ompartment, Captain Redmond O'Donnell pent up to London also.
It was a murky, dismal morning—this norming of the first of August; a -ky like dab paper, a sultry oppressiveness in the among the sultry oppressiveness in the among the paper and clear the air sould rain and thunder amosphere. clear the air; pending the presently, and rain it required an absolute effort to breathe. Captain O'Donnell had the comto treather all to himself, and ample time, as partment and whirled him London-ward, to the express back with folded arms and think. Herncastle's pale, set, cold bent brows; hiss Herncastle's pale, set, cold bent brows, im all the way. His doubt had face before him all the way. ince being removed—the Kutherine Dangerfield of been removed. Hernicastle of the present, the past, and the same. He knew as well as were knew after the whole truth—the whole heever and . It had not been death, that trance that held her, but one of those mystic trance must minds and bodies have fallen introften belore—a cataleptic trance, so closebrisembling its twin sister, death, as to dely rescue Dr. Graves. But the eyes of love are not easy blinded; Henry Otis had guessed nor easy from the first, no doubt, what it was. Why he had not spoken—why he had let the matter go so far as to permit her to be buried, rather go so in as a passeur. Was it that he feared to find his opinion of her being still living idiculed? or that by saving her from the horrible faith of being buried alive he wished to torge a frame of gratitude and love? One or the other it must have been —if the latter he had certainly failed, or by this time she would have been his wife and that same night aided no doubt—he had reopened the grave and taken the still inannimate form from its still resting-place. He could see it all—the resurrectionist, the story trumped up for the servent next morning, the mysterious sick young lady, who was yet able to take midnight walks with the "master" in the garden

ery rer. rl's

ed!

Then had come her flight—her exile to A. merica-her theatrical success. Her object in this had probably been to make money to carry out her plans, and she had made it. She had returned -had worked her way into the family of Sir Peter Dangerfield-and for the pastsix weeks played her role of nursery gov erness. But where was her revenge? What had she gained! what had she accomplished beyond playing ghosts, and frightening the little baronet nearly out of his senses! Was it worth while to take so much trouble for that, to risk so much to gain so little-or was it that some deeper, darker, deadlier plan of vengeance lay yet ahead! If so, then perhaps he was in time to frustrate it, and yet in this moment there was more of admiration than any other feeling for Miss Herncastle uppermost in his mind. "Has your own faith been ordered so smoothly that you should be the first to hunt down to her ruin a poor wretched with whom life has gone hard!" The bitter pathos of her own words came back with a feeling almost like remorse. "With whom life had gone hard" indeed-who had been gifted with a great, generous, loyal, loving heart, such as is rarely given to woman, a heart that had been broken, a nature that had been brutally crushed until it had become warped and wicked as he found it now. One of these women formed of the stuff that makes the Charlotte Coadays, Joans of Arc, or Lucretia Borgia as Fate will.

the brooding of that powerful mind-that

strong intellect in the solitude of the lonely,

cottage. In that quiet upper room, no doubt

the whole plan of the future had been laid-

the whole plot of vengeance woven. Perhaps,

too, the narrow boundary line that seperates

madness from reason had been crossed, and

much thinking had made her mad.

"Surely the saddest, strangest fate that ever befel woman has been hers," he mused; ininety-nine out of a hundred would have sunk under it-died of a broken heart, a ruined life, or given up the battle years ago, and drifted into eternal obscusity. But Katherins Dangerfield is the hundredth who will fight to the bitter end. For Sir Peter it sigmaking him suffer—but Sir Arthur Tregenna ter. There she must go no further. This Twain. last warning she shall have—Otis may have famina ingenio vie. ' 'A woman by sex, but a man in mind.'"

## (To be continued.)

A Successful Combination . - The successful combination of the six oils composing Dr. THOMAS' ECLEOTRIC OIL is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, ortaken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

