

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

VOL. 2.

GENTLEMEN.

See our IRISH and SCOTCH TWEEDS and SERGES-the nicest patterns and most dur-

able texture ever shown. Our Cutting and Tailoring is

unequalled in the city. N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

AUGUST, 1880. AUGUST, 1880. Sunday, 15-The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Double ist C1 (with Octave) Monday, 16-St. Rochus, Confessor. Double. Tuesday, 17-Octave of St. Lawrence. Double. Wednesday, 18-St. Hyacinth, Confessor. Dou-ble. (From lith Aug.) Thursday, 19-St. Philomena, Virgin and Mar-tyr. Double. (From lith Aug.) Friday, 20-St. Bernard, Confessor and Doe-tor. Double. Saturday, 21-St. Jane Frances, Widow. Dou-ble.

Written for the Record. Tell Me Thy Love with Bright Flowers.

Speak to my heart in music sweet, Tell me thy love with bright flowers— No words can convey in a language so meet— As music's own voice and the flowers! There are roses that blush with their secrets untold.

Go cull them ere beauty have faded ; Lilles too modest their bloom to unfold— Sweet lilles! their Maker has shaded.

There's the crimson-tipped baisy, "eye of the

The motto and favorite of Belle Margeurite, The Forget-me-not blue, the child seeks in

its play, Too eager for springtime its advent to wait, The Rose-bud pure white—too young to know

The Rose-bud pure while-too young to know love. Sweet Williams deceitfully glowing. Dandelions yellow, "smilling on all." Then love them, tho' lowly their growing. Fragrant Rosemary for memory fond, Pansy. forget me, oh! never. Then cull me a wreath from those teachers

so sweet, And tell me thy love with them ever! MARY JOSEPHINE. London, Aug. 4th, 1880.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

THE first person a Protestant desires to see when he goes to Rome is the Pope-then he wishes to go to St. Peter's and hear a grand massand still his Sunday school teaches him that the Pope is the chief agent of Satan, and that none but idolators attend mass. Well, he must either forget all his Sunday school lessons as soon as he crosses the ocean or the air of Rome must have a bad effect

dingly he does not belong to our age and his doctrines are antiquated. What St. Paul taught must have been either true or false. If the former we must believe him as one inspired; if the latter, then of consequence our Savior was an imposter.-Catholic Columbian.

have been always far too poor to indulge in euphonious alphabetical prefixes - couldn't afford even a middle name to tone down a little

the broad Irish of it-So If they ask you what's his name, Or where his birthplace be, Just answer, simply 'Patrick ''-From Ireland o'er the sea. -Buffalo Union.

A conference of the English Mor-

mons was held at the Goswell Hall, Islington, England, some time ago, at which the chairman remarked that, "To his sorrow he must add that their principles did not make any headway at all in Ireland." The Mormon leader's sorrow is our joy. Ireland has a creed, a faith. The names in her calendar are those of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. John, St. Patrick. For three centuries she has refused to change these for Henry VIII., Martin Luther and Queen Bess. There is no danger that she will now begin to blaspheme God and His saints by revering Joe Smith or Brigham Young. There are no Irish Mormons, and we thank God for it.-N. Y. Catholic Herald.

The socialists are congressing in Paris. Whether they have much or little influence is a question we cannot answer; but their programme is attractive enough to fascinate the ignorant. It insists, at the outset, on the abolition of private property. This is a good preamble. Why should a man who has nothing tolerate an other who has abundance? The drawback is that it is Utopian. The second plank is the disendowment of the Church; but it is a superfluity, for it was already involved in the preamble. The third is a general arming of the people. These Socialists have a glimmering of logic. If property ought to be dispersed a general arming would be a rational preliminary, and as a preliminary it ought to have taken first place. The fourth is the prohibition of Monday labour, and eight hours working day, and a minimum rate of wages to be regulated by the price of provisions. We cannot rightly judge what necessity there would be for any

in or nome must have a blat cheet upon him.—*Exchange*. Time does not change truth. It is cternal. Those who are heedless of St. Paul's teachings, sneeringly say that he lived many years ago; accor-dingly he does not belong to our age work at all if property ceased to be held by right; but the Socialists are insistent with advocate a Socialism common sense and civilisation-a Socialism realising perhaps the highest idea of a democratic system-and when he found he was amongst a crowd of social lunatics, he went sadly away. The wonder is that he so forgot himself as to appear at all such outlandish company .--Liverpool Catholic Times.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1880.

broke out at Yonge street wharf. 'The Empress of India had taken out an ex-cursion party of Roman Catholics, and an cursion party of Roman Catholics, and an Orange crowd gathered to prevent their landing. The police tried to disperse the throng, but could not do so. A squad now occupies a position at the foot of Yonge street, and are prepared to move at the direction of the Mayor. They are all armed with night clubs and revolvers. The crowd is comparatively quiet, but there is likely to be trouble before morn-ing.

ing. The steamer returned next day, and everything is now quiet.

AN APPEAL ON BEHALF OF ENG-LISH POOR CHILDREN.

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE, Toronto, Aug. 1, 1880.

To the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto. REV. SIR,—His Eminence Cardinal Manning makes an appeal to us to find homes for a number of orphans rescued from the the streets and work-houses of his diocese. His Eminence has 2000 of his diocese. His Eminence has 2000 of these children to provide for, and very poor prospects for them in England. He turns his eyes towards Canada. The good people of the Province of Quebec have already taken a goodly number, and we hope to find a charitable response from the Catholics of Ontario. These children, whose ages range from ten to fourteen, have been trained already to do farm work the rudiments of carpentry, shoework, the rudiments of carpentry, shoe-making and tailoring; the girls to do house making and tailoring; the girls to do house work and plain sewing, /so that they will not be entirely a burden to those adopt-ing them. They are of the better class of the children of farmers, mechanics and honest laborers. By adopting these child-ren, besides the charity to themselves, it will make room for others who, to the great grief of his Eminence, and of the authorities of orphans' homes, are for the want of room refused admittance, and are picked up by proselvtisers, their names picked up by proselytisers, their names changed and sent to Protestant homes. His Eminence Cardinal Manning from the commencement of his episcopacy has de-voted his whole heart and soul to save the hundreds of children of the Irish poor thrown on the streets of London by the poverty and death of their parents, and has succeeded in rescuing thousands not only from the streets, but from the poor

and work-houses of London. Not the least of the evils attending the Not the least of the evils attending the oppression of the poor by unjust laws in the hands of inhuman landlords, the dis-grace of humanity, is the wholesale ruin of the poor children. Parents with large families are thrown on the way-side by cruel evictions, either to die of starvation, or to break all family ties which God and nature have woven, and enter a miserable work house to rot and first and half starve. alleys of cities where their innocent miles fi children, accustomed to the pure air of we ask, therefore, in the name of his these little ones you do unto me," to come to the succour of those children, adopted by Christ through His Minister. adopted by Christ through fits Sunster. Those willing to do so can notify their parish priest, and state the age and sex, and the industrial capacity of the children they would select. The guarantee of the priest will be an earnest that the spiritual and temporal wants of the children will be fairly attended to. Rev. D. Canty, chaplain to the chief orphans home, has been commissioned by the Cardinal to visit the children already sent out, and to seek homes for others. He has been much gratified at the good accounts which have been received from the clergy and people who have those children in charge. Ap-plications for children are to be sent, plications for children are to signed by the parish priest, to Very Rev. Vicar-General Rooney, who will com-municate with the above named Rev. gentleman. Children will be sent free of charge to their destinations in this country. As it may be impossible at once to meet this year all the applications, they will be at-tended to next year, as the supply is un-Your faithful servant. limited.

