HAMILTON LETTER.

St. Patrick's Day in Bamilton-St. Patrick's Church—The Bishop's Sermon-Faith of Our Fathers-St. Patrick's Choir—Celebration in Dundas—St. Augustine's Church—Very Rev. T. F. Dowling's Lecture : " Relations of Ireland to the Empire," A Grand Success Solemnity of St. Joseph's Feast.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

As had been anticipated, the celebration St. Patrick's Day, in this city, took Grand Mass had been appointed at St. Patrick's Church, at half-past ten, and long before that hour, the streets converging towards the sacred edifice streamed with persons of both sexes, young and old, carrying about their persons green-woven carrying about their persons green-woven crosses, shamrocks, or other national em-blems. The Emerald Beneficial Association, in their neat uniform and under the direc-tion of chief-marshal Harte and assistantmarshall Lynch, marched quietly along the north side of King street to the church, north side of King street to the church, and took their seats in a number of pews reserved for them. The subsequent return to the hall and separation were made in like good order.

The church was crowded to the doors, standing room being scarcely obtainable. The sanctuary, beautified by the recent ad-The sanctuary, beautified by the recent ad-dition of its handsome altur, was appro-priately decorated for the occasion by the ever-tasteful sisters. His Lordship, with several of the clergy from St. Mary's, assisted at the Mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Keogh, assisted by Rev. Fathers Craven and Bergman, deacon and sub deacon. The choir, which will be re-ferred to more particularly below sense the

sub deacon. The choir, which will be re-ferred to more particularly below, sang the Mass in full strength. THE BISHOP'S SERMON. At the Gospel, his loridship bishop Crin-non, delivered a very impressive and in-structive sermon—which we attempt to epitomize as follows—on the festival so dear to the Irishman's heart. He com-menced by quoting that well-known vers briefly referred to above, deserves some-thing more than a passing notice. Organ-ized soon after the completion of the church, and then composed almost entirely of inexperienced members, it has, by cona highly creditable position among the musical institutions of Hamilton. For menced by quoting that well-known verse from St. Paul to the Romans, and which from St. Faul to the Romans, and which might truthfully be applied to the Irish race: "First I give thanks to my God, through Jesus Christ, for you all, because your Faith is spoken of in the whole world." Faith is Heaven's greatest and best gift to man—one of the strongest proofs of God's love for the human race. God could confer power and glory to such an extent that the nation or the individual musical institutions of Hamilton. For this gratifying result much praise is due to the zeal and ability of Miss E. A. Fil-giano and Mr. F. A. Filgiano, respectively organist and conductor of the choir, al-ways painstaking and self-sacrificing in their efforts to promote its efficiency. The choir consists of twenty members, ladies and gentlemen, all of whom process consider choir consists of twenty members, ladies and gentlemen, all of whom possess consider-able talent and many will apparently at no distant day distinguish themselves in the musical profession. For St. Patrick's Day they had made special preparation, and they certainly showed it by the results. The Mass was Farmer's in B flat, includ-ing two very fine duets "O Sponse Mi" and "Agnus Dei." The former was sung by Messrs. F. A. Filgiano, basso, and A. Filgiano, tenor, in a manner that did full credit to the high reputation they have long since earned in this city. Miss A. Stuart, soprano, and Miss M. Robertson, aldies with Miss Car. an extent that the nation or the individual might become the admiration of the world, but these are perishable and temporal benefits, while the gift of Divine Faith but these carries with it the divine promise of eter-nal bliss, working in unison with Hope, which makes the heart glad with the pros-pect of happiness after this world's trials are over, and with Charity which enpect of happiness after this world's trials are over, and with Charity which en-kindles a heavenly warmth in the soul chilled by earthly coolness. Faith, as it were, throws open the heavens and points to an eternity of joy and felicity. The man without faith is joyless even amidst his wealth, and in adversity is utterly cast down. Not so with him who has the gift of faith; he is always in pence. If prosperous he refers his success to the Almighty's goodness; if in adversity he bows his head cheerfully and submissively, mumuring, "God gives, God has taken away; blessed be the name of God." He is like the rock in the ocean, though alto, sing the second duct. These young ladies, with Miss Cox, another soprano, have very fine voices, and have every prosace. If have very fine voices, and have every pros-to the peet of becoming excellent singers. The "Qui Tollis" was especially admirable, and taking the singing as a whole the congre-tation of St. Patrick's have reason to feel proud of their choir. is like the rock in the ocean, though stormed and lashed by wind and wave he