THE EXODUS FROM CANADA. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7 .- This morning's signed "Young Canadian," on the subject of the exodus from Canada. It says :- " We are governed to death in Canada with a popula-tion less than 5,000,000. We have seven Legislatures and Governors and Lieutenant-Governors all at large salaries, and in addition we have a House of Commons or Dominion Parliament; also the Senate, a useless body of men appointed by the Government for life. They are not elected by the people and are not bound in any way to carry out the wishes of the people. The Governor-General may be a good enough man in England, but he is a mere figurehead in Canada at an expense of over \$150,000 a year. "Young Canadian" thinks that the tour of the Princess and party through the North-West means a large additional expense to an overtaxed people. He complains of the income tax, and cays: "In addition to this grievance when the Government gets too many defeated candidates on hand, some of those civil service men who have enjoyed a large salary, free of taxes, are superannuated and receive a handsome pension for the rest of their lives. The defeated candidates fall heir to the offices. In 1878 the demand for petty offices was so great that the Government passed a law compelling a change in measures and appointed inspectors in every electoral district. This cost the country over \$500,000. The weights and measures bill is the greatest fraud ever forced on any civilized people. It created a few offices however. We have natural advantages in Ontario and in the Great North-West second to none in America. Thousands of young Canadians are disgusted with our multiplicity of Legislatures, exemptions and pensions. They believe that the true government of the people is by the voice of the people. Hence the exodus.

Reteler Kieffer, Buttalo, says :- "I was badly Date a by a horse a few days ago, and was indreed by a friend who witnessed the occur-Jenes to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds."

The Agent-General of New South Wales has received a telegram stating that the Parliament of that colony has voted £40,000 for the purposes of emigration. The emigrants are to consist of young married couples, with half the passage money to be paid by the

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. BRAY'S ONSLAUGHT.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS Six:-Your violent personal abuse of the Rev A. J. Bray carries its own condmnation with it, and, therefore requires no reply You should have been aware that the reading columns of the Spectator do not give editorial opinions—they give those of correspondents. The Rev. A. J. Bray was not, and is not, responsible in the slightest degree for the article, having no cognizance of the article until it appeared in print. The responsibility rests with me alone, and if it would afford you any satisfaction, you can transfer the personal abuse from his shoulders to mine. If "Sappho's" articles were so untrue and abusive, it were an easy matter to prove them so. This you have failed to do, and I must still hold that the opinions therein expressed are true. Your threats of personal violence are contemptible and further confirm the opinions given in the article. My object in writing is to relieve Mr. Bray from the painful onus of remaining under your displeasure.

> " Sappho," or HIRAM B. STEPHENS.

Montreal, April 5th, 1881. [In othis connection we may say that, speaking from our journalistic experience, the editor is responsible for every article that appears in his paper. If, however, Mr. Hiram B. Stephens assumes responsibility for the article we criticised, and if he thinks pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, year. that he is personally offended, all we can say is that the Editor of THE POST is will- MD. ing, and even eager (on national grounds), to give him the satisfaction due from one gentleman to another.—Ep. Post.]

#### FACIAL CONFIGURATION.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. heading in the last number of the Spectator. and he now states that until the contrary is pointed him out at once as the most worthy proven he will still hold to his expressed successor to the See of Kingston. Ordained opinions. How dreadful? What a misfortune in Rome he afterward continued his studies proven he will still hold to his expressed facial configuration" or general character? Nobody appears to know Hiram and neither his name or local habitation is mentioned in examination in the Catholic University of the city directory, and for aught you or I know | Dublin. he may be what is termed a "dead beat' though that, I presume, would make but little difference to the proprietor of the Spectator provided the inkslinger could slap off a good anti-Irish article.

By the way, Mr. Editor, of course you intended to be sarkastical when you offered to which he had rendered to theology; and to give Mr. Stephens the satisfaction due from the advancement of the Catholic Church in one gentleman to another, as you must know the his native country. vulgar and insolent article in question could never have been written by any one claiming | James Vincent Cleary the services of one of J. J. H. to be a gentleman.

#### ENGLAND AND IRELAND. A RUMOROUS LECTURE BY REV. A. J. BRAY.

This new work comes upon us like a revelation; we had hitherto supposed that Canada did not possess a single humorous writer of merit, but this lecture assures us

that we were mistaken. The keen sarcasm morning. At various stations from Toronto and bitter irony are so well veiled as to be castward deputations of twos and threes entold in such a manner that one is reminded of private car of Mr. F. Cumberland, president Robinson Crusoe and Munchausen. The of the Northern Railroad. On being prefact that the Rev. A. J. Bray was asked by two Irish citizens and himself to repeat the into Belleville at 12.15 o'clock, there was a tention when previously given]; notice cheered lustily. Vicar-General Farrelly what use is made of this fact—the lecturer boarded the train and handed the Bishop out. nites little—he richly deserves all she is says in effect that he was requested by a He was introduced and said, many citizens to repeat the lectureand Lady Cecil Clive are quite another mat- it reminds one of the best efforts of Mark As a literary effort, the lecture is despicable

