the perpetration of disgraced the city of nday evening.

y morning when the mmented on the out-that occurred on the day previous were we lat really happened in the quiet celebration of The Globe says there excurse for the condent

The Globe says there excuse for the conduct ughs. They marched is playing the most nee; no doubt in the the anger of the Irish ing a disturbance. In ed by the good sense, we abiding spirit of the me, whose conduct duracteful night was beyond that the Orange crowd Ouchess and Lombard ollos mostly dwell, and our and window with reight and description. Patrick's church, hurligh its beautiful stained wrecking the pews prations. They assemment of the process of the pews of t

t hideous with their the living Pope Leo rechbishop Lynch. The constables and the glare s, which boded identifi-d the beautiful sacred vicekage. Then, find-from the few old men thome, they proceeded s. where the young men St. Patrick's celebra. emoniac yells outside, brick bate in among causing children women to faint w's seven constables

y the crowd and one wn forcibly outside the ead battered; while one age pounced upon the the constable and liter-nis ear. Such are the and order we are con-is enlightened province the are the self styled in Britain has to depend the crown. No such dvantage of the absence to attack women and homes, or who unex. en, women and children listening to songe and ind them of home and ad such addresses, says and patriotic to which not object.

outrages may be found scitement lately fanned intemperate utterances and designing dema-to the front in the dis-lesuita' Estate Act. No o Mail, just now edited th, the arch hater of ilc and Irish, the Rev. a few other religious red to by the Globe. ectally told his audience ectally told his audience is priest may be shot down punity, and most probearers were engaged in of last Monday night. horities of London will such disgraceful occurnitted here as a result of g doctor will formulate ob he is to deliver in our as on the 9th se on the 9:h.

PT AT RECON-

Episcopalians of the we been discussing the g ecclesiastical Provinces "existed in the Church Empire." It was not k to the Roman Empire successful operation, as Catholic Church of toeally from the Catholic borrow the idea, but ey are unwilling to ac anything good can come They wish to carry out church, as the legitlmata the "Church of the the "Church of the however, was in com-subject to the Holy See

essential point the Pro-Church is at variance of the Roman Empire, tter is with the Catholic nization to even more oped to day than it undred years ego, in-Catholic Church is now

through the whole te flourishing Sees in tinents unknown under npire. The world, in to nearly 1100 dioceses plitans, and nothing can on of the difference be-sal Church and a merely than the reflection that toh has nearly as many there are "Bishops," so-ng'ican, Canadian, and decopalian Churches to-

d other representatives the State of New York ng and have adopted a sization of a Province of bably Bishop Potter will the title of Archbishop, the title of Archbishop, pted, of course, from the oman Empire." difficulties in the way.

difficulties in the way, nen are not pleased with istituting a State cari-Bishop Huntington, of rk, though hitherto re-y High Church proclivi-muly against the whole luconslatent with "the the bistoric episaking this course he goes demn the arrangements he Church of England, as

well as the proposed organization of the Province of New York.

The Low Churchmen prefer to see their Church preserve the present characteristic division into independent bishoprics, which is thought to be more in accordance with the primary principles of Protestantism, which makes each individual the supreme arbiter of all controversies in faith, for though even the recognition of a supreme authority in one diocese violates this principle, it is evidently more consonant with the admirable diversity of doctrine which Protestantism presents that every diocese should be presents that every diocese should be supreme in itself, though not altogether in accord with Christ's command that every brother "near the Church" under penalty of being held as "a heathen and a publican." The Church of which Christ have search be added to the character of the church of the chu re speaks is evidently one living organhere speaks is evidently one living organ-ization, not an agglomeration of incongru-ous and independent individuals. But no patching, such as that proposed by the New York Convention, can change the essential character of Protestant Episco-palianism into the one primitive Church of Christ, any more than a sparrow could by "taking thought" change itself into an

esgle.

It is interesting in this connection to take notice of the opinion entertained by Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, of the divisions of Protestantism, and this opinion he sets forth in the very sermon or address to the Protestant Benevolent Society, in which he makes his late violent appeal to Protestant and the protestant benevolent special to Protestant benevolent special to protestant because in the conversion.

he makes his late violent appeal to Protestant prejudice to unite in aggressive
measures against the Catholics of the
Dominion, and especially of Quebec.
He says: "Protestantism is a house
divided regiment itself. . . And yet some
justify our divisions and plead in their
defence the analogy of the variously clasreciments companying one yest army. Do regiments composing one variously case regiments composing one vast army. Do the results prove the comparison a just one? No, prethren, the simile is holow and sophistical. Our internal divisions are a burning shame and reproach to the gospel we profess, and the sooner they terminate the better."

