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decisive majorities. In Connecticut and New Jersey the polling was, as usual, close, with a majority in the former for the republicans and in the latter for the democrats. Pennsylvania kept its allegiance to republicanism and Virginia appears to have rid herself of the "boss" rule of

The republicans have, on the whole, reason to feel satisfied with the result of the elections, which places in greater doubt than ever the next Presidential contest. Gen. Butas far as the democrats are con-

## AN EXTRAORDINARY OATH.

late article in the Quebec Telegraph, published in that journal's issue of to the oath taken by Governors General of Canada, and by the Lieutenaccession to office:

"The French-Canadian press, says the Telegraph, are agitated by the oath administered to Canadian Governors. It will be remembered that the Catholic hierarchy did not attend the ceremony of swearing in the new Governor, for the simple rea-

other day. That paper says:—

"La prestation du serment du Gouverneur-General a attire cette année beauoup plus l'attention qu'a l'ordinaire. De 'est problement la premiere fois depuis la confederation que la formule de ce serment est examinee et pesee. Les derniers mots sont commesuit

Et je declare qu'aucun prince etranger, aucune personne, aucun prelat etat ou potentat, n'a ou ne doit avoir aucu e juris-diction, aucun pouvoir, aucune superiorite, preeminence ou autorite, ecclesiastique ou spirituelle, dans les limites de ce pays''
C'est, ni plus ni moins. la formule du
serment adoptee par Henri VIII quand il
se separa de l' Eglise catholiques et ro-

We wonder if the lip loyalty men, or We wonder if the lip loyalty men, or those having dealings with Civil Service Cash Boxes, will find fault with the action of the French Canadians. The oath, in their opinion, is a direct insult. It places their religion in an obscure corner of the statute book, almost reminding Catholics that the oath is an obstruction. Lower Canadian members have advised the Government on the subject and we believe the matter is now before the Privy Council."

No. Catholic could in conscience.

No Catholic could in conscience one is an insult to the Catholic body. barbarism and intolerance, and should be forthwith abolished.

## ON THE RAMPAGE.

Mr. John White is member in the House of Commons for East Hastings. Mr. White is somewhat prominent as an Orangeman. He has, in fact, no other claim to prominence unless it be a vast amount of ignorance, and no small stock of vulgarity. Addressing an Orange gathering, recently held in Brockville, Mr. White is reported as having used very harsh language in regard of the able and eloquent member for Centre Montreal, Mr. J. J. Curran. A telegraphic report of Mr. White's speech credits him with the following state-

"Mr. Curran, said Mr. White, is a Land Leaguer, and it has been shown that Land League funds were used by that infamous Carey to spill the blood of Cavendish and Burke. I hold that municipal institutions should not only be granted to Ireland but also to Scotland and England.
Mr. Curran is in favor of a parliament in Tablic, but remember he refuses you the Dublin, but remember he refuses you the simple right to buy and hold property. If this is not hypocrisy then I know not what hypocrisy is. In case we are to have trouble, which God forbid, I am in nave trouble, which God Iordia, I am in favor of reverting to the old Mosaic law—an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. We are chips from the old block, and would secure our rights. During last session it was proposed that we accept an adventise many the rame. session it was proposed that we accept an Act of incorporation under the name, "Protestant Association." I for one scorned the proposition. Let us stand by the grand old name "Orange"; survive or perish, we shall remain Orange to the end. We never refused the Act of incorporation to any other body of men, or to any Churches. We have incorporated Roman Chibalic institutions by the score, and Churches. We have incorporated Roman Catholic institutions by the score, and when we ask for similar treatment we are refused. We must ask three times, and meeting with three refusals, we must organize; and, gentlemen, bear in mind that there is no other society which can

organize and go to the ballot-box like the

Mr. White had to go a long way to say something very disagreeable, even it it be silly, of Mr. Curran, when he er deavored to connect him in some remote way with the mur-Land League, as Mr. John White knows very well, but is not honest enough to avow, had nothing directly or indirectly to do with the Phœnix Park murders, and as a matter of fact no man in Canada more heartily deplored the foul deed than ler is now altogether out of the race, Mr. J. J. Curran. Mr. White would not dare in the House of Commons make the statements in regard of Mr. Curran which he uttered before the Brockville brethren. Like others of A friend calls our attention to a his ilk and color he is brave at a safe distance from his foe, but truculent the 3rd inst. The Telegraph refers White's declarations of his future ant Governors of Provinces on their more abject and souless partisan the than this same John White. As to his