Tregenna shall know all. The epitaph of rechauste of a few authors; it were an easy ville; he was grateful for their kindness in Maria Theresa applies well to her, "Sexa task to show where the subject matter has coming to see him. He came to them in the been extracted verbatim et literatim, notably name of the Catholic Church and by the from Lecky. Some fictitious interest has attached itself to this labored effort of the reverend lecturer on account of a certain God gave him strength. He had come to druggist having attempted to make it a live and die in their mldst, and his bones vehicle for the sale of worm lozenges, and would be laid amongst theirs. He thanked it appears to us that this was more attractive them for the enthusiastic way in which he than the "authorized edition." It was inter- had been received. Their kind regards were, esting to read about lozenges and hair restorer | no doubt, due to the instructions of the parish and sugar-coated pills, and it was instructive, but the "authorized edition" is only funny. As a matter of fact, the reverend gentleman was giving "taffy" to the Irishmen, and he is very much mistaken if he thinks Express publishes a letter dated Toronto, he has added anything to the historical knowledge of any of his hearers it is a very simple matter to "cram' from several authorities and give it out couched in impotent and egotistical language. Much has been made of the wrongs of Ireland pathy with the wrongs of Ireland and his statement in his lecture on orangemen "that you should not hold and he was statement in his lecture on orangemen "that was should not hold and he was statement in his lecture on orangemen "that was statement in his lecture on orangemen "that was should not hold and he was statement in his lecture on orangemen "that was statement in his lecture or orangemen "that was stat you should not hold a red rag before a bull" [referring to the Catholics]. What is this raking up of old quarrels but "holding a red rag before a bull?" Has the reverend lecturer ever heard the story of the Irishman who, being told by the priest that the Jews had killed our Saviour, immediately sought out a Jew and nearly killed him :- he was asked "Why are you beating me?" "Because you killed our Saviour." "But that was eighteen hundred years ago." "Yes! Well, I only heard it yesterday." The humor of this lecture on England and Ireland is immense, were it not for this the lecture would be consigned to a deserved oblivion. It will be read to make people laugh-at the simplicity of the author; it the morning opened most favorably so far as will be perused by many in order to learn the weather was concerned. The display of history—of imagination, it will remain for a bunting has certainly been better than that few days a monument—of folly, and it will be seen on most set days. At 2 o'clock the as-always considered a huge joke. The reader semblage of spectators was the largest that is requested to read the lecture, not as a has been seen since the welcome to the means of gaining information [it is too diffuse | Governor-General. The spectators congreand inaccurate] not as a means of profitably gated at the foot of Brock street. The train employing an idle ten minutes, but read it approached the foot of Brock street amidst in order to see how easy it is to be dubbed a cheers and the booming of fog signals. lecturer. The lecturer "knows twenty times Bishop Cleary promptly came out upon the more than anybody else" [a fact, see Devins' car platform, wearing an ermine robe. He edition] and we leave him in his historic ignorance to say in his Times that the Duke addressing the assemblage said he was obof Leinster did not reduce his rents. [The liged to them for their presence. His Lord-Duke of Leinster reduced his rents twenty per cent.] The reverend lecturer had better get some one to lecture him on history .-Waterloo Advertiser.

# GRATEFUL WOMEN.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as romen. It is the only remedy peculiarly The carriage containing the Bishop, Archadapted to the many ills the sex is almost bishop Lynch, Bishops Jamot and Mahony universally subject to. Chills and fever, in- was surrounded by a guard of honor. In digestion or deranged liver, constant or the rear was a long line of carriages containperiodical sick headaches, weakness in the ing the reverend gentlemen who had accomback or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and panied the Bishop. The procession moved up or without children, and single women; and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily re- up Johnson to the Church. A procession I moved by these Bitters.—Courant.

#### BISHOP CLEARY.

THE BIGHT REV. JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, BISHOP-ELECT OF THE DIOCESE OF KINGSTON, CANADA. THE GUEST OF FATHER KIELY, OF THE CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.

