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PECIALTY.
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W. D. McLEOD,
Druid's street, London,
the Gold and Silver
Jewelry, Clocks,
Fancy Goods,
and Fancy Goods,
made to
order. The only First Class
use in this line in the city
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DEAN & LINDON,
reduction to the
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CARRIE,
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FANCY GOODS,
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Music constantly on
stock can be procured in a

The Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1879.

NO. 50

N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

September, 1879.
Sunday, 28.—Seventeenth Sunday after Pentecost (1st Oct.).—St. John the Baptist.
Monday, 29.—Dedication of St. Michael the Archangel, Double.
Tuesday, 30.—St. Jerome, confessor and doctor.
October.
Wednesday, 1.—St. Remigius, bishop, Semi-double.
Thursday, 2.—Holy Angel Guardians, Double.
Friday, 3.—St. Wendeslaus, martyr, Semi-double.
Saturday, 4.—St. Francis, confessor, Double.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

GRAND DISCOURSE BY FATHER HENNING.

Last Sunday evening, Father Henning, the eloquent Redemptorist, who had just concluded a very successful retreat given to the priests of the diocese, preached a most impressive and touching sermon on the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. We are sorry we cannot give the sermon in full, and will have to content ourselves with a brief synopsis. The reverend gentleman said: "The grandest of all God's works is the creation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. That heart is the fountain of divine wisdom. It is the delight of man. The tongue of man is not capable of describing its excellencies. In Jesus Christ there are two distinct natures: the human and divine. All that pertains to the body of Jesus Christ is worthy of worship, because it is divine. This is why we adore the divine heart of Jesus. The heart of Jesus is also a human heart, that is to say, it has all the attributes of the human heart without its weaknesses and its shortcomings. A good heart is a powerful magnet. We can hardly will to ourselves from its influence. Such is the divine heart of our Lord. Look at His conduct with His apostles. What gentleness! Never using harsh language towards them. There was only one class for whom He had a harsh word, and that class was the Pharisees, who would not go to heaven themselves, and would not allow others to go. A woman flings herself at the feet of Jesus and weeps because she is a sinner. This was done in the presence of the Pharisees, who are scandalized at the conduct of Christ in allowing this woman to approach Him. He defends Mary Magdalen, and tells her to go home, as her sins are forgiven her. The Pharisees wished Him to condemn the woman taken in sin. She looks into the eyes of Jesus with pity. Jesus writes in the sand, and the Pharisees behold their own sins written there. That is without sin cast the first stone at her, and they sink away. Jesus forgave her and told her to sin no more. Our Lord had a sympathetic heart; He often shed tears. He looked down on Jerusalem and burst into tears as He thought of its future destruction. We see Him at the tomb of Lazarus. He has been dead four days. He took pity on the sisters of Lazarus, and to satisfy His sympathetic heart He gave Lazarus back in life to His sorrowing sisters. If we love a good heart—a heart that is full of virtue, why should we not love the heart of Jesus? His heart cannot suffer in its divine nature, and yet in its human nature it suffered by the treason of Judas, by the denial of Peter, and by the cowardice of Pilate. We honor everything that was connected with the passion of Jesus Christ. Why should we not, then, honor the divine heart of Jesus. No man ever loved the human race as Jesus loved it. He loved us not only when we were His friends, but also when we were His enemies. His love for the human race will never cease. Day after day He will spread His blessings on His children on earth. His love will not abandon us even in purgatory, and He will watch over us until He has us in the arms of His heavenly Father. Place all your confidence in Jesus. By doing so we show Him that we have confidence in His omnipotence. Whenever we are in spiritual need let us have recourse to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the fountain of life, of purity, of love—let us endeavor to imitate its virtues—let us make a resolution to honor, adore, and love it—let us pour our tears into the Sacred Heart of Jesus, to obtain His forgiveness, and forever abide with Him in the home of His heavenly Father.