A very largely-attended meeting of the League of the Cross was held in the Town Hall, Shoreditch, on Monday evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, and among those surrounding him on the platform were the Rev. Father Keens, the Rev. Father Kearney, the Rev. F. Gaughren, O. M. I.; the Rev. J. Noonan, the Rev. F. Padbury and the Rev. F. Fitzpatrick. "Major" Pearce attended with a numerous brigade of the Cardinal's Guards, whose bright sashes and caps, scattered over the hall, gave a very animated appearance to the gathering. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. A. M. Sullivan made his appearance on the platform, accompanied by several priests. On rising to address the meeting, Mr. Sullivan was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers, the whole audience rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

The hon, and learned gentleman said: I

regard those cheers and this warm recep-tion extended by you to the Chairman as intended not for the humble individual who must occupy it as a substitute to-night, but rather for that illustrious and affectionately revered Prince of the Church take any such oath. Nor has it, we believe, though we may have misapprehended the statement made to us in this regard, ever been exacted of any Catholic appointed Lieutenant Governor in any of the Provinces of Canada. The oath, as given by Le Canadien, means purely and simply a denial of the Supremacy in spirituals of the Sovereign Pontiff. There is no necessity for any such oath to be taken even by Protestants. The very fact of its being tendered to any one is an insult to the Catholic body. The oath in this form is a relic of in the midst of a busy and anxious life, more of his toil to this great movement-a movement, which right well the Cardinal knows, is a movement more destined to benefit those of his flock who are of the Irish race than any other portion of the Catholic body-in the empire. It is many years now since I remember reading of that illustrious prelate that, at a meeting attended by some of the wealthy and those high in social standing here in England who, to their honour be it told, if God has who, to their honour be to took, it does given them largely, have been generous and munificent to God's poor and the honor of His temple—I remember the Cardinal declaring there face to face with many who wore the coronet, that it was THE POOR IRISH EMIGRANTS IN ENGLAND

building up the Catholic Church. Labouring to that end, toiling to that purpose, he was confronted with this one striking and indubitable fact—that there are enough of Catholic Irishmen in Engare enough of Catholic Irishmen in England to almost direct the public life of this country, if they would but reserve their hard earned wages on the Saturday night, from building up corner-houses for the publican, and instead, building up schools for the little children that to-day are running about the street (hear, hear). Thus the Cardinal was brought to see Thus the Cardinal was brought to see that he who would befriend faith in this country—as I and other laymen of the Irish nation have been brought to see, that whoever would serve Ireland—must take off his coat and tackle the struggle with this drink question. Why is it that this question so largely concerns us? Do Irishmen drink more than other people? No, they do not (hear, hear). I have spent many years of my life studying this question, and I find the Celtic temperament is more injured by alcohol than the dull and plodding Teutonic race may be. dull and plodding Teutonic race may be. I have seen men steadily ballasted, with other national characteristics, go quietly home, where the mercurial Hibernian home, where the mercurial Hibernian insists on letting the parish know he has had too much. That is what I mean, and no reflection on another's nationality, when I say the Celtic bears drink worse than any other race in the world. It disfigures us more, it harms us more. The evils of drunkenness are so wide, the phases so various, that I rejoice to behold, and I bless any and every effort in this direction

bless any and every effort in this direction or that, which goes to make war on the vice of drunkenness. To the best of my power, I give my sympathy, praise and co-operation to every man, to every move-

ment and to every section of individuals, under whatever flag they march, to pull down the giant tyrant that dominates us all (cheers). While I thus desire to give my aid to the good, noble, charitable, and philanthropic, of whatever faith, who labor in this cause, I always feel deeply, on a question which appertains so largely to moral principle and religious doctrine. to moral principle and religious doctrine, der of Cavendish and Burke. The on the attention of a Catholic people so on the attention of a Cathonic people so rightly, adequately or effectively than from a platform manned by the priests of their own faith. I have for some years, of a life now nearly spent, laboured a little in many endeavours to benefit the condition of my people and my race (cheers)