Among the passengers who landed vesterday from the City of Chester, at the Inman Pier, was the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, the recently consecrated Bishop of Kingston Canada. On Wednesday, March 23, he took his departure from Queenstown, in the City of Chester. Among the many friends who as- | for prayed for his success as Bishop of Kingsembled to bid him adien and a pleasant voyage were the Most Rev. Archbishop where the clergy of the diocese were pre-Croke, Bishop McCarthy, of the See of Cloyne; the Very Rev. Monseigneur Byrne, of Linsmore, and a deputation of gentlemen from Dungarvan, Ireland, his native town. consisting of the Rev E Toran, C C, the Very Rev Wm Dundon, O S A, Rev P. F Flynn, Rev J J Walsh, Superintendent of the Christian Schools, at Dungarvan; Monseigneur Wm Gibbons, Dr Henry Anthony, Mr Haran, J.P., Maurice Hackett, R. E. B. ennan, Maurice Daniel Farrelly, was presented. Flynn, John Lynch, and Thomas Hackett, There were also present in the deputation the Rev Father Kelleher, Administrator of Queenstown; the Rev Father O'Byrne, of Cork, and other prominent gentlemen.

The Bishop on landing in New York was cordially welcomed by a large number of his friends and admirers in this and adjacent cities, among whom were the following: The Very Rev. James Farrelly, Administrator of the Diocese of Kingston; Rev John M Kiely, this city; Rev T F Spratt, P P, of Kingston; the Rev Michael Reardon and John Purcell.

Dr Cleary will enjoy a few days rest after the fatigue of his voyage in this city, as the guest of his old friend and acquaintance, the Rev John M Kiely.

After the decease of the late lamented Bishop O'Brien, the renowned scholarship, practical administrative abilities and remark-Sir,-I see by your issue of yesterday that able piety of which Dr. Cleary had given one Stephens assumes the responsibility of ample proof, both as paster in his own untive an article which appears under the above parish of Dungarvan and as President and Professor of St. John's College, Waterford, for the Irish race? Mr. Hiram Stephens in the celebrated College of Salamanca, be-(whoever he may be) does not approve their came Professor of Theology in St. John's College and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity with the greatest honors at a public

> After his consecration in Rome in the month of November last, Bishop Cleary, while in audience with his Holiness Leo XIII., received a handsome gold pectoral cross and ensin from the Pope as a token of appreciation for the many eminent services

While Ireland loses in the Right Rev. her brightest sons and most zealous prelates, the Diocese of Kingston has many reasons to congratulate itself in securing his services.— Brooklun Times.

#### His Arrival at Kingston-An Imposing Ceremonial.

hingston, Ont., April 7.-His Lordship Bishop Cleary left Toronto at 7 o'clock this inappreciable, while the historic truths are tered the car, which, by the way, was the raison detre of this lecture springs from the sented, each devoutly kissed the ring on the Bishop's finger. When the express steamed lecture [it having failed to attract any at- great crowd upon the platform, and they

## "I AM HAPPY TO MEET YOU.

A speech was demanded, to which he cheerfully acquiesced. He said he was exinfluence over her. If she defies it then and superficial in the extreme; it is a mere tremely happy to meet the people of Belledevote his services to the Church so long as priest. He asked God's blessing upon the entire multitude assembled, and then asked them to get down on their knees while he gave them the

## EPISCOPAL BENEDICTION.

The vast multitude knelt, and the benediction was pronounced. It was an affecting scene. Cheers were given for the new Bishop, His Grace Archbishop Lynch and the parish priest. All were enthusiastically given. At precisely 12.30 o'clock, amidst car were His Lordship Bishop Cleary, D.D. and Rev. Thomas Kelly and Dungarvin, his private secretary, and the following distinguished passengers :- His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto; Bishop Mahony, Toronto; Bishop Walsh, London; Bishop Jamot, Sautt Ste. Marie: Vicar-General Heenan, Hamilton; Very Rev. C. Vincent, of St. Michael's College, Toronto; Hon. C. F. Fraser, and a host of priests from the west.