London, August, 4 .- In the House of London, August, 4.—In the House of Commons to-morrow, Parnell will ask Forster whether, in view of the rejection of the Compensation Bill, he proposes to em-ploy the Constabulary and Military forces of the Queen for the purpose of assisting in the eviction of tenants who can be proved madde to new reat, owing to the recent

THE COMPENSATION BILL.

the eviction of tenants who can be proved unable to pay rent, owing to the recent distress in Ireland. London, Aug. 5.—In the House of Commons Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to Parnell's enquiry of yesterday, said: "I deeply regret the re-jection of the Compensation Bill. I do not think we can bring in another bill on that subject this session. The Government will protect the officers and courts in the execution of the laws. I hope a plentiful harvest will alleviate the sufferings of the farmers. Members of all parties of both Houses should use their influence in main-

Houses should use their influence in main-taining and assist the Government to maintain order in Ireland." The minority vote of fifty-one of the Compensation Bill in the House of Lords

Compensation Bill in the House of Lords included twenty-four official and four ex-official Liberals. The majority vote included sixty-three Liberals. Thus the Government was defeated by a majority of twelve of its usual supporters. Among the majority was the Marquis of Lands-downe, Under-Secretary for India; Earl Gray, Duke of Somerset, Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl of Durham, Earl of Clarendon, Earl Fortescue, Baron Dacre, Baron Romilly, Lord Barbourne (Mr. Knatchbull Huges-sen), and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

sen), and the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is believed that a section of the Home Rulers in the House of Commons Nome Rulers in the House of Commons will office a prolonged and obstructive opposition to vote for the Irish consta-bulary when reached in the estimates of the Budget, on the ground that as relief is withheld from the tenants the Home Rulers are justified in resisting the ap-propriation of public money for the con-stabulary to enforce evictions. The Standard learns that the Govern-

ment resolved at a Cabinet Council on ment resolved at a Cabinet Council on Wednesday to despatch immediately a large body of troops to Ireland in view of possible disturbances there. A Plymouth correspondent asserts that an order was received yesterday for the royal marines to be held in readiness to proceed to Ireland on the 10th instant, if necessary. A Chatham correspondent reports that sud-Chatham correspondent reports that sud-den notice was received last night that the authorities had decided to send a battalion of marines to Ireland, consist-ing of 800 men, which were ordered to embark on Saturday for Cork.

AFGHANISTAN

GEN. BURROWS' DEFEAT.

London, Aug, 3—The Viceroy of India telegraphs the following report from Gen. St. John, under date Candahar, July 29th: "Gen. Burrows marched from Kusqkis Nakud on the morning of the 27 th, hav-ing heard that Aycob Khan's advance guard had occupied the main way. Three miles from the latter place the enemy's apeared advancing from the direc the in active homes, have to associate with the lowest company, or if they desire to associate with escape from filth and stench, must play on ing. Shortly afterwards the whole force of man, and the Company, we feel assured, ing. Shortly afterwards the whole force of the enemy appeared and formed in line of battle with seven regiments of regulars in Eminence, the good Cardinal, or rather in the name of our dear Lord, who has said, "whatsoever you do to the least of these little one who has been regular infantry on the left, and other irregular infantry on the left, and other cavalry and irregulars in reserve, and five or six batteries of guns, including one breechloader, the total force being 12,000. The ground was slightly undulating, and the enemy were posted in the best position. Until one o'clock in the afternoon action was confined to the artillery fire, which which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armament failed to compensate for the inferior number of guns. After the rifle fire began our breach loaders told, but the vigorous advance of the cavalry against our left, and of the Ghazis along the front, caused the native infantry to fall back in con-fusion. On the 66th Regiment abandon ing two guns, our formation being lost, the infantry retreated slowly in spite of the gallant efforts of General Burrows to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at three in the afternoon, and the camp followers and baggage were streaming to Candahar after a severe fight in the enclosed ground. Gen. Burrews succeeded in extricating the in fantry and brought them into line in re No efforts would turn the fugitive treat. from the main road, which is without water at this season of the year, and thus the majority of the casualities occurred from the men falling from thirst and to the new intermediate of the second card of the second card and cene of action at 7 next morning, many not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all our ammunition was lost, as also 1,100 rifles and two nine pounder guns. Our loss is estimated as follows: Killed and missing, 66th Regiment, 400; Grenadiers, 350; Jacobs' Rifles, 350; artillery, 40; Sappers, 24; Cavalry, 60. The Duranis have been expelled from Provisions and ammunition Candahar. Are plentiful. London, Ang. 9.—A despatch from Quettah reports that another fight occurred Quettah reports that above right occurred between the troops retiring from the line of the railway upon Sibi, and a large body of tribesmen. The troops retired with a loss of ten killed and a greater portion of their baggage and animals and treasury, and a chest containing a lae and a half of

LOCAL NEWS.

We are pleased to announce that work has been commenced on the new Cathe-dral. The site has been staked out and the excavation begun. It will front on Dufferin Avenue, about the centre of the lot, when the old church is removed. There will be considerable vacant spaces in front. and on the east and west sides.

The Chatham Tribune regrets that the contract for furnishing the High School in that town with seats has been given to Bennett Bros., of London. The *Tribune* man won't regret it when the seats are in. Bennett Bros. are the only firm we know of who have brought this kind of busines to perfection.

Mrs. Cruickshank and Mr. Dromgole, of Mrs. Crutesnank and Mr. Droingole, of this city, are announced to assist the choir at the opening of the R. C. Church at In-gersoll on the 22nd inst. Great prepara-tions are being made to make the opening tions are being made to make the opening of this grand edifice worthy of the occa-sion. We hape to see a large number of people from this city present at the dedi-cation.

The handsome silver card receiver found in the possession of the thief Deakin Thursday night, was next day identified by Rev. Father Tiernan as having been stolen from the palace. Deakin dropped in on Thursday afternoon and informed Father Tiernan that the Bishop wished to see him, and being left alone in the parlor he picked up the piece of silver-ware and slipped out with it. It was valued at \$10, and Deakin does not deny having olen it.

The following are the contractors whose tenders have been accepted for work on the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, and the amounts of their tenders: Thomas the amounts of their tenders: Thomas Green & Co., carpentering, \$18,000; Mc-Bride & Boyd, galvanized iron and tin work, \$3,600; Mr. A. S. Corp, painting and glazing, \$3,020; Mr. Geo. Riddle, slat-ing, \$1,500, Gould & Stratford, plastering, No. 1 estimate, \$1,695; No. 2, \$1,750; No. 3, \$1,995, (the latter estimate is the energy den which the work is likely to be one under which the work is likely to be done), and Mr. Drew, of Clifton, brick and work, \$52,300. stone

Mr. Wm. Tobin, of Stratford, called at our office a few days ago and said he had been afflicted with a very bad impediment in his speech. Having seen the advertise-ment of the London "Stammering Insti-tute" in the "RECORD," he determined to tute" in the "RECORD," he determined to come to London for treatment, which he did, and the result is a perfect cure. No one would think to hear the young man talk that he had been a very bad stutterer, yet such was the case. This is but one more evidence of the thoroughness of Prof. Sutherland's mode of treatment for the none of deforing encode the cure of defective speech.

A GOOD AGENT .- We are pleased to see A GOOD AGENT.—We are pleased to see that Mr. A. Beares has been appointed as agent for the N. Y. Singer Sewing Ma-chine Company, for the Counties of Bruce and Grey, with his headquarters at Palmerston. Mr. Beares has been manag-ing the affairs of the company in London for some time past, and the change has been made at his own request. We have no doubt he will be eminently successful in his new district. He possesses all the does not possess a more trustworthy agent than Mr. B. He will be succeeded by Mr. H. McLardy, of St. Catharines, Ont., formerly of Indianapolis, Ind.

latter resisted the course of the law and latter resisted the course of the law and went so far as to use violence. During the struggle that ensued, Mr. Brown act-ing in self-defence, accidentally pressed the pitchfork in McIntyre's hands against the latter's side, causing a fracture of some of his ribs. McIntyre has tried to recover damages, but the magistrates have decided that he himself was the aggressor.

NO. 96

PROTESTANT PARENTS AND CON-VENT SCHOOLS.

There are three reasons why Protestant parents should send their daughters to nvent schools.

Because the girls would receive in them a better education than they could else-where. It is acknowledged that the acada where. It is acknowledged that the acad-emies conducted by Sisters turn out the most accomplished young ladies, for the teachers, coming, as they frequently do, from our most refined homes, devoting that develops, elevates and adorns the female character, and putting their soul into their work, have no equals as educa-tors; and, therefore, according to the old saying, "like master like man," adapted to the circumstances under consideration, their pupils must excel all others in the acquirement of a gentle education.

acquirement of a gentle education. Because the girls would be more carefully shielded from blight, and more thoroughly While their religion would not be inter-fered with, and no effort would be made to prosely tize them, their morals would be cultivated to the best advantage. Their purity would be treasured as a pearl with-out price. They would not be let read novels of the French school of realism; they would hold no correspondence with ad-venturers; they would not indulge in elopements. But they would be brought up to be clean of heart, house of oddient, sweet-tempered, patient and charitable. They would not be indulged in vanity of dress, in sloth, in softness, in gluttony; for, with the exception of a few of our educational institutions which pander to the pride of life, our convents are not schools of luxuriousness, but rather of that severe simplicity in living which should distinguish the members of a thorncrowned Head.