stormed and manded by which are vary the remains firm and unyielding. They were assembled here to-day, not to com-memorate the victory of one nation remains inrin and unyielding. They were assembled here to-day, not to com-memorate the victory of one nation over another, but of divine faith over paganism—a victory the most complete in the annals of the Church, as it repre-sented the almost immediate conversion the entire Irish nation by the labors of St. Patrick only, while there can be shown many other nations on which generations of missionary labour have been expended without bringing about a thorough converwithout bringing about a thorough conver-sion. The prompt conviction that per-vaded the minds of our forefathers, and the abortice with which the second the vaded the minds of our forefathers, and the alacrity with which they accepted the Faith, Dr. Brownson explained by showing that the Irish had come from the east before the descendants of Noah had sunk into the depths of gross immorality. The Irish were paganes, but their paganism was of the highest order. They worshipped the sun, the grandest object in nature, and they were free from those disgusting super-stitions that were practised in early days by so-called civilized nations. They were <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> by so-called civilized nations. They were thus, argued the learned Doctor, in a man-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. and of the religious persecutions, but he able to either of these three-the poverty

would remind them of the unswerving attachment of their forefathers to the Faith—a fidelity so uncompromising, not-withstanding its terrible tests, that it has caused an enlightened world to say, that of the soil, the indolence of the people, or else, if the soil be rich and the people in-dustrious, as both are admitted to be, the withstanding its terrible tests, that it has caused an enlightened world to say, that as the Hebrews were, in ancient times, so were the Irish in modern—the chosen people of God. Considering all this, and looking at subsequent events, what an evidence we have of the wonderful ways of God. Having preserved the faith them-selves, the Irish people have also been the means of restoring it to others. Going into England and Scotland, they raised up churches and religious houses by the huncause must be attributed to an unjust sys-tem of government. In dealing with the relations of Ireland to the Imperial Government, I venture to state two propositions : (1st) that those relations are based on unjust principles, and (2nd) that the happiness of Ireland, as well as the stabilhappiness of ireland, as well at the such ity of the British empire, require that every vestige of Irish grievances should be removed at once and forever. To prove the first, it is only necessary to show that England has failed in the functions of churches and religious houses by the hun-dred; they did the same in America and chirches and rengious houses by the hun-dred; they did the same in America and Australia, and are still doing, and the believers in the true faith can in those places be counted to-day by the millions. Cardinal Manning tells that one-fourth of the late Ecumenical Council of 900 bishops was composed of Irishmen or sons of Irishmen; and Cardinal Newman adds his tribute to Irish fidelity by saying that their church, though ancient, was still young, that it witnessed the rise and fall of Canterbury, and saw the lamp of faith extinguished in many a sanctuary, while its own burned with undiminished splen-dor. His Lordship concluded by advising that, as Faith was Heaven's best gift, so we should guard it jealously and teach it re-ligiously to our children, reminding them of the thousands who died for that faith in former times, and who are now saints in heaven, able and willing to help us fight the good fight, and in a happy hereafter to unite with us in praising God for all eternity. The aftermoon of St. Patrickie Day and good government, for surely it is part of these functions to promote the material and moral good of the country governed. Now England has done neither. She has not promoted the material good of the Irish people, as will be seen by examining her policy in the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of that people, and she has failed in promoting the moral and she has tailed in promoting the moral good of the people, as will be seen by con-sidering her attitude in the religious and political questions of that country. How has England legislated on the land ques tion ?" Here the rev. gentleman entered into historical details to show the policy of extermination and confiscation menced by the Norman invaders, and continued by James I. and Oliver Cromwell, whose additional object was to people the whose additional object was to people the country with strangers, and to protect them at the expense of the starving peas-antry. It was next shown how the com-mercial and manufacturing interests of Ireland, once in a flourishing condition, were crushed by jealous English legisla-ture, how the meal good of the nation. The afternoon of St. Patrick's Day was

