# The Catholic Record.

S CATHOLING RECOP

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

### LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

# **VOLUME 8.**

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO. Iso Dundess Street, Tailors and Gents' furnishers, FINE AND SEDUCATION SUITED Translated for the Catholic Record PASTORAL LETTER Of His Grace the Most Rev. JOSEPH THOMAS DUHAMEL, By the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Grace of God and the Holy Aper to the Barbory apertor of the Church. Hore Supreme Pastor of the Church. Hole Supreme Pastor of the Church. Hole Supreme Pastor of the Church. Hole Supreme Pastor of the Church. His Supreme Pastor of the Church.

By the Grace of God and the Holy Apos tolic See, Archbishop of Ottawa, Assist ant at the Pontifical Throne, Etc., Etc.

To the Clergy, Secular and Regular, the Religious Communities and Faithful of the Archdiocese of Ottawa. Health and Benediction in Our Lord Jesus Christ.

I.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETEREN,-

The Redeemer of mankind, before as-cending into heaven, covenanted with His disciples that He would be with them all The Redeemer of mankind, before as-conding into heaven, covenanted with His disciples that He would be with them all days even unto the consummation of the ages: Bchold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world. (Matt. xxviii, 20.) From the very day it was first pronounced, the realization of this divine promise may be read throughout the course of ages, and throughout every vicinsitude of time, on every page of the Church's annais. Thanks to the indwell-ing presence of Christ Jesus, the Church in the past not only propagated her doc-trines, but preserved her life and influe-herself; with His drivine light, the man-god enlightens her, with His spirit ani-mates her, and to her communicates His unceasing and unchanging life, as well as insuperable strength. Living image of the Saviour's life forming here below this seed germinating, sent furth into the spreading tree, extending its branche to the very ends of the senth, offering to all daying of Acoustion, reason in our religious des-truits of immortality. Satan, then everywhere dominant, and at her sight inflamed with rage, could not crush the Church in her infanor. The Pagam world vainly exercise it as expects and schiem, heresy, infidelity and social commotion of the most frightful chare-ter, far from overtarning, have not even shaken the Church, which, from every straight has ince strong and vigorous and schiem, heresy, infidelity and social commotion of the most frightful chare-ter, far from overtarning, have not even shaken the Church, which, from every straight no famed with rage, could not curab the Church, which, from every straight has ince strong and vigorous commotion of the most frightful chare-ter, far from overtarning, have not even shaken the Church, which, from every strail, has issue strong and vigorous commotion of the most frightful chare-ter, far from overtarning, have not even shaken the Church, which, from every strail, has issue strong and vigorous commotion of the most frightful chare-ter, far from overtar visibility of times, on every page of the church's annak. Therks to the find with the Governor General, the seat of collection to the growth the Governor, th

ing the month of September it will be that Pro Gratiarum actione, and thence-forth, till further orders, Pro Fapa. 4. The first Sunday after the reception of this pastoral letter there will be sung a Te Deum at the rarochial or community mass in all parish churches and chapels of religious communities. 5. Shall this pastoral letter be read and published with the episcopal ordinance at the parochial masses and in chapter in the religious communities, the first Sun-day after its reception, and in the Basilica, during the ceremony of the taking posses-sion of the Metropolitan See and of the Archdiocese.

Archdiocese. Given at Ottawa, under our hand, the seal of the diocese, and the countersign of our Chancellor, the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the feast of St. Anne.

H J. THOMAS, Archbishop of Ottawa. By order of His Grace, J. A. SLOAN, Chancellor.

CANADA'S FIRST CARDINAL.

INSTALLED WITH AN IMPOSING CERE-MONY.

MONY. Quebec, July 21. The day dawned perfection, and as seen from the heights of Levis, never did "God's own city," as Sir John likes to call old Quebec, appear to better advantage. It was clear, with no dust on the streets; the temperature was cool and the water showed that deep blue which is indicative of a thoroughly serene atmosphere. The town was early astir, and before eight o'clock the streets were thronged with people. For the past two days the in flux was very great by rail and river, a notable feature being III. The Supreme Pastor of the Church, Leo XIII., wishing to encourage the in-creasing development of Catholic life in our vast Dominion, has just conferred on Canada a signal honor, by selecting our former metropolitan, the Most Illus-trious Alexander Elzaar Taschereau, for the exalted dignity of member of the Sacred College of Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church. The Holy Father was like-wise desirous also of honoring the Church Roman Church. The Holy Father was ince-wise desirous also of honoring the Church of Montreal and its worthy Bishop Mgr. Edouard Charles Fabre, who becomes first Archbishop of the great and Catholic city of Montreal—the historic Ville-Marie. The Supreme Pontiff, in his universal solicitude, has also remembered our youth-ful city, full of life and hope, and ever instly eager to assert its pre-eminent basi two days the n notable feature being the thousands of French-Canadians from the New England states, who, taking advantage of excursion fares, came in crowds by the Grand Trunk and Quebec Central. On enquiry at the several offices I am safe in saying that between 25,000 and 30,000 strangers were in Que

bec this morning purposely to assist at the great ecclesiastical holiday. TEE HOLIDAY WAS OPENED

III.

to the faithful of this diocese, for the our stant aid, assistance and encouragement they have so generously extended to us thoughout the years that have elapsed thoughout the years that have elapsed since our episcopal consecration. We reckon for the future on the same zeal, the same devotedness, the same generos-ity, for the burden which for twelve ity, for the burden which for twelve years we have borne will not be lightened by the erection of Ottawa into a Metro-politan See. The sentiments you have, dearly beloved brethren, manifested in the present circumstances, the many precious testimonials you have given of esteem and affection, are for us a binding bedge for your entire concurrence in the esteem and affection, are for us binding pledge of your entire concurrence in the continuation of our common works. O, Mary Immaculate, Our Mother, vouchaafe to favor this archdioceae with the protection you have never refused the dioceae of O.tawa, its pastors and its people. Glorious St. Joseph, obtain for us, from the Sacred Heart, of Him whose foster-father thou wert, all these effica-cious graces which will render our minia-try conducive to the glory of the Ador-able Trinity, and fruitful for all souls committed to our care ! St. Anne, be thou ever our patron, pray for us, pro-tect us ! Ghost, the colors of the vestments, according to the ritual, were crimson and gold. The music was Cherubini's masterpiece, composed for the corona-tion of Charles X. of France, in 1827. This great work was interpreted with artistic feeling by's chosen choir and full orchestra, and the effect was so thorough that the vast crowds standing in the square and in the neighboring streets listened in religious silence to the strains as they floated through the open windows, and bowed their heads when the sweet recitatives of the Agnus and the Benediction fell upon their ears. At the Offertory Jehin Prume lent the magic of his violin to the celebration, playing a symphony which held the vast audience spell bound, the result being enhanced by the remarkable acoustic properties of the edifice, which are said to be unrivalled. THE SCENE IN THE DASILICA conferring the barretta upon Mgr. Tas-cherean. Mgr. Lynch, who had been comconferring the barretta upon Mgr. Tas-chereau. Mgr. Lynch, who had been com-missioned by the Pope to preside at this part of the ceremony, advanced to the prie-dicu, where he rose from the faldstool vested in cope and mitre and read a long congratulatory address in Latin to the Cardinal elect. Then the Cardinal, the Ablegate and Mgr. Lynch ascended to the altar, where, standing opposite each other, the Archbiahop of Toronto addressed a few words to Mgr. Taschereau, and then, tak-ing the barretta, or red three-cornered hat, from the table, covered with a scarlet veil, whereon it rested, he placed it on his weil, whereon it rested, he placed it on his head. This act CONSTITUTED THE LATTER CARDINAL, constituted the LATTRE CARDINAL, and the ceremony may be said to have ended at that stage. The party then re-tired into the sacristy to robe for the final procession. The noble guard detached himself from his upright position, moved up toward the altar, filed to the left and joined the Cardinal and party in the sac-

up toward the altar, filed to the left and joined the Cardinal and party in the sac-risty. When these issued forth again Count Gazzoli accompanied them, but this time he walked unbelmeted to signify that his official duty had terminated and that he was present by the condescension of the Cardinal and in personal homage to His Emisance. On reaching his througe The SCENE is the Distance during the mass was an impressive one, which will long be deserving of commem-oration. There, during the singing of the Architekan Gloria, for instance, sat Archbishop Tache, representing the vast Northwest Glora, for instance, sat Archolanop Tache, representing the vast Northwest; on the left, or gospel side, facing the epistle, was Archolanop Lynch, of Toronic, apostolic delegate for conferr-ing the berretta and representing the great province of Ontario; twenty bishops seated in double rows on the gospel and epistle sides represented the different sees of the States, all of them offshoots of the aboriginal dio-cess of Qaebec. Their names were Lynch, Tache, O'Brien, Lery, Fabre, Dahamel, Sweeney, McIntyre, Langevin, Walsb, Cameron, two Racines, Moreau, Cleary, Rogers, Lorrain, Gravel, O'Mah-ony, Carbery and Lamont. The prelates were all vested in crimeson copes with gold, silver and jewelled mitres according to taste, but none bore croziers. A guard of Papal Zuaves in blue tunics, brggy trousers, white gaiters and red sash wound His Eminence. On reaching his throne the new Cardinal addressed a feeling dis-course to all present. He touchingly re-ferred to the circumstance that it was from the hands of Archbishop Lynch that he had received episcopal consecration which was, doubtless, one reason why His Holiness had chosen the latter apostolic to taste, but none bore croziers. A guard of Papal Z naves in blue tunics, buggy trousers, white gaiters and red sash wound about the waist were echeloned upon the steps and stood at either horn of the main altar like Tasso's Paladins. The amphi-theatre of the sanctuary was thronged with eurpliced priests and white robed acolytes, while the Cardinal and Ablegate faced each other from the irrespective thrones. On the edge of the chancel stairs stood the *Guarde Nobile* in white ducks, Wellington boots and spure, red coat and flags, golden epsulets and breast plate, Roman helmet of the gladiator type with a long sweep of horse hair and on the left a masar white feather set in a blue black socket. He remained erect and statuseque, like a horseguard throughout the whole ceremony with unsheathed sword at arms. Interspersed with the elergy were seen the forms of Dominican fairs in white gown, black cowl and tonsured head, and Northwest missionaries with flowing white beards. Directly at the foot of the railing were grouped MANY OF THE NOBLE MENOT THE COUNTRY. Lieu. Gov. Masson occupied the seat of honor, surrounded by Dr. Ross and his non. From the balcony of evergreen outside the portal the Cardinal, accom outside the portal the Cardinal, accom-panied by the ablegate, noble guard and a few others, gave his benediction to the gathered thousands in the Old Jesuits' square and Market place amid the thunder of artillery, the c'anging of the bells and the cheers of the delighted people. THE CARDINAL'S DANQUET. Immediately after the procession, at two o'clock, Cardinal Taschereau led a select marty of visitors to a banquet at the select party of visitors to a banquet at the Music Hall, elaborately and most tastefully

Music Hall, elaborately and most tastefully fitted up for the occasion. At the table of honor His Eminence presided, with the Lieut. Governor of Q rebec at his right, the Archbishop of Toronto, Mgr. Tache, Mgr. O'Brien, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Mr. Thompson, the Archbishop of Ottawa, Hon. Dr. Ross, Hon. Mr. Taillon, and others. On his left were the Papal Able-gate, the Noble Guard, Count Gazzoli, Sir A. P. Caron, Hon. Mr. Costigan, the Arch-bishop of Montra', Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Chief Justice Stuart, Hon. W. Laurier, Jadge Andrews, Hon. Messrs. Lynch and Blanchet. The banquet lasted till about five o'clock, during which time the utmost cordiality prevailed. The few Lieu. Gov. Masson occupied the seat of honor, surrounded by Dr. Ross and his Cabinet. Near them were Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Mears. Chapleau, Thomp-son and Costigan, with a large number of senators, members of Parliament and of the Legislature and representatives of the learned professions. Both the Federal and Provincial leaders of Her

about hve octoor, during which this the utmost cordiality prevailed. The few speeches delivered were not intended for the public, but the best of them, if pub-lished, will be found replete with the most Federal and Provincial leaders of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition, Hon, Messrs, Laurier and Mercier, were conspicuous by their presence. The Mass was con-ducted in the ordinary manner until the Sanctus, when Monsignor Tascher-eau, preceded by the cross, carrying the mitre and cross and with the purple Zucchetta or skull cap on his head, advanced to a pricelicu in the mid.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S LETTER.

London, July 25 .- Following is Justin McCarthy's review of the wave is A star has fallen from the star of English poli-tics. Sir Charles Dike, condemned by the verdict of a jury, has published an

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the verdict of a jury, has published an address announcing his determination to withdraw from public life. The whole story of English public life contains no other example of such a career thus cut short; of so splendid a rise and so sudden and terrible a fall. Meanwhile Lord Salisbury is engaged in forming an Administration. His friends in the club rooms and drawing-rooms are beginning to talk very big about the things he is to do, so as to form a very strong Government and get about the things he is to do, so as to form a very strong Government and get rid of all the old fogies of former Tory Administrations, and infuse a vast quan-tity of new blood. Generally speaking, he will make us, his opponents, "sit up," as the London slang phrase would put it. No doubt he will get rid of some of the old fogies. Sir Richard Cross will be shot L.Vedie

into the House of Lords possibly. Digni-fied, stately, and honest old Lord John Manners will be shoved aside somehow, Manners will be shoved aside somehow, but where are the new men to come from? I do not even hear of any new man of promise among the Tories. People in their drawing-rooms talk of coercion, but people in Cabinet Councils know better than to talk, or think of anything of the kind. A great majority of the Liberal secessionists are pledged or deeple against coercion as the Glad. and continued by a most complimentary allusion to his own flock and the whole people of Canada. From the foot of the altar the *Tc Deum* was next intoned by the Cardinal, and the sublime chant was taken up by the vast congregation. Finally the brilliant procession slowly moved out of the Basilica to the stirring strains of a triumphal march composed for the occa-sion by the well known author, Mr. Gag-non. From the balcony of evergreens

of the kind. They will endeavor to tide over the next session with SOME SORT OF LAND SCHEME," and if they remain in office until the following season they will by that time, by educating the party, be ready to go in for Home Rule. There is some talk of Lord Charles Beresford, the fighting sailor of the Nile and the Soudan, for Irish Secretary. It is hardly serious I should think and yet I don't know where they could find a better man for the position, in which, under the present circumstances, no genius and no statesmanship could bear fruit. F.r myself I would rather see Beresford in Office, as Irish Secretary, than one of the regular dead-beat Tory politicians. Beresford is a galiant and dashing sailor. He is an Irisbman who never denies his country, and is popular among all men. He never Irishman who never danes his country, and is popular among all men. He never patron.zed a man in all his life, and would just as warmly shake bands with an Irish peasant as with an Irish peer.

He does not care THREE STRAWS ABOUT FOLITICS and does not know enough about Dublin Castle traditions to hold them in the slightest reverence. Of course he is not a man of any political ability or experience whatever in an attempt to govern Ireland on Tory principles. We shall never again in Ireland take a chief secretary seriously unless we know that he is commissioned to prepare a scheme for Home Rule. "Send us your a scheme for Home Rule. "Send us your clever men, your statesmen," such would be my advice to Lord Salisbury. "when you have made up your mind to do that, but if you are not ready for that just at this moment, send us some jolly good fellow, who, as Mrs. Bertram in "Guy Mannering, says of the old-fashioned col-lector of exercise, will sing his song and take his drink and draw his salary atd give no trouble to himself or anybody else." Lord Charles Beresford would do cuits well.

THE SCENE IN THE BASILICA

often, in truth, has one and the same gen-eration witnessed their foundation, de-velopment and oblictration. The Church, on the other hand, founded on Jesus Christ, partakes of His stability, His im-mortality and His power. From all closest combat by the sworn efforts of the close of condeas truth and right the Mass Christ, partages of his stability, his him-mortality and His power. From all sides assailed and kept uncessingly in closest combat by the sworn efforts of the foes of goodness, truth and right, she, marvelloualy firm, meets every assault, resists every shock, more solidly fixed than the immovable rocks which mark the limits of ocean, and bid defiance to the infuriated seas which have from the be-ginning wated, and will, till the end of time, spend their strength on these of end their strength on these robust es of earth's dominion. Empires torresses of earth's dominton. Empires pass away; she remains pursuing her mission, reigning in Christ's name, even in the midst of her enemies. Rule thou in the midst of thy enemies, (Pel. cir., 2), diffusing everywhere her doctrines, found ing everywhere her institutions, exercis-ing everywhere her baneficent and sove-reignly eivilizing infinence. reignly civilizing influence; ever grand and majestic; ever persecuted, but al-ways triumphant. For a thousand years after her victory

over paganism the Church was mistress of the civilized world. But in the sixteenth century several nations, renounc teenth century several nations, renounc-ing her allegiance, turned their forces against her. Then it was that, by influ-ence of help from on high, the Church showing forth her power and activity in the very face of a stupendous revolt and startling defection, communicated to her-self new life, made flourish anew her accient institutions, gave anlendid proof seif new nie, made nourish anew her ancient institutions, gave splendid proof of abundant sanctity within her own fold, and in far-off regions achieves Francis Xavier converted the East Indies, while, on the other hand, South America, vielding to apostolic superior south and the south of th yielding to apostolic sussion, rejected idolatry to embrace the standard of re-demption. At that time also did this 2. Within the same prescribed limits of

tect us ! In taking possession of the Archbishop

demption. At that time also did this northern half-continent receive the first seeds of the harvest of truth. But these precious germs then committed to our soil were till a later period to await a development as astounding as it is admir-able. II. It is specially in these our own times-times of infidelity and religions indiffer-ence, that North America has been called on to render honor and glory to the vital.

in his left hand, and underneath was a shield bearing the Papal keys in scarlet, blue and gold. The figures on the altar were shrouded in valances, and the Car-dinal's throne, hung in crimson plush, rose at the extreme right beside the railing. The high lateral windows of the nave were covered with escutcheons bearing the Papal arms and alternate with these, betwixt the arches of the transent was a series of Cardinal's transect, was a series of Cardinal's shields, the broad-trimmed low crowned hat with pendant glands, two diagonal quarters bearing cross-swords and stars blue and the other roses on stem gold.

blue and the other roses on stem gold. THE LEGEND IN EVERY CASE was, In Fide Spe et Caritate Certandum. Around the gallaries were red valances, with white lace fringe, interspersed with fleurs-de lys in gold. The procession was led by the professors of Laval uni-versity from Quebec and Montreal in lancer cap and tasselled black gown trimmed in blue and white. Then 521-hurd the numerous local excities exist.

trimmed in blue and white. Then fol-lowed the numerous local societies and guilds with bands and banners, and the whole closed with twelve double-teamed four-wheelers, carrying the visiting bishops, their grand vicars and secre-taries. The Cardinal's coach, escorted by the Papal Zouaves, was drawn by four high stepping black steeds, with scarlet pompons on their headgear. His Emin-ence was accompanied by His Excellency the Papal Ablegate. TWO FEATURES OF THE PROCESSION deserve notice—Turnbull's horse that

dle of the sanctuary and adored, while the bells tinkled the consecration of the Host. He then returned to his throne. At the same time a choir of nuns sang from a side chapel, "Blessed is He who cometh in the Name of the Lord." At the end of the mass the salvum fac was the end of the mass the saturn jac was intoned, which is a prayer that the Lord will save our Queen, and the chorus was taken up by at least two hundred voices in unison, with thrilling effect. At this point the initial ceremonies may be said o have closed, and

e dien in the mid.