These words are just as applicable to

These words are just as applicable to These words are just as applicable to the internal divisions of the Church of England as to the different sects of Protestantism, and just as condemnatory of the theory of independent dioceses, yes, and of independent National Churches, the favorite theory of Anglicanism in all its forms. They are a condemnation of the first principle of Protestation arises independ which is

testantism, private judgment, which is the parent of all these dissensions. We may conclude with the remark that Bishop Huntington's ideas of an "historic episcopate" are exceedingly "historic episcopate" are exceedingly funny, if he means thereby the episco pate which could be frocked or un pate which could be frocked or un-frocked, established or disestablished by Queen Bess—at will.

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

This week we publish another very interesting article from the pen of the ciever Knoxonian in regard to the Jesuit question. Our friend the Iudian, however, in his oration, does an injustice to the Jesuits. They are not on the war path against any class of the community. This is not their mission and it never has been their eastern. been their custom.

THE Tory press are beginning to tire of the endless round of brutalities by means of which Coercion is sustained. The London Times actually praised Mr. Parnell for the moderation of his last speech in Parliament, and spoke favorably of the proposal to extend local Government to Ireland. The Irish Times went so far as to cell on the Government to drop its

able to expect that total disorganization of the party will set in.

THE tithe war is still raging in Waler The exorbitant demands of the estab lishment on a people who do not believe in the established Church excite them to resolute resistance, and now bloodshed is to be feared in Cardiganshire. A few days ago a number of policemen who were protecting a party of emergency-men engaged in serving tithe distraints in Penhryn, Cardiganshire, Wales, were attacked by a mob and a fierce contest attacked by a mob and a fierce contest took place, during which many men on both sides were injured. It is believed it will be necessary to call upon the military to assist the emergencymen in serving the distraints The only remedy which can be applied to this state of affairs is disestablishment, and if the Welsh had only Home Rule, disestablishment would soon follow.

THE architect of St. Mark's new Protes tant Episcopal church of Brooklyn, completed his work lately by placing on the summit of the tower a huge "rooster" to the great smazament of the paristioners who remarked that it was too emblematical of those heretics to whom St. Paul refers as being "tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine;" and notwithstanding the appropriateness of the aymbol to a sandsty trine;" and notwithstanding the appropriateness of the symbol to a society which comprises High and Low, Broad, and No Church parties, they insisted on its removal. A large cross will be substituted for the bird. Considering the hatted with which the emblem of Christian faith is usually regarded by Protestants, the change is a good sign of the restoration of Christian sentiment, that like the Apoetle of the Gentiles, the Episcopalians are beginning to "glory in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." It is not long since the Protestants of the Province of Quebec objected strongly to the vince of Quebec objected strongly to the introduction of a crucifix into the courte of justice of that Province. It is pleasant to see that in spite of the frequent out bursts of bigotry both in the United States and Canada the principles and practices of the Catholic Church are gradually being adopted even by Protestents.

# ST. PATRICK'S DAY

IN ST. THOMAS. St. Patrick's day was as bright and warm

though not as oppressive, as a midsummer day, and the new spring suits and the spric of green come out together. Every spric of green come out together. Every Irishman, and son or daughter of an Irishman or Irishman, wore a sprig of green, a green ribbon or handkerchief. A number sported real shamrocks, amongst the number City Clerk Ellis. The day was observed yesterday as a religious holiday. In the evening the panegyric of Ireland's patron saint was preached by Rev. Father Flannery, who, in the course of his eloquent remarks, declared that there is more union and friendliness of feeling Rev. Father Flannery, who, in the course of his eloquent remarks, declared that there is more union and friendlines of feeling just now existing between England and Ireland than has been possible for the last 700 years. The Irish regiments in the service of England contributed, by their valor, to most of the great victories won by British arms. But what a power England would be when contented and loyal hearts were found behind the swords and bayonets that would achieve her future triumphs in the field. All Europe was awarning with armed men—they are counted by the million—England too may want all her Irish subjects. How can she spare one brave man when dauger threatens? The dawn of a happler era has already smiled for the Emerald Isle Not half England but all England and all Scotland are now demanding that Irel ind shall be free—free to love and when needed do battle for England.