Because the physical well-being of the girls would be most carefully attended to. Experience has given to the Sisters to know what is the best for the delicate maidens what is the best for the definition matches confined to their care, and they provide everything that is conducive to the health of their charges. When these are well, every means is used to preserve their vigor; when they are ill, they are nursed

with the lavish tenderness of a mother. These reasons have influenced many Protestant parents to confide their daugh ters to our convent schools, and they will continue to influence others so long as the schools maintain their present proud pre-

CARDINAL MANNING ON THE BUILD-ING OF NEW CHURCHES.

His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop

THE Christian cemetery has always been an object of the greatest care to the Catholic Church. Under the beautiful title of "God's Acre' the Catholic cemetery is blessed in the name of the Most High, and in it repose the bodies of those who await a glorious resurrection. The Church will have none but her children buried in God's Acre, and only such of her children as obey her laws on the subject of Christian sepulture .- N.Y. Catholic Herald.

THE Maire of Havre recently called upon the Sisters of Charity and asked whether they had a flag. " It has been customary, under every regime," replied the Sister Superior, a to dispense charity from all politi-cal display. Our only standard is our white cornet; our President or King, St. Vincent de Paul! We "We shall send you have no flag." one from the Mairie as your house is replied the Communal house,' Maire. He then withdrew, thinking no doubt, that he had done a great thing .- Freeman's Journal.

The Waterloo Times speaks of Father Cronin of the Buffalo Union as the Rev. John Cronin ; that gentleman, who is Irish to the finger nails, will not relish the exchange. He rejoices in the name of Patrick, and is always ready to punch John-Bull.-Cincinnati Telgraph.

Our Cincinnati friend is right. We are proud of our patrician name, and all the compliments of the Times' article could not atone for that outrage, until Father Lambert came to Buffalo, and, in person apologized for the printer's mistake. Poor printer! he, no doubt, thought that the editor of the Union should part his hair in the middle and rejoice in such gorgeous nomenclature as

A TORONTO RIOT.

SERIOUS TERMINATION OF THE O'CONNELL CELEBRATION.

Toronto, Aug. 6. As a party of Roman Catholies were re-turning from the O'Connell celebration tonight, they were attacked on Queen street and a lively fight ensued. The crowd numbered about six hundred. The full night police patrol was called out, and charged the rioters with their clubs. The crowd stoned the police, and Constable Norman was struck on the head and in-Norman was struck on the head and in-jured so badly that his life is despaired of. A great many people were clubbed, and the drug stores and surgeries in the neigh-borhood of Brook street were filled with wounded men. When the police had separated the crowd a rush was made for wharf, where the Empress of India was to land a party of Roman Catholic ex-cursonists. The police hurried thither also, and took up a position on Yonge street. Fighting was carried on freely in the neighborhood of the G. W. R. station. The boat had not arrived at midstation. night and the streets along the water front are filled with noisy men armed and ready for anything. The ill-feeling was caused by the Emeralds carrying a sunburst in

their procession to-day. ANOTHER DISPATCH

Toronto, Aug. 6.—The Emerald Bene-ficial Societies of this city and Hamilton celebrated the O'Connell Centenary by a procession here to-day. While passing through the streets they displayed a sunburst, which gave great offence. About ten o'clock to night a crowd of Roman Catholics and Orangemen, numbering about 600, met in Queen street west and fought fiercely with stones and sticks for a quarter of an hour. Sixty policemen, the night patrol, charged the rioters, and clubbed them right and left. Constable clubbed them right and left. Constable Norman was struck in the head with a stone, and injured so severely that he is not expected to recover. A Hamiltonian named Murphy, and one Lynch, were badly beaton by the police, and a colored man named Smith was knocked insensible. The macadam was torn from the roadway for nearly helf a block. No sconer was Charles Augustus Adolphus. And alas! 'tis only Patrick! Yes, we this disturbance quelled then another one happy and peaceful."

+ John Joseph Lynch, Archbishop of loronto. ...

"I noticed," said Dr. Franklin, "a mechanic among others at work on a house erecting but a little way from my office, who always happened to be in a merry humor, who had a kind word and cheerful humor, who had a kind word and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloony, or sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his happy flow of spirits. 'My secret, doctor,' he replied, 'is that I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a kind word of encouragment for me, and when word of encouragment for me, and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss; and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things through the day to please me that I cannot find it pure emotions 1. Speak gently then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting, after the toils of the day are over, cost

own faces.

CANADIAN NEWS.

At Dundas, Monday, Aug. 3, a little girl, Katie Garland, who belongs to Simcoe, and who was on a visit to Mrs. Swindle, of that place, while playing around the mill dam, was drowned before ssistance could be rendered her.

An old resident of Woodstock, named George Bawden, died at his residence on the Norwich road, Thursday, Aug. 5th. the There is a strong suspicion of suicide in his case, as eight years ago he attempted to cut his throat.

At Whitby, Aug. 2d, Jeremiah Conner, a boy aged 14, was struck by a locomotive on the Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay Railway while standing on the track. His head and chest were cut open and his leg broken in two places. He is still alive, but cannot recover.

On Monday Aug. 3d, Detective Fahey of Montreal succeeded in capturing at Nouvelle Belgique, 50 miles in rear of Papineauville, a desperate villian named Defranon, who murdered Jeanne Bonnette well known in San Franciso as " the little frog catcher.'

At Stratford, Friday night last, Mr. R. W. H. Bailey died very suddenly. Thurs-day night he parted with a friend saying This is the last time I'll ever see you I'll bid you good-bye. I'm going ne to die." In the morning home to die." In the morning the daughter found her father dead in home his room. An inquest was deemed un ssary.

The inquest held by Justice Patton, on the body of Mary J. Martin, who was killed in the Mamie-Garland collision in Detroit, has closed. The jury deliberated about an hour, and returned a verdict that the collision was caused by the gross carelessness and criminal negligence George D. Horn, master, and Henry pilot of the Garland. Horn and Buff Buff were arrested on a charge of man-slaughter, and bailed in \$2,500 each to appear for examination.

About a month since Mr. Alfred Brown, bailiff of this city, had a difficult time in seizing the crops of one Duncan McIntyre, a farmer of Aldborough, who was indebted

ister, in a récent pastoral on

the Church Building Fund, says: The holiest sanctuary we can build for the glory of the ever-blessed Trinity is the spiritual temple of faithful souls, gathered around the Word made flesh, dwelling in the tabernacle. "If so be," as St. Peter writes, "you have tasted that the Lord is sweet: unto you coming, as to a living stone, rejected indeed by men, but chosen and made honorable by God: be you also as living stones built up, a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." All the year round, day and night, fer-vently in the Lenton and Paschal season which ends to-day, you are laboring in this work of building the house of God.

EVERY SOUL WON BACK TO GOD EVERY SOL. WON BACK TO GOD is a stone laid in its place; every little child born again in Baptism is part of the temple of God through the Spirit. For this end we never cease to pray and to toil, that an altar and a front may be set up as near as possible to the homes of all our people. The rich need these means and people. 'The rich need these means and admonitions of their duty; but especially the poor, whose hard lot and heavy toi wearies and wears their strength and life. It is for this that we remind you once more on Trinity Sunday of the duty you owe to God and to the souls purchased in he Most Precious Blood of Jesus Christ Faith, and hope, and charity, and sorrow your own sins, and reparation and zeal the glory of God, and generosity tords our Divine Master, who gave all, even Himself, for us, bind us to deny our-selves for Him and for the souls for whom He gave Himself to die.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

1

A A A A

London, Aug. 9 .- The news of the dispatch of reinforcements to Ireland was received there with no feeling of alarm, but with simple surprise. London, Aug. 9.—Last night near New-ross, Ireland, Thomas Boyd, Crown Solic-

ross, Ireland, Thomas Boyd, Crown Solic-itor for the County Tipperary, and his two sons were fired at by masked assassins. Boyd was severely wounded, and one of his sons fatally shot. The other son is slightly wounded. Eleven persons have been arrested on suspicion. Three of the been arrested on suspicion. Three of the arrested men are evicted tenants. Rein-forcements of the constabulary force have een dispatched from Dublin to New Ross. Portsmouth, Aug. 9.—Five hundred offi-cers and men of the Royal Marines left today for Ireland.