OBITUARY.—We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Daniel Sullivan, which took place at his residence, Sandwich East, County of Essex, on the 29th ult. The deceased was well and favorably known in this section of the country. He was a native of the county Kerry, Ireland. He was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn his loss. His funeral was very largely attended. It was one of the largest known in this section of the country. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Tiernan, of London. Our popular Pastor, Father Ouellette, ably assisted the choir. After Mass and the other solemn rites prescribed by our Holy Mother the Church were concluded the procession wound its way to the cemetery, where the remains were deposited. The

people were much affected, many of whom shed tears. We believe that the deceased had no enemy in this large and populous parish and there was not a family that was not represented at the funeral. The parish school, of which deceased was a worthy trustee for a number of years, was closed and the teachers and pupils attended the funeral. The family have the sympathies of the neighbors. May he rest in peace.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FATHER SPENCER.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record.
DEAR SIR,—Reading over the very interesting account of the conversion of the late lamented Rev. Mr. Spencer, "Father Ignatius," contained in your issue of the 12th, reminds me of an incident in connection with him which occurred in my own experience. On the Sunday between "St. Patrick's day" and "Lady Day in March," in 1850, I was in Liverpool, England, on route for Canada. I attended Mass in a chapel, the name of which I did not ascertain, but I remember that immediately behind it and on an elevation was a railroad, with a stair leading thereto. A dergman ascended the pulpit wearing a crucifix in his cincture. As this was the first time I had seen a "regular" in his costume the circumstance impressed itself on my mind. I afterwards learned it was the celebrated Father Ignatius. I do not remember the subject matter of his discourse, but what I do remember is, that he spoke of his own conversion. After thanking God for giving him the grace to become a Catholic and the high privilege of becoming a Priest of Holy Church, he continued in almost the following words: "But next to Almighty God I thank, I thank you, my dear Irish friends, for my conversion. I had been accustomed to see you visit this country for the purpose of earning a few pounds to bring back to your families, and this, amid trials and difficulties. I was witness of the prejudice that existed against you, against your religion and against your nationality. I was witness of all this, but I was also witness of your unswerving firmness under all circumstances, and said to myself: the faith which supports these people must be divine." I enquired and the result was my conversion."

Quebec, Sept. 14, 1879.

BRANNAUGH.

IRISH COLONIZATION.

To the Editor Catholic Record.

SIR.—The Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union lately held in the city of Belleville (the proceedings of which were fully reported in the RECORD), discussed a question which should be of the greatest interest to every Irishman in this country, namely, the matter of Irish Colonization. While people of nearly every other nationality are pouring into Canada at the rate of thousands a week, and are being settled on our best lands, attracted here and assisted to come at our expense, we Irish-Canadians are standing idly by, when we know that our fellow-countrymen in many parts of Ireland are suffering hardships, almost, if not quite, as great as in the terrible years of 1846 and 1847, when a little effort on our part would bring thousands of them to this country, who are unable to come now, for want of means. Emigration is the only remedy for the many evils that afflict the Irish people, especially the agricultural class. To such, no country offers better inducements than our own North-West. The Canadian Government are spending large sums of money in making known the advantages of that great territory, in England and other parts of Europe, and the result is that the best lands are being rapidly taken up by Englishmen, Germans, Russian Menonites, Danes, and Norwegians. Where are the Irish, who used to form such a large proportion of the emigrants years ago? Are they so well off at home, they have no need to emigrate? One would think so from the small number who come here. But the contrary is the fact. So far from being well off, the great majority of the farmers in the west of Ireland are too poor to come out. It is true they are no poorer than many who come here from other countries, especially those people that get here. Why the government does not assist Irishmen in the same way I cannot tell, although it might be a very pertinent question. Still, the fact remains that the poor Irishman, if he wants to come to Canada, is left to come here at his own expense, or stay away. Under these circumstances, then, it is the duty of the Irish people in Canada, if they wish that the Irish element should not be an unimportant factor in the community in the future, to see to it, that Irish emigrants are placed on the same footing as those of other countries. They could insist on this through their local representatives and through the press.

The convention in Belleville organized a board of colonization who are now en-

gaged in perfecting a scheme, by which it is hoped a great many Irish people will be brought to this country, and much of the distress in Ireland be alleviated. The Irish people generally give the board their substantial support when the scheme is laid before them, there can be no doubt of its success. Yours, &c., N. London, Sept. 25, 1879.