St. Patrick's concert was very success ful in all its parts last evening. Those who were absent, either through lack of sympathy with Ireland or through the small-pox scare, missed a very rich treat indeed. The school children, in their recitations, calisthente exercises, songs and duncer, were enthuriastically received and vociferously applanded. A dialogue, "Practice what you Preach," was very sumusing. It was very well rendered by Mits May Corbett, Miss G. Reiser, Miss K.

amusing. It was very well rendered by Mus May Corbett, Mize G. Reiser, Miss K Townsend and Miss Rosie Butler. The flags of all nations was a beautiful exercise flags of all nations was a beautiful exercise in which several young girls, dressed in the national costume of different nations, and carrying a particular flag, went very gracefully through different military evolutions, singing all the while a song peculiar to each country. The girls in this pleasing exercise were Misses Rosie Butler, eaptain; Kate Townsend, Eva Sells, Doille Finney, Teress Salter, Nellie McCaffrey, Lizzle Foley, Maud Jaffers, Maud Walsh and Emma Reynolds.

The dumb bell kindergarten drill was very nicely performed by a crowd of little girls, from six to nine years of age. These were Matel Crowley, May Screenan,

girls, from six to nine years of age. These were Matel Crowley, May Screenan, Louise Arlein, Kate Waddie, Maud Walab, D. Finney, A. Ryan, K. Masterson, A. Kartan, T. Salter, Retta Reath, N. McCaffrey, M. Clarke, R. Doyle, N. McCaffrey, Katie Townsend and May Murray.

Miss Maud Morrison recited "A scene of ninety eight," and was very much applauded for her clear-toned, impressive rendering of an affecting scene—an Irish mother pleading before an English judge for the life of her two boys under sentence of death.

of death.

Some Irish selections were given by the fife and drum boys, who marched from their hall to the opera house enlivening our citizens with the tunes of the "Wearing of the Green" and "Patrick's day in the Morning." Seven of their number went on the platform and executed some stirring airs on the harmonics, violin and other instruments. Miss Aggle Briceland and Miss Florence Early played respectively on the plano "Irish Dlamonds" and "Whispers from Etin." Miss Fitzgibbons with accompaniment by Mrs. J. Butler and members of the Forester's band, executed on the violin "Immer Wieder and Stepanie."

ence at once by his earnestness of manner, commanding gesture and resonant voice. It was a little husky, however, in the beginning owing to a slight cold, but the hoarseness soon wore away, and every one in the hall could hear the slightest whisper towards the middle and the end of his discourse. Dr. Burns told the takes of the Irish eviction in thrilling tones—explained the "plau of campaign" and other methods employed by the Irish people to obtain—not a remission of all rent, which no Irishman ever solicited—but an abatement of the grinding rack rents that when no Irishman ever solicited—but an abate ment of the grinding rack rents that when paid left the poor cotter not the means of procuring decent apparel for himself or children—and certainly not enough to allow him one meat dinner in a whole year. The admissions of Goldwin Smith, Mr. Froud, late Mr. Forster and Sir Redver Butler were read, showing that these Englishmen, who are prejudiced, all cencede the necessity of making laws for the poor man, as well as for the rich, and that there is no salvation or possibility of amelioration for the Irish people except in allowing them to govern themselves.

amelioration for the Irish people except in allowing them to govern themselves.

The lecture was listened to with rapt attention throughout, and frequently interrupted by hearty bursts of applause.

Mr. J. H. Coyne moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Rev. Mr. Austin, and put to the house by the chairman, when all rose to their feet and cheered lustily. It was midnight ere the very interesting St. Patrick's celebration came to a successful and happy finale.

The anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was celebrated by branches I and I6 and the juvenile branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association of this city in a manner which redounds to their honor and credit. Shortly after 10 o'clock a procession was formed in front of their shall, corner King and James streets. The respectable, manly bearing of the members, numbering about two hundred, in their neat uniform with their brilliant sashes of green and gold, presented a pleasing spectacle as they marched down King street beaded by the Union fife and drum band, without regalia or music to S: Patrick's church. Many prominent Irishmen who are friends of the boys, in order to show

and whatsoever you shall sak of the Father in My name, He may give it you."