The afternoon of St. Patrick's Day was spent in keeping with the religious obser-vance of the morning. Hundreds, taking advantage of the beautiful weather, pro-menaded the public streets in the quiet enjoyment of social converse and mutual exchange of seas-nable compliments. ST. PATRICK'S CHOIR, briefly referred to above, deserves some-thing more then a passing notice. Organ. ure ; how the moral good of the nation instead of being encouraged was neglected, and its educational and political instituions exposed to utter destruction

hostile and bitter penal laws. The reli-gion of the people was forbidden, their clergy and teachers banished and outlawed, their churches seized, their franchise stolen, privileges of corporation and parliament denied them, and finally that shadow of a Bon of the state is banished and outsafe their functes seized, their franchise stolen privileges of corporation and parliament denied them, and fieldly that shadow of a Catholic nation of five millions of that a catholic nation of the millions of that a last. Why not then intervene between and and derive to take measures to hver i justeed on that langent, mpoverished by the agent's in works of at and beautifying of their is of bygone days, when legislators and and derive to contrained in the management in works of at and beautifying of their is works of at and beautifying of the that did of the firth or skills on sutts, neutral do the firth evail interest in the soil, interest him with the management in works of at and beautifying of their is done to the intervent being below work is done to the this pope, have would hat pope that they would with the poet that they will readily forgive the tast, and that is the firth ow ork, the firth would a difficult of Catalon. More, the the soil, interest him with the management in works of at and beautifying of the is done to the this pope, he leiver would is done to the this pope, he leiver would is done to the this pope, he will knew and the pot that they will readily forgive the tast, and that is the did of the firth of popen will be not the firth of the management in the soil, interest him with the management is done to the this popen that full justice is done to the this popen the did the firth of the management is at, and that is the did of the firth of popen will be not the firth of the management is done to the this popen the did to the did the

Cast every bitter remembrance away, And show what the arm of old Erin has in if When roused by a foe on St. Patrick's day.

THE DUNDAS CELEBRATION. The "Valley City" did its duty well in the matter of commemorating St. Patrick's

agent by masked men; the meeting of the Land League; were all well depicted, some of the scenes being touchingly sad and others characte ized by fun and humor Of the scenes being touchingly sad and humor others characte ized by fun and humor Of those who took part, Bernard Ronan, was Parnell; George Fitzgerald, agent; Willie Comerford, auctioneer; Dunean McLeod, tenant; and Joseph Harington. tenant's son. All was got up in splendid style. "Watching by the Golden Gate" was sung by the girls, though not as effectively a some pieces they rendered later in the evening. Several boys gave a dialogue representing a scene in school, parts of which were highly ludicrous. Creation of St. Patrick's Day. The birthday of St. Patrick was cele-brated in Seaforth this year with great celat by the Catholics of the parish. High Mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock a. m. by Rev. Dean Murphy, of Irishtown. At the conclusion of the first Gospel Rev. Father Molphy, of Strathroy, delivered one of the funct paragraphics on the life and To prove a dialogue representing a scene in school show that parts of which were highly ludicrous a dialogue representing a scene in school, parts of which were highly ludicrous. "Thinking and dreaming of mother" by the girls was sung in splendid style, and brought the first part of the programme to

a close. The second part opened with a hymp to Hibernia's Saint, in which about sixty boys and girls joined their voices, with the finest effect, and which was enthusiastically received by the excline entities. "Quarrel of the Flowers" was taken part "Quarrel of the Flowers" was taken part in by Teresa Quinlan, Nora Grant, Teresa Dunne, Sarah O'Connell, May Doyle, Minnie Kew, Julia O'Grady, Minnie Ryan, Mary Ann Cabill and Lucy Kew. They displayed take and ability in the They displayed taste and ability in the recitations throughout. "Castles in the Air" was sung by five boys, with a full chorus of boys and girls. Each of the boys sang a almost hear a pin drop. The singing of the choir was fully up to former occasions. of boys and girls. Each of the boys sang a verse, championing his country's poet. Barney Ronan sang of England, George Fleming, Ireland; David Read, Scotland; Thomas Conboy, America, and little Joe Conboy, Canada. So well were the audience pleased that they insisted on having the Canadian return and result. audience pleased that they insisted on having the Canadian return and repeat bis verse. The operetta of "Grandpa's Birthday" was productive of much pleasure. Joe Harrington was madeu up to look at least ninety ears of age, and was followed around by a crowd of the smallest children of the school. Janey Shanahan crowned him with a wreath of flowers and Nora Purcell presented him with a boquet and sang a greeting, fter which she was put to sleep. Jeseie Comerford sang "Put me in my little bed" verv nicely, and the operetta through-out was charming. A song followed, in which Minnie Ryan, Nora Grant, Maggie