An address was read by Mr. J. B. Murphy on the train, and a reply made thereto by His Lordship.

performed a short devotional exercise, and ship was then handed to a carriage drawn by four white horses. The procession moved off in good older, headed by the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The reception committees of Kingston and Belleville, a host of children, attendants at the Christian Brothers School, the young men of the Kingston congregation and Portsmouth with the

## LAND LEAGUE IN THEIR WAKE.

the rear was a long line of carriages contain-Brock street to King out of King to Johnson, was formed and proceeded to the Oathedral, I dom."

the Bishop walking under a canopy borne by six members of the congregation, the priests singing the anthem "Sacerdos Magnus." the door the ceremony of the formal giving over of the cathedral to him took place. The procession then proceeded up the aisle, the choir and clergy

SINGING THE TE DEUM.

The Bishop having reached the sanctuary went up to the altar of the blessed sacra ment and prayed a short time, after which he returned to the middle of the sanctuary in front of the main altar, and the administraston. He was next placed on the throne, sented to him by the administrator, and they paid their allegionce. Addresses then followed; then the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Vicar-General Farrelly presented the address of the clergy, Dr. Sullivan that of the people, and T. A. McGuire on behalf of the Land League. The new Bishop made an eloquent reply. Every clergyman in the diocese, with the exception of Rev.

#### SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB.

Annual Meeting - Elections - Challenges: Cornwall Reds, Toronto Club-Bright Prospects.

The annual general meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club was held last Wednesday evening in the St. Patrick's Hall, for the election of office-bearers during the ensuing

Mr. Tumry, 2nd Vice-President, occupied the chair; there was a numerous attendance of the members.

A letter from the retiring President, Mr. W. Stafford, was read by the Secretary to the meeting, by which the club was informed that he had retired from their midst and had gone to live in Cornwall, and would therefore not be in a position to do such active work as he had been happy to perform in the past in the interests of the club.

Mr. Polan moved, seconded by Mr. W. O. FARMER, that as an appreciation of the past services rendered by Mr. Stafford to the club. it do elect Mr. Stafford to the position of Honorary President.

The motion was carried unanimously, Messrs Hoobin, Butler and McElroy having been appointed scrutineers, the elections were proceeded with, and the ballot gave the following result :-

President, James McShane, Jr; 1st Vice-President, Dr Guerin; 2nd Vice-President, M Fitzgibbon; Secretary, W L Snow; Assistant Secretary, J Hoctor; Treasurer, PJ McElroy; Captain of the Club, M Polan.

The Executive Committee is composed of the following gentlemen :-Messrs J Hoobin. P McKeewa, T Butter, J Morton, P J Ronayne, O Neville and M Arrabill. Auditors-

Messrs Butler, Cloran and Wall. A large number of new members were elected during the course of the evening, Communications were received from Ottawa and Cornwall. The latter was a challenge from the Cornwall Island Indians to the Shamrock Lacrosse Club to play a match on the 24th of May next. These Indians are the champion reds, and have only to beat the Shamrocks to assume the title of virtual champions in lacrosse circles, and they say in their challenge that they are able to treat the Shamrocks to a defeat as they did the Montreal and Toronto clubs. The Ottawa communication was from the Secretary of the Oddfellows, who desire to arrange a match between the Toronto club and the Shamrocks. to be also played on the Queen's Birthday in Ottawa, at their annual gathering. Both the communications were referred to the committee for consideration.

The Club is in a very favorable condition, and its prospects are of the brightest. After a vote of thanks passed to the retiring officers the meeting adjourned.

## LAND LEASING IN IRELAND.

(Dublin Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.)

The Rev. Thomas Finn, the parish priest of Newcastle and Four Mile Water, gave working of an estate in his district. Lord Ashton lately bought an estate worth £7,000 increased. A new lease was drawn up, which they were ordered to sign within three days on pain of eviction. Unlack Towshend was the agent. In one case the rent was raised from £84 to £94, the valuation being £48 108, and four acres of the land was taken from rent, and it was under coercion that he had signed the lease.

A Mr. Perry, another landlord of the same district, acquired his property eighteen years mission, for the common good, there must be ago, and since then had raised the rents four much work and a hard stungle. But in this different times, and in the case of one man with whom he had a quarrel, raised his rent five times. The rents were raised from 28 shillings an acre to 51 shillings. These men could not pay, and had refused to pay. Nine years ago the leases on all this property fell in. Each man got a notice to quit. Then a buliff was sent around to tell them to come into the office and sign a lease. They never saw the lease or even a copy of it. They saw only the place where they were to sign their names, and it was sign or go out, and in those times if a man went out there were plenty to take his place. One farmer of Lord Ashton's had seven acres of river measured to him, for which he paid rent, and he dared not throw a line in that river to catch a fish. Another man had 15g acres river and road measured in his farm.