He said: "You have assembled here to show once more your esteem and reverence for your patron saint. Your minds, throbbing with reminiscences of the past, are wafted to scenes far distant from those that surround you and carried back to that dear old land that rises like a dreamy vision from the bosom of the Atlantic, that green isle of the sea which even now you call your home. The old home with its many quiet surroundings, the little chapel where you worshipped in youth, and the green sod on which you trod, all are vividly recalled to-day and appear to the retrospective gaze in life like reality. Everywhere on the face of the globe where an Irishman is to be found—and where, I ask, is he not to be found—wherever he may have cast his lot, whether in the wide of Australia, on the banks of the Ganges, in the forests of banks of the Ganges, in the forests of Africa, on the prairies of America, along the shores of the Atlantic—to day he turns with heartfelt emotion to pay a tribute of patriotic regard to the dear old Emerald Isle. I will not dwell on the antiquity of Ireland's history. My subject for this occasion refers briefly to the mission of St. Patrick and his choosing the Irish people for conversion to Christianity to which my text refers.
St. Patrick, at the early age of sixteen,

St. Patrick, at the early age of sixteen, was captured and carried as a slave to Ireland. The place of his birth is generally believed to be France although Scotch men claim him also. For six years did the captive tend his master Mitcho's flocks on the mountain of Siemish in Autrim eating the bitter bread of the bundaman. He planned and effected his escape, and got back to the scenes of his boyhood. His relatives joyfully received him, and begged that after enduring so many tribulations he would not depart from them any more. But this was not to be. The holy youth must, like his Great Master, be about his father's business. In the solltude of the mountain he had day dreams which came back to him in visions of the night. The voice of the Irish crying: "We pray thee, O holy youth, to come and of the night. The voice of the Irish crying:
"We pray thee, O holy youth, to come and
henceforth walk among us." He quaif
fied zealously for the Christian ministry,
was consecrated the first blehop of Ireland
by Pope Celestine in the year 440 He
set sail and landed on the cost of Down,
where he said his first Mass in a barn. where he said his first Mass in a barn. From thence he proceeded to Tara, the seat of the Ard Ri or king of Ireland. There, by his tact, elequence and courage, he converted the king's household and a large number of reteiners. He knew the people, their language, customs and institutions. The Pagan Irlsh were not barbarians; they were a cultured and intelligent race; honest, just and hospitable; skilled in architecture, music, etc. Everywhere crowds flockel to hear him Churches were founder, priss a ordained, for the moderation of his last speech in Parliament, and spoke favorably of the proposal to extend local Government to drop its present course and to give the country remedial measures. Does this betoken a coming change of tactis on the part of the Government?

Mr. Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post announces on authority that the Government will deal with the firsh land question in the Parliamentary session of 1890 and with Irish local government in 1891. It is more then likely that before the first of these dates the whole rquad will be scattered to the four winds. Figotity has already shaken the faith of the Tories themselves in the ability to deal with Irishand, and it is reasonable to expect that total disorganization of the native will set in.

Unimpeachable witnesses testify to the reality of Erin's golden age ere yet the invading foot of the Dane or Norman polluted her soil.

Writes the venerable Bede : "Thither came pilgrims in search of learning from the forcets of Germany, from the cutes of the North as well as from England and Scotland." Camden: "At that age our Anglo Saxons repaired on all sides to Anglo Saxons repaired on all sides to Ireland as a general mart of learning."
Lacroix: "The Irish scholars were among the most distinguished men in Europe."
The rev. father dwelt on subsequent events in Irish history especially during the conflicting and tortuous periods of the Reformation, the sanguinary and futile attempts of Oromwell to crush out attempts of Cromwell to crush out of existence the Irish race. He went about with the bible in one hand and the sword in the other, torturing and murdering men, helpless women and children—his vile followers taking innocent babes on their spearheads and casting them into the fire, "all for the glory of God." He said no other people in the world suffered such cruel persecutions. Their priests, hunted like the wild wolves, baving to hide in caves and mountain fastnesses during the day, offering up the holy sacrifice of the Mass at midnight under the canopy of heaven above. The people of any other country, subject to the same trials, would not only have ceased to be Catholle but to be Christians. England and Scotland fell away, and France, the eldest daughter of race. He be Christians. England and Scotland reliaway, and France, the eldest daughter of the Church, was tottering in the balance. Ireland remained firm and true to the Catholic teaching of St. Patrick, obedient to and lowing their priests, their true friends who never deserted them. All the diabolical attempts to eradicate the faith banded down to them and to exterminate

