law should be offered, that we have here commenced the construction of a temple of the living God. Because the great object we have in view is to honor the great sacrifice of the cross, and through that sacrifice to bring down upon us, upon our families, and upon all connected with this city, God's blessing and choicest graces, for, if there is any act of religion that can bring down upon men these favors, it is in the commemorative offering up of that great sacrifice of Christ, as in our churches and upon our altars to-day. At the last supper Christ commanded his apostles to continue to do this in remembrance of Him and so, in the Catholic church, that sacrifice spoken of by the prophet is offered from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same. The same sacrifice which we offer up on our altars in this church is offered in every part of the habitable globe wherever there is a Catholic congregation.

The blessing of this corner stone, which we may call the principal stone of this edifice, is done according to the teaching and ritual of the Catholic Church. I need not remind you that when God created the primeval pair He created them in innocence and perfection, but when pride entered into their hearts and when they disobeyed His laws and commandments, a terrible curse fell upon them. When God drove them out of Paradise He told Adam that he should be condemned to death, that he should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow and the earth was cursed on account of his sin. But He promised that he would send a Redeemer to wipe away the sin and remove the curse and bring down His benediction upon His people and open heaven to them. Consequently the church has been in the habit of blessing as she received that authority from her divine founder and as practised from the beginning, by the patriarchs and by the priests of the Jewish dispensation. When Moses led the children of Israel out into the desert they came to a place where they were badly in need of water to drink. It was called Marah and the water was bitter and unfit to drink, but Moses blessed the pool in the name of the Lord and the waters straightway became sweet and healthful. Then we read that the prophet blessed the wells and cisterns of Jericho and he said he blessed them by command of God and that henceforth they should be sweet and healthful. We read many examples such as these, showing that when those vested in authority of God bless any object or person a direct blessing from on high accompanies the act. Our Lord in the New Testament gives us this example, because he brought the little children before Him and blessed them. When the multitude followed Him and His disciples into the desert, He asked where food should be obtained for them, and His apostles knew not where it was possible to procure food for such a multitude. And when the few small loaves and fishes were brought to Him, He blessed them and the multitude were filled and the fragments filled many baskets. When at the Last Supper our Lord instituted that great sacrifice I have spoken of, the Holy Eucharist, He took bread and blessed it and brake it, and said: "Take, eat, this is My body;" and in like manner He took the chalice and said: "Take, drink ye, all of it, for this is My blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of their sins." He shows that the greatest benefits follow from this blessing. So in every age the Catholic Church, instituted by Jesus Christ and vested with his authority on earth, exercises that authority, and it is for that purpose, in testimony to the glory of God, that we have blessed the corner stone of this church today, which I hope will remain for ages a blessing to the people, especially in this part of the city, and that the great sacrifice for which we raised it may bring down God's blessing and choicest graces from above.

And now all I can say to you as you have assembled here in testimony of your faith and of your love of Jesus Christ, is that you must show forth in your lives and actions what your religion teaches you, by the exercise of Christian charity to your neighbor, of good will towards all with whom you are associated, that by your conduct on earth you may merit a place in that happy realm which should be the chief and highest object of all our hopes and all our prayers during our passage through this world towards eternity.

According to the Montreal *Herald* the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway again goes on swimmingly, and the money lent by the Government is all the company want:—

"There are to-day in the country north of Lake Superior not less than thirteen thousand railway navvies at work. Nearly every part of the work lying between Callendar and Port Arthur is covered. Before the first of next May the rails on this section of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be joined, and by the first of next July the road will be open for traffic from Montreal to the Selkirk Range of the Rocky Mountains! Four thousand men are now at work in the Rockies, and by the fall of next year there will remain but a small gap on the western side of the Selkirks to be constructed. Official advice in regard to a route through the mountains are of the most encouraging character. Better grades and less expensive routes than were expected have been found, the difficulties so much talked of having practically disappeared. The last reports from Major Rogers are the most satisfactory he has ever made, and he expects to be able to improve even on them. Meantime he sends the assurance that the Canadian Pacific Company have by all odds not only the shortest but the best and easiest route across the continent."

A cable special says that the Queen has ordered the Prince of Wales to give up attending theatres.

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