HAMILTON LETTER.

CONFIRMATION CHURCH OPENING—THE ROYAL VISIT.

His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton will leave to-morrow for Freeport to give confirmation. Next Sunday week His Lordship will open a new church in Macton, which will be the eleventh new church opened in the diocese since His Lordship's arrival in Hamilton, besides the very many churches which have been enlarged and otherwise improved.

This day week was a great day for the loyal citizens of Hamilton, and great were the preparations made in honor of their Governor-General and the daughter of their Queen. Flags were displayed from public and other prominent buildings, and the different societies, headed by their respective bands formed a procession. It marched up James street to Main and an immense crowd of spectators. The streets all along the route were packed, the windows of the dwellings and stores were filled, verandahs were covered, and even the roofs, in many cases, had unusually heavy loads to carry. Cheers rent the air as the Vice-Regal party passed along, everyone being determined on giving as hearty a greeting as possible. His Excellency and Her Royal Highness made frequent acknowledgments of the public acclamations, both bowing repeatedly and always looking pleased. Certainly a more hearty welcome could scarcely be accorded anywhere or to any person. The people were frantic in their endeavors to get a glimpse of "the princess," and terribly disappointed were those who did not succeed as well as they desired. In due time the Prince's square was reached, and here the procession broke up.

The Governor-General, the Princess, Major De Winton and Lady Sophia MacNanara occupied the carriage of Mr. John Proctor, a very handsome double-seated horse drawn by six "power" span of chestnuts, which in their gold-mounted harness had a fine appearance to all lovers of horse flesh.

A notable feature at the G. W. R. station was a handsome arch erected over the entrance gate, surmounted by the inscription in large scroll-work—"Welcome Illustrous Guests."

In the evening the city was illuminated and the principal streets and public buildings looked beautiful; the space allotted is not sufficient to go into detail. I will only add that His Excellency and Her Royal Highness expressed themselves very highly pleased with their reception in Hamilton.

Hamilton, Sept. 22nd, 1879.

OUR STRATFORD LETTER.

ENCOURAGING SCHOOL PROGRESS—LIVELY LETTER FROM "MAMIE."

We had a visit some time ago from government officials, and they pronounced our two separate school houses the best laid out and equipped separate schools in the Province. The schools cost seven thousand dollars and were built last year. Adjoining "Romeo Ward School" is the home and select school of the "Ladies of Loretto." It is in the Jarvis Mansions, surrounded by two acres of beautifully laid out grounds in the very centre of the town. It was purchased a year ago by the parish for eleven thousand dollars—of which sum we have already paid six thousand dollars. We feel as proud as peacocks of our schools and school teachers, and there is not a single "growl" over the eighteen thousand spent in the parish in behalf of education. The town council are said to have acted nobly in issuing "Debitures" (whatever they are!) in behalf of our schools payable in ten years—bearing seven per cent. interest. Were it not for that, the Trustees could not have done so much in these hard times. The school roll is called on Sundays, at "Sunday School," and we beside the arch or little maid not present. After Sunday school our young ladies' sodality holds its meetings, under the guidance of one of the good Sisters. We have 110 on the roll.

The "Catholic Young Men's Society" numbers nearly one hundred. They have a fine hall of their own, and are now about furnishing with a library and reading room, where the best Catholic magazines and newspapers can be found. We "Sodality girls" have already set them the example by our library.

Rev. Dr. Kilroy has begun a course of evening lectures. The first was on the necessity and advantages of being well instructed in our holy religion. Among the means in our times at the disposal of parents, apart from public instruction, he pointed out, "were separate schools—good and cheap books, as furnished by Sadler and Kehoe, good magazines, and good Catholic newspapers, such as our own CATHOLIC RECORD, which he hoped to find before the new year in every house in his parish." The two dollars spent for such a newspaper as the RECORD, he declared, was the best investment a Catholic parent could possibly make of such a sum.

AMHERSTBURG PARISH.

WHAT OUR CATHOLICS ARE DOING IN THE WEST.