their appreciation of them, joined in the procession. The sidewalks were througed with admirers. Never were so many sprigs of shamrocks exhibited on our streets before. The isdies were well represented, their smiling faces and taste fully-erranged boquets of shamrocks and bows of green ribbon denoting the pride they felt in being Irish. The church was never so densely crowded before, every available space was occapied, hundreds being unable to gain admission. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Craven, after which Rev. P. Lennon, of Brantford, ascended the pulpit. Taking for his text:

"You have not chosen Me: but I have

all to be true to the land of their birth, loyal to the Island of their adoption, to cherish the memory of their forefathers, and Grencali's Mass was reedered in a syle that professionals only could an a syle that professionals only could martyrs, to be forbearing to all, giving differe to none, and that they will thereby gain the esteem of all men. The reverend father's eermon made a deep impression on the latter, who, rather then abandoon the priceless gem of fath taught them by the apostle of Erin, endured unwonted trials and persecutings, and who, when ascended the pulpit. Taking for his text:

"You have not chosen Me: but I have

was celebrated by Rev. Father Craven, after which Rev. P. Lennon, of Brantford, ascended the pulpit, Taking for his text:

"You have not chosen Me: but I have chosen you; and have appointed you that you should go, and that you should bring forth fruit, and your fruit should remain: and whatsoever you shall ask of the Father in My name, He may give it you."

He said: "You have assembled here to show once more than the supplementation of the said: "You have assembled here to show once more than the supplementation of the said: "You have assembled here to show once more than the supplementation of the said: "You have assembled here to show once more than the supplementation of the said: "You have assembled here to show once more than the supplementation on all who heard him. It was one of the grandest panegyrics on Ireland's saint ever delivered in Hamilton.

On leaving the church the organist is played a cheice selection of Irish airs. The reverend on all who heard him. It was one of the grandest panegyrics on Ireland's saint ever delivered in Hamilton.

On leaving the church the organist is played a cheice selection of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched is a cheir control of Irish airs. The societies on Irishand's saint ever delivered in Hamilton.

On leaving the church the organist is played a cheice selection of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the hall where a unanimous vote of thanks the supplementation of Irish airs. The societies marched back to the played a cheice selectio ball where a unanimous vote of thanks was pessed to the Rev. Father Craven for his kindness in reserving space in the church for them, and the congregation for their courtesy in allowing them the use of the pews, and to the Reverend Father Lennon for his eloquent and patriotic sermon. Short addresses were delivered by the Grand President, Mr. P. Crotty; the presidents Branch 16, Mr. Jamieson; the juvenile branch, Mr. Heinizman; Messra. P. Harte, M. Malone and D. McBride. The association wound up the celebration Harte, M. Malone and D. McBride. The association wound up the celebration with a concert and lecture in the Grand Opera House. The lecture was delivered by Mr. Peter Ryau of Toronto on "The Growth of Democracy." His Worship Mayor Doran occupied the chair. Working Mayor Doran occapies the chair.
The following leading artist took part:
Mr. Fred Warrington, Toronto; Mr. J. J.
Jerome, Miss Reba Bontin, Miss Kate
Clark, Mr. D. J. O'Brien, organist of St.
Mary's Cathedral, musical director.
Nelligan's orchestra, including his juvenile

to the people of this parish the ceremonies of this year possessed an interest far beyond these of past years, leaving im pressions which will remain indelity impressed upon the minds of the parish