## CARDINAL NEWMAN.

"Far different," writes Froude, "from my prother, Keble, Dr. Pusey, and the rest, was the true chief of the Catholic revival, John Henry Newman. For many years he had dropped silent and disappeared from the world's eyes. He came out suddenly in a conflict with an Oxford logician, and appeared to be foiled. The immediate result was the publication of the famous 'Apologia," a defence personally of Newman's own life and actions and next of the Catholic cause. The writer is again in power, in modern society, a prince of the Church; surrounded, if he appears in public, by adoring crowds, fine ladies going on their knees before him in London ealons. Himself of modest nature, he never sought greatness, but greatness found him in spite of himself. To him, if to any one man, the world owes the intellect offer up their pious prayers according to our tual recovery of Romanism Fifty years ago it was in England a dying creed, lingering in ctirement in the halls and chapels of a few half-forgotten families. A shy Oxford stulent has come out in its behalf into the field of controversy, armed with the keenest weapons of modern learning and philosophy, and wins illustrious converts, and has kindled hopes that England herself, the England of otherwise devoted to a like fast of strict obli-Elizabeth and Cromwell, will kneel for absolution again before the father of Christen- over, having duly confessed their sins, let

# THE JUBILEE.

Apostolical Letter of our Most Holy Lord Leo XIII., by Divine Providence, Pope, Proclaiming An Extraordinary Jubilee.

To the Venerable Brethren, Patriarchs, Pri mates, Archbishops and Bishops, in peace and communion with the Apostolic See, and to atl the beloved faithful sons of Christ, Health and Apostotic Benediction.

LEO PP. XIII.

VENERABLE BROTHERS AND BELOVED BONS, The Church Militant of Jesus Christ which

avails most of all to procure salvation and troubled in these times of calamity, that as, may she be compared to that boat of Gene-Christ and his disciples, was dashed about by the greatest waves and most boisterous winds. name are now growing more than usually inwith might and main to drive the Church referred to in procession. either wholly out of the civil community of men, or at least force her to be of ne avail in they have repaired to their domiciles, or other shaping the public life of peoples. Hence it ascertained abode, having visited six times the divine manner, she received from her Author, she feels that she is, on all sides, involved in, above, to obtain the same indulgence. And and retarded by great difficulties.

The most bitter results of this nefarious conspiracy fall upon the Roman Pontiff; to to all others, laics or ecclesiastics, seculars whom, deprived of his lawful rights, and, in or regulars, who are hindered by prison, many ways, hindered in the discharge of his bodily infirmity, or other just cause whatever, chief duties, a certain shadow of kingly from performing the works mentioned or any majesty, as if in mockery, is left. Wherefore of them, that their confessor may commute placed upon this height of sacred power, and busied in the administration of the whole church, we have, for a long time, both felt sing from communion children not yet adand declared how bitter and wretched is that state into which the viscissitudes of the times have driven us. We do not wish to particularize them; but for all that, the events which have been happening for several years past in this our city, are manifest the majesty of the Pontiff exposed to the frequent affronts of deprayed men.

We have been shorn of much which our preestablished, and handed down to their sucforbearance been shown, but injury done, to the rights of the Sacred Institution for propagating the Christian name; which, having won distinguished favor, not only from religion, but also from civilized races, no violence of former times ever infringed. Temples of Catholic worship have been closed, not a few of them profaned, and those for heretical service multiplied; and by writing and deed the teachings of depravity are scattered around with impunity. They who have the supreme power, study to enact laws detrimental to the Church and Catholicity; and that, in the sight of us, whose whole solicitude by God's own command, is to see to it. that Christianity and the rights of the Church shall be preserved safe and sound. But with no respect for that right to teach which resides in the Roman Pontiff, they excluded our authority to teach youth; and if permission is accorded to us, which is denied to no private person, to open schools for the instruction of youths at our own expense, the violence and harshness of the civil laws bear down upon these very schools. We are much the more earnestly affected by this sail spectacle of affairs, because the means of remedying it, which we would most desire are wanting to us. For we are more truly in the hands of our enemies than in our own, and that very enjoyment of liberty which is concoded to us since it can be taken away or diminished at the beliest of another, es not possess the sure basis of salety ar etability.