GRAND TURN-OUT OF THE TEMPERANCE MEN.

As announced last week, the members of the C. T. A. Association and Cadets' Society of this parish assembled at their hall, on Tuesday morning last and thence marched to the church and attended Mass and listened to an able address on Temperance from the Rev. Father Ryan. After leaving the church a procession was formed, and accompanied by the Amherstburg Cadets Band, Societies proceeded to Morrow's Grove, in Anderson, where tables were spread for quite a feast and a platform was erected for the speakers and the band. All seemed to enjoy themselves quite heartily. Dinner was served till 2 p. m., when the people gathered around the speakers' stand to listen to several addresses. Rev. Father Ryan presided, assisted by Rev. Father Ryan and Messrs. T. B. White, W. Sullivan and H. W. Deane.

T. Dougherty, of St. Thomas, was the first speaker and treated the subject of temperance very effectively. He referred to the evil influences of alcohol on the mind and the whole system, and said that God had not created all things for man to take into his stomach. Man should not partake of alcohol, which drags down the system, but if he does and destroys himself he should not thank God for it. He became a fool, a madman, and nothing, he thought, would make a man more ashamed of himself than to take his picture while drunk and show it to him when sober. He urged parents to train their children up in habits of sobriety and to avoid the society of drunkards. He was an advocate of the teaching of temperance and religion in our schools. Relying on God's help they could overcome the enemy.

C. Cliffe, of Windsor, said that alcohol served no purpose towards building up the human frame if taken into the stomach. He introduced into the blood through a vein, it had a very deleterious effect. Bad habits of parents encourage drinking in the family, and their thinking does great physical injury to their children. He was not in favor of prohibitory legislation, as it encourages illicit traffic in liquor. He thought it would be as unjust to abolish the liquor traffic without remunerating those who had money invested in it as to convert to the United States to free the slaves in the South, without remunerating their owners, whose chattels they were, as much as any other property on their plantations.

L. Wigle, M.P.P., said he was not a member of a temperance lodge now, but he had been connected with one for some years and believed and practiced temperance. After relating a few anecdotes in regard to temperance, &c., he urged them to continue in the work they had undertaken.

W. D. Balfour congratulated them on the vitality manifested by the Society in these yearly recurring gatherings. These gatherings of course showed the bright side of the work, but great credit was due to the men who were instrumental in keeping the Society alive, to do good, though quiet work among its members and the general community.

The elections for the gold-headed cane between John Armstrong, of Anderson, and John Manson, of Malden, and for a writing desk between Miss Jennie Briscoe, of Amherstburg, Miss Maggie Kelly, of Anderson, and Miss Hattie Bondy, of Malden, were then brought on. Considerable interest was manifested in these contests, that for the cane first closing and resulting in its being won by John Armstrong by 1,116 votes to 91, a special effort having been made by Mr. Armstrong's friends to secure the prize. The proceeds of the cane contest were \$189.25. The presentation of the cane was received with cheers. The voting for the work-box was at first pretty even between Miss Kelly and Miss Briscoe, but the former finally won, the vote being 1,094 for Miss Kelly, 1,096 for Miss Briscoe and 355 for Miss Bondy. Total proceeds of the box \$149.80. Several small articles were then drawn for and a tea set was obtained by Mr. Cliffe, a muscham pipe by Rev. Father Ryan, and a leather satchel by Joseph Breaugh and a book by John Boyce.

An abundance of refreshments were on hand at the close of the picnic, and on Wednesday evening a social was held in Parish Hall, at which about 87 was netted. The estimated receipts of both picnic and social amount to \$175 above expenses.—Amherstburg Echo.

OUR AGENTS.

Mr. Thomas Payne, of Guelph, Mr. M. Robinson and Mr. W. W. W. are fully authorized to do business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

PART ALBERT.—W. McBride, Esq., is authorized to take subscribers and receive money for the RECORD office in Port Albert and vicinity. All business entrusted to this gentleman on our account will be promptly attended to.

JOB PRINTING.

We wish to inform our patrons and the public that we are now prepared to execute all orders for book and job printing on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders by mail promptly attended to, and work sent by express prepaid.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

In St. Louis there are almost one thousand orphans supported by Catholic charity.