"O grandma !" cried a mischievous Those who blow the coals of others' amount of \$360. The first mentioned strife are apt to have the sparks fly in their own faces. "O grandma!" cried a mischievous little urchin, "I cheated the hens so nicely just now. I threw them your gold beads, and they thought they were corn, and ate

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

3

The Emigrant's Song. FREDERICK WILLIAM FABER, D. D.

Alas! o'er Erin's lessening shores The flush of day is fading. And coldly round us ocean roars, The exiled heart upbraiding. It tells of those whose pluing love Must cross the seas to find us. And of the dead at beace above, Whose graves we leave behind us.

Ah ! we shall meet no green like thine, An it we shall note in going : Fini, where we are going : No waters to our eyes can shine a like Shannon proidly flowing; No sea bays we can love as well As that round Gove extending. No fragrance like the peat-fire's smell In evening's calm ascending.

Poor heart! God knows how sore and long The fight hath been within it; The fight bath been within it; The battle lies not with the strong. Or our love of home might win it: We could not bear from wife's dear eyer Each day to miss the shining. As of she strove to hush the crites Of babes in famine pining.

number

vals.

The every joy of all this earth, The blessed name of lesur The every joy of all this earth, They burned what was our hollest mirth To satan's snare to tease us. He sent his troops, with food in hand, To their false faith to woo us; To take the blessing from our land, And eternally undo us.

Twas hard to watch the wasting child, Nor take the bribe thus given : Ah met a father's heart, gone wild, For earth might barter heaven . The men of stone, they watched their ho Darkness and light were striving ; But Jesus tempered hunger's power, We conquered and are living.

And now into that sunset far Across the western waters, Freedom of faith and plenty's star Lead Erin's sons and daughters, Dear friends at home inter dugiters. Prayer o'er the sea can find us, And to our native land we leave Blessing and love behind us.

TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE.

BY LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON.

She laughed and answered, "It is all poetry, reverend Father; poetry in action. Now that I begin to understand the lan-Now that I begin to understand the fall-guage of these people, I am more and more struck with the imaginative beauty of their ideas, and the graceful form in which they clothe them. I try to enter into its spirit, and to reply to them in the same manner. The other day I met an Indian, an old man, but not of this tribe; he belower I think to the Dacataba. He he belongs, I think, to the Dacotahs. He stopped, and said to me: 'Ah ! my daugh He happy are my eyes to see th The earth never plossomed so gaily, or the sun shone so brightly, as on this day when I behold thee.' I answered: 'Stranger, your words are very good, and I too give you my heart's right hand; but whence do you know me?' 'The Mississippi,'he said has whispered to the Wabash, and the Wabash to the Ohio, that the white flower of the Illionis loves the race of the red men. Therefore, my daughter, if thou wilt come to the land of the Dacotahs, and to the hut of their Great Eagle, its doors will be open to greet thee in peace.' Was not that pretty, reverend Father, and much more flattering than the best-turned

French compliment ?" "I am afraid, Madame," said Father Maret, "that the Indians would propose to make you a woman-chief like the female with a the Nations". "Seasons of famine," answered Mad-ame d'Auban, "teach us the blessings of abundance. Henri, do you hear any-thing ?" she asked, observing that her hus-ber of her and the search of the

make you a woman-chief like the female suns of the Natches." "And why not?" cried Madame d'Au-ban gailey. "We might both be suns, or Henri might be the sun, and 1 the moon and revolve around him. What do you say to this idea, Monsieur d'Aubar ?" Shall we be king and queen of the Illi-roie?"

Shall we be king and queen of the fills nois?" Her hnsband looked up in her face as she bent lovingly over him, and said with a smile, "The hereditary instinct is still at work, I see, Madame. How little we

"Do they not worship the sun, like the ancient Persians " "Yes, and their chief is called the Great Sun of the Natches. All his rela-tives are also suns, women as well as more

tives are also suns, women as well as men. But he is himself the chief representative of the glorious luminary ther end of the glorious luminary ther end of the show her a manitou, she stamped with her tiny feet, and cried out, "Throw it away, or Mina will not love yop." of the glorious luminary they adore. Their temples have some architectural pre-tensions, and their ceremonies are more at night, eyes glaring on them in the darkness, invisible icy hands clasping theirs, she would shake her head and say, tensions, and their ceremonies are more plausible than the gross superstitions of the northern tribes. Our converts here are certainly wonderfully good. I do not suppose that you could find in any town or village of Europe, in proportion to the cross, and, if there are devils near her, the son the son

practical Christians as in this settlement. I regret to say that, for the first time since I came here, I shall be obliged to leave my flock for a while. I must go to

leave my flock for a while. I must go to New Orleans to confer with my superiors. The father provincial expects me this month. I hope to bring back many treas-ures for our Mission; amongst them, a lage." "I don't believe it," Mina would answer; and if they persisted it was true, she said, "Then the devil helps Redfeather. I am sorry for him, and the game he catches will do hum no good." In this way, she fought her battles, always adhering to her detachment of Ursuline nuns. They are actachment of Crsunne nuns. They are doing wonders in New Orleans. What do you say to a log-built convent, Madame ? We must fix upon a suitable position. There are several Indian girls preparing to ioin them." principle, and insisting on her conclusion. "It is not true, or if it is true, it is wicked:" She never deviated from that line of argu-ment. She would not play with any child that had a manitou; but if her comjoin them." "How happy Therese will be to see the black-robe women she so often talks of ! But what will become of the Mission durpanions were frightened at going home in panions were infinitened at geing home in the dark, or would not cross a part of the forest that was supposed to be haunted by evil spirits, she offered to accompany them, and they were never afraid when they ing your absence, reverend Father, not to speak of ourselves ?" speak of ourselves?" "The hunting season is at hand, and our people will soon disperse. Other years I have followed them into the forests, and held her little hand, and she sang as they walked al ng "Salve Regina ! Mater misassembled them on Sundays and festiricordia !"

vals." "Ah! how I enjoyed that tine last year,"exclaimed Madame d'Auban. "Those encampments round the huge pine-wood fires, in the midst of such beautiful scen-ery; the grand leafless oaks, the pines burdened with snow, and the magnificent cascades; how they filled the air with music till the frost set in, and then how fine they were, chained spell-bound in awful silence! I shall never forget our Midnight Mass in open air. The words Mina was a most joyous child. Her mother was sometimes almost harmed at the exuberance of her spirits, but there was a deep vein of thoughtfulness in her character, and when she had once learnt to ad here extended to be a set of the spirits. character, and when she had once learnt to read her greatest delight was to take a book out of her father's ilbrary and carry it into the garden, where she sat for hours under the shade of a guin tree, poring over the Lives of the Saints or Corneille's Tragedies. A child's book she had never seen : the few that might have existed at that time were not to be met with in the colony. One prevailing feeling seemed to Midnight Mass in open air. The words Gloria in excelsis Deo, et in terra pax hominibus, bone voluntatis !' seemed so appropriate under that dark blue sky, studded with myriads of stars, and that time were not to be mer with in the colony. One prevailing feeling seemed to grow with her growth, and to strengthen with her advancing years. This was her devoted attachment to the land of her with myriads of stars, and amongst our childlike people, as simple and good as the shepherds of Bethlehem. Shall we have no Mass at Christmas, reverbirth and its native inhabitants. It her angry to be called a French It made and Father ? Shall we be for weeks, nay, months, perhaps, without a priest ?" "Father Poisson, from St. Louis, has She once stained her face and hands with walnut juice to look like an Indian. All the high-flown sentiments to be found in

promised to visit you during my absence. You must both do what you can for our the high-flown sentiments to be found in books about patriotism she applied to her own feelings for this beloved country. Whilst learning history and geography from her father she always harped on this point, and exulted in finding on the map that the Seine and the Leire were mere streamlets in comparison with the Mississ-ippi and the Ohio, and maintained that Indian Christians would never do such wicked things as the bad Europeans. She had been named Wilhelmina at Mad-ame d'Auban's earnest request. Her fapoor people, especially the sick, teaching them to supply, by fervent acts of contritloss of the sacraments. The early Christians for months, and even for years, had to endure similar privations, and so have the English Catholics in our days." "Seasons of famine," answered Mad-