THE INSTALLATION OF THE CARDINAL BEGAN

orthwith. The first point was the readfortawith. The first point was the read-ing from the platform of the high altar by Archbishop Tache of a rescript from the Pope, granting an indulgence of one hundred days under the usual spiritual hundred days under the usual spiritual conditions to all those present on this occasion. Next followed the sermon of Mgr. Gravel, bishop of Nicholet, which was brief, comprehensive and to the point. He developed the magnificent thesis of St. Thomas Aquinas that the church is an image of a civilized Roman using in program extent and victory, not empire in power, extent and victory, not by the lance of the legionary, but by the Cross of Calvary, and he wound up with an impression of the legionary is the the start of t

This is the numerous local societies and the societies and viole closed with twelve double-teamed four-wheelers, carrying the visiting bishops, their grand vicars and secretaries. The Cardinal's coach, escorted by the Papal Zouves, was drawn by four the bishops laid aside their copes and mitres and put on their purple and frence was accompanied by His Excellency the Papal Ablegate. Turnbull's horse that cleared the way looking well, accourted well, and the hundreds of or phan boys and girls under the guidance of the Grey Nuns who sang song of welcome from a hustings in front of the Old Chateau. These little girls in check gowns and poke bonnets, and the work gowns and poke bonnets, and the boys in striped jerseys and knickerbockers, were pronounced the gem of the procession, and many was the white piece furtively put into the timy hands by passengers in token of the pleasure it gave that the young unfortunates should be allowed their share in the joy of the cocking. At 10 o'clock the procession had the mass at once began, with Archbishop Tache as celebrant in chasuble, supported by an ansist price that of the. Holy

orough apprec and aspirations. Judge Routhier was also quite happy and Mayor Langelier's re-marks were enthusiastically applauded. THE ILLUMINATIONS

quite well. There are two forms of demonstration There are two forms of demonstration by which Quebec, from the peculiarity of its position, is specially adapted and which are always sure to succeed—the fire of artillery and an illumination. Proof was given of the first to day when a grand salute was sent off after the ins'allation at the moment the Cardinal atom on the

at the moment the Cardinal stood on the at the moment the Cardinal stood of the improvised gallery in front of the Basiliaa and pronounced a blessing on his people. A more striking example of the second was afforded this evening at the general interaction. was afforded this evening at the general illuminatior. Among the edifices that deserve special mention are the cathedral and palsee of the arcbibishop and Laval university, where a double banderole of lights spanned the heavens for over one hundred feet. Dufferin terrace was the chief point of resort, by all odds the finest promenade in Canada, although the planking is beginning to show the need of repairs. It was gorged with people, and from the central kiosk choice music was given by the band. At that vantage ground Levis looked well, many of its public buildings standing out in light, clearly defined as the cardboard pathy to the afflicted family."

On Monday, July 19, Mr. K. Daley, of London, Ont., formerly of the Kingston Freeman staft, was united in holy wed-lock to Miss Elizabeth McGinn, of that

tock to miss Enzybeth McGinh, of that city. The ceremony was performed by the Rey. Father Twomey. We join with their many friends in wishing them every happiness and trust that their journey through life may be unclouded. The many presents they received testifies to the great esteem in which they war of its public buildings standing out in light, clearly defined as the cardboard houses of children illuminated from within. The electric light was used to magnificent advantage. On the Citadel and along the walls the lamps were dis-tributed with effect and the revolving the stand and the revolving pyramidal tower of the Place d'Armes held its own throughout the evening as a ablaze from the Parliament buildings up the whole range of the Grande alke, the

also attending the lectures on Shake-speare, delivered by Prof. McClintock, of John Hopkins' University, Baltimore.

surrounding country showed as bright as day, but the effect was more striking In Detroit, Mich , on July the 12 h. at In Detroit, Mich , on July the 12 h. at Sr. Elizabeth's Church, by the Ray. Father Swane n. Mr. Thos. Dempsey, of the Chicago, Miwaukee & St. Paul R il-way, to Miss Lena Nelligan. yourgest daughter of Mr. Stephen Nelligar, of London, Out. The bode was neath at-tired. Only the immediate friends of the bride were present. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey will make Chicago their future home. They have the best wishes of a large number of friends. day, but the effect was more striking from the St. Lawrence, uncommonly dark by contrast this evening. Plying in the stream in a steam yacht one could see a trail of fire all along the cote of B-sau-port to the ravine of Montmorency Falls, and the Isle of Orleans afforded an accom-paniment of twinkling lights from the village lacing the lower town or Indian Cove. During the evening the Cardinal and his numerous suite of archbishops, bishops and minor prelates drove around to view the pyrotechnical display. His passage was the signal for the fireworks to begin, rockets and fuzzes producing the most astisfactory results from the highest portions of the city. Altogether the illu-mination may be set down as the crowning glory of a happy day, which Old Quebec will long remember. large number of friends. Thos O'Hagan, E.q., B. A., is taking a special course in elocution from P. f. Cumtock, of the North Western Univer-sity, Illinois, one of the best te obers of elocution in the United States. He is

Signed, JUSTIN MCCARTHY

Catholic Literary Association of Lindsay and Ops.

At the last regular meeting of the C. L. A, of Lindsay, the following motion of condolence was passed: "Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by the hand of death an esteemed member, Michael O'Lughlin, be it therefore resolved, that, while bowing with resignation to the Divine will, thus essociation deenly denlares the loss it has association deeply deplores the loss it hos sustained in the demise of so valued a member, and extends the sincerest sym-

Hymencal.

### JULY 31, 1886.

# A True Story.

Hitle child lay sick; an angel o'er her bent-ey said his name was Death ; she smiled in sweet content. 's tender messenger ! to this white flower ord had bid him cull, what terrors

A little playmate came "to say good-bye to Grace ; hade of fear was there though grave the E.s baby face. tome fend thought intent, she gently close beside her friend she laid her little

BY CAPTAIN JAMES MONTFORD. "In the spring of 1872 I was wounded in the arm, and obtained leave to return home for a few weeks. "The wound was slight, and a month had scarcely passed ere I was as strong as over, and began to feel that uneasy sensa-tion, I can scarcely call it longing, which comes upon a soldier when far away from the field where victories and defeats are falling to his comrades whom he knows so well.

well. "Three weeks before my leave of absence expired I jleft home again and started for the field. "When I arrived within thirty or forty miles of the point where the command was stationed, I found that the track had been torn up, and that we must remain at the small station until the rails could again by laid.

"While loitering about the little town a hance occurred for the purchase of a orse at a very moderate price, considering

"I struck a bargain with the owner, and "I struck a bargain with the owner, and resolved to ride through the country to the point where the troops were stationed. "This would be more pleasant, as I knew a young man, who was about to enlist, intending to go by the train, which was now at a standstill.

In fact, I could not help sharing to a cer-tain extent, in my comrade's fear; but we ware in for it now, if danger was in-tended. "We soon learned that our host was a "We soon learned that our host was a violent partiasn of the South; that he had lost two sons upon the battlefield, and that he would have shouldered arms him-self if it hadn't been for the old woman ! "He did not seem to consider us foce, and Frank thought it necessary to express sentiments in favor of the man's prin-ciples. "As we were preparing to retire for the night the door opened and a stout young man entered, shaking the water from his clothes. "He was a neighbor, apparently, for the

"The difference of the special of th

"This suggestion came so abruptly that it startled me. It was the first intimation given that our profession was under stood. "I made some commonplace remark, and was left alone, to aleep if I could, which was not at once. "I heard the family retire; then all was still save the patter of the storm outside. I felt oppressed, as though with the sense of approaching misfortune. "The form of our ill-looking host was conjured up before my mind, attended by all the villainous circumstances and inci-dents that an active imagination could furnish.

"At last, after tossing about for hours, "At last, after tossing about for hours, I fell asleep. How long 1 lay uncon-scious I know not; but when I awoke it was with a start, and my faculties were

upon the stretch at once. "I heard some one in the hall without my room. He came with the stealthy motion of a murderer stealing upon his

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### JULY 31, 1886.

AS A FLOWER. (On the death of a young and gifted priest. BY R. H.

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In the Summer, ere the bloom That was risening for his tomb Raw decay; In his youth, ere yet the fruit of his life had taken root, Called away!

Ab ! that life was not his own, That with Summer's breath has flown, To our loss "Twas a life that knew not life In earth's pleasure or earth's strife, Or earth's cross.

Oh ! to think of him as priest. One short moment at the feast Of the Klog,-One short season 'mid the vine, Where the workers prune and twine, Weep and sing !

Hearts bereaved recall his gift Of the word, and see him lift The dread cup; Hear that voice, so young to bless, Bid each spirit in distress To look up.

Wee is ours that cruel Death So untimely sped the breath Of his youth ? For he loved his kind and land, He was free of heart and hand, Full of truth.

Yet he might have lived to learn The sad lesson that each turn Of life bears. Yes, he might have lived to die In ripe age-yet, ah ' to sigh O'er his years.

It is well; as priest and man, "Twas a guileless coarse he ran : Who can say What sorrow, what deep dole Lay in wait for the young soul Passed away?

Fare thee well! God grant thee rest, And thy birthright 'mid the blest May Be give ! Thou disk speak His word, and break The Life Bread Immortals take-Thou shalt live ! - Ave Maria.

MODERN INSTANCES.

Baltimore Mirror

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is strung." "We were received with great hospital: "Superior, which contained a pretty good collection of books. . . . It seemed as if the progress of knowledge advanced even in the forests of America. The youngest of the Capuchin monks of the last mission had brought with him a Spanish translation of Chaptal's "Treat-tise on Chemistry," and he intended to study this work in the solitude where he was destined to pass the remain-der of his days. During our long abode in the missions of South America, we never perceived any signs of intolerance. The monks of Caripe were not ignorant that I to conceal from them this fact; peverthe-less, no mark of distrust, no indiscreet question, no attempt at controversy, ever question, no attempt at controversy, ever diminished the value of the hospitality they exercised withso much liberality and frankness," On the death of Cardinal Risrio Sforzs, the men Those who

known a S know whe of good in old schoo On the death of Cardinal Riario Sforza, at the end of 1877, the Italian secular press spoke highly of him. The Pungolo com-mended his "unsullied purity and his heroic charity." The Piccolo called him the "modern Carlo Borromeo." The Fan-fulla described him as the "glory of Naples." residence buried with Protestant

Naples." Joubert, as quoted with approbation by Mr. Matthew Arnold, says that the Jesuite seemed to love God "from pure inclina-tion; out of admiration, gratitude, tender-ness; for the pleasure of loving Him in short. In their books of devotion you ting refer Mr. Beech "That dea ness; for the pleasure of loving Him in short. In their books of devotion you find joy, because with the Jesuits nature and religion go hand in hand." Mr. Arnold tells us that they seem to have left in him (Joubert)—who had been their pupil and assistant teacher for eight years —a most favorable opinion, not only of their tact and address, but of their really good qualities as teachers and doctors." M. Maxime du Camp writes as follows in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* for July 1, 1879: "What Communist begged an asylum of a priest and was refused i Not one, and I could name many who owed their safety to clerical hospitality. We may believe that they said to themselves: "We shall not be sought for amongst them, for they know what our friends and fol-lowers did at the *Grande Roquette*, at the *Rue Hazo*, and at the Avonue d' Italie (scenes of alaughter of the clericals). Even the Jesuits, who had been so abusd, and who had suffered so severely, shel-tered Grelier, a bitter leader among their enemles." among the his carding

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"We were received with great hospital-ity by the monks of Caripe," asys Hum-boldt in his "Travels in South America." . . "I was lodged in the cell of the Superior, which contained a pretty good collection of books. . . It seemed as if the progress of knowledge advanced even in the forests of America. The youngest of the Capuchin monks of the last mission had brought with him a Spanish translation of Chaptal's "Treat-ise on Chemistry," and he intended ise on Chemistry,' and he intended to study this work in the solitude where he was destined to pass the remainwhere he was destined to pass the remain-der of his days. During our long abode in the missions of South America, we never perceived any signs of intolerance. The monks of Carlps were not ignorant that I was born in the Protestant part of Germany. Furnished as I was with orders from the Court of Spain I had no motives to conceal from them this fact; nevertheless, no mark of distrust, no indiscreet

is hyperbolical, no doubt, but it embodies no little historical truth." The Rev. Dr. Jessop, head master of King Edward V1's school at Norwich, writes as follows concerning the friars in the Nineteenth Century for July, 1883: 'Out-side the city walls at Lynn, York, and Bristol; in a filthy swamp at Norwich, through which the drainage of the city sluggishly trickled to the river, never a foot lower than its banks; in a mere barn-like structure with walls of mud at Shrewsbury, in the Sticking Alley at Lon-don, the Minorities took up their abode, and there they lived on charity, doing for the lowest the most menial offices, speak-ing to the poorest the words of hope, preaching to learned and simple such ser-mons—short, homely, fervent, and emo-tional—as the world had not heard for many a day. How could such evangelists fail to win their way?" The Fanciscans, moreover, were as much distinguished for their learning as for their goodness. "We should have expected learning among the Dominicans," the writer goes on to say, "but very soon the English Franciscans became the most learned body in Europe, and that character they never lost till the suppresion monasterices swept them out of the land."

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The great French infidel leader, M.

The great French infidel leader, M. Renan, speaks in his autobiography as follows. "I was educated in a college conducted by eccelent priests. . These worthy ecclesiastics were men of the highest respectability. . . They sought above all things to form good, honest men. Their lessons and moral counsels, which seemed to me to be spon-taneous dictates of the heart inspired by virtue, were inseparable from the dog-mas which they taught. The fact is that the many things said in disparage-ment of clerical morals are, according to my experience, totally without found-ation. I passed thirteen years of my life among priests, I never saw the shadow of a scandal, and I have known none but gool priests." M. Renan again writing a scandal, and I have known none but gcol priesta." M. Renan again writing in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* of Decem-ber 15, 1881, speaks as follows of the Seminaries of St. Sulpice and Issy: "St. Sulpice is above ell thinge, a school of virtue. It is principally by means of virtue that St. Sulpice is something archeic, a fossil of two hundred years. Many of my judgments surprise worldly folks because they have not seen what I have seen. I have seen at St. Sulpice the absolute of virtue and—associated with narrow ideas, I admit—the perfec-tion of goodness, politeness, modesty,

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 which prectically divided the schools of Europs between them in the thittenth and fourteenth centurie." We are then given a sketch of the Carmelite Order, whose members, shortly after the approba-tion of their rule by Pope Honorius III., in 1220, returning with the Cranaders, established their first monastory in Eog land at Alnwich: "Thus the Beneralictina represent the original form of Wosters monasticism, its scalasion, its devotion to labor and study, its learned and pious scala amid the throes of asociety that was fash ioning itself anew. The Dominican, Franciscane, and Carmelites gave a new and quasi democratic character to the in stitution by their searcet practical pur-pose, though they, too, in time, becaus on to say, "to dwell on the association both historical and literary, suggested by these names without feeling a more than sentimental regret at the extinction of in stitutions to which the world ows scalas in historical, no doubt, but it embodia in lite the partment.". The expression is hyperbolical, no doubt, but it embodias in biltistorical ruty."
 Expre. She says: "1 honor these poor your the main of Johnou's maning of their age," "It is difficult," the Times goo their age, "It is a his feet; preva-of a monastery, but I fall on my knees and kins the partment.". The expression is hyperbolical, no doubt, but it embodias in first tour and the size his feet; preva-ford lower than its banks; in a mere barm ink estructure with walls of mud stig the winch the kensinge of the order. Going over the inter the Minorities took up their adoud and there the most menial office, presk ing to the poorent the work of for preaching to learned and simple such server for the source with walls of mud she town bacts in interally nothing but his study the source of the order. Going over the ind the latter in coarse robus do how much. If the most menial office, presk ing to the poorestithe work of free monaschoft, homely, forr

plation, though they courteously ex-changed salutations with the stranger. The sight in the Abbey church with prisest and lay brothers kneeling devoutly in the choir stalls or before the altars, reminded one of many a picture by Murillo and the Span-ish masters. Close to the handsome church were the chapter room and the sacristy, with a suite of side chapels for private safe computing self-communion, like so many square chambers. There is an airy library, with

self-communion, like so many square chambers. There is an airy library, with books secular as well as ecclesisatical, where the monks do their own binding. Some of them have attained no little skill in caligraphy and illumination, as was shown in some huge and handsomely bound volumes for Church services, which are triumphs of care and patience. . . . It is still somewhat of a puzzle to me how the community pays its way, though the porter's explanation may be as good as another, that Faith in Providence had never failed them. But it is impossible not to respect the motives of men who, denying themselves everything that is commonly considered to make existence agreeable or endurable, devote themselves incessantly to labor and to benefitting their fellow-creatures. The practical lesson they teach at Mount Melleray ought to bear fruit among their neighbors." Principal Fairbairn writes thus in the Contemporary Review for December: "It

Contemporary Review for December: "It costs a very peculiar kind of suffering to conduct a controversy. . . , with the one man in all Eugland on whose lips the words of the dying Polycarp sit with equal truth and grace. Not that Cardi-nal Newman has been either a hesitating or a soft areaching contracting the set of the virtue. It is principally by means of virtue that St. Sulpice is something archaic, a fossil of two hundred year. Many of my judgments surprise worldly folks because they have not seen what I have seen. I have seen at St. Sulpice the absolute of virtue and-associated with narrow ideas, I admit—the perfec-tion of goodness, politeness, modesty, self denial. The virtue that exists in St. Sulpice would suffice to govern a world, and that has made me difficult to please in what I have found elsewhere. In the secular life I have only found one man who would deserve to be compared with the men there—that is M. Damiron.

# HOME RULE.

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

### Ireland's Wrongs Shown in Their Enormity.

#### ELOQUENT LECTURE BY DR. BURNS. Guelph Mercury, July 17.

Last evening the City Hall was well filled to hear the Rev. Dr. Burns, Princi-pal of the Ladies' College, Hamilton, deliver his lecture on the "Right of Ire-land to self-government." On the platform were the chairman, Col. Higin-bothem large Large M. P. Large et al. platform were the chairman, Col. Higin-botham, James Innes, M. P., James Laid-law, M. P. P., D. Guthrie, Q. C., er M. P., the Mayor, Principal Mills, of the Agri-cultural College, Ald. Coffee, Dr. Griffin, Wears. Jas. Mays, McCarthy, Rockwood, and Carson, Toronto, and the Secretary, Ald. Thos. Coffee. Among other letters of apology for non attendance the Secretary read the following from the Hon Charles Clark, Speaker of the Ontario Legislative As-sembly:-Elora, 13:h July.