The Church cannot be separated from the Pope, nor the Pope from the Society of Jesus.—Pius VIII.

Two hundred ecclesiastics are taking part in the annual retreat of the priests of St. Sulpice's seminary at Montreal. His Eminence Cardinal Manning has attained his seventy-first year. May God spare him to the Church many more years!

Father Grassi, S. J., who is visiting New York and Canada in behalf of his poor Indians, has a mission in Washington Territory covering over 1,300 square miles.

The first Confraternity of the Servants of the Holy Ghost in Scotland has been erected by Archbishop Strain in the Church of St. Mary, Haddington. A Japanese law student, son of a high official to the Imperial Court, was received at the same time.

In forty-seven Roman convents, which have been suppressed by the Piedmontese government, there have been found no less than 606,936 volumes, and in the religious houses which are under the protection of foreign powers, there are at least 20,000 more. And these have been collected by a people whom we are asked to believe are steeped in ignorance.

Cardinal Newman's familiarity with Scripture is spoken of as something wonderful. He seems to have the whole Bible at his fingers' end, and he fortifies each point in his sermons with quotations from the Old and the New Testament with admirable tact and ingenuity. "He is a living protest," says a Protestant writer, "against the popular idea that Catholics do not encourage the study of the Bible."

At Georgetown, Ky., a few weeks ago, in the presence of Rev. Dr. Moore, of St. John's Church, Georgetown, Ky., and Rev. Thomas Major, of St. Paul's Church, Lexington, Ky., Mrs. Emily J. Bussey, Mrs. William B. Barclay, and Miss Minnie S. Downey, daughter and grand-daughters of ex-Governor Robinson, made solemn profession of the one, holy, Catholic and Apostolic Faith. Two children of Mrs. Barclay were also baptized at the same time, by Rev. Father Major, himself a convert to our holy Faith.

The "Evangelical" have mutilated the Christian religion of some doctrines, and have distorted others, but their leading idea, according to which Christ is all in all, is unquestionably the basis and centre of Catholic theology. Many Anglicans, both Evangelical and Tractarian, have been attracted to Catholicism by discovering how thoroughly evangelical, in the true sense, the dogmatic system and worship of the Catholic Church are, and this attraction is so great as to lie at the root of every other attractive force, and even to include it.

It was expected at one time that Lord Bury's conversion to Roman Catholicism would lead to his retirement from the government. The noble lord saw Lord Beaconsfield after he was admitted to the Roman Church. He told the noble lord that the change of religion involved no change of politics; but that if it would cause any embarrassment to the government he was quite ready to resign. Lord Beaconsfield said that he always liked men who thought and acted for themselves, and that there was not the slightest necessity for the noble lord giving up his position in the government. The consequence is that Lord Bury remains a member of the Conservative government.

We understand that the Rev. Father Coyle has this week removed from Warrington, where at the church of St. Alban's, Bowsey-street, he has for some months past been stationed, to a monastery of the Benedictine Order situated at Fort Augustus, on the Caithness Canal. This change has been necessitated by the delicate state of Father Coyle's health, which does not any longer allow of his undertaking his share of the arduous duties of this church. The reverend gentleman is himself a member of the Benedictine Order, and it is thought probable that he may stay at the monastery for some years. The Rev. Father Cummings, of Liverpool, has, we hear, been appointed to fill the vacancy thus occasioned at St. Alban's.—Warrington (Eng.) Guardian.

MORE CONVERSIONS.—Among the converts of distinction lately received into the Church in England (two in the middle and lower classes and no numerous mention, as might well be supposed, even if an account of them could be kept)

is Lady Holland. The change was not unexpected, as her ladyship has long announced her intention of so doing. Rumors are again circulated respecting the emphatic pronouncements in sympathy with the Catholic doctrine of a noble lady who, some time ago, denied his conversion in terms considered to sound of too much protest. It is said that he has since been actually received.

