

The Catholic Record.

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

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NOW

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CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Review.

PROTESTANT Americans rarely care so little for popular education, notwithstanding their loud protestations on the subject, that instead of undertaking it for themselves, like men, they throw their parental obligations over upon the State, like paupers. What is the result, even from a secular point of view? Except in rare instances, the children are untalented, or are taught what the State has no business to teach. A false system of teaching is established, generations of clerks and shop-girls are thrust upon the world. Housewives and mechanics have to be imported from abroad. The whole system is overloaded, ill-constructed, top-heavy, and in a large degree, we regret to say, corrupt and corrupting. Parents who care for the training of their children are beginning to discover that this work of teaching, like so many others, is one where private enterprise, which depends on its own labors for success, is after all what pays best. Will the majority ever learn this truth, that it can secure the best teaching at least expense, by paying for results, to be impartially ascertained by public examiners?

Baltimore Mirror.

THERE is a bark afloat, launched nearly two thousand years ago, that has experienced all the vicissitudes of the ages—storms, wars, revolutions, tropic heats and Arctic frosts—and yet floats majestically and grandly on the sea of time, as firm and as sound as at any time of her long voyage. The fact is before the world, however the world may explain it. She has been assailed in all ages—sometimes from without, sometimes, it would appear, more dangerously from within. All outside attacks she has repelled with ease; those from within with more difficulty. There have been many revolts and mutinies within her strong walls, so that those who felt alarmed have been obliged to cry out, as in the typical ship on the sea of Galilee, "Save, Lord, or we perish!" And as this raging storm was then quelled by divine power, so it has been ever since when danger seemed most imminent. Mutinies and desertions have occurred in all ages. Officers, high in rank as Arius, have threatened, and, apparently, nearly accomplished her destruction. Great portents like Julian, an apostate, have made war upon her with weapons more dangerous than those used by Nero, but with no greater effect. "Galilean," said the defeated apostate with his last breath, "thou hast conquered." Other enemies have sprung up within, and, launching boats or rafts, have made vigorous war upon her. Martin Luther, taking counsel with the arch-enemy, was a desperate opponent. John Calvin and Zwinger and many others followed Luther, all of whom kept up a steady war against the old ship, only interrupted occasionally by their wars upon each other. None of these meant to allow any revolt among their own followers, but revolt after revolt followed, which their captains were powerless to repress, though they used such vigorous measures as were used by Calvin against Servetus. As length it has happened, by the way, that, between these two rivals, Servetus has conquered, for his following comes almost entirely from that of Calvin. A great king joined forces with the heresiarchs and set his boat afloat, and his followers took care to have provisions to keep it for a time from going down while making war upon the bark of Peter. His trouble was that he wanted to be a grand Turk on his bark, and take new wives as the other rebels took new religions, but as this could not be, he launched a boat and spread his sails to all the winds that blow, taking the helm himself. While he was there, between distributing riches he had captured from the old ship and taking off the heads of revolt, things held together tolerably well; but after a time an independent crew fairly revolted against his successor's discipline, and one faction after another left, and turned their batteries as often against the establishment, as his craft was called, that it has become very unsafe upon the waters, and was so even before some of the officers commenced the independent work of "boiling holes through the bottom." Now this great religious sea is covered with all sorts of craft, steering wildly in all directions. In one place a boat may be seen, and there a raft, and there a solitary plank, with one, or two, or three, or sometimes a single occupant, who can keep no terms with anybody but himself; even his brother "Jack," he fears, is not orthodox." Surely this is very unsafe navigation. Monarchs, as Noah's Ark carried on the waters of the flood all that was living of the human race, so Peter's bark now offers the same security to all upon the great waste of waters. She has the same unflinching guarantee of safety that she has had for nineteen centuries, and the evidence is sufficient that she alone possesses them.

Western Watchman.

The profession of a dynamite fiend is becoming quite safe. You get well

paid to go into the conspiracy, and well paid if you come out of it. Then, if the worst comes to the worst, you have only to turn informer and the British government will take care of you the remainder of your days.

THE Central Christian Advocate begins this week's issue with the sentence: "That the Church of Christ was instituted as the visible source of spiritual life among men, no one can doubt." Now, good Bro. Fry, make that the major of your syllogism and before a month you will draw the conclusion in this wise: "I believe in the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church."