She had been handed which may all that a shad a same d'Auban's earnest request. Her fa-ther would have liked to call her Agathe, but yielded to her mother's wishes. "But, my dearest wife," he said, "you will never let her know, I hope, that royal blood flows in her veins, and that she can blood flows in her veins, and that she can band bent forward, so as to eatch a distant sound. "Is anybody coming ?" "I thought I heard the tramp of a claim kindred with crowned heads! Let hergrow up, I beseech you, in the freedom and simplicity of the lot you have your-self chosen, and let no thoughts of worldly grandeur come between her and worldly grandeur come between her and her peace. It might well turn a young head," he added with a smile, " to be told that she was the nicce of the Eupress of Austria, and the sister of the future Em-peror of Russia." Madame d'Auban sighed, though she Madame d'Auban signed, though she smiled at the same time. "I promise you to be silent on that point," she said, fondly gazing on her infant's tiny face; "but for my own satisfaction like her to bear a name which reminds me of my childhood. It is, perhaps, a weakness, but, having broken every tie which bound me to my family, there is something soothing in the thought of one slight link between us still."

asked, "to evangelize the Natches, the most civilized, perhaps, of all these na-tions?" They have a far more organized system of religion than any other tribe, and it is identified with their habits of life and form of government. When this is the case, it is always more difficult to obtain a hearing ?" he exclaimed, " is it you? Do you bring letters?" "Yes, sir; a dispatch from M. Perr-

ier. "Oh, indeed !" He held out his hand for it, and was about to break the seal, but looking up, said, "Mina, run and fetch somebody to hold the horse. You look very tired, Ferual; you have ridden hard, and we know through what sort of country. Madame," he said, turning to his wife, "will you give orders that refresh-ments may be set before M. Ferual."

The servants were all at work out of oors, so Mina held the horse, and coaxed him to eat some bits of cake out of her hand, and Madame d'Auban went her-self to the kitchen to prepare food for the stranger

D'Auban sat down at the table, and was soon absorbed in the contents of M. Perrier's letter. As soon as he had fin-ished the first sheet he handed it to Father Maret, and so on with the others. When both had read the whole dispatch, the Father said:

"Your previsions are realized sooner

"What will you do ?" "I must go as soon as possible. I don't see how it can be avoided. I consider every Frenchman is bound to obey the Governor at this moment as if he was his commanding officer."

ur wife and child ?" And ve

"I should like at once to take them to New Orleans, where they would be in safety, and then place myself at M. Perr-"I suppose that would be best; not but that they would be safe here, I think. We ier's disposal.'

mother and the child; but my wife could not endure, I am sure, to be left behind, especially as you, too, are going away. No; we must set off as soon as we can, and

Louisianian possessions of the crown. The company was organized with a capital of one hundred million livres, afterwards ex-tended to more than treble that amount. those which composed it. God has given those which composed it. God has given to one devotion to convey one grace, of concur in the formation of one habit to virtue, or to lead to one kind of prayer; while others are equally, but differently gifted in all these respects. Thus, in those many cases in which no particular attrac-tion of grace seens to be discernible, it forms no unimportant part of spiritual direction to guide pious souls judiciously in the choice of their devotions, and to enable them to extract from each devotion, as bees draw honce from the flavors of the tended to more than treble that amount. In conjunction with the company a bank was also started, whence issued bills on the company redeeming at par the notes on the royal treasury which had previously commanded but fifty per cent of their nominal value. The want of a definite basis of value for the new issue soon caused a complete disaster. Num-bers who had invested their means in the stock of the Mississipui commany. lost as bees draw honey from the flavors of the flowers, that particular spirit with which bers who had invested their means in the stock of the Mississippi company, lost everything, and Law, falling into popular disfavor, was compelled to fly from the country. He died in 1729, at Venice, in God has been pleased to endow it. The first question to be asked about any de The disfavor, was compelled to fly from the country. He died in 1729, at Venice, in obscurity, poverty and neglect. His Mis-sissippi company, while inflicting such se-vere losses on the mother country, brought votion concerns the spirit which it conveys to the soul, the grace it has received for its own, the character, like a sacramental character, which it impresses and seals upon our entire spiritual life. Louisiana into notice, and was the means of directing immigration to its shores. The ... schemes of emigration from France were indeed so badly conceived, and so injudic-iously managed, that several hundred in-

FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

tending settlers lost their lives before ac-

quiring homes at any of the inhabited ports. Still, a certain number succeeded in

quiring homes at any of the inhabited ports. Still, a certain number succeeded in definitely establishing themselves at var-ious places throughout Louisiana. New posts were established at different points, and trade reviving, population increased with mpidity. In 1719 war broke out be-tween France and Spain. Hostilities ex-tended to the American possessions of the two countries. M. de Chateaugay, with a land force of French Canadians and In-dians, assisted by three ships of war under M. Sevigny, captured Pensacola, but was in a few weeks obliged to yield this place to a superior force. The Spaniards also attacked the French ports at Mobile and Isle Dauphine, but were repulsed. De

Isle Dauphine, but were repulsed. De Brenville, with a land force and Commo-

dore Desnots with five ships of war, re-in-

vested Pensacola in September, 1719. Desnots captured the Spanish vessels in

Desnots captured the Spanish vessels in the harbor, and de Brenville carried the defences of the town, taking from twelve to fifteen hundred prisoners. At the peace signed in 1720 Pensacola was restored to Spain.

Spain. The urgent representations of Charlevoix, who extended his travels even

Louisiana, now caused the French court

to take active measures to promote the in-terests of religion in its establishment on the Mississippi. A body of Jesuit and Ca-

the Mississippi. A body of Jesuit and Ca-puchin missionaries was accordingly des-patched to devote themselves to the con-version of the savages, and to attend to the spiritual wants of the European colon-ists. In 1726 M. Penier succeeded M. de Brenville as governor. His administra-tion is memorable for the massacre of the French settlements in the Natchez country, by the abaviance of that mee. Two hun-

by the aborigines of that race. Two hun-dred men were butchered by the infuriated

savages. The women were, before being tortured to death, subjected to outrage and cruelty of an inhuman character. Nor were

the children spared. The merciless Natch-ez cleft them with their tomahawks, and only relented from their work of blood when exhausted by fatigue. This event occurred in 1729. When the news of the

Written for the Record. THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

CHAPTER III. On the death of M. de Vandreuil, the Marquis de Beauharnois became Governor. Marquis de Beauharnois became Governor. M. Dupuis was appointed to the Inten-dancy, M. de Chazel, who had been raised to this post towards the close of the previous administration, having, in 1725, with a number of the dignitaries, civil, mil-itary, and ecclesiastical, perished in the wreck of *Le Chameau* on the coast of Cape

Breton. The failure of the commissioners appoint-ed under the treaty of Utrecht to define the boundaries between the American pos-sessions of France and England, gave rise to much unfriendliness between the col-onial representatives of the two nations. The policy of the Anglo-Americans would Ine policy of the Anglo- Americans would seem to have been the restriction of the French to the Lamentian valley in the north, and the country in the immediate neighbor-hood of the mouth of the Mississippi in the south. The French, on the other hand, took measure to assect their chains on the other measures to assert their claims over the en-tire region along the St. Lawrence and the Lakes to the Mississippi, and from the Miss-issippi eastward to the Alleghany moun-tains, contining the British to the Atlantic eaboard.

Pretensions and claims so antagonistic Pretensions and claims so antagonistic kept the public mind in the colonies of both nations in constant ferment. The growing wealth and importance of the colonies attracted the attention of European statesmen, who were not slow to interfere in any dispute wherein their intervention was required. The erection, by the French, of a fort at the mouth of the river Niagara, provoked severe remonstrances from Gov-ernor Burnet of New York. The favorable location of the new fort gave the French control, not only of the communi-French control, hot only of the confination cation between the lakes, but also enabled them to enjoy free access through the Ohio river to the Mississippi. The French Gov-ernor, in reply to Governor Burnet's com-plaint, laid claim to the Niagara district ony? God heip an knose engaged in the one?
Ah ?? In easily learning his head on his hands, "our honeymoon is over! It has lasted nearly ten years. We ought not the single of the observed in the pars. We ought not matter to repine. It is not often given to man to enjoy ten years of almost uninterrupted happiness. Here she comes! How will she feel? Well, well, it must be gone through."
"I will leave you," Father Maret said, as he moved towards the door. "You had better be alone to talk over this matter with your wife; and I have much to do at home. But when your plans are settled, let me know, and on what day you?
As he was walking away, Madame d'Auban called him back. He waved his hand with a kind smile, but went on; and he husband said:
"He is anxious to get home, dearest; and I wart to tabk with your,"

FRIDAY.