Some ten or twelve years since, the Some ten or twelve years since, the good Carmelite Fathers were brought to this parish and given charge of its spiritual welfare by His Grace the late lamented Archbishop Lynch of Toronto. Then, as at the present time, there were two churches in the parish, that of St. Patrick in the town of Niagara Falls, with a flurishing separate school attached; and that of "Our Lady of Peace," about two miles southward, situated pear the magnimiles southward, situated near the magnificent Loretto convent on the crest of the high cliff over the mighty cataract of Niegara Fails. Here also had been built a few years previously a substantial store presbytery for the parochial residence. This had to be materially enlarged by the Carmelites to provide the necessary accommodations for their staff of priests, brothers and students. Amongst the first of the latter were three boys selected from the Catholic youths of the parish in whom the good Fathers discerned early indications. tions of a vocation to the priesthood Two other youths, sons of Mr. A. C. Bes Two other youths, sons of Mr. A. C. Best of Hamilton, were taken into the monastery about the same time, and after a course of study and training extending over a period of ten years, the fire were ordained priests on last Wednesday, the 13th inst., at New Baltimore, Penn, where a branch house of the Carmelite order is established, and at which the young priests had pursued their studies for the past two years.

deacon. Miss Brown, the organist, pre-sided with her usual ability, and the vocal sided with her usual ability, and the vocal performance was greatly enhanced by the assistance of Muse Brennan of Buffalo, Mrs. Cottinger of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Mrs. McDonough of the congregation. Father Keogh displayed remarkable nerve throughout the trying ordeal of celebrating and singing his first Mass. At its conclusion Father Fechan expressed in control of the co of celebrating and singing his first Mass. At its conclusion Father Feehan expressed in very feeling language the joy of the parishloners, more especially of the parishloners, more especially of the parents and friends of the youthful celebrant, on the happy realization of the hope of years to be permitted at last, after so protracted a period devoted to study and preparation, to officiate in the sauctuary as the chosen minister of his Divine Master. He asked the congregation to remember the celebrant in their prayers, as they would not be forgotten in his, especially when offering up the Sacrifice of the Altar. At half past ten a second solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Brennan, Father Feehan assisting as deacon, and Father Keogh as sub deacon. Father Brennan was but a couple of years old when his parents and family removed from Cayuga to Nisgara Falls. Although not baptized, like Father Keogh, in the church where he now enjoyed the privilege of celebrating his first Mass, yet it was here he made his first confession, received the sacrament of confirmation and made his first communion. Lest year ceived the sacrament of confirmation and made his first communion. Lest year his family moved to Buffalo, but were all present to realize the fruition of the hope they had for years fondly cherlebed, to witness his celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Aliar.

Miss Brennan, who had for years been organist in the church, had sgain the rare privilege of presiding once more, while

the globe.

The Rev. Father Best celebrated his first Mass in the spacious chapel of Loretto Convent at 8:30 a.m., assisted by Father Lauzsu as deacon and Father Murphy as sub deacon, while the music was furnished by the convent choir in their usual style of superior excellence. Father Best's brother, who was ordained at the same time as himself, said his first Mass at Pitteburg. Peun, also on St. Patrick's day. Mr. Best, father of the celebrant, accompanied by a younger son and his daughter. Mr Best, father of the celebrant, accompanied by a younger son and his daughter, had come from their home at Hamilton. It was to Mr. Best truly the most happy day of his life to be present on such an occasion and receive the Bread of Life."

J. J. In the church close to the convent the Mrs. Best. Lavan engagered his first. Rev. Father Laurau celebrated his first High Mass at 10:30 a.m., for the congre-gation of that section of the parish, in-cluding very many of his own relatives. He was assisted by Father B at as deacon IN NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

St Patrick's day, 1889, will henceforth form a red letter day in the history of Catholicity in this parish. Without any out door demonstration or parade, such as frequently occurred on pass.

He was assisted by Father B st as deacon and Father Murpby as sub deacon, while the secred music was again supplied by the convent choir. Rev. Father Whittey delivered a fervid and impressive sermon suitable to the occasion.

At half-past seven in the parish in the secred music was again supplied by the convent choir. Rev. Father Whittey delivered a fervid and impressive sermon suitable to the occasion.

suitable to the occasion.

At half past seven in the evening the four new-ordsined priests assisted at a grand solemn verpers in St. Patrick's Church. The church was densely packed, Church. The church was densely packed, there being in addition to the members of the congregation a large representation from the various Protestant churches of the town. Father Lauzau chanted the the town. Father Lauzau counted the vespers, and was well supported by Fathers Brennan, Keogh and Best. After an excellent sermon on the "Priesthood" by Father Feehan, which made a lasting impression on his heavers, Benediction was given by Father Lauzau. At the close the entire congregation approached close the entire congregation approached the sanctuary railing where each in turn the espectacy rating where each in that received the blessing of the newly-ordained priests; and thus figished ceremonies of a day long to be remembered in the Niagara Falls parish.