Meanwhile, it is clear from daily experience, that the contagion of inquity is creeping more and more through the rest of the body of the to every place, may be brought to Christian Commonwealth, and becoming the knowledge of all, let the same more propagated. For the nations estranged some very interesting evidence as to the from the Church are falling day by day into greater miseries; and where the Catholic a year from Lord Stradbroke. As soon as the the way is at haud to unsoundness of leases dropped he sent his agent around to opinions and hungering after novelties, but hibited or shown. warn the tenants that their rents were to be that very great and noble power of him, who is God's vicegerent on earth, being scorned, it is plain that there remain to human authority no checks, able to bring under restraint the untamed spirits of revolutionists, or to stay the ardor of mad license in the multitude. And, for these reasons, the civil society the farm as well. This tenant was the other of men although it has suffered grievous disday served with a writ for the payment of the asters already, is menaced by the suspicion of still graves perils.

Therefore, that the Church may repel the

attacks of her enemies, and achieve her own much work and a hard struggle. But in this earnest and varying balle, in which the glory of God is at stake, and the fight is for the everlasting welfare of souls, vain would all man's strength and zeal be, unless assistance from heaven was furnished suitable to afflictions of Christianity, this has always been the usual sanctuary of her labors and anxieties to beg of God with the strongest petitions to aid His suffering Church, and grant her ability to battle, and to triumph. We, therefore, imitating this excellent custom and practice of our predecessors, fully aware that God is the more easily entreated in proportion to the greater degree of repentance in men, and their desire of regaining favor with Him, in order then to obtain heavenly aid, and for the helps of our souls, we proclaim to the Catholic world by this, our letter, a special sacred Jubilee. Relying, then, on the all-powerful mercy of God, and the authority of the blessed Apostles, Peter and Paul, of that power at binding and loosing, which the Lord has conferred upon us, unworthy though we are, we grant to all and every one of Christ's faithful, of both sexes, the amplest indulgence of all sins, in the form of a general Jubilee, if only they, who live in Europe from the next 19th day of this month of March, the feast of St. Joseph, the holy sponse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to the first of November, the solemn festival of all Saints, inclusive; and who reside out of Europe, from the same next 19th day of this month of March to the last day of their current year 1881 inclusive-perform what is herein prescribed; namely, as many as are citizens or visitors in Rome visit twice the Church of Lateran, also the Vatican

and Liberian, Basilicas, and there, for a time,

intention, for the prosperity and exaltation of

the Catholic Church, and of this Apostolic

conversion of all who are in error, for concord

among Christian Princes, and the peace and

unity of the whole faithful people; let them,

using only fast meats, fast one day besides the days included in the Lonton Indult or

See, for the extirpation of all heresies, and the

Eucharist, and contribute in the name of charity toward some pious work. We mention by name in this behalf, these lestitutions, whose safe-keeping we come med victor not long ago to the marriy of contains, to wit-the Propagation of the Fasta, the Secred Childhood of Jesus and the Schools of the cast; which, in distant and savage lands, it is our greatest wish and design to ertablish and advance, that they may be equal to their needs.

Let all others residing anywhere outside the city go, in said interval, to three churches to be designated by the local ordinaries, or their vicars or officials representations, or of their mandate, and, themselves being absent, by those who have the charge health for the human race, is so gravely of souls there, twice, if there be only two churches, three times, or if one, six times; day by day, she encounters new storms, truly likewise, like them perform the other works mentioned above. We wish that this indulsareth, which, while bearing of old our Lord, gence may also be applied by way of suffrage to the souls of those, who united to God in charity, have departed this life. Moreover we Indeed, they who bear ill-will to the Catholic allow local ordinaries in their prudent judgment to reduce to a less number these visits solent, in number, strength and audacity of of chapters and congregations of seculars as purpose; they do not deem it sufficient openly | well as regulars, sodalities, confraternities, to disown the teachings of heaven, but strive universities or colleges visiting the churches

We allow travelers by land or sea, when s, that in fulfilling that duty which, in a larger or parochial Church, and having duly performed the rest of the works prescribed we grant and allow to regulars of both sexes. even perpetually dwelling in cloisters, also of them, that their confessor may commute to other works of piety, or postpone them to some near time, given even power of dispenmitted to first Communion.