THE APOSTLE OF FAITH.—Oh, glorious, beautiful ages of faith! the world knew not your value until you were willy nilly cast away. Splendid era! when every virtue made up the arch. How soon came the direful change! In the name of faith, faith was destroyed in the name of religion, a heartless, cold formalism dried up the tenderest, loveliest emotions of the human heart; and when it had eliminated the very existence of God, it set up a proud throne, and haughtily sneered at the *Divi Agri* which dared to have the social edifice on the dependence of the creature on the Creator.

In answer to the question: Will our children be better educated at those institutions which are under the patronage of the State, or at those who are under the patronage of the Church? Rev. J. Lewis says in the *New Orleans Christian Advocate*: "An answer to this inquiry to be satisfactory must have reference to three points—the moral character, the mental development and discipline, and the life-prospect of the student. In all these respects it is demonstrable that education by the Church is preferable to education by the State. First, as to morals. We put this consideration foremost because it is infinitely the most important. It is far better that our young people become Christians than that they become scholars. If they become Christians they will be more diligent and successful in the prosecution of their studies. Religion and sound learning will in most cases insure them against failure in life."

CANADIAN NEWS.

Charles Heidt, a farmer living near Shedd, was found shot dead in his house Thursday morning.

James Hewison, was kicked by a horse on the exhibition grounds, Guelph, on Wednesday last, and died Friday morning from his injuries. Deceased leaves a large family of young children.

A sad accident occurred Tuesday afternoon at Collingwood, in which a young man named Dickson, brakeman on the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway, lost his life. While in the act of coupling a car to the engine he was struck on the chest and received internal injuries which caused death in twenty minutes. Deceased was a single man formerly of Guelph.

As James O'Neill, a teamster from Nagsawagawa, was driving along McDonnell street, Guelph, Thursday afternoon, with a load of lumber, he accidentally fell off, and the wheels passing over the upper part of his head, crushed it in a frightful manner, killing him instantly. Deceased was a widower and leaves a small family.

The body of a young man named Fitzgibbons, of Waddington, who mysteriously disappeared last Friday morning, was found on Thursday floating in the canal at Morrisburg. He was last seen in company with a few young men of Waddington, among whom his wife, mother, and hat were afterwards found, and as the body bears evidence of rough usage, strong suspicions of foul play are entertained.

John Graham, the notorious child thief, was committed by Squire Gaitley, Exeter, on Saturday, to stand his trial at Goderich for stealing a roff's cattle, and while in the lock-up awaiting his trial, he was found dead, he cut a hole through the floor and escaped. It is thought he must have been helped by some one from the outside, who must have cut a hole through the floor and supplied him with a chisel and saw.

Shortly after ten o'clock on Saturday night the residence in Hamilton street, Hamilton, near the Roman Catholic school, were thrown into a state of great excitement over the information that a man living in that vicinity had deliberately taken his own life. The rumor proved true, the man's name being Charles Gibbs. He intended to frighten his wife with a razor, and died about an hour afterwards. The sad act was committed while deceased was suffering from a fit of despondency.

A sudden death took place Friday morning at Lunenburg, N. S., under peculiar circumstances. A young girl named McLaughlin, fourteen years of age, had occasioned last Tuesday, by robbing a lady, who employed her as sewing girl, of a sum of money amounting to about \$100. The accusation proved upon her mind and she died suddenly. At the inquest medical evidence indicated as the cause of her death paroxysm of strong excitement.

Oswa, Canada, Sept. 21.—The steamer Northern Queen arrived here early this morning, from South St. Marie. She reports a sad accident between Bruce Mines and Thessalon River, by which it is supposed three persons were drowned, namely, Mr. George Chisholm, of Bruce Mines, and his second son, a Mr. Cowper, of the Crown Lands Office, Toronto. It appears that Mr. Chisholm and his son were engaged to take Mr. Cowper to Thessalon River in an open boat. Several days elapsed, and no tidings being heard of them, a tug was sent in search, when Mr. Chisholm's trunk and the oars and rudder of the boat were found on the beach, about half way between Bruce Mines and Thessalon River. The boat has not yet been found, and it was heavily ballasted with stone, it is presumed, it sank, and the occupants drowned. The weather was very stormy at the time.