BOB INGERSOLL says, there are times when the fevered lips of men long for the cold kiss of death. Yes, but the great majority of mankind have no fever. There are times when the fevered brain likes the refreshing midnight plunge from the bridge. There are times when the weary passion-racked body sighs for a sleep in the grave under the sea. But are these the comforts that environ the hope of the infidel?

Catholic Columbian.

THE hangman's rope seems to be the strongest bulwark of the English throne. It must be in a very dangerous condition when it has to be guyed up by such supports.

THE Catholic Church is essentially Democratic. It recognizes no caste, panders to no party. It yields to no influence and is intimidated by no threats or violence. The same to all, teaching nothing new, pursuing a straight course, admirably displays the same counter-parts as characterized the earthly mission of her divine Founder. Perfect in her first institution, she has outlived all things of more human origin, and will so continue to exist until time shall be no more.

THE home circle is the proper sphere of woman. It is here she rules supreme. Her victories are not those that the world extols, such as are written on the scroll book of fame—but victories over little things, that are only estimated by the eye of God and recorded by angel hands in the book of life. She is more powerful in her little kingdom than the mighty man who conquers cities. The moment she crosses the charmed threshold in search of greater things without, that very moment she loses her prestige and influence. Her work is not for time, but for eternity. Let her respect her mission and fulfill its duties, and the world shall be the better of it.

Roseton Pilot.

ENGLAND has always made a special policy of securing safe and obedient agents on the press of other countries. Her secret service fund is used mainly for this purpose. It is not hard to select the American papers that have in their offices the men who receive part of this fund.

"JOHN O'NEILL is dead." Sound the he-wang, and wail for the wildly! Who was he? Listen! He was a fraud. His name was not O'Neill. He was an Englishman named Chichester, who succeeded to the estates of an Irish nobleman, and assumed his surname and arms. His son now takes the title and estates. It is bad enough to be robbed of our land, but God help us when they take our names!

ENGLAND has stolen another island, New Guinea, her excuse for the burglary being that Germany was going to steal it. Now look out for severe denunciations of the Paupian "rebels," if they offer any objections to the robbery. The place that England would not steal is very inaccessible. She would steal perdition itself, if she had not already acquired a fair title to it by colonization.

THERE will be English agents at the National Convention, no matter how they get there. They will have an opportunity of making an interesting report to their Government. If they introduce any dynamic resolutions or otherwise attempt to produce discord, they will be recognized. Otherwise they may escape notice, as nobody cares for their measly presence.

The Land League of Boston has done a graceful and tender thing in appointing a member from each branch to decorate the grave of Fanny Parnell at Mt. Auburn Cemetery on Decoration Day. Year by year while she lies in a strange tomb, the flowers should cover her coffin, till the day comes when her country enters on its inheritance of liberty. Then, when her body is buried in Ireland, she will need no other decoration than the sweet shamrocks of May. How rich with exquisite feeling are her own words on the prospect of that day—

Ah! the harpings and the salvos and the shoutings thus returning!
Of thy exiled sons returning!
I should hear, though dead and mounded,
And the grave-drops
Should not chill my bosom's burning.

Ah! the tramp of feet victorious! I should hear them
Mid the shamrocks and the mosses,
And my heart should toss within the shroud
And give
As a captive dreamer tosses.

I should turn and read the core-clothes
round me,
Giant-sinews I should borrow,
Crying, "O my brothers, I have also loved
her."
In her lowliness and sorrow.

Let me join with you the jubilant procession,
Let me march with you her story,
Then contented I should go back to the shamrocks,
Now mine eyes have seen her glory!"

Catholic Standard.

IX accounting for the falling off of the demand for copies of the Revised Version of the Protestant Bible, one of the American revisers recently said, that one reason for the decreased demand was the fact that the Revised Version had not as yet obtained any authoritative basis. "Author-

itative basis?" How can any Protestant Bible obtain an "authoritative basis" that will really amount to anything? In what direction shall it look for such a basis? To the English Church Established by Law? That body, if body it can be called, made up of men of every and any belief and disbelief as regards religion, expressly proclaims its own fallibility and proneness to error; and the same can be said of every other Protestant sect. To choose as a basis for the Revised Version such an authority (supposing it can be obtained) is even greater folly than that described by our Divine Lord, of the man who built his house upon a foundation of sand. Moreover, the Church Established by Law in England has for its foundation the English Parliament, composed of Jews and Infidels as well as Christians, who have no more real authority in matters of religion than the "man in the moon."