Elora, 13th July. DEAR SIR .- It would afford me grea Deau Sig. - It would afford me great pleasure to listen, to -morrow evening, to the Rev. Dr. Burns, who so eloquently and pointedly urges the jast claims of his fellow-countrymen to local government, but I fear that other engagements will pre-vent my acceptance of your kind invita-tion.

being of the version of the solution of the solution, where we have the bell wethers of a panicky flick of Leglishmen, who are scared by a vision of the wolf of the solution, where we know is to be found the watchdog of safety, who tremblingly make out the ghost of Decedence where we see only the reality of Prosperity, and who conjure up the evis of Anarchy and Rebellion where we have found existent the herefits of cond who conjure up the evils of Anarchy and Rebellion where we have found existent the benefits of good government and genuine loyalty. We cannot appreciate this new version of "Much ado about nothing" We have grown so accustomed, in this Canada of ours, to see Irishmen acting as loyal citizens, prosperous mer-chants, consistent church members, in-telligent law-makers, and efficient execu-tive officers, that we cannot bring ourtive officers, that we cannot bring our selves to believe them to be less fitted for self government in Ireland than here. We know that we are better for the large share of practical Home Rule which we have secured, and that a similar exten-sion of these rights to Irishmen, in Ireand, would produce more contentment, more loyalty, more prosperity than the Green Isle has seen during the present century. Our voices may not settle the question, but our voices cannot fail to question, but our voices cannot fail to have some influence, and the meeting, at which the Rev. Dr. Burns will manfully set forth his views, will not be without effect. I hope that our Canadian Parlia-ment, influenced by many such meetings and its sense of right, will speak out, again and again if necessary, all that our people feel, and that the day is not far distant when the friends of Home Rule in Guelah, of what we are down ation. in Guelph, of whetever creed or nation-ality, may be called together to celebrate the passage of a just and thorough mea-sure, extending local government, not only to Ireland, but to England, Scotland and Wales.

with them bereelf. When land interes's are the subject of discussion an unqualified negative might be expected from the Peers every time. From 1871 to 1881, 31 bills to reform the land laws were intro-duced into the British Parliament, and had Hoping that you may have a rousing Hoping that you may have a rousing meeting, and thanking the Committee, through you, for the honor which they have conferred upon me by inviting me to attend it. I am yours faithfully, CURLES CLARE. either to be withdrawn or were thrown out, but no difficulty was found during CHARLES C

tution was not brought about by the contution was not brought about by the con-duct of the people themselves, he might refer to the condition of his suffering fellow-countrymen. A lazy Irishman was a rara avis and a thriftless lishwoman was rater still. He had lived long enough in Ireland to see the fruits of a potato famine, and many a man whom he had known toiled labori-ought from early more much late a tricht

instead of Maculay's prediction being ful-filled, they would see the grand Empire renewing her youth in that righteousness which exalteth a nation, fearing no foe, and dreading no future. On taking his seat Dr. Burns was long and rapturously applauded. Moved by Mr. Guthrie, seconded by Mr. Field, that this meeting desires to express its sympathy with the people of Ireland who are endeavoring in a constitutional manner to procure for their country the manner to procure for their country the blessings of Home Rule. That as we ourselves are partakers in

man whom he had known toiled labori-ously from early morn until late at night on sixpence a day. To say that dissipa tion was the cause of the poverty of the Irish people was preposterous. Travellers from all countries had said that pen and pencil could not depict the suffering and poverty of the Irish people. What was the cause of their unhappy state i Was it the people, the soil, the climate, or the government i The people, when trans-ferred to other lands, were among the most thrifty and successful. It could not be maintaired for a moment that the soil was overtaxed or the population too dense. Several countries in comparative comfort were much more densely populated. No, in the government lay the source of all the trouble; and a government by the That as we ourselves are partakers in the national benefits which flow from the right possessed and exercised by Her Majesty's subjects in Canada of governing their country in accordance with the wisher of its own people, we earnestly desire to see the inestimable right conferred upon Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland. That we, therefore, heartily approve of the just and enlightened policy of the Right Honorable W. E. Gladstone and his colleagues, which policy has been loyally and unequivocably accepted by Mr. Parnell, and the other leaders of Irish National opinion, for the establi-hement of a Legislature in and for Ireland for the conduct of affairs specifically and excla-sively Irish, beington vinced that no meain the government lay the source of all the trouble; and a government by the people, for the people, might make Ire-land bloesom as the garden of the Lord, and produce a people happy as the day is long, and as merry as their own meadow larks. (Loud cheers). The question had nothing to do with separation. That was merely a little political clap-trap introduced to divert attention from the real question. Ten thousand bayonets would give the lie sively Irish, being convinced that no mea-sure which would endanger the rights of the minority in Ireland or the unity of the British Empire would emanate from that great statesman, the present Prime-Minister, that we hope and trut that the divert attention from the real question. Ten thousand bayonets would give the lie to that attement if there were need. It was worse than useless to continue to govern. In all free countries the will of the migority was law. In Ireland the will of the minority ruled, and as a matter of course, that minority sent out a most vigorous protest against any change. Through wholesale confiscations and evictions the Irish people had become hewers of wood and drawers of water for other nations; and the cottars of Ireland to-day were the rightful owners Minister, that we hope and trust that the leading principle of the proposed measure for the better government of Ireland may at no distant day be adopted by and embodied in an Act of the British Parlia-ment and we believe that such a conces-sion generously granted instead of tend-ing to sever would materially strengthen the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and would render the Iritish people measure and would render the Irish people more loyal to the British Crown and lead to peace and contentment in, and promote the prosperity of, their long oppressed of Ireland to day were the rightful owners of Ireland to day were the rightful owners of the farms of the country. The four-teenth and fifteenth centuries were full of barbarous laws, barbarou-ly created. But

country. That copies of this resolution be forand to Mr. Farnell. Mr. Guthrie in moving this resolution,

with those which followed the introduc-Mr. Guthrie in moving this resolution, made a stirring speech in which he com-plimented the speaker on his powerful address which was full of justice, equality and historic truth. Had Mr. Gladstone had the benefit of such a speaker and such a speech, during the recent campaign he would undoubtedly have carried the day. He pointed out the ridiculousness of the theory brought forward that Irishmen were unable to govern themselves. This was a slander on the Irish nation. Ireland did not covern herself because she never with those which followed the introduc-tion of the religious element, the attempt to charge the religion of a people by Act of Parliament, which was in other words Government putting a premium on hypo-crisy. People sometimes asked, Why do the Irish people not manufacture? Ireland once had manufactures. But laws were made that stopped every windle in the made that stopped every spindle in the interests of the greater island. It was amusing to hear people ask, Why did not Ireland govern here if when she has a chance? The Irish Parliament was in no

Was a stander on the frish nation. Ireland did not govern herself because she never had a chance to do so. Mr. Field in a felicitous speech ably seconded the resolution advocating self-government for Ireland, and showing that chance 7 The Irish Parliament was in no sense representative. Ireland was four-fifths Catholic, but not a Catholic sat in that Parliament. Irishmen up to this very night had never had a chance to govern themselves. Until 1829 the Catholics continued without representation, but after Catholic emancipation was obtained the only blot remaining on the country was the Established Church and the land monopoly. In 1865, by disfrom history and from the remarks of the speaker of the evening there was ample evidence of the fallacy of the policy of coercion in Ireland. The speaker also touched on many of the grievances which land monopoly. In 1866, by dis-establishment, the last shred of Church domination was done away with. "Why cannot Ireland be contented " and the answer was she was suffering from a

touched on many of the grievances which Ireland was subjected to. The resolution was carried unanimously; James Innee, M. P., moved a vote of thanks to the speaker. In doing so he com-plimented the lecturer on his address which was able, eloquent—and character-istic of the Irish race—witty in its allu-sions. He spoke for some time on the great things that Mr. Gladstone has done for Ireland, and he hoped the day was not far distant, and that it would soon ap-proach, when Ireland, Scotland, Eng'and and Wales, would be extended the privi-lege of governing themselves. Dr. Burns was doing the same work in Canada that Mr. Gladstone was doing in Britain to in-struct the people in the wrongs that Ire-lead the underway and head that the struct the people in the wrongs that Ire-land had undergone, and to lead them to a correct conclusion on the question of Home Rule.

Before there was time to allow of a seconder to the vote of thanks, several of

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On the death of Cardinal Riario Sforza, On the death of Cardinal Risrio Sforza, at the end of 1877, the Italian secular press spoke highly of him. The *Pungolo* com-mended his "unsullied purity and his heroic charity." The *Piccolo* called him the "modern CarlojBorromeo." The Fan-fulla described him as the "glory of Naples."

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The London Times in 1880 published a leader eulogizing the monks. We are told that the very name of the Benedic-tines is "redolent of arduous labor and massive learning;" and sgain we find, "disrepret to the great order which pro-duced Mabillon might seem little short of sacrilege to French literature." The names of St. Dominic and St. Francis. we are told again, are "great names," and these saints are called the "fervid Spanthese sames are called the "revia Span-iard and the gentle Italian." "More-over," continues the Times, "the preaching and mendicant orders, of which these are the types, are not less notable than the Benedictines for their services to Benedictines for their services to letters and learning. Our own Roger Bacon, Aquinas, Albertus Magnus, and others of those great teachers and thinkers who passed the learning and thought of Christendom, through the crucible of the scholastic philosophy, be-longed to one or other of these orders,

the men there-that is M. Damiron. Those who have known M. Damiron have known a Sulpician. No others will ever know what treasures for the preservation

of good in humanity are shut in by those old schools of si'ence, seriousness, and reverence

Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, the first American cardinal created, died at his residence on October 10, 1885, and was

residence on October 10, 1885, and was buried with great pomp. Nearly every Protestant minister in the city made a fit-ting reference to the notable's death. Mr. Beecher, preaching on the Resurrec-tion, concluded his sermon as follows: "That dear old man who has gone up from among those who loved him leaves behind his cardinal's throne, purple robes, and his tiara. It was well enough he should have them as symbols of his authority, but the moment he emerged into that other life them as symbols of his authority, but the moment he emerged into that other life he stood in his spiritual entirety. When he lifts his venerable head he will be young in the presence of his God, and he will re-main with those whom he has saved from destruction, for they will be there too. I rejuice in this translation as I do in that of all the saints. This is the testi-mony of a Protestant minister. You mony of a Protestant minister. You could not make a Catholic of me any more than you could make an eagle confined in a barnyard lay eggs." The New York Sun, alluding to the ceath of Cardinal McClos-

a barnyard hay eggs." The New Y ork Sun, alluding to the clearth of Cardinal McClos-key, speaks of the progress made of late years by the Church in the United States, and continues as follows: "In this labor he [the cardinal] bore a conspicuous part, and by his rare devotion and asgacity succeeded in building up his own Charch without provoking Protestant enspicion and enmity, while his learning, his piety, his humility, and his truly Christian zeal earned for him the uni-versal respect which will to-day be mani-fested as his body is carried to the tomb. The first American cardinal has died at a time when all Christians are reauy to honor his memory as that of a man who has done measureless service in the cause of religion, good morals, and humanity ; for at length they are beginning to under-stand that the old battles between the dif-ferent parties of the Christian Church must cease, and that together as trustful allies they must fort for the preservation ierent parties of the Connectan Courts must cease, and that together as trustful allies they must fight for the preservation of the faith against its infidel enemies. Therefore the Catholics and Protestants Therefore the Catholics and Protestants will join in sincerely mourning the first American cardinal as a Christian hero lost. Requisecat in pace." The following passage occurs in a book called "A Lody" Walk in the South of France in 1863," page 199 : The writer is a pious English Protestant named Mary

nity of obedience, the beauty of nonness; and his power has been due to the de-gree in which men have been constrained to believe that his words, where sublim-est, have been but the dim and imper-

est, have been but the dim and imper-fect mirrors of his own exalted spirit. He has taken us into the secret places of his soul, and has held us by the potent spell of his passionate sincerity and matchless style, while he has unfolded his vision of the truth, or his quest after it. He has greatly and variously en-riched the religious life of our people, and he lives in our imagination as the last at once of the Fathers and of the saints. What ever the degree of our theological and once of the rathers and of thesaints. What ever the degree of our theological and ecclesiastical difference, it does not is: sen my reverence for the man or my re-spect for his sincerity."

# The Mystery of the Holy Trinity.

An interesting little deaf and dumb child was being taught the principal Mysteries, by one of the nuns at a Presentation Convent, in Ireland. Sho first attempted to teach the child, as well as she could (neither of them under-stood the dumb alphabet) the Mystery of the Holy Trinity, though she almost stood the dumb alphabet) the Mystery of the Holy Trinity, though she almost despaired of being able to succeed. The child seeing the anxiety on the nun's face, made a sign to her that she need not be uneasy. Then to show that she understood the Mystery as well as her instructor, she took the hem of her bib and made three loops on it together, after which she touched each one separately, and, having done so, pulled the three into one.

"Facts are stubborn things," and suffer-ers from chills and fever find their com-plaint a very stubborn fact, until they commence the use of Ayer's Ague Cure. That medicine eradicates the poison from the system, and cures even the worst cases. We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever in-troduced for dysentery, diarrbœa, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

### A Radical Change.

A Redical Change. The best eradicator of foul humors of the Blood is Burdock Blood Bitters. A few bottles produce a radical change for the better in health and beauty. It re-moves the blood taint of Scrofula, that terrible disease so common in this country.

Thomas P. Coffee Secretary Burns' Lecture Committee, Guelph.

Col. Higinbotham on coming forward to introduce the lecturer, remarked that the subject which Dr. Burns was to discuss the subject which Dr. Burns was to discuss was a question the like of which had not been grappled at within the past fifty years. It had not assumed that great witality that it has until that great states-man, the Hon. Mr. Gladstone, took up the cause and threw himself into the fight, bringing the question fairly before the people. The reason for calling the meet-ing was to express sympathy with Ireland and get some light on the question, together with rendering what pecuniary assistance was possible. The Committee who brought Dr. Burns here was greatly indebted to him for coming, because he had postponed his holidays to come here to night. He then introduced the speaker.

Dr. Burns spoke for nearly three hours, and the best evidence of the manner in which the lecture was received is to mention that during that time not one left mention that during that time not one left the hall. He was cheered times without number during his delivery, and the address as a whole was one of the most able and eloquent expositions of Ireland's wrongs. On account of the length of time the speaker occupied it is impossible to give more than the merest outline of his remarks,

On coming forward the speaker re-marked that he was an Irishman-an Ulster man at that-and a Protestant, and it gave him great pleasure to be here to night to address them on dear old Ireland He came to defend the rights of his country to self government, because he be-lieved she would never be happy and peaceful until she had self government. He came to uphold the dignity of the Empire, because at present England was like a giant with one arm lached to her side. He was especially glad to talk on this subject because his native land was at present in sorrow and a bye-word among the nations. Feeling that she was oppressed, he would be unworthy of the name of freeman who would not strive to name of freeman who would not strive to help ber with pen and voice-aye, and even go deep down into his pocket to assist her. Irishmen had sung "Rule Brittannia" as vigoroualy as any English-man; on sea and shore they had proven their valour, and helped to build up this mighty Empire, one in the trinity of heroism which was the envy and admira-tion of the world. It was not a pleasant task to speak of the destitution of one's family, but when that poverty and desti-

those ten years to pass seven bills to hold the outraged tenantry in check. Beyond a certain point patience became anything a certain point patience became anything but a virtue. By common consent Ireland was the worst governed country in Europe. She had been experimented with enough, and now the crisis had come. A master mind had been watching those experiments, and the hour of deliverance had arrived. The lecturer then referred to the stand taken by Gladstone, and paid a tribute to that statesman which was to the stand taken by Gladstone, and paid a tribute to that statesman which was received with tremendous applause. There were two thoughts embraced in Gladatone's Bill—Home Rule and the land purchase. On all sides they were told, I have no objection to a measure of Home Rule for Ireland, but—and the "but" was usually the big end of the sen-tence. (Laughter). Referring to the land laws, he said it was amusing to see how much of the opposition to Home Rule came from large land owners in Ire-land. He believed that the American federal system should be applied to the

the answer was she was suffering from a land monopoly as iniquitous as any mon-opoly that ever existed. Three-fourths of Ireland was in the hands of 3,722 men, who practically controlled the legislation of the country. The number of eminent men who had testified to the evils of the present system of Irish land tenure was very great, nor were they confined to any class of politicians. And yet there seemed no hone for a reformation of the evils

no hope for a reformation of the evils complained of unless Ireland could deal with them herself. When land interes's

federal system should be applied to the British Empire. The large estates of Ire-land should be sub divided for the sake of the millions. Leaving the 3,722 owners, a thousand acres each, the remainder might be divided into twenty acre farms for the be divided into twenty acre farms for the benefit of the community. The children of the plundered, however, were willing to pay a fair price for the land confacated from their fathers. He was ashamed that men should have raised the sectarian cry forgetting as they did, that nearly three-fourths of all the leaders in the Irish agi-tations had been Protestants. It was far from being true that the Protestants of Ireland or of Canada were opposed to Home Rule. He emphasized the fact that this was not a fight of Protestant and English against Roman Catholic and Irish, but a fight of the privileged classes to retain unjust privileges, and it was this privileged class who took advantage of these religious differences to divert atten-tion from the true issue. In referring to tion from the true issue. In referring the recent elections he said that so far was a great triumph when one million four hundred thousand had voted for Home Rule and Gladstone, and were only a few thousands behind. Home Rule o a few thousands behind. Home Kule or no Home Rule there would be no peace or prosperity for Ireland until Irishmen had learned to trust one another and stand by each other. If there was a time when Ireland should hold herself in restraint it

seconder to the vote of thanks, several of the audience rose to their feet and cheer-ingly waved their hats in response to the resolution. Principal Mills, of the Ontario Agricul-tural College, seconded the resolution. He remarked that he had received to-night more light on the Home Rale question than he had ever done before, and from what he had heard, he was in favor of Home Rule. The resolution was carried unanimously

The resolution was carried unanimously

by a standing vote. The Mayor moved a vote of thanks to Col. Hinginbotham, chairman, seconded by James Laidlaw, M. P. P. Owing to the lateness of the hour neither of these centle men made any remarks beyond the for-mality of moving and seconding the reso-lution.

Miss Doran and Miss Coffee delight ea Miss Doran and Miss Coffee delight cu. the audience in the fore part of the even-ing, with a duet, which was well received, and before the meeting closed led in sing-ing God Save the Queen. After this three rousing cheers were given for Gladstone and Parnell, after which the meeting bocks up

which the meeting broke up.

### The Jolly Good Fellow

#### Detroit Free Press

Your habitually cheerful man is an old fraud and a liar. He is well dressed, while his children are the rag bags of the neighborhood. He has adollar for cigars while his wife wears a bonnet six years old. He passes for a whole souled failow with the public, but is a fault-finder at home. You'll see him taking the cool brease on the river, while his family are sweltering in a stuffy house on some back street. I want to see a man grin when there's anything to grin at, but when Green gets up in the morning and declares that he hasn't had a meal fit to eat for the that he hasn't had a meal fit to eat for the last three months, and that he can't see why his wife is always growing sround and his children slways whising, he has no business to stop the first man he meets, with a smile clear tack to his ears and shouts out: "Why, old fel, how solemn you do look! Brace up, manlife is worth the living ten times over !"

#### Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITMS, Is prescribed by the Medical Profession because it is not a secret remedy, but a scientifically prepared preparation of two most valuable specifics, that they find of unequalled value for their Con-sumptive and Emaciated patients. Take no other no other.