St. M BYM

Whether with fa Within white t great lears Fall slowly earth Amid the rabble Which ringeth from lips Whose utterance Mercrial senteme Or whether, in t low. low, Spreading the w To wipe His sau trate In heartfelt gri eclipse In heartieft gri eclipse On frowningCal Or whether, has On Easter morf To pause, deligh A beauteous plu Over whose br down The mystic veil Into whose 3 throws The holiest tint Across whose Faith Transcendant,

Transcendant, Thrice glorified much." KNOCI

THE APP.

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ACCOUNT OF

CONTINUE The follow account of a writer and ot us for p Cavanagh. name, as he made public: 16 Roman VERY REV did not take : portunity of seen appariti casion of a vi that holy shr I have rea had been mo long journey from Spain. information secondly, the the responsi reporting th at your won I noticed to the 1st of M hight on the of the sacris the famous light issuing day, about t ing over illuminated. in the right didly illumi Rosary, abo mediately statue of O of the Imp o'clock, san right hand splendidly up by some able to pi clear idea matter aro flesh; then emitted no nail until parition o quite disti the 5th I sa Lady again that the in on the wa her vision, my stay a tiful featu

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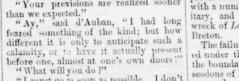
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elbow. I consi



ould trust our Indians." "Oh ! for that matter, I believe every one of them would shed his blood for the

No; we must set on as soon." must break it to her at once." "You have no fears for the journey?" "Not any immediate fears. As I was saying an hour ago, I have long felt that saying an hour ago, I have long felt that we are living on a volcano. You notic the day fixed for the general insurrection the day fixed for the general insurrection is still some weeks distant—the 15th Jan-uary, according to our calendar. I sus-pect that up to that moment we shall find the Indians more than commonly friendly. But for the future of the col-ony ! God help all those engaged in the struggle. I fear it will be a terrible one! Ah !" he said, leaning his head on his hands, " our honeymoon is over! It has lasted nearly ten years. We ought not to repine. It is not often given to man to

ion, for the

work, I see, Madame. How little we thought," he added, turning again to Fa-ther Maret, "how much ambition there is still in this deceifful woman's heart! She has set up a perfect sovereignty over the hearts of this people, and is dreaming of fresh conquests." "An! I took you both in. Well, I own I am ambitious, but it is a little your de-ing, reverend Father. When one has once realized that the principle of yours, of working towards an end, and doing everyworking towards an end, and doing every-thing with a purpose, there is no knowing where it may lead one. It is a little like the traveller's story of the Flying Dutch-man—when his leg was wound he could never stop again. I want to convert thousands of souls; to draw all the neigh-bouring tribes into the fold of the Church: to have as many missions here as in Parastep and determined manner there was an amusing likeness to her father. She evin

guay." "Then, Madame, I see no hope of rest ced the most decided preference for the for you on this side of the grave," an-swered the Father with a smile. "I never expected to see you so fond of work.

"There is no saying what indolent nawould fall into a passion if anyone said white faces were prettier. The loud monotonous chant of the women, unmelo tures, when once aroused, will arrive at. Do not you notice, reverend Father, great varieties of character and habits am these Indian nations?" dibus as it is in European ears, was pleas-ing to the child, who, in her aerial cradle amidst the pine woods, had been rocked

unese Indian nations (" "Very striking ones, I should say. The Arkansas and the Algonquins, as well as the Illinois, have received Christianity by its wild music. Her playfellows were almost all of them Indians, and their lan-guage was as familiar to her as French or with much willingness, and are attached to the French. With the Dacotahs and Jerman. Brought up in the Mission-school, and the Natches, though in some respects by their Christian parents, these children were good and innocent. There was only one point on which Mina's parents dreaded the effect of her constant association with them. The missionaries had not yet sucmore civilized, very little has been made. The Dacotahs and Choktaws are fierce, warlike races, and though they call themselves our friends, are not quite to be trusted." often think," d'Auban observed,

"that this colony is living on a valcano. Only think how insignificant is the numof our countrymen in comparison with the multitude of natives and of negro slaves we have imported; a mere handful, Things are in a state in which after all ! an accidental spark might kindle a flame from New Orleans to the sources of the Mississippi.

"Here at last," said his wife, "we can "here at last," said ins wire, we can feel quite in safety; our dear Indians would never turn against us." "No; because they are almost all Chris-tians," said Father Maret. "Every nation

tians," said Father Maret. "Every haush which belongs to the Prayer, as they call our religion, is attached to France. The tie between them and their pastors is a secu-rity against disaffection. It is extraordi-tic for the former and their pastors for for that the Government does not feel this, and that, intent as it is on rallying to itself the native Indians, it does little to forward their conversion and to multiply missions. The fault does not st with the Government in France; and M. Perrier would sionaries, but the Company is indifferent to all but material interests."

And so the little Creole was named Wilhelmina, and called by her parents Mina, and by the Indians Wenonah, "Lily of the Prairie.

On the evening previously mentioned she had been mistress of the revels at a feast given by Therese to her scholars and Indians over the Europeans and the neg-roes. Even as a baby she was wont to stretch out her little arms and call them her dear brown-faces, and at a later age now, after dismissing her courtiers with parting gifts of maple-sugar and pine-ielly, she sat down on her mother's knees. Her father, noticing that she seemed rather pensive, asked her what she was thinking of. She raised her head, and said, "1 wish 1 had a brother! Little Dancing-feet said to-night she would take Dancing-feet said to night she would take her sweet-cake home to her brother, be-cause he was good, and carried her over the brooks and up the hills when they went out to look for berries. Mother, would not you like to have a son ?

"Come to me, Mina," cried her father, who saw tears in his wife's eyes. Mina who saw tears in his whe's of est bank went to him, but she too sax those tears, and, rushing back to her mother, she laid her head on her bosom, and whispered, "Mother, have I got a brother in heaeded in eradicating from the minds of ven ?

Madame d'Auban bent down and kissed their converts all their ancient superstiher. "My Mina," she said, "you have a brother; but you will not see him on earth. tions. Sorcerers and jugglers still exer-cised some influence over the native Chris-tians. It took a long time to induce them ou must never mention his name; but when you say your prayers you may ask God to bless him." to give up their manitous and their fet-ishes. These were objects to which a

"What is his name? Oh, do tell me his name!

supertitions reverence was attached, and to the possession of which were ascribed many supernatural advantages—success, "You may say, 'God bless my brother for instance, in war and in the chase, and immunity from various dangers. A fetish Peter ?

"I shall say it very often," cried Mina, throwing her arms round her mother's was sometimes an animal, or it might be a plant, or a stone, or a piece of wood.

Tales of magic were current amongst the

"Not out loud, my child." "Not out loud, my child." "No; like this." She moved her lips, without making any sound. Her mother pressed a kiss upon them, and, looking at Indians, and held in behef even by those who on principle renounced all intercourse

with sorcerers or magicians. Madame d'Auban, whose mind had her husband, said, "It is a comfort to have told her. I could not help it." He nodded assent, but looked rather grave. wandered at random in her youth in an imaginary world, and unchecked by any definite faith, and whose only ideas of the supernatural had been drawn from the He was sorry that the least shadow of a mystery should lie in his fittle daughter's the to forward their conversion and to altiply missions. The fault does not t with the Government in France; and Perrier would willingly assist the mis-all but material interests." "Why has it been so i floult," d'Auban

husband said: "He is anxious to get home, dearest; and I want to talk with you." "What is the matter, Henri? What does M. Perrier say? Oh ! I am sure there is some hing amiss; I see it in your face. For God's sake, what is it? Nothing that will separate us? I can bear anything but that "

TO BE CONTINUED.

SPECIAL DEVOTIONS.

BY FATHER FABER.

that.