Liverpool Catholic Times.

THE Puritan idea of the Sabbath, which was in England a black fast-day, and which, in America, from Maine to Connecticut, was daily howling and grinning of hypocrisy, has never penetrated those countries which have had the happiness of Catholic teaching, and which know that Sunday is a feast of Christian joy. In Rome, in the days of Pius IX., where Sunday was better kept than in any capital of any country in the world, legislation as to details of the observance would have been utterly superfluous, indeed unthought of. It is only because we have lost the idea of Christian joy, and with it the idea of Catholic obligation, that, therefore, legislation has to try to substitute decorum for the old Catholic faith, the Catholic spirit.

London Universe.

EXETER HALL rangers are just now busily engaged girding up their loins. The season of "raising the wind" is close at hand. The "May meetings," as they are called, will commence in a week or so. Hangers-on of the various sorts of fanatical organizations, bearing all sorts of imposing titles, are preparing for their annual trip to London, and ere long we shall have them all in full swing at their favorite meeting-house in the Strand. It is reported that some extra attractions, in the shape of stirring speakers, are engaged for the coming meetings, and the professionals of this description can command from £30 to £40 a week as advocates of the claims of any "religious" organization by which they may be engaged. They talk religion should be publicly mixed up with the advocacy of questionable professional rackets. Otherwise their proceedings might be amusing.

THE Irish Protestant clergy have been going through their annual April folly, but they seem to have been in very low spirits in the late "pious" assemblages in the metropolis of the sister Ireland. There was not much exultation over receipts or over "converts." A few pounds here and a few "Romanists" who saw the light" and most gushing of the ecclesiastical orators cannot make "bricks without straw," and so they had to fall back on the Braddaugh Bill, in opposing which oppositionist measure we most sincerely join our voices. We also agree with them in their abhorrence to the (so-called) National education system, under which every child should be educated a pagan. The crucifix has to be hidden, and nobody can dare to bless themselves. Give Ireland denominational education, and religion will be stronger. The national system has been proved to be the parent of Fenianism and agrarian crimes.

A CATHOLIC reaction is making itself felt in the upper classes of Germany, just as much as in those of England. Dr. Walker, a professor in the University of Leipzig, has lately published a paper entitled "A Statistical Proof of the Growth of Catholicity among the Nobility of Germany." The author, himself a Protestant, shows that in the course of the present century as many as forty-four members of families possessing sovereign rank have become converts to Catholicity; three of these are princes, viz: Prince Solms-Braunfels, Prince Isenburg-Birstein, and Prince Lowenstein-Wertheim; there are eleven counts and twelve countesses. One of them was the Countess of Brandenburg, a daughter of King William II. of Prussia and aunt to the present Emperor. As a set-off against these forty-four conversions, Protestantism can only claim nine proselytes from Catholicity, all of them persons of minor note. The author holds that these figures are not to be looked upon as implying a victory of Catholicity over Protestantism; but there are few people likely to share his optimism.

ALL the Radical, and even the so-called Moderate Republican organs of the French press have, for the last few days, been falling foul, *a qui minus invidiosus*, of Mr. Freppel, the Bishop of Angers, because that prelate had written a letter to M. Arthur Lotz, approving of a "Manual of Civic and Moral Instruction" published by that gentleman, a good Catholic, in opposition to the pestiferous books of M. Paillet and Compayre, of which we have spoken repeatedly. There is one particular passage in M. Lotz's book which has called down on him more than any other, the virtuous indignation of his critics. It is about marriage, and for the benefit of our readers we subjoin a literal translation of it: "A marriage is concluded in the church before the priest. What is done at the *maire*, before a registrar, is only a form required by the law, but which has no binding force for the Christian conscience. Therefore, our laws go to an excess if they give the representative of the civil power the right of marrying people." M. Lotz's book is intended for Catholics, and any person