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insertion. There is the Bishop of London, and mended by the Archishishop of St. hee, the Bishops of Ottawn, Hamilton. Heer, and Peterboro, and leading Onth-Dergymen throughout the Dominion. Gergespacese addressed to the Phoeive prompt attention. ore the

riting for a change of add

# Catholic Record LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 81, 1886.

### THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

The consecration of the Most Rev. Dr O'Dwyer, on the 29th of June last, feast of the glorious apostles SS. Peter and Paul, as Bishop of the ancient and illustrious See of Limerick, is a marked event in the history of the Irish Church. The Irish press tells us that the new bishop in the days of his curacy "endeared him self to the citizens of Limerick by the use he made of his rare mental endowments in improving their condition politically, as well as morally and religously, and certainly no prelate could ascend the throne of his bishopric with more hearty rejoicings by his people. Born in the city of Limerick in 1837, the future Bishop of Limerick entered May. nooth at an early age, and after a remarkably brilliant collegiate career was ordained priest for the diocese of Limerick. For many years past he was curate of the parish of St. Michael in the city of Limerick. No clergyman was more popular with all classes, more particularly with the laboring population, who always had in him a friend and advocate, and wherever he preached his well known splendid eloquence attracted enormous congregations." There was on the occasion of his consecra-tion a great gathering of priests and people. The consecrating prelate was the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, the assistant bishops being those of Cloyne and Kerry. The other prelates present were the Bishops of Ross, Galway, Achonry and Clonfert, and the condjutor bishops of Cork, Waterford and Kildare. Over one hundred priests assisted at the ceremonies, while the spacious cathedral was thronged by an semblage of more than six thousand people. The sermon of the day was preached by the Bishop of Galway, who said it was not the first time in the eventful history of the see of Saint Munchin that bishops, and priests, and people assembled at the cathedral of rick to receive a Bishop of the name of Edmond or Edward O Dwyer, name of Edmond or Edward O Dwyer, and it was not improbable that the blood of His Lordship's valiant predecessor, who nerved the arms and sustained the courage of the defenders during the memorable siege of Limerick by Ireton with apostolic right and unbroken suc cession and splendid ceremonial had been constituted legitimate Bishop of that historic see. When St. Vincent had heard of the many martyrs which the city had given to the Church, he had "The blood of these martyrs will said : not be forgotten by God, but sooner or later will produce abundant harvests of If they looked at the blessings. course of events in modern times they would see the fulfilment of St. Vincent' prophecy. True, St. Mary's Cathedral, which Catholic chieftains and kings were buried, was not in possession of the descendants of those who had erected it; but the stately pile in which they were assembled spoke of the zeal of later bishops and of the piety and munificence of the people. Limerick, said Dr. Carr was unique in the number and variety of its religious orders. Its bishops were no longer consecrated in foreign countries, but here in the very light of day, in the presence of a large number of bishops and clergy, with high festival and every circumstance which could add joy and solemnity to the occasion, their own young Bishop had joined the episcopacy of Ireland, Ireland was no longer despoiled by merciless foes, the faith no longer persecuted by savage Puritans, but both had gone forth in their dignity, enconquered and conquering. The address of the clergy to the new bishop is a document of remarkable power and rarest felicity of thought and expression. The priests of Limerick say to their new chief pastor that his priestly life having been spent almost wholly in the common, every day, and, for the most part, obscure, toils of the sacred ministry, standing side by side with them as their fellow-laborer, whether in the country parishes of the diocese or in the large and populous city parish of St. Michael's, no one could have a more intimate knowledge of the nature and character of the work of a priest.

McBrady is appointed director "Who can be mo hally exposed, and the safe h are needed to preserve in birit of his calling f From than from one who has had dehip's long experience of ( ry life could we expect and lo kind of government which incil of Trent so warmly reco all the bishops of the Chur that kind of government which the Council of Trent so warmly recom-ided all the bishops of the Church, aing them 'to ever remember that y are pastors and not strikers,' and they ought to preside over these in ection to them, and not to lord it them, but to love them as breth. And if your lordship is intimately minted with the needs and wants of priests, not less intimately are you mainted with those of the city of your see of every degree; and it has filled hearts with great yoy to see that r appointment has called forth from whole laity of your diocess, without inction of class or political opinion, warmest and even the most enthusienterprise across the Hne. The sub-editor of the Ottawa Citima is a deadly opponent of Home Rule. He can but occasionally give vent to his celings, as when, in the issue of that journal of July 20th, he got off this para-

d admiration they bear towards your and their genuine Holy See has selecte

be their bishop." The Bishop's reply is a very masterly piece of refined thought, delicate expres-sion, and dignified utterance, "For nineteen years," says he, in and out

nai of July 20th, he got of this para-graph: "Perhaps the hugest electoral farce of the late contest was that perpetrated connected with Dublin University elec-tion. Two opponents to the Right Hon. David Plunkett, Conservative, and the Right Hon. Hugh Holmes, Conservative, were nominated. Mr. Plunkett received 1,668 votes, Mr. Holmes 1,658, and their opponents 51 and 40 respectively." Now, it does strike us, that at the classic lost fall there are a Tone and election last fall there was a Tory candiand out date in one of the divisions of Kerry who "I have gone in and out amongst you, and in the familiar and unaccustomed intercourse of fellow-priests I have had abundant opportun-ities of knowing the intimate life and polled 30 votes only, that there were then many other elections almost as priests I have had abundant opportun-ities of knowing the intimate life and character of almost all the clergy over whom, by God's mysterious Providence, I, the last and least of them, have been called to rule as Bushop. And this day it is my greatest consols-tion, while your words of affection and sympathy are still sounding in my ears and vibrating in my heart, to think that I have, not under me but with me, as farcical, but the Citizen was silent. The interests of the "loyal minority," were involved in the struggle of the anti-Nationalist straw candidates for even a decent vote, and the Citizen found no cause for remark on electoral farces. If Mr. MacIntosh's political necessitie did not necessitate "dignified neutral-I have, not under me but wilh me, as personal friends and fellow-laborers, a priesthood as devoted in its zeal, as pure ity" on the part of the Citizen on the Home Rule question, that journal had and disinterested in its motives, as stain less in life, as true to the cause of our holy long since openly expressed the Bally-

kilbeggian views of which the above paragraph gives an indication. A BELGIAN CATHOLIC TRIUMPH. On Tuesday, June 8th, the Catholics o Belgium achieved a glorious triumph that does them high honor in the eyes of the Christian world. One-half the

and disinterested in its motives, as stain-less in life, as true to the cause of our holy religion, and as jealous for the honour of our faith as ever sustained a bishop in the discharge of his pastoral duties. This is not the language of flattery, it is the simplest statement of my uniform experience, and I do thank God to-day that while I have to confess my own un-worthiness for the sacred office to which I have been raised, I can look forward with no small hope and courage to the future, into all its cares and anxieties, surrounded as I shill be by a clergy to whom I am attached by such ties of love, and for whom I entertain feelings of profound respect and reverence. In my great and illustrious predecessor I have, as you truly say, a recent and vivid pattern on which to shape my own career. It will be my duty and my desire to follow at whatever great a distance in his footsteps, and in my dealings with my people, and above all with you, my priests, to be actuated with the gentle spirit of a true pastor, who made his reign so extraordinarily fruitful and happy. We know not, my dear brethren, what difficulties may be before us, and what trials for our holy Faith may come out of the struggles and changes which seem to be at hand. Our trust be in God, and in our ever increas-ing fidelity to Him and to His service. Other interests will sometimes solicit our attention. The temporal wishes of our people will often fill our thoughts, but I believe that in our most effective co operation with them in temporal affairs will ever be found to be the most efficient discharge of the duties which we owe them primarily as priests; make them better Christians, and you will legislative chamber had to be removed. Of the sixty-nine seats thus open for every constituency but that of the latter set up candidates and fought the constitutional battle with an energy that has won them honor even among their opponents. They not only held all their former seats, but gained eleven others, and in the second balloting expected to do still better. From careful calculations it is believed that the new chamber will be composed of ninety seven Catholics and forty-one Radicals. At Ghent the eight seats held by the Liberals were all redeemed by the friends of religious order. Le Moniteur de Rome remarks that this result offers many indications of the very highest interest. First of all, the hold on the country of the government and the Catholic party, enlarged and strength. ened by these late elections, cannot now be removed. Whatever the result of starving at home. They appealed to the partial elections in 1888, the posi- petty jealousies by picturing me with tion of the ministry is no longer in my hands in my pockets smoking a danger. In 1888 the elections will take cigar, with the inscription, 'This is where

of As- The Baerwaert ministry has been sumption College. Father Simandez, of Assumption College, goes to the mission of Owen Sound, and Father Creepin, late of Amherstburg, to the church af Band-wich, while Father B. Granottier succeeds equal to the position and to its demands. Its leader has proved himself a wise, firm and far-seeing reformer. The victory of yesterday is his, and is but the prelude of him at Amherstburg. This year the Basilian Fathers have taken charge of a science but an art, with which he who has very important parish in the city of Detroit. We wish them success in their SNARLS BUT CAN'T BITE. this art, at once rare and difficult, en-

dowed with that combination of audacity, strength and supplement that must enter, into the character of the true stateman. His task, though trying in the extreme, has been fulfilled with an exactitude and care and energy that deserved the fullest success. Success thus fat has been his, but signal as has been this success, dimin-

utive will it appear beside the triumph that yet awaits this greatest of modern Belgian statesmen.

# THE RESULT.

The result of the campaign in Britain while far from reassuring to the lovers of peace and order, in so far as an early olution of the Irish question is concerne is not, however, of a character to drive the advocates of frome Rule into despondency, much less despair. Mr. Gladatone has, it is true, been badly beaten, but in the very defeat itself there are signs of hope and symbols of success. The popular majority against the Glads

measure of Irish relief has not been as large as the Parliamentary majority against the scheme would indicate. The final analysis of the vote gives the Union. ists 1,524,107 and the Home Rule candidates 1,447,652, to which should, for a correct estimate, be added the electorate of 113 seats carried without a contest by the Unionists, a total of 1,065, 104, and that of 104 uncontested Glad stonian seats, a total of 805,877 votes. The total "Unionist's" majority is 272,682. The Liberal Unionista come out of the contest very badly damaged and divided. Their very ablest men, Messrs. Goschen and Trevelyan contestation the atheistic liberals held have fallen by the way, and many of forty nine and the Catholics twenty. In their rank and file ignominiously per ished. They confidently boasted of Liege contingent fin the new House of 120 or 150 members, but they now lie helplessly at the feet of the Tory Molock, a weak and powerless 74. The Tories have failed by 19 of securing a clear majority in the new House. This is to them, after all the activity they displayed-an activity that, in the face of Liberal division and apathy, promised great things-a very grievous dis-appointment. Mr. Joseph Arch, the only agricultural laborer who ever sat in th British Parliament, and who suffered defeat in the late contest, says : "I am disgusted with the conduct of the Torie and the indifference of the Liberals. My election was lost through Liberal apathy, electioneering lies, and corruption. The Tories said I robbed the labourers union and left my wife and six children

on as cruel, and an aristocratic do an aristocratic domination as despotic as the world has ever known. With a the triumph of to morrow. Prince Bis-marck lately declared in the Prusian aristocracy on the other it is intolerant Parliament that politics were not only a on which side must the victory lie. One of the most encouraging signs of the it not naturally should have nothing to do. Dogmatical indeed, but very true, is this saying of the German Chancellor. Veteran statesman is in that journal The Bulgian is naturally endowed with veteran statesman is in that journal credited with the following characteris-tic expression of dignified and manly purpose. Says he: "The Liberals who follow me and the Irish members constitute a compact minority whose wishes it is almost impossible to disregard ecause among the victors are some who

perhaps are less indisposed than is believed to enter the path of thorough reform for Ireland. If I listened to the warning of age I would retire from public life, but I would be committing a guilty action in abandoning the field after rais. ing so much ire and inspiring so many hopes if I did not seek to appeare the The ancient capital of Canada, the one and satisfy the others. I have worked all my life to deliver suffering

people, and I mean to die as I lived." For the information of our readers we here append a statement of the result of every general election in Britain since 1832, when the electorate was to some extent popularized, and the doors of Parliament opened to men, in some measure at least, entitled to the distinction of the appelative, "Peoples representatives,"

In the general election of 1832 the result was

Liberals 479; Conservatives 179. In the Liberal majority is included the Repeal of the Union party led by O'Connell, numbering at least 35 Irish mem bers. The other general elections till 1868 showed the following results : 1885- | Liberals..... 1837- Liberals..... 1841- Conservatives...

1847- | Liberals..... 1852- Conservatives. 1857- Liberals ..... 1859 - S Liberals 1855- { Liberals..... 1868- { Liberals.....

founded under the leadership of the late Issac Butt, and at once took active part in every Irish electoral struggle. At the general election of 1874 the Conservatives elected 357, the Liberals, 237, and the Home Rulers 64 members. In 1880 the Conservatives carried only 237, while the Liberals carried 354 seats, leaving 61 to the Home Rule party. In the election held last autumn the Liberals won 333, the Home Rulers 86, and the Conserva tives 257 seats in the House of Commons The estimates for the present House give o'clock a multitude of fifty or sixty thouthe Conservatives 318, the Gladst sand persons blocked all the streets and Liberals 193, the Liberal Unionists 74, the square in the neighborhood of the and the Home Rulers 85. Lord Salisbury Basilica and the Palace. Thousands of will, without doubt, be called on to form strangers were present. The procession a ministry, and will from the very beginwhich was to begin at 7.30 o'clock, did ning, unless aided by the Marquis of not form for an hour later. It presented Hartington, find himself confronted by a magnificent spectacle never to be foran adverse majority in the House. Mr. place in constituencies which, with the your halfpence go.' The district was gotten by those present. In a kiosk

JULY 81. 1886.

simultaneous polling which works so with the Irish millions against well in Canada and in the United States. It offers the only fair way of obtaining a true expression of popular opinion. Mr. O'Brien's defeat is a severe blow to the Nationalists, but he will, no doubt, be soon provided with a seat.

The Irish party has not in its ranks a more genuine patriot, a more pure-souled Irishman, nor a clearer-minded publicist than William O'Brien. In a brief public career, he has rendered his country services hardly second to those of Mr. Parnell himself. He it is who has killed Castle Rule in Ireland and covered it with infamy in the eyes of England and of the world. He it is to who, in the columns of the United Ireland. voices, as no living man can voice. Ireand's hopes and Ireland's resolves for freedom and for self-government. Mr. O'Brien's early return to Parliament is eagerly desired by the whole Irish race.

CANADA'S CARDINAL.

enerable and historic city of Champlain. was last week robed in her gayest apparel. and the heart of all Canada beat with joy because the ancient church of Quebec had been so honored by the selection of its archbishop to be a cardinal of the Holy Roman church. Quebec's gladness in the circumstance was the whole Dominion's unalloyed and unfeigned pleasure. The antique city, that from its rock-bound heights smiles on the mighty St. Lawrence, the city whose walls have interred the chivalrous virtue of Champlain, the undaunted courage of Frontenac, the valor of Montcalm, the prowess of Wolfe. and the heroism of Montgomery, has often been rejoiced by notable ecclesiastical gatherings, but never till Wednesday of last week did her rejoicings reach the crowning point of deep, unbounded and unspeakable satisfaction. At the first Provincial Council, more than thirty years ago, the whole of the present Dominion of Canada, from New Foundland to the Rocky Mountains, was represented at Quebec, and at the bi-centenary celebration of the erection of the diocese of Quebec in 1874, not only Canada, but the United States in large part, was likewise represented within its historic enclosure by bishops and by priests. All the gatherings of the past pale, however, In 1870 the Irish Home Rule party was before that of Weintsday, the 20th, His Eminence Counded under the leadership of the late Cardinal Taschereau took the solemn before that of Wednesday, the 21st. On oath required from all members of the Sacred College. This ceremony took place in the Palace Chapel, Excellency Mgr. O'Brien, the Papal ablegate, presiding, having on his right His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto. Among the notable personages present were the Bishops of Arichat, Charlottetown, Chatham, St. John, N. B., Rimouski, Nicolet, Montreal, London, Kingston and Hamilton. On Wednesday morning at five

### JULY 31, 1866.

crisis of her country's history, fell below Fath her metropolitan rank and dignity, rose, if anything, above it on Tuesday, the 20th and Wednesday 21st. Visitors on that occasion will long, aye ever, retain pleasant memories of the day, the occasion and the prelate that was honored. We wish His Eminence long and happy exist years to bear his new title-long years of usefulness to the Church of Canada the of which he is the honor and the pride. and

LOSSES BY FIRE.

gal t

' The Globe of the 15th inst., in an article headed "The worst of all taxes," draws attention to the destruction of property by fire in Canada and the United States. This destruction is, it says, enormous, and the burden thus imposed upon business very serious. Among the non-thinking there is an idea that when property is in-sured no loss is caused by its destruction, but a moment's reflection is sufficient to show the utter fallacy of such an idea. Whenever a building or a quantity of merchandise is destroyed, capital to the value of the property is destroyed. When the property destroyed is insured, the loss falls not on one person, but is spread over all who are insured-as insurance rates are so fixed as to enable all companies to meet claims for losses, and have a margin for the cost of management and for profits. The loss to the community at large is the very same as if the property were uninsured. The loss by fire is, in the aggregate, very great, and it is increasing every year. The losses which amounted in each instance to \$10,000 or more in the United States and Canada numbered, during the six months ending June 30th, 999, and the total loss is estimated at \$53,900,000. Fires in each of which the loss is less than \$10,000 are very numerous, and it is, as the Globe thinks, safe to say that the total loss in a year from all fires in both countries must

exceed a hundred million dollars. Almost all this frightful loss could be prevented, as nearly all fires are the result of carelessness or criminality. We join with our Toronto contemporary in believing that incendiary fires are much more numerous than is supposed, while those caused by carelessness certainly are. Ca There can be no doubt that reasonable watchfulness and care would prevent fires arising from defective chimneys, defective stovepipes, from the careless use of matches, or of coal oil, from gas explos. ions, sparks, or from spontaneous combus. tion. Our contemporary points out that the question, how property owners can be forced to use greater care and more precaution ? has often been made the subject of discussion. Some think that a thorough investigation by competent persons into the cause of all fires would have a beneficial effect. When, however, official enquiry is made, as in some places it is, fires are. none the less numerous. Others sgain are of opinion that if insurance companies were more careful in taking risks there would not be so many fires, and that the best way to force the insurance companies to make proper inquiry and examination when taking risks, is to provide that when claims for losses are brought into court, it shall always be assumed that the property was worth the amount insured, and

and as far as in your power let no man oppress them. By a sad and pernicious course of events they have been left, as no people in Europe that themselves have been left, without the guidance and help of the natural leaders amongst the nerp of the natural leaders amongst the laity, and consequently look to you with the double confidence begotten of re-spect and sympathy forsafest leadership Answer that call of your people faith fully, and let your motto be that of the priests and people of Ireland for gener-ations, Quis separabit.

These, the words of a great hurchman and great patriot, will sink leeply into the hearts of the faith ul clergy and people of Limerick and we may say of all Ireland. If the cause of Irish freedom has of late made such steady, sure and gigantic strides, if Ireand is to-day within reach of the goal of her liberties, a parliament in College Green, this glorious consummation is lue to the union between priest and people. The bigot and the traitor, and he craven hearted, fear and hate, traduce and belittle the priesthood of Ireland. But in the people's heart of hearts the priest to day holds first place. He s ensbrined in the Irish love and chershed in Irish veneration as Ireland's best friend because he is Ireland's oblest son. The Bishop of Limerick has set a new seal upon the union of clergy and faithful in Ireland that will cement it still more closely and guard it still more inviolably.