Special devotions, whether they spring from a natural turn of mind and a peculiar bent of disposition, or from the direct influence of the Holy Spirit, in both cases alike, though not equally so, exercise an important sway over the whole spiritual time. It is exist, then the the varied riches life. It is quite true that the varied riches of the Catholic devotion, as it were, allure our souls to God, and fix their restlessness, while they also satisfy that desire for change, and turn aside that weariness of uniformity, which are infirmities of our nature; infirmities pursuing us even into the sanctuary and meddling with our most intimate communications with God. But this is by no means the whole account of them, notwithstanding that such functions as have been named are of no slight consethe quence to our sanctification. Special de-votions are something more than pious whims or a man's devotional idiosyncrasy.

They have an inward life of their own, a They have an inward life of their own, a strong hidden spirit, whereby they can impress a positive spiritual character, pe-culiar to themselves, upon our souls. They are more than the beauty of holiness; they are a part of its life. They do not blossom only, they bring forth fruit, and that abundantly.

In a bundantly. It is very often difficult to find the in-trinsic connection between themselves and the fruits they bear. It often eludes intellectual discovery ; but the fact that there is such a such as there is such a connection is not certain, and all pious persons who look much into themselver are well aware of its existence. We know a plant by its leaf and form and the tint of its foliage, and we know from past experience whether its yet unopened bads will be yellow, red or blue in blossom, and we often wonder at the hid-den virtue which makes plants of the same family at once so various and so uncertain in the color of their tints, and in the dis tribution of the patches of color. Just so it is with special devotion. They are of much more importance in manufacturing saints than outward circumstances for the most part are. Indeed, in the case of the

ing a fort at Crown Point on Lake Cham-plain. The admirable situation of Crown Point, commanding the water way into the very heart of New York, at once caught the eye of the French Governor, who ordered the erection of the fort as recommended. The new fort was named Fort Frederic, in honor of Count Jean Fort Frederic, in honor of Count Jean Frederic de Maurepas, then minister of Maine. From this point the French were now enabled to keep the Americans from Occur is Allection in the Jean work Oswego to Albany in wholesome dread. While these events were progressing in the far north, French interests in Louisiana were not neglected. The death of M., de Iberville was a sol loss to the French in these regions. We have already noticed the change of the seat of Government from Biloxi to Mobile. The latter, after a time, gave no further satisfaction than the first and the discontented settlers removed to Isle Dauphine, which D'Iberville had called Massacre Island, on account of the number of human bones he found there strewn on surface. If we except its good harbor. e Dauphine has little to commend it to e choice of the settlers, and was soon abandoned for Biloxi. New Orleans was not founded till 1718, when M. de Brenville laid its foundation. This now mag nificent city (commercial metropolis of the south) thus owes its foundation to the

for solution of a brave Canadian. In 1712, Antonio Corzat, afterwards de Chatel, obtained a patent from the crown, vesting him with a monoply for sixteen years of the entire trade of the colony, its civil and military gov-ernment remaining with the King. The aborigines in the south were soon divided aborigmes in the south were soon alvided into hostile bodies by the contending influ-ences of British and French traders. Indian allies of the French invaded British settlements, massacred the inhabitants, and levelled their dwellings with the ground. The British, on the other hand, incited the Nachez to an indiscriminate slaughter of the French in Louisiana. M. de Brenville fortunately received intimation of their urpose in time to prevent its realization. keep them in check he built a fort in

their country which he named Fort Rosalie. n honor of Madame Pontchartrain. In 1715 M. de Tisne built a fort at Natchitoches on Red River. New Orleans founded, as we have noticed, in 1718, did not become the seat Government till 1723. The monopoly of trade in the colony had, the previous year, passed from Corzat to Law, a famous English financier. The latter, whose stock gambling schemes gave his name a world-wide celebrity, succeeded in persuading the Regent, the Duke of Orleans, that the credit of the French nation might be restored by the issue of bills on the stock of the Mississippi company, which he had or-ganized to colonize and trade with the

outdone. De la Come, a brave and active Canadian officer, represented to M. de Beauharnois the importance of construct-ing a fort at Crown Point on Lake Cham-1727, the chapter declared the see vacant, M. de Mornay, the coadjutor, being then in France. The Intendant opposed this contention, maintaining that M. de Mor-nay, though absent, became bishop of Que-bee on the death of M. de St. Vallier. This contention was after acknowledged to be correct by the fact of M. de Mornay's ubscumuthy while, the discuss through subsequently ruling the diocese through three vicars elected by the chapter. But the Intendant, by his asserting the supremcy of the sovereign council over the chap-er, certainly overstepped his own authority, and caused the council to pursue a course derogatory to the interests of religion. The governor sided with the chapter, and provoked the hostility both of the council and Intendant. The home the council and Intendant. The home government at length intervened, and re-called M. Dupuis. Quiet was now re-stored to church and state. In 1733 M. Herman Dosquet became bishop of Quebec. He resigned the seat in 1739, to be follow-ed by M. Pounay de L'Auberiviere, who died the following year. M. Dubreuil then succeeded to the purple, being the last bishop of Quebec under French domi-nation. These prelates were appointed directly by the sovereign Pontiff without the intervention of the government. If we except the expedition in 1728

If we except the expedition in 1728 against the Foxes, who were signally defeated, Canada now enjoyed the blessings of several years of peace. Its progress was accordingly rapid and inspired both home and colonial authorities with hopefulness of its future growth and importance. ...

NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

At this season many inducements are held orth to visit the grand cataract of Niagara, which numbers amongst its attractions a boarding school, under the charge of the Ladies of Loretto, whose reputation as educators of youth is not necessary to re-mark. The increased accommodation afforded by the large addition now in progress, together with its well-known advan-tages of position, should decide, those desirous of choosing a peculiarly charming Convent home for their daughters. Terms: \$15.00 monthly.

No joy is ever half so sweet as that which has been earned by pain, and espe-cially by suffering incurred from unselfish devotion and unflinching furthment of duty.

St. Mary Magdalen. BY MARY E. MANNIX.

Whether with face averted, half concealed Within white trembling hands, the while

great tears Fail slowly earthward, as abashed, she stands Amid the rabble, waiting for her doom, Which ringeth out, both clear and sweet, from lips Whose utterance is purity's bright essence ; Merciful scatence : "Go, and sin no more," Or whether, in the banquet chamber bending low.

low, Spreading the wondrous richness of her hair To wipe His sacred feet, or whether, pros-

In heartfelt grief and awe, after the dark

eclipse On frowningCalvary's sad and bloody height; Or whether, hast'ning from the tomb away On Easter morn, distracted and alarmed, To pause,delighed, at the one word, "Mary!"— A beauteous picture always-grand and true, Over whose bright completeness Hope lets down

down The mystic veil that softens human sight, Into whose glowing lights Repentance throws The holiest tint their radiant beauty owns: Across whose broad, contrasting shadows, Faith

Faith Transcendant, superhuman, softly leans— Thrice glorified "Because she hath loved much." — Ave Maria.

KNOCK APPARITIONS.

THE APPARITIONS IN MARCH.

ACCOUNT OF AN EYE-WITNESS. - ARCH-DEACON CAVANAGH'S DIARY OF CURES CONTINUED .- A GOLDEN STAR.

The following letter, containing an account of an apparition seen by the writer and others at Knock, has been sent Cavanagh. We suppress the author's name, as he does not desire to have it made public: ade public: 16 Roman Street, Cork, June 4, 1880.