FEEBLE HEALTH FORCED ME SOMEWHAT TO

THE REAR,
I had in the huts of Donegal and amid
the peasantry of noble Kerry, seen my
poor people struggling against adversity
that only the Christian faith and hope could have enabled them to endure. I have seen them under many a pinching sorrow and many a terrible trial, and I say to you to-night, as I have often told bis ilk and color he is brave at a safe distance from his foe, but truculent and cowardly in his presence. Mr. White's declarations of his future purpose should be taken at their worth, which is, well, just nothing. A more abject and souless partisan the more abject and souless partisant the more abject an present parliament does not contain than this same John White. As to his threat of eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth, our friends will place it in the same category as Tom Robinson's "Woe to Montreal" howl of a in the new Governor, for the simple reason, as we suppose, that the oath is offensive to their faith. The matter is before the Bishops of this country and in a few days a decision will be obtained. It appears by Le Canadien that the Catholics of Canada had never before an opportunity to examine into the particulars until the other day. That paper says:—

MR. A. M. SULLIVAN ON IRISH

PROSPERITY.

"Woe to Montreal" howl of a men at home re-constituted as a nation, and to see my exiled brothers lifted up alove the position of hod-carriers and labourers in the stranger's land, to see Irish children winning the respect of foreign people, I must begin to talk to my people of husbanding their slender resources—of, retrieving what the penal laws robbed their fathers of, and of restor-into the protection of hod-carriers and labourers in the stranger's land, to see Irish children winning the respect of foreign people, I must begin to talk to my people of husbanding their slender resources—of, retrieving what the penal laws robbed their fathers of, and of restor-into the position of hod-carriers and labourers in the stranger's land, to see Irish children winning the respect of foreign people, I must begin to talk to my people of husbanding their slender resources—of, retrieving what the penal laws robbed their fathers of, and of restor-into the position of hod-carriers and labourers in the stranger's land, to see Irish children winning the respect of foreign people, I must begin to talk to my people of husbanding their slender resources—of, retrieving what the penal laws robbed their fathers of, and of one men at home re-constituted as a nation, and to see my exiled brothers lifted up allower the position of hod-carriers and labourers in the stranger's land, to see Irish children winning the respect of foreign people, I must begin to talk to my people of husbanding the respect of foreign people of husbanding the respect of foreign people of husbanding the respect of foreign people of husbanding the resources—of retrieving ing to the children of our generation the education that in the last century cruel laws denied to our forefathers. Here tonight I stand, on the anniversary com-memoration of Father Mathew's birthday, memoration of rather states, and I say to you very much what Sarsfield said to King William on the banks of the Boyne. When the day was lost, when everything was lost but honor, Sarsfield said: "Exchange kings with us," and we will fight the battle over again."
I declare that I would say to all the powers that have ever done wrong to Ireland, Give me but one generation of sober, ed-ucated, and religious Irishmen, and we will defy the world" (great cheers). It must have been some dream like this that

caused our poet to exclaim: Could the chain for a moment be riven, tha tyranny flung o'er us then. Oh it were not in man or in heaven to let tyranny bind it again.

I visited dear and holy Ireland but a few weeks ago. I took advantage of a brief holiday to take two of my little boys to see the home of their forefathers, to make see the nome of their forelathers, to make them walk over the green sod where an Irish village stood ere the devastation of the evictor had its way. I looked on the land and blessed God I had seen that

I PRAYERFULLY BLESSED THE MEN THAT

for a long-suffering people. In the midst of my happiness at seeing this, there came a fear and a shadow over my heart, and which is now over the hearts of many fined of Iralwal. It is this. Now that friends of Ireland. It is this. Now that no confiscating hand can rob the farmer of the fruits of his industry, where will those fruits go? Will they go to put shoes and stockings on the feet of the children? Will the better times for the Irish peasant and the Irish farmer mean better food, decenter clothing, more habitable and more tidy homes? Or will it happen that when the glow of the better times will come, and the peasant feels what he was long unaccustomed to feel—something, rattling in the glow of the better times will come, and the peasant feels what he was long unaccustomed to feel—something rattling in his purse—will he take it to the public-house and spend it there? One of the best priests in Ireland said to me, "My heart is full of uneasiness that, with the better times among the people, the temptation to whiskey drinking may increase;" but one consolation he had to encourage him against that fear, and that was, that our people are better educated now and more self-respecting. They have studied this question, and on every farmer's floor there is the noble young boy of eighteen and the fair young girl of sixteen, who will be a curb and a stay against the old temptation to bring the whiskey bottle and the whiskey devil on the Irish floor (cheers). I, therefore, joyfully come here to-night, prevented, as I have been in a large degree, for some time past from taking part in public life on the platform. I have been obliged to say to physician and to friend, that the yoke is too heavy to bear that would keep me away from to bear that would keep me away from the endeavours of my noble countrymen who are striving to bring reform to Irish homes on this question. Whether the effort shorten or prolong my life, cannot waste his existence better than in struggling to alleviate the sorrows, the horrors, and the ruin, that yielding to this