### THE COMMUNITY OF ST. BASIL.

We regret to learn that the Very Rev. Father Vincent, for many years president of St. Michael's College, has found it necessary to resign. The duties of Provincial and Superior of St. Michael's College were too onerous, and the Saperior. General has agreed to relieve him of this latter charge. Father Vincent continues to reside at St. Michael's College. Father Cushing, so long director of Assumption, succeeds Eather Vincent as ties, nothing, in fact, to provoke on president of St. Michael's, while Father justify violence and discontent.

exceptions of Arion and Virton, are deluged before election with sixpenny represented by Catholics or Independteas with tickets sold for three pence. I nts. The Catholic party then will have but to gain a seat or two more to counterbalance any effort of the Liberals to econquer the positions that have ever belonged to them. But even a Liberal eaction in 1888 could not overcome the majority won by the Catholics at the last election. Besides, the Conservative novement is certain to grow in volume and strength. Strong-borne on the popular current, the Conservative party enters on a new era, we might say a new evolution. Fighting till the present oment for bare existence, the greatest Rule " reoccupation of its leaders was merely

for the morrow with its eventualities, its risks and its vicissitudes. Now, however, that the clouds have passed away and the peace of mind of Catholic statesman s assured, the undertaking of works of positive character, looking to the social and religious restoration, renovation and consolidation, is in order. In the economic field there is indeed much to be ione, and many faults to be avoided. Since the defeat of the radical doctrin tires, the socialistic workman has become more and more of a menace as the social question has everywhere become more pressing and prominent. To wrest the working classes from the constraint of socialism of every form, to win them to religion by reforms adapted to their actual needs, must be the first duty of Baffled for the moment by the power of the Conservative party. The religious

and the social questions are to day the vital problems. The recent victory is an emphatic as vell as enlightened popular sanction of the course at once wise and firm of the Conservative government. That course has been of sure, gradual and careful restorative amelioration of the common wealth. There has been no undue haste no unwise assaults on vested interests no uncalled for wounding of susceptibili.

hear that £300 worth of blankets were given away by the ladies of the Primrose League Charity. After six months weary work," he continued, "I am not five shillings better off and have got no thanks. I can't go anywhere without the farmers wearing at me. I shall keep out of the den of lions and bears hereafter and devote myself to local work, and show the bourers that they must have Irish aid if they expect to pass radical land legistion, and must support Irish Home Rule if they expect to get English Home In Mr. Arch's view, that Lord Salis

bury will eventually bring in a more respect of his very foes. With such a leader Ireland need have no fear of the radical measure of Home Rule than even Mr. Gladstone, we cannot concur. We uture. Home Rule must come. well know that politicians of the Lor Randolph Churchill stamp are prepared THE SOUTH TYRONE ELECTION. to do much for office, but there are in The defeat of Mr. William O'Brien in fluences at work among the English aristocracy, in favor of the maintenance the southern division of Tyrone is one of of Irish class ascendancy, that cannot be the most painful incidents of the late overcome. Salisbury is pledged to this electoral contest elected there last fall policy, and will by its maintenance stand by a vote of 3,434 cast for him as against or tall. Ireland's hope and trust must 3,382 given for Mr. Maxwell, the Tory be placed in the English democracy, candidate, he has had this time to

which, during the contest just closed succumb to war's cruel fortunes in his contest with Mr. T. W. Russell, Liberalgave many unmistakeable indications of its friendliness to Ireland and to the Inionist. By a singular coincidence concession of the latter's just demands. Mr. O'Brien in the election just ter-In this democracy we place our faith. minated polled the very same number of votes cast for his opponent Maxwell, the monied and landed interests, deat the last election, viz, 3,382, while his teated for the time being by the treachery successful opponent obtained 3,481, a of some of its so-called leaders, and the pare majority of 99. Orange intimida. disgusting apathy of many thousands of ion prevailed, we learn, to a frightful its own members, the democracy has extent in districts where the Presbysuffered, it is true, a severe, but not a terian vote was numerous and favorable lasting reverse. Its strength is too to Mr. O'Brien. Many, under threat and

great, its honesty too unquestionable, menace, either voted for the Liberal-Unionist, or absented themselves from ts vitality too recuperative to permit the defeat that has just beclouded its standthe count. The election was, besides, ards to rob it oi hope, of energy, of deourposely delayed by the sheriff, with termination and of final success. The view of the constituency's being English masses have evidently re- influenced by the results elsewhere.

erected in front of the Jesuits Barracks to predict. It will, no doubt, be guided the Bishops put on their Pontifical robes. and influenced by the same considand the procession then wended its way to erations which led him to betray the Basilica, where Pontifical High Mass Mr. Gladstone in the very face of was celebrated, and the cardinalitial beretta the enemy, the considerations of selfish. imposed on the new member of the ness and spite. The Irish party has now sacred college by His Grace the Venerable more than ever a delicate and difficult Archbishop of Toronto. Mgr. Gravel, of duty to perform. The eves of the world Nicolet, preached the sermon of the day, are again fixed on Mr. Parnell. On his a masterly and powerful discourse in attitude depends, it is not too much to every sense of the term. Some idea may say, the peace and the very endurance of be formed of the magnificent and reprethe British empire. His course, we have sentative character of the gathering when every reason to believe, will be marked we give the names of the prelates and layby the same moderation and wisdom, the men who occupied seats at the table of ame energy and the same inflexible firm. honor on the occasion of the dinner given asse that have won him the undying conby His Eminence at the Academy of Music fidence of the Irish people and the deepest on Wednesday afternoon :

on Wednesday afternoon: His Eminence the Cardinal, having at his right His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, Mgr. Lynch, Mgr. Tache, Mgr. O'Brien, Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. Mr. Thomson, Mgr. Dahamel. Mgr. Grandin, Hon. Judge Fournier, Hon. Pantaleon Pelletier, Mgr. Rodgers, Mgr. Langevin, Hon. Judge Elz Tacchereau, Mgr. Ant Racine, Mgr. Moreau, Hon. Judge Tasch-ereau, Mgr. Carbery, Mgr. Lorrain, Hon. Judge C. Pelletier, Hon. Judge J. Larue, Very Rev. Adm. Laurent, Hon. Judge Wartele, Hon. T. McGreery, P. V. Valin, Hon. J. Ross, Hon. L. O. Taillon. At the left of His Eminence His Excel-lency the ablegate and His Excellency

Levy the ablegate and His Excellency Count Gazzoli, Sir A. P. Caron, Honor-able Mr. Costigan, Mgr. Leray, Mgr. Fabre, Honorable J. A. Chapleau, Chaf Justice Stuart, Mgr. Sweeney, Mgr. Mo-Intyre, Honorable W. Laurier, Honor-able Science Reality of the Statement of the Science Statement of the Science Scienc Intyre, Honorable W. Laurier, Honor-able Senator Baillargeon, Mgr. Walsh, Mgr. Cameron, Honorable Judge Casault, Honorable Judge Routhier, Mgr. D. Racine, Mgr. Cleary, Honorable Judge Andrews, Honorable Judge Cimon, Mgr. Gravel, Mgr. Q'Mahony, Honorable Frs. Lungelier, P. B. Casgrain, M. L. J. Rio-pel, G. Amyot, Honorable Jean Blanchet, Honorable W. Lynch. The mble colematic

The whole celebration was characterized by order, satisfaction and hearty but subdued enthusiasm. His Emine the Cardinal has every reason to feel rejoiced at the success of Quebec's efforts to prove equal to this the grandest occasolved to cast their fortunes in Britain should adopt the system of historic city, that never in the gravest sion in the history of Canada. The old in proper condition. This m beneficial results. But, as the Toronto journal well says, "it is hard to cure carelessness, and people will, in most cases assume that the chimney or pipe, which was safe a year or two ago, is still safe, and what they, or persons in their em ployment have done many times with mpunity, may always be done with We greatly fear that so long as safety." criminality exists and carelessness prevails among men, losses by fire will continue to be one of the afflictions of human society. It is, however, none the less the duty of all good . citizens to seek and strive for the restriction and ultimate removal, if possible, of the evil.

### PORTUGAL AND THE HOLY SEE.

In an interesting review of the expressions and testimonies of sympathetic regard received by the court of Portugal on the occasion of the marriage of the heir apparent to the Princess Marie-Amelie of Orleans, the Commercia do Portugal gives first and special mention to the Holy Father's paternal benevolence : "It was," says the Portuguese journal, "the Pope, the Father of the Christian world, the Vicar of Christ on earth, who placed himself at the head of this movement of heartfelt benevolence, in according the favor that had been asked from him, his saintly benediction, the pledge of all good to the newly married couple. The Holy Father hastened to grant this respectful request, and did so with a paternal satisfaction, having regard to the constant piety of the Portuguese nation and of its most faithful sovereigns. But not content with this special favor, His Holiness wished to recall the happy date of May 22nd, 1886, the day or which were concluded the negotiations for the concordat which for so many years we desired to have concluded with the Holy See. Animated by the bea good will to be agreeable to us, the Boly

### JULY 31, 1866.

crisis of her country's history, fell below her metropolitan rank and dignity, rose, if anything, above it on Tuesday, the 20th and Wednesday 21st. Visitors on that occasion will long, aye ever, retain pleasant memories of the day, the occasion and the prelate that was honored We wish His Eminence long and happy years to bear his new title-long years of usefulness to the Church of Canada of which he is the honor and the pride.

# LOSSES BY FIRE.

' The Globe of the 15th inst., in an article headed "The worst of all taxes," draws attention to the destruction of property by fire in Canada and the United States. This destruction is, it says, enormous, and the burden thus imposed upon business very serious. Among the non-thinking there is an idea that when property is in-sured no loss is caused by its destruction, but a moment's reflection is sufficient to show the utter fallacy of such an idea. Whenever a building or a quantity of merchandise is destroyed, capital to the value of the property is destroyed. When the property destroyed is insured, the loss falls not on one person, but is spread over all who are insured-as insurance rates are so fixed as to enable all companies to meet claims for losses, and have a margin for the cost of management and for profits. The loss to the community at large is the very same as if the property were uninsured. The loss by fire is in the aggregate, very great, and it is increasing every year. The losses which amounted in each instance to \$10,000 or more in the United States and Canada numbered, during the six months ending June 30th, 999, and the total loss is estimated at \$53,900,000. Fires in each of which the loss is less than \$10,000 are very numerous, and it is, as the Globe thinks, safe to say that the total loss in a year from all fires in both countries must exceed a hundred million dollars. Almost all this frightful loss could be prevented, as nearly all fires are the result of carelessness or criminality. We join with our Toronto contemporary in believing that incendiary fires are much more numerous than is supposed, while those caused by carelessness certainly are. There can be no doubt that reasonable watchfulness and care would prevent fires arising from defective chimneys, defective stovepipes, from the careless use of matches, or of coal oil, from gas explos. ions, sparks, or from spontaneous combustion. Our contemporary points out that the question, how property owners can be forced to use greater care and more precaution ? has often been made the subject of discussion. Some think that a thorough investigation by competent persons into the cause of all fires would have a beneficial effect. When, however, official enquiry is made, as in some places it is, fires are. none the less numerous. Others sgain are of opinion that if insurance companies were more careful in taking risks there would not be so many fires, and that the best way to force the insurance companies to make proper inquiry and examination when taking risks, is to provide that when claims for losses are brought into court, it shall always be assumed that the property was worth the amount insured, and

these negotiations, as much as his exalted or political wisdom and enlightened conscience could permit, respect for our rights and for our historic traditions with regard tor the exigencies of a situation long existing in the Indies, as for the religious progress of these countries. The Portuguese journal then publishe

the following despath of filial gratitude and affection sent by the King of Portugal to the Holy Father.

gal to the Holy Father. "To His Holiness Leo XIII., at the Vatican, Rome. Pro-foundly moved by the fact that Your Holiness, after having, at my request, blessed the union of my son, has also kindly wished that the day of the Prince's marriage should remain forever memorable by final concurrence in the terms of a concordat whose conditions are, my envoy assures me, honorable to the Portuguese nation, I hasten to offer Your Holiness my respectful gratitude. In the hope that the new Concordat will receive the approval of my government, receive the approval of my government, and of the legislative chambers, I heart-ily wish that from it may result the progress of the Catholic religion in the Indies, and the maintenance in these

Indice, and the maintenance in these vast regions of the prestige of the Por-tuguese nation, the first which there lighted the torch of faith. That God may prolong, Most Holy Father, for the good of the universal Church, the glorious rule of your Holi-ness, is the wish and the prayer ad-descent to be are by all my royal family. dressed to heaven by all my royal family, and by your Son in Jesus Christ, wh humbly asked your apostolic benedic tion for his kingdom, his family and himself. Signed, Louis L" The Holy Father at once replied in the

ollowing message :

with all his heart the Apostolic benedic-tion to your Majesty, to the Royal family and all your subjects.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Father has been able to combine in ciples of friendship, charity and these negotiations, as much as his exalted benevolence. Nothing of a sectarian character is permitted within its portals. Toleration in religion, obedience to law, and loyalty to govern. ment, are its cardinal principles. Mis-fortune, misery and death being written in fearful characters on the broad face of creation, our noble order was instituted

to uplift the fallen. to champion human ity, to be his guide and hope, his shelter

words and deeds in their least unfavorable

laws are reason and equity; its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and life and love of truth, and loyalty to the Government under which we live ; its intention is peace on earth and goodwill towards man. This reads very nicely and is well calculated to tickle the easily deluded tym-

panum of the average so-called civilized man of to-day. It disclaims sectarianism

following message: "To His Most youthful Majesty King Louis of Portugal, Lisbon: "The Holy Father, rejoicing in the coin-cidence of the marriage of the Prince Royal, with the conclu-sion of the negotiations for the concordat, entrusts me with the precious duty of conveying your Majesty his congratulations. His Holiness grants

> Signed. L. CARDINAL JACOBINI."

# This secret association has lately had

the ruler and guide of human kind it directed to itself much attention in seeks to appropriate to itself-not Canada. The great gathering some days a doubt that it is a branch of the ago in Toronto of its members and Masonic organization, that has wrought, friends was intended to display its and is to-day working such evil throughout strength numerically and financiallythe world. The Fathers of thh Seventh and did not, that we are aware, fail of its Provincial Council of Quebec cites M. purpose. The association is but twenty-Leo Taxil in his work Les Freres Trois wo years in existence, having been in Points as saying : "There are in Free-1864 founded by Justus H. Rath. masonry grades and a whole hierarchy; bone, now an employee in the war depart. from the first grade, that of apprentice, to ment at Washington. Mr. Rathbone was, it is said, moved to the foundation of the the highest, the work of Freemasonry is a work of batred against God, against Christ, and against the Catholic Church." order by enthusiasm excited through the reading and the impressions therefrom derived of the Pagan fable of Damon Leo Taxil was himself a Freenason and knows whereof he speaks. and Pythias. These were Pythagorian The same writer, as again cited by the philosophers who lived at Syracuse, Fathers of Quebec, declares : "It must be in Sicily, 400 years before Christ, in th acknowledged that there exists in Freereign of Dionyeius the younger. Damon, masonry a hidden centre of direction condemned to death, obtained permissio

which varies according to the circumstances to return to his native land in order to of time of place of country, of epochs." settle his business affairs, and Pythias be-Herein lies the danger and the evil of came security for his return. At secret societies. They may cover their the hour appointed, Damon having purposes under the name of benevolence failed to return, Pythias was about to and fraternity, but they cannot displace be led to the place of execution. The God's church, interfere with her powers former then unexpectedly re-appeared and or limit her mission without inflicting a struggle of generosity and friendship untold evils on human society. They are business alone. We can manage politics

ercing the Yankee farmers. Chamber-iain's strength lies in the Radical support which he has cajoled; he could find no favor among the true blue Tory element. Opposed to those incapables are Gladstone, the greatest parliamentary tactician alive, inferior in power to Bismarck alone bement of the public charities. We have no ill-will to the City Hospital, which has done good work in its time, but we warn our non-Catholic fellow-citizens that they may expect, while it remains under exclusively lay control, periodical revela tions such as those that have lately annoyed our community.

# AMNESTY.

We are highly gratified to announc and defence, to soften down the asperities of life, to subdue party spirit, and by the that the Official Gazette, of July 17th last, contained a proclamation granting [an sweet and powerful attractions of the glorious trinity of friendship, charity and amnesty to all persons connected with the Northwest rebellion, except such, persons benevolence to bind in one harmoniou brotherhood men of all classes and of all as may have committed homicide other opinions. The brightest jewels which it wise than in actual conflict. All forfeitpossesses are the tears of widows and or- ures of lands, goods and chattels that may phans, and its imperative commands are to | have been incurred by reason of any such visit the homes where lacerated hearts are crimes are remitted.

Under the terms of the proclamation bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother; bury the dead; care for the even Dumont and Dumais may return to widows, and educate the orphan ; to exer Canada and enter into possession of their cise charity towards offenders ; to construe property. This is a noble, a wise, and generous action on the part of the Domin light-granting honesty of purpose and ion government, an action that deserves good intentions to others ; and protect the the approval and the grateful recognition their own reports their success was far from encouraging and their "Bishop," if we remember rightly, got into some trouble and returned home by request of principles of knighthood unto death. Its of every patriotic Canadian, and that will, we are certain, receive the acknowledge ment it merits. We heartily applaud his missionary board in this country. This was all the information the American this marked step towards the obliteration of the heart-burnings, the sorrows and the injustices of the North-West troubles Canada needs peace : peace she prizes

of "the missionaries" was even less than they claimed. The Bishop of San Louis Potosi, Mexico, who attended the ceremony above all blessings. Hence the satisfacof the conferring of the beretts on Cardinal tion given by the amnesty proclamation.

# PERSONAL.

and yet is a sect in itself with a ritual and Mr. Richard O'Brien, city editor of the a hierarchy of its own, with signs and about mainly through the logical argu-ments in that precious little work, entitled Globe, and President of the Irish Literary symbols and passwords distinguishing its members from their fellow men. Admit- and Benevolent Society of St. John, N. B. ting, however, its honesty of purpose, if soiled from New York for Liverpool on this society has no other object in view but July 24th. During his absence he will pay a brief trip to the continent. those above recited, why is it a secret soci-

ety, with oaths and signs of its own i And We were pleased at a visit from our if it have but these objects in view, it is, esteemed friend, James Spereman, Esq., we submit, an useless organization, for it Inland Revenue Officer, of Prescott, on usurps the office and fountain of Chrislast Monday. He is a former Londoner tianity itself, of which its members are not and is always warmly welcomed by his obliged to make any, even the most vague many friends in the Forest City.

profession. Not a doubt but Pythianism is inimical to Christianity. whose place as CATHOLIC PRESS.

Ave Maria.

It has often struck us that the events It has often struck us that the events —deplorable from so many points of view—that brought about the despoiling of monasteries and the dispersion of religious orders in Rome and elsewhere, in our day, were permitted by God for the wise end of scattering the sowers and respers of His harvest : so that they wight co forth weeping, if you will, but might go forth, weeping, if you will, but spreading the Gospel seed over the earth, to return one day carrying their sheaves of salvation Catholic Herald.