And show what the arm of old Erin has in it And show what the arm of old Erin has in it Meet and it is all uses of the lecture, the speaker was frequently and vociferously appl-auded, and as he managed to inter-sperse his remarks with many amusing ancedotes, he kept the attention of his audience firmly fixed throughout. At the conclusion, Mr. John Wilson moved a vote of thanks complimentary to the lecturer. In his allusion to firsh affairs, Mr. Wilson made some inacen-good spirit, no one doubted the honesty of his intentions. Made C. M. Barton seconded the motion, Mathematical and mathematical and motion and mathematical a

services for the occasion. Mrs. O'Loane gave two instrumental solos, with fine ex-ecution. She is a brilliant performer on

the piano, and Miss A. Doyle acquitted

ST. PATRICK'S DAY AT WINDSOR.

The anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint

Father Molphy, of Strathroy, delivered one of the finest panegyries on the life and labors of the illustrious saint that it has been our pleasure to listen to. This being Father Molphy's first visit to Seaforth, it had the effect of bringing together a very large congregation, who evinced the greatest interest in every word spoken by the reverend gentleman. He is a pleasing speaker, and has the facility of keeping his he rers' attention riveted throughout his discourse, so much so that you could almost hear a pin drop. The singing of

ST. PATRICK'S AT ST. MARY'S ACADEMY. On Friday evening the children of St. Mary'S Academy organized an *impromptue* entertainment in henor of St. Patrick'S bay, and requested Rev. Fairor St. Patrick'S bay, and requested Rev. Fairor St. Patrick'S bay, and requested Rev. Fairor St. Patrick's bay, so and requested Rev. Fairor St. Patrick's bay, and requested Rev. Fairor St. Patrick's bay, so as the 'Salle de recreation' was beauti-fully arranged and decorated for the occa-sion. At the lowerend of the hall a temporary altar was erected, supporting a life-sized statue of St. Patrick, with trees of Shamrocka biended with roses, growing on each side. The pillars supporting the upper gallery of the hall, which is oval-shaped, were festooned with garlands of inmortelles, while shrubs from the hothouse and vases of flowers in full bloom filled the apartments with a delicious fragrance. The following address was presented by the pupils of St. Mary'S Academy: To Rev. Father Flagnery. ST. PATRICK'S AT ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

The following address was presented by the pupils of St. Mary's Academy: To Rev. Father Flammey. Rev. FATHER,—When we were told of the favor to be conferred upon us were told of the favor to be conferred upon us were told of the io think that we too might spend an hour with the "Sweet son of song," and a hour with the "Sweet son of song," and the enlogy might be spoken by one of Erin's enlogy might be spoken by one of the song than Ireland, dear persented old the song than Ireland, dear persented old the song the and of beauty and Isle of Saints, which, the land of beauty and Isle of Saints, which, the land of beauty and Isle of Saints, which, the and planting the good seed in the soil of dislant lands. Thou art, in truth, O Erint the Emerald Isle of the Ocean, for no land on earth has such tales of strife and triumph to as shou hast, no land that can boast of having been the cradle of so many and stof having been the cradle of so many and stof having been the cradle of so many and stof having been the cradle of so many and stof having been the cradle of so many and stof wery grateful for your kindness, in the of every grateful for your kindness, in procering for us a pleasant and profitable recreating for us a pleasant and profitable

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ing department spec at ention to this bran of the trade.

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ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR APRIL. 1881. Sunday, 3-Passion Sunday. 2 Cl.

Minday, 5-rassion sunday, 2 C. Double, Double, St. Isidor, Bishop, Confessor, Double, Double,
 Teodor, S. Wienent, Confessor, De Martyr, Double,
 Thursday, 6-St. Xystus L., Pope Martyr, Double,
 Thursday, 7-St. Ceclestinus I, Pope Confessor, Double,
 Friday, 8-Feast of the Seven Dolors, B.' Double Major.
 Saturday, 9-Of the same day, or as the

CATHOLIC PRESS.

THE Catholic Times states that Mr. entry Patmore, the poet, has given sum of £5,000, in memory of his wife wards the erection of a new Cath church in the old port of Hastings.

ARCHGISHOP MCCABE is shocked at Parnell's employing the services of Re Farmen's employing the services of K fort in the cause of Ireland. Well, Ro fort has done a great deal of evil in day, and if Mr. Parnell succeeds in e ing him in the cause of Ireland, he have made him do one good act, which the prayers of the Irish people ascend to heaven and nethans obtain ascend to heaven, and perhaps obtain conversion.—Western Despatch.