dire temptation, brings to THE HOMES OF THE WORKING CLASSES. In my professional labours I am every day brought to the knowledge, often privately, of the stories that surround the annals of crime, and I have come to the modulation as of the graness of that the privately, of the stories that surround the annals of crime, and I have come to the conclusion so often expressed, that the deadhouse and madhouse, the prison and the grave, are recruited from the gin palace and the rum shop, and there would be little to do with paupers, lunatics, criminals, the prison, or the gallows, if we could reduce the consumption of the poor man's week's wages in this direction. I

look forward, gazing on meetings like this, watching the ardour and enthusiasm of those noble young men who form the Guards of the League in London, and I have the assurance that if God will but spare me a few years more I shall see in an educated, faith-loying, and a practical, faithful Catholic people, the leaven that will leaven the whole, and cause the Irish name and the Catholic faith to be loved and honored once more in prosperous London (cheers).—London Universe.

### DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN, N. F.

From the Newfoundlander, Oct. 26

On Thursday, the 18th inst., the feast of St. Luke, His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Power, laid the first stone of the Church of St. Michael and the Angels at Flat Rock. For the people of that settle-ment the day was one of festive cele-bration, and they made every effort to honour it in a befitting manner. Hand-some and artistic arches were erected at the entrance to the harbor, and at other places leading to the site of the new church. House-top vantage ground dis-played appropriate flags, whilst a tri-umphal arch of bunting marked the spot where the Church of St. Michael is to be where the Church of St. Michael is to be raised. At 12 o'clock, the hour set apart for the ceremony, the Bishop, attended by several of his clergy, arrived. He was met by a large centingent of the Torbay Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, which, preceded by their Band, accompanied him to the spot where the first stone was to be laid. His Lordship was assisted by the Very Revs. W. Forristal and J. Ryan as Deacon and sub-Deacon; the Rev. M. J. Clarke, M. A. Fitzgerald, M. A. Clancey, and M. F. Howley, D. D., being also in attendance. A case containing current coins, medals, copies of the Newfoundlander, Advocate, and Mercury, with the subjoined inscription, was

deposited in the storio.

A. M. D. G.

Die XVIII Mensis Octobris

Anno Reparatæ Salutis MDCCCLXXXIII. Victoriæ Magnæ Britanniæ Hiberniæque, Reginæ,
Et Indiæ Orientalis Imperatricis
feliciter regnantis Anno XLVII.
Pontificatus autem Leonis XIII., anno

VI, Episcopatus vero
Revdmi. Dni Thomæ Joseph Power
Anno XIV.
Gubernium hujus Terræ Novæ coloniæ jugiter moderante, Clarissimo viro Edouardo Marris,

Cottus Legislativi preside,
hie primarius lapis
Ecclesiæ in honorem Seti Michaelis et
Sanctorum Angelorum, Apud Flatrock exstruendæ

A supradicto Revdmo. Episcopo, Rite benedictus apteque positus fuit Convenientibus adhibitis ceremoniis. The Church will be of Gothic design, its dimensions being sixty feet in length and thirty-five in width. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Bishop addressed the large assembly, and in his own eloquent and large assembly, and it in its own except felicitous terms congratulated them on the event of that day. "The mariner," he said, "is exposed to many and unforseen dangers; in his hour of trouble and anxiety he ever looks towards the land for his Irish village stood ere the devastation of the evictor had its way. I looked on the land and blessed God I had seen that country of ours more happy, more hopful, and more prosperous than ever it has been for 500 years past (cheers). Great changes have come during the past few years, and great benefits have been won for the people; God in His merciful bounty has blessed the land with an abundant harvest this year, and I saw in the peasant's eye as he sat on the fence and gazed at the waving fields of corn or cut in the sheaves, an expression of confidence that God may companion him on the way and safely restore him to us once more (great cheering). There is not a day of my life that I do not, as an Irishman, feel more and more deeply the debt of gratitude that I owe, and that we all owe, to that revered man, far advanced in the evening of life, who so often robs himself of a needed rest in order that he may give, in the midst of a busy and anxious life.