Although the head of the Universa Church has no army to enforce his com-mands, these obtain more ready assent than the most imperative orders of any temporal sovereign. He has no iron elad fleet to thunder forth his decrees but his authoritative word, conveye around the globe by the silent electri spark, secures the, willing adherence of spark, secures the, willing adherence o his countless flock to the teachings o their Supreme Pastor. As the mind o man is far above his material part, so is the spiritual power of Peter's successor above the weak authority of mere Catholic Columbias.

Immoral men say-"Let the Church stick to its own affairs, and let worldly

BRANTFORD NOTES.

BRANTFORD NOTES. Our Annual Picnic is to be held on Tuesday, August 10th, and an unusually perspetic effort is being made to cause it to be a great snocess. It is intended to have a number of prominent gentlemen from a distance, as well as sum local guns, to deliver addresses. The Committee have invited several, among them the Hon, C. F. Frazer. A couple of the local leagus to be offered, and everything pox-guns will be offered, and everything pox-gible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be offered, and everything pox-gible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be offered, and everything pox-sible will be done to make an afternoon of real pleasure. There will be two bands in a strendance, and for refreshments the ladies of St. Basil's congregation are noted as B. Martick Griffin and his family have fome in future. During the years Mr. G. has been in business here he did romary; aby well, and his old neighbors, thomary by well, and his old neighbors, thomary and the theory her in taw. Mr. Michael Denous and the seven being a member of the C. M. B. A., had insurance policies thes dependent upon are not dill provided the greatest parliamentary tactician alive, inferior in power to Bismarck alone be-cause he cannot swing the brute atrength at the disposal of the German Chancellor. Against them also is the strongest phalanx of intellectual, patriotic, earnest, united men ever banded together since the time of the Continental Congress; and this phalanx has on its aide what the Congress and not the priceles element of youth phalanx has on its side what the Congress had not, the priceless element of youth. The question is no longer what will Eng-land grant to Ireland, but what will Ire-land accept from Eogland. Gladstone formulated an offer. England has refused

to endorse it. It is now Salisbury's turn to proffer terms. When they are made it will be time for Mr. Parnell to make his. Will be time for Mr. Parnell to make his. He is not a man to speak hastily, but when he states his ultimatum it will be that from which Ireland will not recede and to which England must come. The Tory victory is very like one of those achieved by the English pugilist over the American champion—they simply have not been "knocked out" yet.

A number of Protestant missionaries vent to Mexico to convert the "benighted" atholics of that country. According to

### Confess It And Ouit.

The catechism teaches that Catholics

The catechism steaches that Catholics are forbidden to read bad newspapers. Do not some Catholics forget or disre-gard this prohibiton? Do they not, also, neglect at confession to tell of their in-fraction of it? If this neglect is wilful and their reading is sinful, do they not deepen their guilt by adding sacrilege to immorality and disobedince?

of the contering of the bere ta on cardinal Gibbons, speaking at St. Charles College Maryland, last week, said : "Several years ago a number of Protestants invaded my territory to convert the Catholics, but in-stead we converted them, and it all came Some papers are so utterly vile that for a man to read them is like inviting the a man to read them is like inviting the devil to tempt him—and woe to that man who goes into temptation deliberately! But other journals are not so poisonous, yet may not be read with impunity. They ought not to be taken into decent homes, and when a person has got in the habit of reading them, he ought to confess his foult and sten it. "The Faith of Our Fathers," written by our illustrious cardinal himself." At this rate of progress Mexico is not likely to

Catholic Weekly. What a strange thing it is, that "still,

small voice" which speaks so continually to our hearts, approving when we do good, and reproaching when we commit evil to our hearts, approving when we commit evil 1 and reproaching when we commit evil 1 This quiet monitor has no articulate language, and its admonitions come to us without sign or sound; but we are cog-ult it to be a sound in the source of the source of the line of the source of th without sign or sound; but we are cog-nizant of all it tells us just as well as though it spoke in sonorous tones, and-ible to everybody around. Conscience, dear children, is the personal and particu-lar director which God has given every soul. It points ever to the path of right, as the compass-needle points to the pole of its attraction. A degraded reason or diseased imagination sometimes embardiseased imagination sometimes embar-rasses and interferes with the holy guide's freedom of action ; but through all it faithfully maintains its natural tendency-the character of divine mentor is never the character of divine mentor is never wholly lost. Listen, then, young friends, to the zealous promptings of this voice of virtue's guardian pleading with your hearts. Never neglect to do that which it urges, or avoid what it condemns. In obeying it you not only please God, and merit reward hereafter, but you secure for yourselves here that exceeding hap-piness, "the joy of a good conscience," with which no other earthly delight can in any wise compare.

North-western Chronicle.

papers gave, but it appears that the succes

ecome Protestant very soon.

in any wise compare.

In any wise compare. Cincinnail Telegraph. If any one imagines that the stock of false religions is exhausted, and that Cincinnait is behind the age in the evolu-tion of new forms of belief, such a one is and extension of the stock of the tion of new forms of belief, such a one is greatly mistaken, and casts an unmerited slur upon that famous city, sinful only, when wrongly spelt. A woman called Mrs. Martin has taken into her head to believe that she is the Saviour, and her sister, Mrs. Burke, that she is the Holy Ghost. Them calcas and their adherents they name the

selves and their adherents they name the "Perfect" or the "Sanctified," who alone hold the keys to the true gospel of holi-ness. The new sect congregates at a house on Walnut Hills, and already num-The

of the C. M. B. A., had insurance policies on his life for over a thousand dollars, so those dependent upon are not ill provided for. He was but 50 years of age. Nellie Hawkins passed the recent en-trance examination to the Collegiate Insti-tute.

fault and stop it. Suppose, for instance, that there was a journal which made a specialty of report-ing horrible scandals—crimes which St. Paul says should not be so much as men-

tioned among Christians; suppose that its columns reeked with the details of filth; suppose that its editorial page enunciated vicious principles, publicly repudiated the teachings of the Church on such questions as revolution, sneered at the "Lord's anointed," and advised the adop-tion of criminal methods in spite of the censures of the Pope, the bishops and the prisets whom God has commissioned to decide between right and wrong; suppose such a pestiferous newspaper were to be in existence, could Catholics with a safe conscience read it? No, they could not. If there was such a paper and if a

A there were to read it regularly, he would do well to ask his confessor's advice about it. That advice would most proba-tic here amount and that command bly be a command, and that comman would be—"Quit taking that pernicion paper."—Catholic Columbian.

LAID AT REST.

All that was mortal of the late Mrs. All that was mortal of the seth at the Jas. Grace was committed to earth at the Huntley Church cemetery, on Sunday The remains were interred at the Huntley Church cemetery, on Sunday last. The remains were interred at the foot of the Grace monument at the entrance? to the old cemetery at St. Michael's Church. The funeral was the largest ever seen in Huntley, there being about two hundred carriages in line, and the melancholy corteze covered about two miles of ground as they slowly marched to the grave. There were many promin-ent citizens of Almont, Pakenkain and Araprior present. The pall bearers were Messre. John Grace, sr., John Marlon, D. Forest, M. Grace, M. Ryan and A. Mc-Donaid.

condition. This mi in proper beneficial results. But, as the Toronto journal well says, "it is hard to cure carelessness, and people will, in most cases, assume that the chimney or pipe, which was safe a year or two ago, is still safe, and what they, or persons in their employment have done many times with impunity, may always be done with We greatly fear that so long as safety." criminality exists and carelesness prevails among men, losses by fire will continue to be one of the afflictions of human society. It is, however, none the less the duty of all good . citizens to seek and strive for the restriction and ultimate removal, if possible, of the evil.

PORTUGAL AND THE HOLY SEE.

In an interesting review of the exbe comforted. Blessed are they that pressions and testimonies of sympa-thetic regard received by the court of hunger and thirst after justice for they shall be filled. Blessed are the Portugal on the occasion of the marriage merciful for they shall obtain mercy. of the heir apparent to the Princess Blessed are the clean of heart for they Marie-Amelie of Orleans, the Commercie shall see God. Blessed are the pracedo Portugal gives first and special menmakers : for they shall be called children tion to the Holy Father's paternal of God. Blessed are they that suffer perbenevolence : "It was," says the Portuguese journal, "the Pope, the Father secution for justice' sake; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." This same of the Christian world, the Vicar of Christ on earth, who placed himself at Christ, addressing His apostles just before the head of this movement of heartfelt His death on the cross, said to them : "I give you a new commandment, that you benevolence, in according the favor that had been asked from him, his love one another, as I have loved you, that you also love one another." saintly benediction, the pledge of all good to the newly married couple. The The story of Pythias appears to have moved thousands that the story of Christ Holy Father hastened to grant this has either not reached or failed to move to respectful request, and did so with a benevolence and charity. It has welded paternal satisfaction, having regard to a number of men in the neighboring the constant piety of the Portuguese. republic and in Canada into a powerful nation and of its most faithful sovereigns. secret association of which the following But not content with this special favor, is the official declaration of principles His Holiness wished to recall the happy date of May 22nd, 1886, the day on adopted by the Supreme lodge of the order, viz : "Recognizing the universality for the concordat which for so many of human brotherhood, its organization general unwillingness manifested through is designed to embrace the world within general unwillingness manifested through the Holy See. Animated by the best its jurisdiction; intended solely and out the Province to take out of the hands good will to be agreeable to us, the Holy only to disseminate the great prin- of Catholic religious or lers the manage. Animated as decore like dreaming of co- Catholic Record.

not so much condemnable for being secr them to see who should die. Dionysius as for being secret for ends, aims and was so touched by their fidelity, that he pardoned Damon, and demanded of both o be received as a third party into their friendship. We do not know whether Mr. Rathbone has ever read the New Testament, but if he has not, we may remind him, his admirers and adepts, that there is there related the self immolation for all mankind of Jesus Christ the Son of God, a model of friendship, charity and devotedness incomparably higher than Damon or Pythias, whose story is at best wrapped in fable. He will there read of that Christ, who died for all men, taught the multitudes that, "Blessed are

the poor in spirit for their's is the kingdom of Heaven. Blessed are the meek for they shall possess the land. Blessed are they that mourn for they shall

objects that will bear no scrutiny. Catholics should now more than ever be on their guard against the insidious professions and fallacious declarations purpose of the Pythian Knights other sectaries of the same character. If they really want to do good let them place themselves under the direction of the infallible and unfailing institution by Christ Himself established to continue His mision till the end of time, an institution deriving its force, vitality and influence not from Pagan fables, but from the everabiding presence of its Founder and Master.

CIVIC CHARITIES.

Our city hospital revelations are suggestive of considerations that should be prought home to the public mind. That our city hospital is a costly institution no one can deny; that it has been satis factorily conducted none will affirm. We have no desire to enter into purposeless criticism, nor to make invidious comparisons, but we hold it as our opinion-an opinion fortified by experience-that hospitals exclusively under lay control are exposed to many dangers of mismanagement and therefore very often fail of success. A writer in the Mail, calling himself a "Liberal Protestant," undertook, some time ago, to find fault with the government of Ontario for giving so much money to Catholic institutions of charity in this Province. He cited statistics to show that Catholic houses of charity received much more than the proportion

between the Catholic and Protestant popu lations of the Province would seem to justify. When, however, things are in such a state in an institution of the standing of our city hospital as late revelations show

and trade without its interference or in-struction." The Bishops of Australia reply : But we tell you that the Church's business is in every spot where her child-ren are. Wherever sin and Satan may attack them, be it by the family hearth-stone or in the market place, in the school room or in the senate, in the lowest slume of the city or in the highest circles of social life, the Church has, not merely a right, but a divinely-imposed duty to be present. She must stand before the Ceiars of power ; she must not be dis-mayed by opposition, discountenanced by ridicale, nor discouraged by momentary failure. Wherever there is room for moral good or moral evil, there the Church must go ; it has the right and the duty to decide what is wrong ; and were it to faiter or avoid the task it would fail in the pur-pose for which it was founded. A Protestant does not violate his con-The Bishops of Australia

room or in the senate, in the lowest alume of the city or in the highest circles of social life, the Church has, not merely a right, but a divinely-imposed duty to be present. She must stand before the Casars of power; she must not be dis mayed by opposition, discountenanced by ridicale, nor discouraged by momentary failure. Wherever there is room for moral good or moral evil, there the Church must go; it has the right and the duty to decide what is wrong; and were it to faile on the sail and the duty to decide what is wrong; and were it to faile on the sail against Home room or vinkich it was founded. A Protestant does not violate his con-science nor transgress any regulation of his church when he becomes a Free Mason. So far as his moral training goes, he is free to join that organization. And as he may help him to get along in the world, there is nothing to prevent him from the catholic becomes a Free Mason. That freedom Catholics do nat question, or with it do they interfree, just as the catholic becomes a Free Mason, he apos-to which he does not belong. But when Catholic becomes a Free Mason, he apos-to which he does not belong. But when catholic becomes a Free Mason, he apos-to when he does so brezenly and notoriously when he does so brezenly and notoriously when he does so brezenly and notoriously the the sandalizes all other Catholics. He savided. Bottom Ellon. That the and alizes all other Catholics. He savided. Bottom Barton Fillot. The Canadalizes all other Catholics. He savided. Bottom Ellon. Bottom Barton Fillot. Bottom Barton Fillot. Bottom Barton becomes a renegade and he ought to be avoided.

Boston Filot. The Tories have won a victory, but what

will they do with it ? A Beaconsfield at their head would have shrewdness enough their head would have shrewdness enough to recognize the logic of events and bring in a Home Rule Bill sufficient to satisfy Ireland's demands, at the same time per-suading the stupid aristocrats that it was the very best thing for their interests. He would also placate the royal figure head with a new title, Empress of Connarght, or something of the sort; but Tory Eng-land has no Beaconsfield now with his Oriental wit to direct their muddy brains. Churchill is a promising racal, but his

bers two score, some of whom are said to be bers two score, some of whom are said to be well-educated and respectable men and women. This last religious mania only proves that religion of some kind is an indispensable requirement of human nature, and that when torn asunder from the moorings of the true faith, men will go to the most ridiculous excess to satisfy the noblest craving of their nature.

that their train service to the Pacific Coast is fully established, in order to encourage travel to British Columbia, and give their many well-wishers an opportunity of seeing the country and their line, have made a big reduction in rates. Secondclass passage is offered to Vancouver or Victoria from any point on their line in Ontario or Quebec for \$50; first-class for solo, and first-class return tourist tickets, good for stop-over at any point of inter-est on the route for \$110. Passengers have the option of going by their lake route or rail route. Return tourists, going by one route and returning the other. \$75, and first-class return tourist tickets,

The deceased lady had endeared herself to all during life, by her many acts of charity and generosity. She was the mother of the Grace Bros., of Huntley, mother of the Grace Broz., of Huntley, and was universally known and respected throughout the country. The funeral ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. Corkery, parish priest of St. Michael's.

#### **Bothwell Festival**.

The following numbers drew prizes at Father McKeon's Festival, July 1st:-SH, 1081A, 4781F, 952L, 3321H, 10H, 1088M, 2805H, 611R, 2327S, 3950P, 765K, 3279A, 201H, 3931L, 1002H, 2569G, 765K, 3279A, 201H, 3931L, 1002H, 2509C, 140H, 1056E, 1995A, 1951R, 355H, 843B, 1725L, 683A, 2544R, 281H, 414G, 804F. The express charges have been prepaid on all the prizes won at a distance and the lucky ticket holder will receive them during the present week.

Caution.

We would again caution our subscribers against paying money to a man named A. G. McGilvray, who represents himself an agent for the CATHOLIC RECORD. Inform-ation as to this person's whereabouts will be thankfully received at this office.

The Manchester ( England ) papers have The Manchester (England) papers have been full of praise of the Whitsantide procession of Catholic children. The young people from the Salford and Manchester parishes met to the number of about 17,000 and filled the great square in front of the Town Hall. Each parish was headed by a processional crucifix, which attracted much notice; then came the clergy, then the children and confreternities carrying large banners of our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph, St. Peter, St. Patrick, St. Aloysius, and the like The richness and variety of the ban-ners was the theme of much atmiration, and the respectful demeanor of the Protest ant spectators was remarkable. In the square the whole body of processionalists sang the hymn "Faith of Our Fathers," and after a kind of parade the children returned to their respective parishes.

and after a kind of parade the children returned to their respective parishes. The Cardinal Prefect of Propaganda recently laid at the feet of the Holy Father, as contributions to the Peter Pence, 130, 630 lire from the Archbishop of Phila-delphia; 400,362 lire from the Bishop of Galveston; 3.407 lire from the Bishop of St. Paul, and \$4,125 from the diocese of Alton.

THE CALE ON DORE

# NEWS FROM IRELAND.

6

te new thoroughfare, "Lord Edward st," leading from Cork hill to Christ roh place, will be opened by the Mayor and Corporation in the third of the

Lord Mayor and Corporation in the third week of July. Mr. T. D. Sullivan was the first Irish member declared elected to the new Parliament. He sits, curiously enough, for College Green division. The tourist season from the English side of the Channel would appear to have set in towards Ireland, the in com-ing steamers having brought to Dublin large parties of holiday folks, among whom families were numerous.

Carlow.

Carlew. Moral suasion and the force of public opinion have had a great triumph in the case of Mr. Smithwick, 'of Kiloreene Lodge, who was about to evict a number of his tenants about Ragnalstows. The Carlow Branch of the National League was notified to the effect that that gentle-man had accepted his tenant's terms, and that consequently the sheriff's sale which had been announced to take place at Bagnalstown would not come off. It is needless to say that this news has produced a widespread feeling of satis-taction.

Louth.

Louth. Louth. A presentation to the Rev. John Byrne, C. C., Ardee, took place in the Female National School, Kilsaran, on June 20th. The room was incely decor-ated for the occasion with evergreens and choice flowers. Over the centre of the room was the word "Welcome." A large number of Father Byrne's friends assembled to meet him. The presenta-tion consisted of a bandsomely illumin-ated address (by T. J. Lynch, Dublin), a purse of sovereigns, and a gold watch, namelled with Irish designs. The artis-tic excellence of the address is of a very high order. The top is surmounted by a sacred design, and at either side there primate and a Celtic cross. At the foot is a group representing a harp and wolf dog. The address is enclosed in a richly gitt frame, and taken altogether is a magnificent token of the esteem in which the recipient is held. **Corf.** 

AMERICA'S INTEREST IN IRELAND. on were only ten in number vestigation were only ten in number, and of a nature so common as not to re-quire special observation from him. Mr. Thomas Dorney, Clonmel, manager of the Tipperary Independent, died on June 30. Mr. Dorney was for many years connected with the local and metropoli-THE REV. J. HYATT SMITH GIVES HIS CON-

tan press. His fellow-nationalists are about to erect a monument over, the grave of Charles J. Kickham, in the lonely churchyard of his native village, which shall be alike worthy of the dead patriot-and the cause to which he devoted his Waterford.