# IN GODERICH.

The antiversary of Ireland's patron saint was very cothusiastically celebrated in Goderich this year. A grand concert was held in the Opera Hall, the galaxy of vocal and musical talent surpusing anything previously heard by a Goderich audience. The hall was densely crowded and raptures of appliance greeted the vocalists. The quartette from Stratford, Muses Carlia and Gallagher, Mr. Tanner and Ald Douglass, were well received. and Ald Douglass, were well received. Mr. R. H. Colline, barrister, of Exeter, Mr. R. H. Colline, beardster, of Exeter, possesses an excellent barltone voice, and was especially appreciated in "an Irish mau's Toast." The com'c and caricature songs of Messra. Tanner and Shane, of Blyth, were of a high and novel order, and met with several encores. Miss Adeladde Chilton, accompanied by Miss Control of the property of the proper

who, with her characteristic ability and kindness, was thoroughly appreciated. She has endeared herself to the congregation of St. Peter's by her ever-willing and inde atigable assistance when occasions required it. The programme, being a lengthy one, it was a late hour before the repeated the following evening to a crowded house in Clinton. It was the same both places and as follows:

PART I.
Quariette—"Sunvise" ... White
Misses Carlin and Gallagher, and Mr. Trainor
and Ald. Dongrass.
Solo—"The Gallant Defence" ... Hutchison
Mr. R. H. Collins
Comic song—"My Dad's Dinner-pail" ......
Mr. W. Shave.
Holo—"Ay Marla" ... Luici Luggi Mr. W. Shane.

Bolo—"Ave Maria". Luici Luggi
Miss Adelaide Chilton.

Solo—"Man-o". War's-Man". Gibson
Mr. R. G. Keynolds.

Trio—"Believe Me". Verdi
Miss Gallagher, Mr. Trainor and Ald. Douglass. Solo ..... Miss Kate Carlin. Piano Selections.

Mrs. Judge Doyle.

Mrs. Judge Doyle.

Song—"The Irish Jauuting Car".

Mr. F. W. Tanner. 

Waltz Song Miss Tessie Kidd.
Comic Song, in character Mr. W. Shane.
Solo—"Old Simon the Cellsrer," Hatton Mr. R. H. Collins.
Violin Solo—"La Fille du Regiment," Solo—"La Fille du Regiment," Solo—"My Native Land so Green," Mr. P. J. Trainor. Solo—"They all Love Jack," Adams Mr. R. G. Reynolds. Piano Selections—

Piano Selections—

Mrs. Judge Doyle.

Solo—"The Old Mud Castin on the Hill,"...

Mr. F. W. Tanner.

Quartette—"unset,"... White

Misses Carlin and Gallagher, and Mr.

Trainor and Aid. Douglass.

Both the concerts were a grand financial success, which is usually the result of any-thing undertaken by our parish priest, Father West.

the grandest heard in St. Patrick's for years, and Generali's Mass was readered in a siyle that professionals only could accomplish.

Father Feeban preached a short but very impressive sermon on St. Patrick, and the enduring character of the faith which he taught to the Irish people, pronouncing a very warm eulogium on the latter, who, rather them abandon the priceless gem of faith taught them by the apostle of Eria, endured unwonted trials and persecutiogs, and who, when finally driven from their own loved isle, carried it with them untartebed; and in the wonderful providence of God became the most poter t factors in spreading the Catholic faith throughout every region of the globe.

The Rev. Father Best celebrated his first Mass in the spacious chapel of Loretto Convent at 8:30 a.m., assisted by Father Lorent of the care of the saint, described his glorious work, and propheside the return of Ireland in the near described his glorious work, and prophe-sied the return of Ireland in the near future to her ancient prestige and glory. The audience showed itself appreciative and the various selections were received with much applause. At the close His Honor, Jadge Lacourse, and Mr. Moyer, editor of the News, each made a short speech eulogizing the students for the ability they had shown and congratulating them to the spread of the contestance. them on the success of the entertainment.