First we grant the privilege to all and every one of the faithful of Christ, lates as well as well as ecclesiastics, seculars, and regulars of whatever order and institution even specially to be named, to choose in this behalf to all. Here, in the very centre of Catholic any approved priest as confessor, secular as truth the sanctity of religion is jeered at, well as regular; which privilege nuns, the dignity of the Apostolic See insulted, and novices and other women leading a cloistered life may enjoy, provided the confessor be approved for nuns. We confer upon confessors, only for this occasion, and during the time of decessors had, in their devotion and liberality, this Jubilee, all these very faculties which were granted by us in the other Jubilee given cessors to be preserved inviolate; nor has through our apostolic letter, dated the 15th of February, in the year 1879, which begins Pontifices Maximi, with all the exceptions, however, that were made by us in that letter. And that the salutary results which we have proposed to ourselves, may be more readily and abundantly drawn from this Sacred Jublice, let all strive earnestly to deserve well of the great Mother of God by special devotion and veneration during that time. We submit this Sacred Jublice, and commend to the care and protection of St Joseph, the Blessed Virgin Mary's most chaste spouse, whom Pins JX. P.M., of glorious memory, declared the patron of the whole Church, and we desire that his aid be humbly emplored every day by all Christ's faithful-Furthermore, we exhort every one to try to make pilgrimages of devotion to the shrine of the heavenly saints, which were went to be venerable and holy, by a peculiar devotion in various places, among which in Italy is the holv house of the Virgin Mary of Loretto, which the remembrance of the loftiest mysteries commands.

Wherefore, in virtue of holy obedience, we order and command all ordinaries, and each of them, their vicars and official representatives, or, these wanting, those who have the care of souls, when they have received copies, either written or printed, of this letter, they shall take care that it is published within their jurisdiction, and they shall designate, as previously directed, the church or churches which are to be visited by the people, duly prepared as far as possible, by the preaching of the word of God,

And that this letter which cannot be carried faith precisely be put everywhere in copies taken in writing or printed, subscribed by a notary public, and stamped with the seal faith has been most extinguished or weakened of some ecclesiustical dignitury, which would be placed in this present letter, if it were ex-

Gives in Rome, at St. Peters under the Fisherman's Ring, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1881, the fourth of our Pontificate.

LEO, PP. XIII.

## RICHMOND, P.Q.

The election of officers of the St. Patrick's Society for the coming year took place this evening. The greatest harmony and good will prevailed during the evening. The following are the names of the gentlemen elected:—John Murphy, jr., President; R Sullivan, 1st Vice President; T Flaherty, 2nd Vice President; J J Kane, Secretary. Committee: J H Griffith, P Healey, G Kinch, H Purnon, A Donnelly, M Mc Williams, F Larthe times. Accordingly, in the troubles and Key; Rev P Quin, Chaplain. J W Kennedy was elected Treasurer by a slight majority, vice James Murphy, resigned. This seems to be a good choice, and the Society under their guidance will be sure to advance, and we may expect to hear of successful entertainments during the coming year.

# Richmond, P. Q., April 5, 1881.

A NEW RELIGIOUS SECT. According to the Russian papers, a new sect has been formed at Ancyfrov, in the Government of Moscow. It already has some hundreds of members of both sexes, and its chief characteristic is that all religious ceremonies, such as christenings, marriages, funerals, &c., are performed by a woman, who is young and unmarried and has been elected by the members of the sect as their pope. They have struck out of their religious service all the prayers for the Czar and the Bishops, and have introduced prayers for the United Greek Metropolitan in Galicia and for the Emperor of Austria instead, on the ground that "all religions are tolerated in Austria and enjoy entire freedom there, while in Russia every one is persecuted who does not profess the orthodox faith."

Holloway's Pills -ludigestion, Stomach, and Liver Comptaints .- Persons suffering from any derangements of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion should have recourse to Holloway's Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success. Its peculiar properties strengthen the stomach, increase the appetite, and rouse the sluggish liver. For bowel complaints it is invaluable, as it removes every primary derangement, thereby restoring the patient to the soundest health and strength. These preparations may be used at all times and in all climates by persons affected by biliousness, nausen, or disordered liver; for flatulency and heartburn they are specifics. Indeed, no ailment of the digestive organs can long resist their purifythem receive the most boly sacrament of the ing and .orrective powers.