Materiord. Mesers. Patrick Donovan, Maurice Power and P. Power, who were evicted from their farms at Robertstown over two years ago, have been again put into their farms by the landlord, Mr. J. O'Neill Power, who has forgiven all arrears, and has promised to accept hall arrears, and has promised to accept the re-instated tenants have been in posses-sion for six months. Armach.

sion for six months. Armagh. On June 30th, Hie Grace the Primate, Most Rev. Dr. McGatigan, visited Dr. Reeves, the newly-created Protestant Bishop of Down and Connor and Dro-more. His Grace was accompanied by the Rev. Henry McNeece, C. C. The meeting was most cordial. The Primate congratulated Dr. Reeves on his elevation to the Episcopacy, and regretted exceed-ingly his departure from Armagh. Dr. Reeves expressed the grast esteem he had slaways entertained for the Primate and his regret at departing from old and valued friends. Dewn.

Down.

On June 27th, the Rev. P. McCartan On June 27th, the Rev. P. McCartan, P. P., Lower Drumgooland, who, for a number of years past, discharged the duties of administrator in Newry, was presented with a beautifully illustrated address and a purse of sovereigns, on be-half of the Nationalists and Catholics of Newry. The presentation took place in Cargery chapel in presence of the congre-gation.

THE EDIFYING DEATH OF BISHOP HEN-DRICKEN OF PROVIDENCE. The last moments of the late Bishop Hendricken, of Providence, are thus af-fectingly described by the Visitor of that

HOW HE DIED.

THE REV. J. HTATT SMITH GIVES HIS CON-GREGATION WARNING. The East Congregational Church, Tompkins avenue, New York, was well filled a few evenings since, many fa strangers having attended to hear the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith's half-hour talk on "America's Interest in Ireland's Struggle for Civil Liberty." The pressher opened his discussion of his theme by a brief analysis of the present contest in England over the question of Home Rule in Ireland. "It is sad," he said, "to see that grand old man, John Bright, arrayed against that other grand old man, William Ewart Gladstone. It is one of the saddest spectacles to see two such grand old men opposed to each other, when, were they yoked together, they would consti-tute a team which would plough up the world. But they will, they must, come to understand each other better by and by, when they will strike hands. I would H I were rich, I would you were all rich-except those of you who are mean--that we might keep on sending the sinews of man Applist. I know nothing of such questions in the present emergency. This is no tab better of the sick and and Papist. I know nothing of such questions in the present emergency. This is no tabel of religion, but a battle for liberty. In the war we never stopped, when attending to the sick and wrongs cover up differences among men. So on the battlefield of life it is out of place to raise any question of religion. I was told by a Protestant Minister that I had no right to advocate the liberty of Catholic Ireland. Seven hundred years. fectingly described by the Visior of that city: At six o'clock Father McDonough in-formed the dying prelate that Father Stang had gone to the church to bring him the Visioum. As soon as he heard this the Bishop with a sublime act of de-votion and humility crept on hands and knees out of bed and knelt down in prayer, insisting in remaining in that posture. When the Holy Visicum was administered, he expressed a wish to have the papal benediction im-parted to him, which was done by Rev. Father Stang, for every priest in this diocem is empowered to give the papal benediction to the dying. At nine o'clock the agony had begun. The dying bishop was then sitting in his chair, Before him knelt Father McDonough who frequently pressed the crucifix to who frequently pressed the crucifix to

Before him knelt rather Moleconough who frequently pressed the crucifix to his lips. Father Stang knelt beside the Bishop reciting the sorrowful mysteries of the recary and reading the prayers for the departing soul. The Rev. Father Hughes, of St. Patrick's, four Sisters of Mercy, P. C. Kelly, architect of the new Cathedral, and the whole episcopal house were also present, forming a sor-rowful group whose emotion and tears at times almost interrupted the prayers of the prisets. At 9.49 the Bishop peace-fully inclined his head, a gentle smile overspread his face, and the immortal spirit took flight to its eternal abode. Father MoDonough said to those around him, "He is gone." Father Stang re-sponded," Requiem atternam dons ci Dom-ine," and the clergymen answered, "Et hux perputua luccat ci," a prayer to which every Catholic will respond, Amen.

# Great Excitement in Wales About a Marvellous Cure.

Cataonic Ireland. Seven hundred years of oppression are crying outright for redemption. The voice cries out, 'Oh, Lord God, how long? The ballot-box will record defeat, but it will only be an apparent defeat and delay, for victory is as sure as the climbing up of the sun in the east to morrow morning. The day



Hall's VEGETABLE Hair Renewer.

Hail's Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its original color; makes the scalp humors; prevents the hair from falling out, and renders it soft and brilliant. The cditor of the "Ocean Foam," Cape May, wites: "We speak knowingly, when we assert that Hail's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the best of its kind. The out which we think no tollet complete." Thos. D. Jones, Middle Granville, N.Y., writes: "I have used one bottle of Hall's Hair writes: "I have used NAME OF

Hall's Hair Renewer, Renewer about ten years, wifh satisfactory results." E. G. Perkins, Oberlin, Ohlo, writes: "I consider Hall's Hair Renewer writes: "I consider Hall's Hair Renewer the best hair preserver in use. I have used it for the past twenty years, and my hair is in as vigorous and healthy a condi-tion as when I was 30 years of age. Not a sign of gray hair to be seen anywhere.' Dwight L. Chamberlain, Oakland, Califor-nia, writes: "My hair, which was nearly white, has been restored to its original color and luxuriance by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer."

#### PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., U. S. A.

Sold by all Druggists.



### JULY 31, 1826

#### FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers.

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Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-minth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York.

Avenue, New York. FIFH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. "If thou offerent thy gift at the altar, and thou whait remember that thy brother hast anything against these... first go and be reconciled with thy brother and then come and offer thy gift." When our Lord told us to pray, "For-give us our treepasses, as we forgive those who treepass against us," He prescribed for us a sure way of obtaining the forgive-mess of our own size.

for us a sure way of obtaining the forgive-ness of our own sins. If we could come before God in sorrow and say to Him in a penitential spirit: O Almighty and Just God, yet always my most merciful Father, behold me, a sinner, craving pardon of Thee. Look into my heart and see that I have already forgiven those who have offended me in thought, word and deed, and I would wish also to forget all injuries they have done me, as well as to forgive them ! I say, brethren, that if a sinner comes to confession in that frame of mind, he may come with the greatest confidence that God will surely do the same for him, his sins will be all immediately forgiven, ard, as it weil expresses it in holy Scripture : "I will not remember his transgressions for-ever." I know that there are a good many sations o

ever." I know that there are a good many I know that there are a good many ever." I know that there are a good many people who don't fancy this way of pre-paring themselves for confession and absolution. They think to appease the anger of their offended God by a good deal of talk about their being "ever so sorry"-accompanied, it may be, with a few sighs and sobs and tears when they mention their own sins. But if the priest applies the doctrine of the Gospel, and tells them to leave their gift of sorrow and tears before the altar and first go and be reconciled with those with whom they are at variance, and then come and offer their gift and get a good absolu-tion, he finds that the sorrowful penitent has suddenly changed into a lawyer who is strong in special pleading, with more reasons why he ought not, should not and could not do anything of the kind than the priest could reply to in a day's time.

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would know that the priest was mocking him, and that such an absolution would be worthless. But you see that it would be in perfect accordance with the doctrine of the Chris-tian Gospel, "Forgive us our treepasses, as we forgive those who treepasses against us." He is getting as good as he gives. Remark the condition—"as we forgive". Not "more easily than we forgive," nor "whe-ther we forgive or not," but plainly and honestly, "just as we forgive those who treepass against us." If, then we want and hope to get a whole absolution that wipes out everything, and leaves our souls at peace, free from all guilt and deb to Divine Justice, we must do unto others as we would have God do unto us, and first give our enemies, if we have any, a whole absolution that wipes out all our anger, all our grudge and desire of re-venge. "But it your reverence, it is quite differ-ent with God. It is so easy for Him to freely forgive, and it is so hard for our nor human nature." What is that you say ? Easy for God to forgive ? Yes, but it cost Him the death of His divine Son on the cross that it might be easy for Him. If you will try to be a little more like the God you believe in, and learn to practices ome startifice and self. abssement and self crucifixion, you will find it easy also. And now, in the Name of Him who died on the cross for your forgiveness, I charge you to examine your conscience on this matter before your next confersion, and if it pleases God to send you a sicknessor misfortuse or other cross in the meantime, accept it in union with your Lord's sufferings, and you will experience a wonderful power to

God to send you a sickness or misfortune or other cross in the meantime, accept it in union with your Lord's sufferings, and you will experience a wonderful power to banish all rancor and bitterness from your heart, and I promise you there will be no difficulty about your absolution when you come to confession. ready f which i down t

"Hail! Horrors, Hail!"

"Infernal world." It is not too much to say that those who suffer from catarr would thus express themselves about that disease. Torture and despair mark their daily existence. However, every case can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh made a standing offer in all the news-papers of \$500 for an incurable case. It speedily subdues all bad amells, is thor-oughly cleansing, antiseptic, soothing and healing in its effects.

 oughly cleansing, antiseptic, soothing and healing in its effects.
 When Poverty Became a Crime.
 When Henry, Edward and Elizabeth robbed the Church and poor of their patrimonies, the accumulations of charity for ages, and divided them with their the reduced the result of the reduced the reduced to patrimonies, the accumulations of charity insolute courtiers, leaving a small portion to their own heretical taschers, then began the sad era of degraded pauperism. Then were the wide abbey-lands turned from and the desolate and plundered cultivators turned by thousands into "ragrants and ragabonds," as their oppressors were pleased to call them. If these unhappy cruel laws, first enacted at the Reforma-tion, they were sein the stocks, scourged to blood, branded with irons, sold into story for life, with leave to their masters too, the poor laws were invented to take the place of the conficated Christian diagrace ever since. What kind of a substitute they have torey and degradation everywhere perceptible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible, and from the widespread mis-ery and degradation everywhere percep-ible perties periodi

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time. Suppose the priest was to say: "Very well, bow your head, make your act of contrition, and I will give you as good an absolution as you have given your enemy," do you think he would be satis-fied with that? By no means. He would know that the priest was mocking him, and that such an absolution would he worthless. he worthless.

But you see that it would be in perfect accordance with the doctrine of the Chris-tian Gospel, "Forgive us our treepasses, as we forgive those who treepass against us." He is getting as good as he gives. Remark the condition-"as we forgive". Not "more easily than we forgive," nor "whe-ther we forgive or not," but plainly and honestly, "just as we forgive those who treepass against us." If, then we want and hope to get a whole absolution that wipes out everything, and leaves our souls at peace, free from all guilt and debt to Divine Justice, we must do nuto others as we would have God do unto us, and first give our enemies, if we have any, a whole absolution that wipes out all our anger, all our grudge and desire of re-venge. But you see that it would be in perfect

"But, your reverence, it is quite differ-"But, your reverence, it is quite differ-ent with God. It is so easy for Him to freely forgive, and it is so bard for our poor human nature." What is that you say ? Lasy for God to forgive ? Yes, but it cost Him the death of His divine that you have that it might he easy but it cost Him the death of His divine Son on the cross that it might be easy for Him. If you will try to be a little more like the God you believe in, and learn to practice some sacrifice and self-abssement and self crucificion, you will find it easy also. And now, in the Name of Him who died on the cross for your foreiveness. I charge you to examine

which are seen in the world around us. In the presence of this mass of indescrib-able misery we see individuals live and die possessed of millions, and the multi-tude of men thinking of nothing but of amassing fortunes, that they may spend them in luxurious living, and in outshin-ing one another. Not only are the poor not relieved, but they are in many ways defrauded and robbed, and cruelly op-pressed. It is a state of thinge which must draw down Heaven's vengeance, unless the nation should enter into more Christian sentiments.

HOW HE BECAME A TOTAL AB. STAINER.

Now the Declarge A torial An-STAINER. While this region round about is being seriously agitated on the temperance question, it may not be inappropriate to briefly relate how one man became a total abstainer. He told me his story thus: "I was possessed by the demon of drink, and no persuasion of friends or reflections of my own had any affect in reforming me. One day I went to New York, bent upon a tremendous carouse, and I had it. In four days I spent §350 for liquors of all kinds, and at the expira-tion of that period my besotment may be better imagined than described. Suddenly, on the 5th day, while still laboring under madness caused by alcohol, I experienced the strangest sen-sations of remore, and a spirit was born in me to lead a different life. As if supernaturally inspired, I rose, tremtling and yet determined, from my bed, seized upon the cut class decanters and bottles containing the fiery fluid, and smashed them. Amid that uncanny wreck I raised my hand and eyes to Heaven, swearing that, by God's grace, I would never touch another drop of any intoxicating fluid, even if my life depended upon me and pre-scribed (brandy. I would not take it. He said I would die. I answered that at least my death should be a sober one. After him, in a providential way, a Cali-fornian entered my chamber, and, divin-ing the situation, took instant steps to remedy it. He had me put in a Turkish bath, and then gave me to eat some dried herb of his region, that filled me with ex-traordinary warmth, and worked inter-mally like electric shocks. I rapidly re-gained my health and right senses. I have not taken a drop of liquor from that hour, and, though at this moment I am in pecuniary difficulties, I would not touch it if any one were to offer me all this property round about, which is valued at millons of dollare. I learned after-wards that my relatives, having exhausted all known human means for my conver-sion. Ma had recourse to divine sid. Three

wards that my relatives, having exhausted all known human means for my conver-sion, had had recourse to divine aid. Three of my family are Sisters of Mercy. Appeal was made to their prayers. They offered up for me what is known in the Oatholic Church as a 'Novens'-that is, an act of devotion lasting nine days. It an act of devotion lasting nine days. It was on the ninth day, at the very moment the last petition was presented beseech-ingly to the Almighty by these holy women, that, hundreds of miles distant, in the very midst of my revel, I was by some supernatural power led to the de-struction of my idols and to permanent sobriety, which, with Heaven's help, will never be violated. When I see other men drinking, or when a temptation is set before me, I behold the pale, angelic faces of three religious women, elad in the black and white habiliments of their order, with one hand on their rosaries and the other raised in gentle admonition. Some people call this superstition, but what a eaving superstition it was for me ?"--Washington Cor. Augusta Chronicle.

# What is Catarrh !

learn to practice some sacrifice and self. abasement and self crucifixion, you will find it easy also. And now, in the Name of Him who died on the cross for your forgiveness, I charge you to examine your conscience on this matter before your next confersion, and if it pleases fod to send you a sickness or misfortime.



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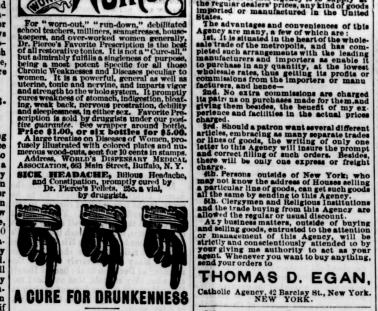
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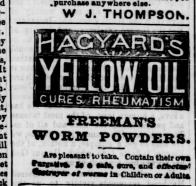
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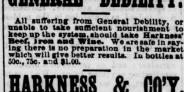
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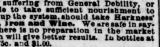
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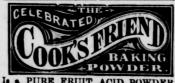
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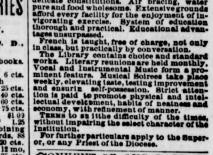
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#### Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENREFIT ASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour o 15 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HART-HAN, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Bec.

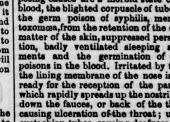




an expression of Milton regarding the 'Infernal world.'' It is not too much to say that those who suffer from catarrh would thus express themselves about that disease. Torture and deepair make of the strong the stated of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat the effect.
When Henry, Edward and Elizabeth robbed the Church and poor of their patrimonies, the accumulations of charity attrimantes, the accumulati

When Henry, Edward and Elizabeth robbed the Church and poor of their patrimonies, the accumulations of charity for ages, and divided them with their

R. REFYON



The mean is the second provide the mean with their is a second digraded pauperism. They are the wide abbey-lands turned from the desolate and plundered cultivators turned by thousands into "vagrants and ragabonds," as their oppressors with the desolate and plundered cultivators is pleased to call them. If these unhappy of the second to beg their bread, then by trend laws, first enacted at the Reformation they were set in the stocks, scourged to blood, branded with irons, sold into the blace of the sconfiscated Christian adterers for the laws of the issue to the irmaster, built beave to their master, be also of your system is being braced and the place of the sconfiscated Christian adterers ere since.
That kind of a substitute they have been a curse and a laws of the laws of Christian diagrace ever since.
That kind of a substitute they have been a curse and a laws of Christian diagrace, and degradation everywhere persenting power of the laws of Christian diagrace, and degradation everywhere sepresting power of the laws of Christian ender the kind of appreciation show of the laws of Christian being braced and the second of the laws of Christian provide and what is the kind of appreciation where the stand they have been a source and the second bind of appreciation and degradation everywhere persent by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, we would say. Never be without a bottle in the bounder of the laws of Christian provide the kind of appreciation of the laws of Christian provide the laws of Christian provide the bounder of the laws of Christian provide the laws of Christian provide the laws of the laws of the laws of the laws the second provide provide the laws of Christian provide the laws of the l The great results which have attended the regular use of Quinine Wine, by people of delicate constitution and those affected with a general prostration of the system, speak more than all the words that we can say in its behalf. This article is a true medicine and a life-giving prin-



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lyed, That in our grief it is a Res

Resolved, That in our grief it is a source of consolation for us to know that he died fully resigned to the holy will of God, and consoled and iortified by the reception of the last sacraments. Resolved, That we attend the funeral to day in a body; cur charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and during the same period that prayers be offered at our regular branch meeting for the eternal repose of his soul. Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this branch; a copy thereof transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, and published in the CATHOLIC BECORD, the Canadian C. M. B. A. Monthly, and in our local papers.

papers. REV. J. E CHINION, JAMES MCGREGOR, President. Secretary. In accordance with these resolutions the members marched in processional order under the command of Branch Marshal Daly to the house of the deceased and in the same order accom-panied the remains to the church, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated, and thence to the cemstery, where the last sad rites were performed. J. W. the members marched in processional order under the command of Branch Marshal Daly ito the house of the deceased and in the same order accom-panied the remains to the church, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated, and thence to the cemetery, where the last sad rites were performed. J. W. Niagara Falls, July 23rd, 1886. Received from W. H. Brennan, Record-ing Secretary Branch 18, C. M. B. A. 1990 Nusband, the late Michael Whalen. ELLEN WHALEN. Witness, JAMES QUILLINAN. For Rallrenders. C. M. B. A. Reporter. "Give me that oil can, Conlin," said few minutes previous to the arrival of the Limited Express, one evening last week. It was just ten o'clock, the usual hour for the editors of The Rep-orter to be wandering towards home.

inney of Bochester, Bulger of Lockport, omerford of Medina, Mullaney of East embroke, and many others. The places amed were well represented by delega-

THE IBISHMEN OF QUEBEC.