IN OFFAWA. The day was fittingly observed in Ottawa city. The Grand Opera Houss was filled with a most distinguished audiwai filed with a most distinguished scales.

Mr. Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, and Mr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition, made stirring and appropriate addresses.

Mr. Costigan spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle.

MEN-It was at a most dark and critical period of Irish History, a few days after hat sad and fatal Saturday, the 6th of May, 1882, that Alexander M. Sullivan, a are and good man and a devoted patriot, wrote those words, which seven short years have proven to be eminently prophetic:
"Bs the gloom of the present time," said he, "short or long, it will not avail to hide great facts or subvert noble principles that he, "short or long, it will not avail to hide great facts or subvert noble priociples that are, as I maintain, inevitably hastening a brighter and better future for Ireland and England." (Appiause.) Those words were not merely words of hope and courage at a time of bitter trial; they were also words full of noble wisdom and fraught with statesmanship. "Everything comes to him who waits." It has been so, it will be so, with Ireland. The cloud that has so long hung over the sweetest isle of the ocean has shown at last its silver lining, and soon the at last its silver lining, and soon the benignant sun of Home Rule will forever dissipate all the poisonous mists of predisapate and traditional hatred that have so long made Irishmen and Englishmen bitterly antagonistic. (Applaute) Nor is it unfitting that we should count our gates on Patrick's day. St. Patrick's day is for Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen, not only a great religious festival, but also a great National anniversary. St. Patrick's day is more to the Irishman than any other great day is to any other nation. It is the only day when there are, and where there should be, no divissions between sons of the Emerald Isle, whether divisions of creed or of politica. Our non Catholic friends claim St. Patrick, though it is a claim we can't allow judice and traditional hatred that have so allow-

13:h inst, at New Baltimore, Penn, where a branch house of the Carmellite order is all bland, and at which the young priests and the studies for the past two years.

On the previous Sunday it was announced to the congregation by the kev. Father Feehan, the zealous and estimated priests would celebrate their first Mass in and the Holy Sactaments of the Church. According early Masses were celebrated by the Holy Sactaments of the Church as Rs. Father Whittey and Feehan at 7:30 and 6:00 a m. and at 8:00 o'clock.

The Rev. Cyril C. Koogh, O. C. Celebrated his first Mass, and administered Holy Communion to the members of his family, and to a large number of the congregation. The Rev. Father Feehan acted as descon and Father Whittey as subdeacon. Miss Brown, the organist, presided with her usual ability, and the vocal performance was organic. discouragement, under calumnies, in the midst of obloquy, scourged, and reviled and spat upon, the very martyr of nations; on the other hand is the smiling path of peace and hope and progress, which she will henceforth tread, in great honor, with high sines. In unfailing, hope and trust high aims, in unfailing hope and trust, "the sister and not the slave of England, "the sister and not the slave of Eugland, the peer of any nation in the world" (Loud applause.) We do well to love Ireland warmly and in our hearts, and we do well to honor the men who love Ireland and who struggle for her national greatness and self government. For natrotism is really but another for patriotism is really but another form of wisdom; nay, it is itself wisdom and religion. And because Ireland has been such a land of suffering and woe, therefore, we rejoice the more at her coming triumph, and we rejoice not without reason. (Applause.) For suffering has made her more beautiful and precious to made her more beautiful and precious to us, suffering has made her stronger and more heroic. It is with nations as with men. Thomas Carlyle has wisely noted the salutary effect of trial, "Great men," says he, "in looking back over their lives, have testified that poverty and much suffering were for a season absolutely advantageous. But the gold that is refued in the hottest furnace comes out out the purest:" or. as Jaan refined in the hottest furnace comes out out the purest;" or, as Jean Paul has expressed it, "the canary bird sings sweeter the longer it has been trained in a darkened cage." (Loud applause.) God knows that Ireland has been refined and tried in the most raging furnace of all the furnace whose flames furnace of all, the furnace whose flames were kept aglow by the deadly blasts of race hatret and religious persecution. But she has come out beautifut and strong. (Applause). Her sweet melody has been poured out in the darkened cage of captivity and injustice, but now that, under Heaven, the Grand Old Man, William Ewart Gledstone—(loud and continued appleuse) and the Grand Young Man, Charles Stewart Parnell—(vociferous applance)—have let in the light of aspiration and freedom her giorious IN BERLIN.

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