I presented at the waving neids of corn or cut in the sheaves, an expression of confidence and happiness, that never was there before, because at last he could, acknowledging the bounty of God in the fruits of the earth, say to himself, "No rise in the rent can rob me now of my share in the harves, and there was joy in my heart, and the many dam dand protect you amidst the m standing memorial of the faith and piety of the good people of Flat Rock. In proof of his earnest desire to hasten on the good work he promised a donation of twenty pounds as his first instalment. Other, donations quickly followed, and before leaving the ground, the handsome sum of one hundred and six pounds was subscribed. At two o'clock the Bishop returned to Torbay where with the Priests turned to Torbay where, with the Priests and other guests, he was hospitably en-tertained at dinner by the Rev. M. J. Clark.

# A Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

The Reverend Sisters of the St. Boniface convent celebrated, on the 29th ult., the twenty-fifth anniversary of the arrival in this country of their present Superioress, sister Lamy. In the same band were also sister Lamy. In the same band were also sister Emery, now at St. Albert; sister Alphonsus, who died eight years ago at the latter place; sister Royal, the present directoress of boarders at St. Boniface, and sister of Hon. Mr. Royal; sister Lacisary of schools at St. Vital seraye, directores of schools at St. Vital, and sister Dandurand, who died seven years ago at l'Ile ala Crosse. There were also four other young girls who were to assist the sisters: Marie-Julie, now at St. Anne's des-chene; Marie-Mathilda, at the convent des-chene; Marie-Mathida, at the convent of St. Francis Xavier; Marie Sara at the convent of St. Boniface, and Marie-Luce, who died seven years ago at Lake la Biche. The whole company was under the direc-tion of Sister Valade, then superioress of the convent at St. Boniface and they the convent at St. Boniface, and they arrived in this country on the 29th

October, 1858, after a journey of 42 days. His Grace the Archbishop, in recogni-tion of the services which these good religious ladies have rendered, and are still rendering to the country, went yesterday and celebrated the Holy Mass in the chapel of the convent; after which he presented felicitations and thanks to the Reverend Sisters who have for so many years devoted themselves to the greater glory of God.—Le Manitoba.

M. C., Windsor—Many thanks for com-munication. Too late for publication. Will be glad to hear from you again.

#### CATHOLIC NOTES

Father Tom Burke's successor in Tallaght Convent is the Very Rev. Father Flood, O. P., who was hitherto prior of the Dominican Church in Newry.

Mr. Charles Thibault gave a "conference" on the subject of his late travels in Kansas, before the Circle Catholique, at

The Rev. Father McCarthy was to leave for Emerson on the 4th inst., and would then visit the Indians of the Riviere-aux-Roseaux reserve.

Right Rev. Dr. Carberry was consecra ted Bishop of Hamilton, by Cardinal Howard, assisted by the Bishop of King-ston and others, at Rome, on the 11th.

The Rev. Father Maisonneuve, O.M.I., was, at latest accounts, lying seriously ill, in the archiepiscopal palace, at St. Boni-Rev. Brother Athanasius, Provincial of

the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, has re-turned to Arthabaskaville, Que., from France, bringing with him five brothers for the college at that place.

The Reverend Father Mosiau has been appointed assistant chaplain to the Ursuline Ladies of Quebec, in place of Rev. Father Beaudet, and will reside at the presbytery of Notre Dame. His Excellency the Commissary-Apos tolic celebrated the Pontifical High Mass

tolic celebrated the Fontinear Ingla Mass on All Souls' day, in St. Patrick's church, Quebec. In the Basilica, High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Simaud. His Grace the Archbishop preached an appro-The Reverend P. O. Drolet was pre-

The Reverend P. O. Drotet was pre-sented with an address in French and English, accompanied by a purse of sev-enty-five dollars, on the occasion of his leaving the parish of St. Felix of Cape

Ouebec city, which is being built to replace the edifice destroyed by the great fire a couple of years ago, is rapidly approaching completion. The cross was placed on the spire on the 8th instant.

The Apostolic Commission

The Apostolic Commissary gave an adience to the Quebec section of the audience to the Quebec section of the ex-Pontifical Zouaves, on the 9th inst., at the St. Patrick's presbytery, Quebec, where, as already stated His Excellency has taken up his residence during his stay in that city.