who takes exception to the foregoing lines may see that they were forwarded to the different railway stations where they could be met by the farmers. Besides Major Goskell, Father Nugent was also engaged in this work; he had already taken large numbers of emigrants to Minnesota and other points. It was necessary that large numbers of the Irish should leave Ireland on account of the famine this year; if they got through this year they cannot tell how soon misfortune would come again. He urged the duty upon the farming portion of his congregation to take an interest in the welfare of their unfortunate countrymen. No one of these but could give a small piece of land on which to erect a cottage, and pasture for a cow, to one of these poor families. If a Catholic has all the help he wants let him see if he cannot find employment for emigrants among his Protestant neighbors, and if he can send the number to the agent. Get them employment anywhere where they will not lose their faith and their piety. Intelligent and liberal-minded Protestants would not seek to weaken the emigrant's faith in his God and his church. Times were changed, and a better spirit prevailed than formerly. Protestants, as a rule, acknowledge that the Catholic who is in their service is a better man by being a good Catholic. Catholic boys and girls formerly fell into the hands of bigots, where they were poisoned against the Catholic faith. Catholics owe a deep and lasting debt of gratitude to the present Government in this matter; and he hoped his congregation would show their appreciation of it by doing their share in the good work. After mass let them speak to Mr. O'Shea and tell him how many could find employment in their localities. It was better for them to give employment to these emigrants than to traps and do hard work and were not able to do so on their farms. These emigrants were strong men with a strong faith in God, of simple manners and would give them faithful service.—St. Thomas Journal.

T. F. Maher, D. D., in Cleveland Universal.

THREE have been lately severed very grave lament by distinguished non-Catholic ministers over the condition of morals in this country, and very positive declarations by the same persons that immorality, disregard of God's law, has increased among us. Dr. Dix in New York has spoken very plainly, and a recent discourse by the Episcopal Bishop Bedell contains a similar commentary on our growing immorality. We believe the sincere thoughtful declarations of all non-Catholics who have studied our condition will be found to utter the same conviction, and may be accepted as sufficient evidence to satisfy anybody that whatever progress we are making otherwise, the moral standard is becoming lower and lower. This is a bitter pill for those who glory in the "liberal and thorough discipline of New England," trace all our wonderful prosperity to "institutions" derived from that strip of the coast, and are unwilling to admit the least question as to the beneficial nature of anything attributed to the land of the Pilgrims. The same doleful acknowledgment is a sad commentary on the boasted system of education which so many Americans still regard as a remedy for all our ills. We have the first generation of the system and are afflicted at hand. What is the next generation to do? We may well see in the light of these grave and plaintive declarations, the pharisaic blindness of those who listen to them and admit their correctness and yet discourse unctuously and patronizingly of the unfortunate lower classes, which indeed are not at all singled out by the speakers mentioned. Indeed the very crime spoken of by these gentlemen are to be found especially among all well to do, in what are called the higher classes, among those whose character in society goes unquestioned. We may easily observe another instructive illustration in these non-Catholic laments. No allusions are made to any element of safety can be made clear to any mind by these gentlemen. Indeed we think they must believe that no remedy is visible; that Christianity has come to this, that the best possible force of healing and reforming is shown. They are forced to this conclusion if they ignore the Catholic Church which, as every reputable Protestant historian has admitted, once transformed all Europe from Paganism to the practice of every virtue. The frightful threads of dissent and infidelity have transformed the nation and caused them with God's grace to find refuge in the only haven of truth. Elsewhere the same movement has been observed though not so marked. Believing in Christianity, in a special Divine influence to last till the end of time and extending the world over, all the splendors of the nations and displaying all the splendors of the prophecies, how can men fail to conclude that they are astray, strangers to the true fold, when they find their numbers gradually diminishing in the struggle with unbelief, and immorality increasing within the very ranks of those who are termed believers? The necessity of God's grace that a man may be led to enter the Church of God.—No one can come to me unless the Father who hath sent me draw him."

EXILES FROM ERIN.

Father Flannery's Plea to His Congregation.