EARTH trembled and the sun was d ened; but under that Cross Mary s alone, firm and recollected, while the poonday sacrifice was offered, and her hung a willing victim between heaven earth, till His life-blood ebbed a Jesus was her very life, her Creator her Child, the one object of her wo and love; but she would not hold one drop of His Blood, which was price of the salvation of men.

"WHY do we suffer the enemies of gion always to speak," characteristic exclaims a French journal, " when it easy to close their mouths by answe them? Eh! They say that the Fr clergy are wanting in patriotism. Is Not so fast, we may well say to them you know how many honors were towed upon the clergy of France by Republic from Sept. 4th, 1870, to 31st, 1871? Seventy-two crosses of o of the Legion of Honor, fifty-six of c alier, and two military medals !

REVIVALS are in vogue in Brooklyn

ion, delivered with that earnestness warmth that left no doubt as to his lively nterest in the welfare of Ireland. The chairman in putting the motion, which was unanimously carried, took ad-vantage of the happy combination of the respective nationalities of lecturer, mover They were gether so large an audience, was every

root of the evil from which Ireland suf-fers, and the cause in no small degree of much discontent in England and Scotland. a state of affairs in Ireland, and paid high tributes to the Irish nation. As a lecturer Mr. Jones combines Irish humor with Irish pathos, sunshine and shadow, and faithfully portrays the past and present phases of Irish life, never allowing his audience to weary of his subject. The concert was highly creditable to the ladies who so kindly volunteered their services for the occasion Mrs OfLeana 3rd. That nothing less than a change of the present system to, and the creation of peasant proprietary, will give peace and

prosperity to the country. The Windsor branch of the Land League the third of the state of the s and charman, to hope that the snamrock, thistle and rose would ever appear to-gether under similar pleasant auspices. Very Rev. Father Dowling then very briefly thanked the audience, who, after the playing of the national anthem, quietly dispersed. was then formed, hearly all present sign-ing their names as members. The follow-ing officers were elected : President, J. A. Kilroy ; Vice-President, F. Cleary ; Secre-tary, M. A. McHugh : Treasurer, P. Gib-lin. The initiation fee was fixed at 50 ets., All control of the state of the

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CANAL CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT O FUNERAL FLOWERS PRESERVED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE, BY

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new. Mr. Beecher has his and the De Witt Talmage has his. The latter, ing a cornet and much practice in gyn tier, has the most roaring revival. Rev ism has, for some reason or other, co to attract even the most emotional Pro tants. Joseph Murphy, with the i terrible example of intemperance or cord could not raise a good, old how revival; and even Moody and Sankey lost their "drawing" power. Ingerso is more fashionable than revivalism, h the Brooklyn revivalists do not raise crowd of former years .- Freeman's nal.

THE late Senstor Carpenter of Wisco once explained why he liked Irish While trudging along a hot, dusty rol Vermont weary and footsore, he gave and was compelled to sit down up boulder by the roadside. He was h boy, but with a stout heart; yet his noy but with a stout heart; yet his noy was a long one, and he was all discouraged. Several times he was fused a "lift" by the drivers of pa vehicles. Finally a loud, cheery roused him from his meditation, a jelly Irishman took him into his w and drove him to his destination. since that day," said the speaker, "I had a warm corner in my heart fo Iriehman.

GARLYLE, the great English au died on the 9th of February. His ad ers would do well, in this grave crisi remember his judgment of Engli dealing with Ireland: "We English even now the bitter smart of long cent of injustice to our neighbor Ireland. justice, doubt it not, abounds, or Ire would not be miserable. The eart would not be miserable. The earl good, bountifully sends forth food increase, if man's unwisdom did not i vone and forbid. . . . Violent men have been, and merciful, unjust ruler just, conflicting in a great element of lonce these five wild centuries; and lance these five wild centuries; and violent and unjust have carried itwe have come to this. England is g towards Ireland, and reaps at last, in incasure, fruit of fifteen generation wrong-doing.

MUCH sympathy has been wasted the dead Czar and on the Nihilists. Czar's life was one of open scandal fact, in one theory-that the marria is as well abrogated-he was as Nih as the most extreme Nihilist; his pe if they have not gained much, have nothing by his death. As for Nihilists-the effluvia arising fro