The Rev. F. Soullier, Visitor of the

Oblate Fathers, has returned from Lake La Biche to St. Albert. He is to remain at the latter mission till the middle of November, when he is to go to Calgary to the mission of the Black Feet Indians; he will then return to the archdiocese of St. Boniface. The Redemptorist Fathers closed their

mission at Fairville on Friday night, and mission at Fairville on Friday night, and the rev. gentlemen, with the exception of Father Burke, have left for Halifax on their way to Newfoundland. Father Burke, who is in ill-health, leaves for Quebec to-day.—St. John's, N. B., Sun, Sth Nov.

Spain, Belgium and Holland. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. An Invito Sacra has, by order of His Hollands. On the issued by the Cardinal Vicar La Valletta, in which the association and its work are recommended to Catholics. One of the most notable adherents of the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor who is a supplied to the schism in the schieben who is a supplied to the schieben who is a supp

Quebec to-day.—St. John's, N. B., Sun, 8th Nov.

Madame Dumas Sevigne, who was born in the United States of American parents, was baptised and made her first Communion on All Saints' day in the parish church of St. Fortunat, Co. Wolfe, Province of Quebec; her sponsors were Rev. Father Plante, Cure, and Madame Luc Gosselin.

A pious and withal, a beautiful custom prevails in the country parishes in the essentially Catholic Province of Quebec. During the octave succeeding All Souls' day the farmers offer a certain portion of the produce of their farms for sale by auction at the door of the parish church, and the proceeds are devoted to the celebration of masses for the souls in Purgatory. A beautiful and a pious custom indeed.

The benediction of a chime of three bells for the parish church of St. Wences las, diocese of Three Rivers, was performed by Rev. Father Pothier, of Warwick, who also preached the sermon on the 23rd ult. There was a very large attendance of the clergy and also of the like. The produce of the clergy and also of the last what I have done in the past may not be a sufficient reparation. I publish to-day, in the full enjoyment of my liberty, the following declaration:

"I am extremely sorry for having exercised, in what is called the liberal Catholic church, functions that I had no right to exercise, namely, the offices of priest and pastor.

"I adhere in all simplicity of mind and library of the province of the schism in Geneva, the Rev. Victor Marchal, has happily returned into the boroom of the Catholic Church. Before marchal, has happily returned into the catholic church, the Catholic Church in the Catholic with which the Holy Office, declared itself satisfied:

"Enlightened by grace after a pilgrimage to our Lady of Lourdes; desiring also to give complete satisfaction to the Holy Office, declared itself satisfied:

"Enlightened by grace after a pilgrimage to our Lady of Lourdes; desiring also to give complete satisfaction to the Holy Office, declared itself satisfied:

"Enlightened by a sa

las, diocese of Table Pothier, of Warformed by Rev. Father Pothier, of Warformed by Rev. Father Pothier, of Warformed by Rev. Father Lessard, since the Collection amounted to three latty. The collection amounted to three hundred dollars. After the ceremony the hundred dollars. After the ceremony the clarge and the sponsors were entertained clarge. clergy and the sponsors were entertained at dinner by the Rev. Father Lessard, Cure.

ish of St. Giles, Co. Megantic, P. Q., writes to say that a farmer there has dug a half-bushel of potatoes from the sowing of a single potato, and adds that the crop in that part of the country has been an abundant one. He states also that the parish is a remarkable one for the number of very old people who reside there, instance. A correspondent writing from the parish of St. Giles, Co. Megantic, P. Q., writes to say that a farmer there has dug a halfvery old people who reside there, instanc-ing one old man who, although over ninety years of age, goes regularly on Sundays and holy days to mass for a distance of over two miles. The parish also rejoices in the possession of a boy of eight years of age who weighs over a hundred pounds.

The death is announced of the Rev.

Daniel Corcoran, at Blackrock, near Cork, Ireland. The deceased was a promising young man, an ecclesiastical student, and was almost on the eve of being ordained. At the time Mr. Corcoran received the sorrowful news he had been expecting the arrival of the young man in person as an ordained priest, in accordance with a wish frequently expressed by both. It is alto-gether a sad affair, and Mr. Corcoran, who has been a respected citizen of Hamilton for over forty years, will certainly have many sympathizers.

many sympathizers.