Father Flannery, before the sermon yesterday morning, addressed his congregation concerning the expected influx of immigration from Ireland and their duty for emigrants on their arrival. He said that on learning of the intention of the Imperial Government to provide passage for all those who desired to emigrate from Ireland to Canada, he had spoken to members of the Ontario Government to make arrangements for their care and protection when they landed at their destination. It was well known that immigrants were often set of by preyed upon by sharpers and picked up by those who had no interest in their welfare. He was glad to know that the present Government had decided to take care of those who came to Ontario, until they were settled in different parts of the province. He took credit to himself for getting it would be to send them, to parties who wanted their services, and who would see that they would not suffer unnecessary hardship until they were permanently located. The action of the Government was a great boon to Catholics who felt an interest in the welfare of the unfortunate children of the Emerald Isle, who had to seek home and friends in the New World. Major Goskell, who is a Catholic, had been authorized by the British Government to provide passage and take charge of those on the west coast of Ireland, and conduct them to Ontario. Mr. James O'Shea, who had been appointed for the purpose, would send the number which each locality had

promised to provide for, and he (O'Shea) would see that they were forwarded to the different railway stations where they could be met by the farmers. Besides Major Goskell, Father Nugent was also engaged in this work; he had already taken large numbers of emigrants to Minnesota and other points. It was necessary that large numbers of the Irish should leave Ireland on account of the famine this year; if they got through this year they cannot tell how soon misfortune would come again. He urged the duty upon the farming portion of his congregation to take an interest in the welfare of their unfortunate countrymen. No one of these but could give a small piece of land on which to erect a cottage, and pasture for a cow, to one of these poor families. If a Catholic has all the help he wants let him see if he cannot find employment for emigrants among his Protestant neighbors, and if he can send the number to the agent. Get them employment anywhere where they will not lose their faith and their piety. Intelligent and liberal-minded Protestants would not seek to weaken the emigrant's faith in his God and his church. Times were changed, and a better spirit prevailed than formerly. Protestants, as a rule, acknowledge that the Catholic who is in their service is a better man by being a good Catholic. Catholic boys and girls formerly fell into the hands of bigots, where they were poisoned against the Catholic faith. Catholics owe a deep and lasting debt of gratitude to the present Government in this matter; and he hoped his congregation would show their appreciation of it by doing their share in the good work. After mass let them speak to Mr. O'Shea and tell him how many could find employment in their localities. It was better for them to give employment to these emigrants than to traps and do hard work and were not able to do so on their farms. These emigrants were strong men with a strong faith in God, of simple manners and would give them faithful service.—St. Thomas Journal.

BRANFORD LETTER.

We are all looking forward in pleasant anticipation for the reopening of St. Basil's Church, which is announced to take place on the 15th of May. From announcements made it is evident that Father Lennon intends to make the occasion a memorable one. The choir of St. Mary's cathedral, Hamilton, and an orchestra made up of the best musicians of that city, in all fifty persons, are to be here and take part, as are also Mrs. Martin Murphy and Miss Nolan, of Hamilton, and Miss Nolan, of Brantford. A magnificent new organ is in course of erection for the occasion, and doubtless the grandest rendition of sacred music ever heard in this city will be the result. Several bishops are expected to take part in the ceremonies as well as a number of priests. The Hamilton people will come by a special train on Sunday morning, which will also bring others from Hamilton or Dundas who wish to witness the ceremonies, and the train will return the same evening. A number of visitors are expected from the west also, and special rates have been arranged for, so that an easy opportunity will be given Stratford and Paris people who wish to attend. They will be able to come by the morning express and return the same evening. St. Basil's is now said to be the finest Church in Hamilton diocese and its appearance will surprise anyone who has not seen the interior since the plastering has been done. By next week we will likely have an announcement of the full arrangements.

Mr. James McGregor and Miss Mary Harrington received their "first and last publication" on Sunday, and were married on Tuesday morning. Both are highly esteemed, and have the sincere good wishes of their friends for their future happiness.

Mr. Frank Smith, who has been living in Buffalo for several years, returned to his mother's home a few weeks since in poor health, and though he is the best of care, does not recover as speedily as was hoped. Some bronchial or lung affection is his trouble.

FROM BOTHWELL.

For several weeks back the streets of Bothwell have presented a very animated appearance. Money is plentiful, and business brisk. A few weeks ago Messrs. Dillon, Conchlin, Roseburg and several influential citizens formed a syndicate for the purpose of sinking several deep oil-wells in close proximity to our lively little town. The company has now a capital of \$8000. A charter has been applied for, and operations will be commenced before the end of the present month. It is the intention of our newly organized company to sink a test well to a depth of 1500 ft., and should success crown their efforts, Wardville, Bothwell and Thamesville will soon be connected with one continuous chain of oil-derricks.