S PRESENTED TO MGE. O'BRIEN

AN ADDRESS FREENTED TO MGE. O'BREN. Quebec, Jaly 19.—The members of the 1. N. A. called upon Mgr. O'Brien in a body to day, when Mr. F. Carbray. M. P. P., President, read to His Excellency the following address:— The Right Rev. Mgr. Henry O'Brien, Able gate of the Holy Se: We are sure it does not surprise you to find here, at the threshold of the New World, numbers of your race. We are to be found scattered over the entire civil-ized world, and we might say uncivilized world as well, for where are Irishmen not to be met with' Either ourselves or our fathers have been driven to seek homes and a means of livelihood in the land of the stranger,—far away from the loved isle of our forefathers but to which our-selves not in the land of the stranger. We were received and welcomed as brethren by the kind, good people of Canada, the children of that other great branch of the Celtic race, the sons of old Gaul. It would alse to long to relate the beginning and development of our race in this country, sufficient to say we are here in our hun-dreds of thousands forming a large and development of other stranger. Jargen and development of other stranger of and the of the happy and prospering country of Canada. We are here to-day Monsignor, not in our hundreds of thomaands as the city would not hold us, but in our tens of thousands—Itishmen and descendants of mille failther" to the illustious member of

not in our hundreds of thousands as the city would not hold us, but in our tens of thousands—Irishmen and descendants of Irishmen-to give an Irish welcome "cead mille failthe" to the illustrious member of our race, who comes in our midst the re-presentative of the great immortal Leo XIII. our holy and beloved Pope and Vicar of Christ on earth to do honour to our pions, zealous and holy Archbiahop by conferring on His Grace the signal and exalted honour of making him a Car-dinal, a prince of the Holy Roman Church —Monsignor, though living very far away from Rome, the city of your abode; we are not however ignorant of your high and eminent character, and your devotion and loyalty to Ireland, nor of the noble zeal you have always shown in her inter-est. Tea thousand welcomes, Monsignor to you. May your sojourn in our midst be pleasant and happy and when you re-tum to Rome, tell our Holy Father you have found in this country no insignifi-cant portion of the Irish race to which he has always shown such affection, and who, thank God, have not derogated from the loyalty and faith of their fathers. Signed, Felix Carbray, President of the Irish National Association. — His Grace answered impromptu, in eloquent and feeling words, and promised in the low ould not fail to convey the mea-sage of the Irish Catholics of Quebec to His Holiness on his return to Rome. Buffalo Union and Times, July 22nd. While Buffalo's first C. M. B. A. re While Buffalo's first C. M. B. A. re-union was not as great a success as its projectors had anticipated still, consider-ing that it was a day of almost constant rain, the attendance and enthusiasm manifested were something to be proud of. In the middle of the afternoon the sky cleared, and crowds began to pour toward Germania Park by boat, rail and otherwise, and by evening an audience of about 1,500 had gathered. The usual amusements were indulged in, and every-one had a merry time. amusements were indulged in, and every-one had a merry time. About five o'clock Grand President Schweigert mounted the music stand and called the crowd to order. He announced that as there were many C. M. B. A. visitors present, some of the local members expressed a desire to hear them and for that purpose he had called the meating.

other efficiencies means than that of con-trition. He exhorted them to always nourish in their souls sentiments of sorrow and perfect contrition, and thus animated they might be sure of persever-ing in the love of Him who never "despises the humble and contrite heart." The choir each day was under the able guidance of Rev. Father Vin-cent, and the music and singing ex-ecuted during the ceremonies speak volumes for the Rev. gentleman and the members of his choir. The rev. gentle-men who kindly lent their assistance to Father Ouillet, left for their respective parishes in the afternoon.—Pontiac Equity, July 22.

# THE BEASON WHY.

### Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

eavement. The funeral of the late Peter McCab

Messenger of the Sacred Heart. Men often ask why Catholics honor the Sacred Heart; and we ought all to be ready, in the true opirit of charity, to est-isfy them with an answer. For though it is true that the best, as well as the easiest of all answers, is Becames such is our Lord's holy will, made known to His Church, yet it does not follow that we should give no other. Many seek sincerely to know the meaning of Devotion to the Sacred Heart; and when they are told that our Lord has Himself taught it, that does not explain to them the reason why. Lot us try to do so, in a few words. From whichever side we regard our Lord Jeaus Christ, whether we call Him God, as having the Divine Nature, or Man, as having the Divine Nature, or Man, as having the Human Nature, we must always think of Him as claiming the very highest adoration ; that adoration which may be given only to God. This Divine honor is due to Him by reason of the substantial, everlasting union, that exists between the Divine Person, the Person of the Word. By this union, His Human Soul and His Human Body have become as truly and really parts of Him-self as the Divine Nature which is His from all eternity. The Manhood of Christ is the Manhood of Him Who is God, and Who, being God, claims in all that He is, adoration in fullest right. There is, there-fore, no part of the Sacred Humanity of the same Divine Person, Jesus Christ, is not adorable with the highest honor, the very honor which is due to the uncreated and infinite perfection of the Eternal Word. The funeral of the late Peter McCabe took place on Sunday afternoon, and was a very large one, evidencing the high ra-gard and esteen in which he was held by all classes of our citizens. On every side were heard warm expressions of respect for his high honor and integrity and deep regret at his lamented demise. He was par excellence, that masterwork of crea-tion, "an honest man." The members of the Town Council and town officials at-tended the last ad rites, and in the long cortere were the most prominent of our cortege were the most prominent of our citizens. The following feeling refer-ence was made to the deceased by the Rev. Father Brown in St. Mary's Church Sunday morning :--"On first hearing of the death which I have just announced, I am sure you were all forcibly reminded of the words of Sacred Writ, "In the midst of life we are in death." The good man for the re-pose of whose soul I have asked your prayers was with us this day week in his accustomed place in church. To all ap-pentances he then seemed as likely to be alive to day as any of us now present. Sunday morning :-

The fact of the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity becoming Man for us does not, as St. Thomas says, make God more good nor more loveable in Himself; the incarnate Word is not more worthy of love than the Word when not Incarnate. But the inward excellence and beauty of God are more fully made known to us through the Incarnation, than they could otherwise have been. The Incarnation teaches and tells us more of God than it would have been possible for us to learn without it. By the Incarnation, Jeaus Christ, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity made Man, shows us that He has a love, a human love, of the most intense and perfect kind, for each and all of us. Through this, His human love for us, we are able to get a glimpee, a notion, of the Eternal Infinite love, which He our God has always had for each of us. pearances he then seemed as likely to be alive to day as any of us now present. But Thursday's sun had not yet com-menced to wane ere his body was stiff and cold in death. His taking off was indeed painfully and and unexpected, but I am quite satisfied his death was not by any means an unprovided one. I feel certain The fact of the Second Person of the be pleasant and happy and when you re-al turn to Roms, tell our Holy Father you have found in this country no imaginif-cant portion of the Irish race to which he has always shown such affection, and who, thak God, have not derogated from the loyalty and faith of their fathers. Signed. Fair Carbray, President of the Irish National Association. His Grace answered impromett, in d eloquent and feeling words, and promised that he would not the composite, in d eloquent and feeling words, and promised that he would not the forms. His Grace answered impromett, in d eloquent and feeling words, and promised that he would not the Konse. THE FORTY HOURS AND JUBILEE THE FORTY HOURS AND JUBILEE in the R. C. Church at Calumet T. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubilee took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubile took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubile took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubile took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the Jubile took place in the R. C. Church at Calumet filand. and excretises of the solution of the Soult is a Split, bet and truest rense, would do this folling and to his credit that the very tasteful man. and excretise and there have framethed manet all the addit is a split on with excretise of the solution of the solution of the solutis a Split, bet and truest rense, woul

# JULY 31, 1886

LOCAL NOTICES. Light Summer Dross Matorials in Printod Muslims, cream and white spotted Muslims, black and white Linen Lawns, Victorias, India Muslims and Chocks, at J. J. GIBBONS'. Forn Arrs. - All kinds of art materials or oil and water coler painting and cray-on work, wholeals and ratail, cheap at CHAS. CHAFMAN'S, 91 Dundes st., London. For the best photos made in the city go to Epr Baos, 280 Dundes street. Call and examine our stock of frames and pappartonia, the latest styles and finest amortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

MR. PETER N'CABE, PORT HOPE. It is with regret that we notice the sudden demise, Thursday morning, of the late Peter McCabe, one of Port Hope's most respected citizens, and one who has held come of the indext municipal offices in the gift of the electorate. Deceased had been ailing for some few weeks past, but it was not considered seri-ous, as he continued around much as usual. On the morning of his death, he complained of a slight headache, but went out to his mill, as was his custom, and about sight o'clock he was found lying on his face on the floor. Medical aid was summoned, but athough he rallied slightly, he recognized no one. Apoplery was, the doctor say, the cause of his death. He was born in warford County, Irsland, in 1828, and to Port Hope in 1861; for a number of years past he has been more or less ex-tendrely interested in the milling inter-est. His death will be mourned by a trendrely interested in the milling inter-est. His death will be mourned by a trendrely interested in the shadow of wong. We, with their friends, extend our heartfelt sympathy in their sad be-ravement. The function of the late Peter McCabe

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MR. PETER N'CABE. PORT HOPE

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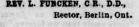
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TERMS:

Commercial Course, per annum, - - \$150 Classical Civil Engineering Course, per annum, 170

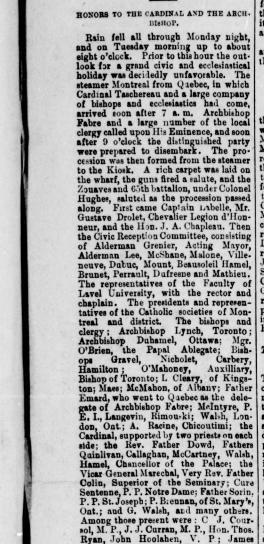
Special attention given to the Sciences, A complete chemical laboratory, where each student may procure a place and per-form his own experiments, is a feature worthy of attention.

Specious grounds for athletic sports, assur-ing the "mens sana in corpore sano." Studies will be resumed on Sept. 8th. 

President.

Among those present were: C J. Cour-sol, M. P., J. J. Curran, M. P., Hon. Thos. Ryan, John Hoolahen, V. P; James Manning, Secretary, and Dennis Murney; representing 50 of St. Bridget's Society; M. Walsh, President; T. Butler, V. P., and P. Murara, of the Jubic correction of

M. Waish, President; I. Butter, V. P., and R. Murney, of the Irich connection of St. Bridget at St. Vincent de Paul. Ex. Alderman Kennedy, M. P. Ryan, J. Cogh-lan, J. O'Brien, B. Tansey, representing the St. Patrick's Society. An immense concourse of spectators crowded every inch of vantage ground, the revetment wall, the wharves, the decks of the ships and all the surroundings were one black mass of struggling humanity eager to catch a glimpse of the distin-guished prelate upon whom so many hon-ors had been bestowel by the Sovereign Pontiff. Stationed on the wharf to the left of the kiosk was A GUARD OF HONOR of one hundred men with the band of the 65th Mount Roya! Rifles under command of Major Dagas, in the absence of Lieut. Col. Ouimet, there being also present Captain and Adjutant Roy and Captains Giroux, Ethier, Piche and Villeneuve and Lieutenante Villeneuve, Herbert, Lafram-boise, Lafontaine, Charret, Labelle and Viger. The Papal Zouwee, twenty-three strong, under command of Lieut.-Col. Hughes, were drawn up in front of the kiosk, while fifty men of the police force, under the command of Sub Chief Lancey, and forty men of the fire brigade, were A GUARD OF HONOF under the command of Sub Chief Lancey, and forty men of the fire brigade, were drawn up to the left. In rear of the 65th stood a deputation of the faculties of Laval University, the Faculty of Divinity being represented by the Dean, Rev. H Larocque, the law faculty by H n Messra. Chapleau and Chauveau and Mr. Justice Ouimet, the medical faculty by Drs. Rottot, E. P. Lachapelle, Ricard, Lar-amee, Brousseau, Berthelet, Fafard, Duval and Desrosiers. The choir of Notre Dame, a hundred strong, under Mr. Labelle stood and Desrosiers. The choir of Notre Dame, a hundred strong, under Mr Labelle stood in front of the kiosk, while four city bands formed a square in rear. His Eminence, attended by the Ablegate and the visiting bishops, proceeded directly to the kiosk, where the address of the City Council was to be read. Here all the Roman Catholic aldermen were present, while a spaces of the Protestant city thile the absence of the Protestant city fathers was noted by many. Acting Mayor Grenier read



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May

**VOLUME 8.** 

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usual nour for the entrops of the help: orter to be wandering towards home. The night was very dark and a heavy rain prevailed at the time, but the writ-er's curiosity was fully aroused as to how perilous life is when running a loco-motive from fifty to sixty miles an hour in such storms. The writer handed each of the masters of the fiery steed a cigar

only because it is our boast that Buffalo is the storms. The writer handed each storms. The writer handed each storms, The writer handed each storms for the purpose of getting a little know-ledge of the life on an engine.
"How quick can you make the trip ?"
began the scribe.
"Well, that depends upon circum stances," replied Dan. "However, you can bet a whole box of cigars the crew on this engine is not afraid to ride on it as minute a few years ago was considered marvelous, and people would hardly credit it, but now-a days seventy five miles per hour is considered fair time when late. Say, Mat, drop your back damper and fill her full of coal. Our train will be here in a minute or two,"
After giving this order, the scribe, sax, ious to continue the coversation, began the scribe, sax is use law years ago was considered fair time when late. Say, Mat, drop your back damper and fill her full of coal. Our train will be here in a minute or two,"
After giving this order, the scribe, sax is use a write a guestions, and the first was :
"Dan, do you ever think of dath

mittee in charge had reason to bee proud of this, the first reunion of the Buffalo branches. Despite the bad weather the reunion had proved successful. We in Buffalo feel proud of our association, not only because it is our boast that Buffalo is the stronghold of the C. M. B. A., but because it has been the means of Winner

Reunion at Buffalo.

met. At the conclusion of the Gospel Revd. Father Brunet of P. D. Fort addressed the congregation, and in his usual eloquent and impressive way, clearly proved the verity of these words of the gospel: "My flesh is indeed food and my blood is indeed drink." The Revd. gentleman dwelt at length on the reasons why our Blessed Redeemer instituted the most Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist. Their reasons were three; first for the greater

It is known to all, by the common ex-perience of life, that the passions and the emotions of the mind do have a direct and physical effect upon the heart ; so that the heart leaps when we hear sudden and ex-iting news; beats more quickly at the sight or the thought of a person or thing which we very much love; sinks, or beats more alowly, when great sorrow or misery comes upon us, and in moments of in-tense expectation will even stand still. Great doctors admit that these passions and emotions, when extremely violent, are capable of producing a sweat of blood; the excited action of the heart forcing the blood out of its ordinary channels, through the very pores of the skin; and that when these emotions attain to a still more vehement pitch, they are capable of acting with such extreme violence as to produce a, literal repture or breaking of the walls of the heart. Now, our Blessed Lord was as true and real Man as any who walks the earth. Feelings of sorrow and of anguish, of desire and disappointment, affected Him and affected His Heart, precisely as they affect any of ourselves. Well, then, we love the Hands and Feet of Jesus, because they were pierced for us and for our love's sake; but still more we love His Heart, and pay to It a more affectionate worship, because not only was His Heart I do, how great is the loss which this con-gregation sustains in the removal of one of the most prominent, liberal and re-spected of its members. But his death will fall with redoubled force upon the family he has left behind, and whose idol he was in life. To the members of that family, then, I wish this morning to ten-der my own and the heartfelt sympathy of this congregation, and to assure them that our united prayers will ascend to the throne of grace, that God in his infinite mercy may console and strengthen them in this the hour of great affliction and be-reavement." A require mass was said in St. Marv's

A requien mass was said in St. Mary's Church Monday morning for the repose of the soul of the departed.—[Port Hope Times Jule 8 Times, July 8.

A father to encourage early rising, off-ered a prize of money to that child who should rise earliest next morning. At a very early hour a bright little girl made her appearance, claimed and got the prize, and then-went back to bed,

love's sake; but still more we love His Heart, and pay to It a more affectionate worship, because not only was His Heart pierced upon the Cros, but it was His Heart that beat faster at the thought of me whom It loved; which sunk and beat more feebly at the thought of my ingrat-itude; which agonized eo vehemently, when suffering that mighty anguish and conflict for me in the Garden ! The Heart was the chief agent in that ! and the Sweat of Blood was the natural effect of the Heart's action—for me ! Indeed, our Blessed Lord Himself, in calling it a death-sadness: My Soul is sorrowful even unto death, indicates the still more fear-ful result that agony would have produced —nothing less than the very breaking of His Sacred Heart—bad not the Divine power of His Godhead interfered to attrengthem and sustain His Human Na-ture under the intolerable pain. In a word, then, we give the Heart of Jeams our first low and the produced to a

ture under the intolerable pain. In a word, then, we give the Heart of Jesus our first love, our tenderest devo-tion; first because It best reminds us of His love and His sufferings for our sake; but secondly, because It is the very organ Itself, which that blessed love actually moved and made to suffer in loving and suffering for us.

It was a beautiful idea of the infant astronomer who said that the stars were "holes in the sky for the glory of God to shine through."

WHITE SULPHUR BATHS Dunnett's Baths and Pleasure Grounds, Dundas Street, London, are now open. The baths have been thoroughly cleansed and

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have a positive remedy for the above d usands of cases of the worst kind and re been cured. Indeed, so strong i racy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES h a VALUABLE TREATISE on this tere. Give express and P. O. address. Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto

LAW BUSINESS FOR SALE. A CATHOLIC BARRISTER, 6 YEARS In practice in a growing Town in Eastern Ontario, desires to go west, and would sell library and budness on reason-able terms. Splendid opening. Address "Barrister," care Record office.

#### FOR SALE.

Que of the best Farms in the Township of Harwich, County of Keut, for sale; east of Communication Road, 7 miles from Chat-ham; 115 acres; 35 cleared; good frame house and orchard; plenty of good water on farm; also near creek. Terms reasonable. Apply personally or by letter to the pro-prietor.—John Lamb, Chatham P. O. 407-3w

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ASSISTANT CATHOLIC PUPIL WANTED, BY A CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL OR-GANIST; must have a good voice and able to play a simple mass. In return the pupil would receive a thorough musical edu-cation, with board and lodging. Address-"Mus Doc.," Catholic Record office, London.

#### TEACHER WANTED.

E. R. REYNOLDS, 10 Adelaide St. Bast, Toronto.

Wanted, a female teacher, competent to teach Separate School of Parkhill and take charge of a choir. Her certificate should be at least second-class unprofessional. Duties to commence after the holidays. Apply stating salary and testimonials to John Mo-Aaliffe, Parkhill, Ont. 466-3w

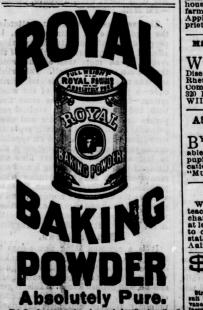
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Grenner read THE cIVIL ADDRESS. The address was beautifully engrossed upon parchment by Mr. Edwin Cox. An elegant light design of maple leaves upon a ground of gold filled in the margin. Above the address the Canadian Cardinal's coat of arms was illuminated, while at the lower left hand corner was the citz's the lower left hand corner was the city' coat of arms. The address was in French lows :--

To His Eminence Monseigneur Elzear Alax-ander Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, Cardinal of the Holy Roman Catholic Church : Church .

Church : MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EMINENCE,— The citizens of Montreal respectfully tender their homage and wish to ex-press their gratitude and their happiness for this visit of Your Eminence. The glorious and supreme Fontiff, His Holinees Leo XIII., in appointing Your Eminence to the High dignity of a Prince a of the Church, while rewarding you for an



She Got Up.