The Quebec correspondent of the Ottawa Le Canada says that it is said to be the intention of the Commissary-Apostolic to convene a meeting of all the Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Quebec in the latter city before entering upon the heating of the Laval University and School of Medicine difficulty. The same correspondent says: On the subject of the imposing ceremonies which took place at the Basilica on the arrival of

the Commissary-Apostolic, and on the fes-tival of All Saints (when His Excellency pontificated) the almost complete silence of the Quebec Chronicle is remarked by those who were in the habit of reading the well-prepared and fully detailed reports of these ceremonies which used to appear in that paper. It is easy to see on reading its news columns that the new reporter is more imbrued with Masonic than Carbolic tenders.

more imbrued with Masonic than Catholic tendencies.

One of the most magnificent benefactors of the English speaking Passionists in Paris is Mrs. Mackay, the wife of the California millionaire. "Her generosity and anonymous charity," said the Rev. Father Isidore, the rector, "will never be known this side of the grave. Our work is a strange one. We have occasional worshippers like the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk, the Marquis of Bute, General Charette, whose wife is an Ameri-General Charette, whose wife is an American, and many other rich and fashionable Catholics. But we have also starving coachmen, young men seeking work in coachmen, young men seeking work in this gay capital, and not finding it, and the saddest case of all—young women to whom the temptations of Paris are a con-stant and appalling danger. In all these emergencies we have been able to render signal help, thanks to the generosity of Mrs. Mackay."

The net result of the annual bazaar in aid of St Bridget's Asylum, Quebec, just closed, was four thousand four hundred and closed, was four thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars, all expenses paid, and of this amount cleven hundred and seventy dollars were realized at Mrs. Henehey's table alone. This result would under any circumstances be highly pleasing, but it is more than ordinarily so in face of the de-crease which is unfortunately annually taking place amongst the Irish Catholics of that city by emigration. No less than fifty or sixty Irish Catholic families left the city for the States and elsewhere during last year; and it is anticipated be con-

There has recently been established in the city of Rome an association under the title: "The Adoration and Reparation of Catholic Nations." It is an association of prayer to make amends and expiation for the sacrilegious attempts which every day afflict the hearts of Catholics. The faithful of all patients can form part of this ful of all nations can form part of this pious association by adoring Christ in the Sacrament of love for half an hour in Sacrament of love for half an hour in each week. A special day is assigned to the different nations; Sunday being set aside for England, Ireland, Poland and Norway; Monday for Austria, Hungary and Greece; Tuesday for Italy; Wednes-day for Portugal and North America; Thursday for France and South America; Thursday for France and South America; Friday for Switzerland and all the Catholic missionary countries, and Saturday for Spain, Belgium and Holland. An Invito

"I condemn in particular the pamphlet printed and published by me under the title L'Esprit Consolateur, and I repudi-

says: "A friend of the Jesus-Mary Convent of Sillery has requested us to give the following details of the visit there of Mgr. Smeulders on Wednesday last. The occasion was marked by the hoisting of flags and other signs of rejoicing. The Apostolic Commissary was attended by Rev. Fathers DeBie and Dside. Rev. Mr. Drolet, Cure of St. Columba of Sillery, and his vicar, Rev. Mr. O'Leary, assis-The death is announced of the Rev. Father Sauvageau, of Levis, P. Q., College. His funeral and interment took place on the 5th inst., and was attended by his Grace the Archbishop, who celebrated a High Mass de requiem and delivered a touching allocution before giving the final absolution. About fifty other clergymen were present and also an immense concourse of the laity. The church was heavily draped in mourning, and Perrault's mass, harmonized, was sung by the pupils mass, harmonized, was sung by the pupils of the college.

Mr. Dennis Corcoran, a well-known resident of Hamilton, has just received intelligence of the death of his nephew, Mr. Daniel Corcoran, at Blackrock, near Cork, impressed with his visit and made a most touching and paternal address to the young people before him. It was 10.30 a.m., when His Excellency left the scene, after obtaining a holiday for the pupils of the establishment." The same paper also says: "The Roman Catholic Church having consecrated this, mouth to the coming consecrated this mouth to the com-memoration of the faithful dead, public prayers are said every night during the month for deceased Catholics in St. Roch's Church, and every Friday the ceremony known as le chemin de la croix is performed."

A very beautiful custom has also pre-