Large congregations attend our Catholic services here every Sunday, both morning and evening. Several new pew buyers are being placed in the church during the present week. Our choir is making marked progress under the able direction of Miss Crotty. This young lady has a rich and cultivated soprano voice that will soon be well-known throughout the province.

The great event of the season is to come off here in June. The missions of Thamesville, Wardville, Bothwell and Avinston are going to hold a grand union picnic in a beautiful maple grove near Bothwell station. Among other attractions the 7th Fusilier band and string

bands of London are to furnish music, and several eloquent speakers, including five members of Parliament, have promised to be on hand. Excursion tickets will be sold from Windsor, Belle River, Chatham, Strathroy, London, St. Thomas and all way stations to Bothwell at greatly reduced rates. Ample accommodation will be made for thousands and a very enjoyable time is anticipated.

MORE LETTERS OF COMMENDATION.

During the past week we have been favored with many more kind words from our friends throughout the country. The following are samples of quite a number received—

From Rev. J. M. Dowling, St. Sylvester, Que.—"I admire the many articles that your paper contains on the principles of the Catholic Church."

From Rev. F. McSperrit, Colgan.—"I wish you every success in the progress of the Record."

From a distinguished lady in Toronto:—"The Record is the best Catholic paper in Canada."

From Patrick Fleming, Esq., Niagara Falls.—"Your paper gives me the best satisfaction."

From Wm. Berghorst, Esq., Chatham.—"Your paper is highly appreciated by all the members of my family."

From John W. Fraser, Esq., Brockville:—"I like your paper very much indeed. It has the true ring."

OBITUARY.

We are sorry to be called upon to chronicle the demise of Mr. D. F. Daly, son of Denis Daly, Esq., of this city, which took place in Denver, Colorado, on the 24th ult., in the 24th year of his age. Mr. Daly was a young man of excellent parts, and was most highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His remains were interred in St. Peter's cemetery, London, on the 30th ult., followed to the grave by a very large cortege of mourners, a solemn requiem mass for the repose of his soul having been previously celebrated in St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev. Father Tiernan.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.

A large number of emigrants, all Roman Catholics, will arrive here within a few weeks, and will be in need of immediate employment. It would be well if the Catholic farmers who require help during the coming season would send their names and address to Mr. James O'Shea, St. Thomas, who has received the appointment of distributing immigrant agent for this Province.

We direct attention to a report in another column from the St. Thomas Journal. We understand that Mr. O'Shea will shortly make a personal visit to all the principal parishes of the Diocese, in order to ascertain if possible where families could be located. He has received from His Lordship a recommendation to the priests of the different missions.

"Hill's Manual."

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, under the above heading. The fame of this great book is already world-wide; yet the new edition (just out of press), will greatly increase its justly earned reputation, and become especially useful and valuable to all Canadians.

A DESERVED HONOR.—We are pleased to be able to state that our esteemed friend Dr. McGuigan, of this city, has received the appointment of Registrar of the Medical Faculty of the Western University.

PERSONAL.—J. A. Kilroy, brother of Dr. Kilroy of Stratford, is now with the Diston Purchase Co., prominently connected, and in receipt of letters requesting information, he will gladly answer all our readers. Address: Jacksonville, Florida.

LEGAL CHANGE.—Mr. E. C. McCann, formerly of Meredith & Scatcherd's office, has opened an office on his own account in the premises lately occupied by D. H. Tennant. Mr. McCann is one of the most promising young men in London, and we doubt not that if brilliant talents and a thorough knowledge of his profession well ensure success, we predict for him a most successful career.

The following from the Buffalo Union, will, we hope, lead many of our friends to get on the hint therein given:—"Our next issue comes out in May. May our friends continue legion and study the dates on their labels. You cannot gather grapes from thorns nor figs from thistles, but can easily get a date from your address. Send us a Chromo in the shape of a year's remittance for this immense joke."

The present Pontiff, no less than his predecessors, was not surprised by any on earth in the generous aid he afforded to our poor countrymen in the time of the sore distress. His solicitude for all the churches is steadily directed to us, and his warning voice cannot be unheeded when from his prison he denounces secret societies, which have brought a succession of tribulations on the Holy See. The wicked madness which for a while started the world by the perpetration of murder and violence in some localities we may hope has passed away, and if the Pontiff's voice—or Father and our friend—be heeded, there will be no danger of a recurrence.—From Lentil Pastoral of the Bishop of Cork.