VERY REV. SIR: I regret exceedingly I did not take advantage of an earlier op-portunity of acquainting you about having seen apparitions at Kncck upon the oc-casion of a visit made some time since to

that holy shrine. I have reason to flatter myself that I had been more than compensated for the long journey which I made-all the way long journey which I made—all the way from Spain. I write, first, to give you information about what I saw; and, secondly, that I might acquit myself of the responsibility which I lie under in reporting the matter. Having arrived at your wonderfu church, the first thing I noticed to be calculated to the night of I noticed to be celestial (on the night of the 1st of March) was a beautiful reddish light on the wall near the external door of the sacristy-three pillars of light on the famous gable—and two flashes of red light issuing from the church roof. Next day, about two p. m., I saw the oil-painting over the great altar beautifully illuminated. A little later I saw the nail in the right foot of the erucifixion splen-didly illuminated. After having said the Rosary, about a quarter to five, I saw im-Rosary, about a quarter to nve, I saw im-mediately inside the window, near the statue of Our Lady, the beautiful vision of the Immaculate Conception. At six o'clock, same evening, I saw the nail in the right hand of our Lord on the oil-painting metandialite illuminated the nail was lit splendidly illuminated-the nail was lit up by some terrible light (which I am unto picture so as to give you a idea), with a darkened ring of clear idea), with a darkened ring of matter around—I fancied it was bruised flesh; then a ring of beautiful light, which emitted no rays beyond itself. I saw this nail until six in the morning. The ap-parition of Our Blessed Lady continued anite distingthy for the three house. Or parition of Our Blessed Lady continued quite distinctly for the three hours. On the 5th I saw the apparition of Our Blessed Lady again. It struck me very forcibly that the impression of Our Lady remained on the wall at the little altar where I saw her vision, which I saw every day during my stay at Knock-there were the beautiful features, as it were, in a shade, with a colden Crown around the head from ear

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distinguish all objects and colors nearly

William Tyroll, of Leith, Scotland, has recovered his sight here. Ellen Geary, of Middleton, finds her left foot a great deal stronger since she came, though not able to dispense with apport of the crutch as vet. the st

Michael McNamara, of Liverpool, has recovered the use of his hands, which were for a long time contracted. Michael Duffy, of Silby, England, has been encoded of the second second second second second terms of the second second

Michael Duffy, of Silby, England, has been cured of a great swelling in his stomach and feet, and of other maladies. Michael Hughes, of the parish of Cool, near Enfield, was so far recovered from his lameness as to leave his crutch. Michael McNamara, of Liverpool, finds his hand very much improved, so that the fingers, which were contracted during eight or nine years, are being ex-tended.

tended

Margaret Leonard, of Johnstown, County Kilkenny, was cured of lameness, so that she was able to walk without the aid of a crutch or stick, which she left after her.

after her. Patrick Darcy, of Charlestown, has been cured of a fearful cough; so bad was he that his mother felt sure that there was no hope of his recovering except by the powerful intercession of the Mother of

Peter Murphy, of 65 West Street, Glasgow, Southside, finds himself cured of a rupture, and was able to leave his truss

after him. Catherine Campbell, of Tullysaron, County Armagh, finds her hearing very much recovered. She can hear very well

Mrs. O'Neil, of 67 Augrim Street, Dublin, was cured of violent pains in the left foot by the use of the cement. She had previously had recourse to medical aid, but to no purpose. She suffered frequently intense agony, so much so that she was

quite Mrs. Cahill, of Brunswick Street, Dublin was cured of an internal disease of ten

years' standing. One of the Sisters of St. Marys' Convent, Kingstown, recovered her hearing. Catherine Healy, of James street, New-townmore, near Hyde, Manchester, is partially cured of chronic rheumatism in th

wrists and joints of the right hand. Mrs. McTigue, of Glen, County Lim-erick, was cured of rheumatism in her hands and feet, and can now perform all

the ordinary duties of her station in life, which she could not do previously. Dan Murtagh, of Shanvaghera, in the parish of Knock, has recovered his sight. He was nearly stone blind when coming

Michael Duffy, of Middlesborough, Eng-

Michael Duffy, of Middlesborough, Eng-land, is cured of paralysis in the left hand and foot, and in the tongue. John Ginty, of Drumlish, County Long-ford was cured of a disease of ten years and six months' standing. He was lame and was obliged to carry a stick, and the leg was very much swollen. He was in the Longford infirmary three times, and was sent out as incurable, and was in the was sent out as incurable, and was in the Meath Hospital in Dublin, and left it as bad as when he entered it—rather worse. He can now do without the aid of a stick or crutch, and finds his general health

much improved. Archibald Murray, of Middlesborough, England, was cured of a pain in the left arm from which he was suffering a long time

Mary McTigue of the County Tip perary, was cured of rheumatism of many years' standing, which rendered her unfit or the performance of her duties. Father Mulbody, St. Clement's, Rome

rather Minoody, st. Clement's, Rome, was dying, and given up by priests and doctors. He had a novena made for him by his friends in honor of our Lady of Knock, and had taken some of the cement, t recovering and the result is that he is and is nearly fully restored to his former good health Henry Padian, ef Stokerstown, was cured of paralysis of the left foot and arm, and his speech he has recovered completely Lisnamallard, Omagh, 28th May, 1880 -Rev. Archdeacon Cavangh: It is with most grateful thanks to God and His Blessed Mother that I consider it my duty to report to your reverence the cure of my child, Michael McCann's, eye. For eighteen months it was closed, and I had him in the infine second second and I had pretty:-him in the infirmary and with several doctors besides, but to no purpose. I washed the eye with water containing a piece of the cement I got from Knock, and his eye is quite well now, thanks to God and his Blessed Mother for so great a favor. Yours faithfully, Rose McCANN. Dennis Murray, of Skibbereen, County Cork, was suffering from heart disease. He was in the Cork Infirmary, and got no benefit by being there. He has recovered by visiting Knock by visiting Knock. James Donegan, Dundeary, County Cork, thirty-three years blind. He could not see anything during all these years until Friday, May 21, when he was so far cured as to see the daylight, but nothing work more. Thomas Shaughnesy, Kilkenny, twenty-

THE CATHOLIG RECORD.

rapidly. I had chanced to get a portion of cement from Knock sent to me by my brother from Westport, and as this young lady and her people were friends of mine I called to see her. Here I may state in candor that when going I did not think of the cement at the time of starting. As I entered her apartment a ghastly sight met my view. A maiden whom I had seen but a few days before in the bloom of my view. A but a few de few days before in the bloom of youth lay in pain and desolation, surrounded by a weeping mother and fond sisters, nothing being able to ease her dreadful pain. She did not seem to notice my coming in. I thought of the notice my coming in. I thought of the sacred relic in my possession, and broke a grain no larger than a few seeds of mustard, and cast it on the sick bed in four parts in the name of the Holy Trinity. At this stage she opened her eyes and thanked me. I soon after left, but I was told she slept well that night, next day felt much better, and as I write she is in as nerfect health as any in the she is in as perfect health as any in the

city No. 3 is Mrs. Cunningham, the wife of a

No. 3 is Mrs. Cunningham, the wife of a respectable liquor-dealer of this city, who has been affected for years past with rheumatic pains all over her limbs and body. But since she got the sacred cement from Knock she has got no pain or ache and is quite well. I am glad to state that none of the American papers has made unfavorable comments save the Boston Herald.

No. 4. Michael McNamara's child.of Nor wich, who was an object of pity almost from her birth. She was paralyzed all on one side, and her limbs no larger than an infant's; she also was adducted to fits. As soon as she got a drop of water wherein the Knock cement was dissolved she there and then got well, and so continues up to

THE JESUITS.

date.

AN EYE-WITNESS FURNISHES SOME TOUCH

ING DETAILS OF THEIR EXPULSION FROM PARIS.

We have been favored with the text of a letter written by an English lady in Paris, who witnessed the action of the autorities in the Rue de Sevres, and we present the following condensation of it to ou readers. It will be observed that even the police were disgusted with their work:-The feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, the date fixed for the execution of the infamous decrees, was also the day already named in the programme of June services as a day on which was to be held an extraordinary on which was to be held an exhabiting meeting of the Association of the Bona Mors. It seemed almost incredible that Father Lefebvre, the President of the Asciation since its establishment at the Je uit's Church (I think 20 years ago), could really have the meeting that day when all Paris except the Fathers themselves—who went on with everything just as if no them-was threat was hanging over them-was tremblingly looking forward to some des-perate calamity. However, the meeting perate calamity. However, the meeting took place, attended not only by the mem-bers of the Confraternity, but by thousands bers of the Contraternity, but by thousands from every part of the city; besides the gentlemen in the body of the church, the sanctuary was filled with them up to the altar steps as well as the yard and parlor. It was one of the most touching sights I ever witnessed, that immense mass of hu-

gave him a teaspoonful three times a day. Now he is up and in good health. No. 2. A young lady who objects to give her name publicity if not earnestly asked for. She was taken ill and became a very critical case. At the end of two weeks a sudden change came for the worse, which her medical attendant, a most skilful surgeon, said was caused by inflam-mation of the bowels. She sank very rapidly. I had chanced to get a portion of cement from Knock sent to me by my brother from Westport, and as this young lady and her people were friends of mine up daughters and their Irish maid. The lady is a daughter of an American General lady is a daughter of an American General of Mexican renown, so we were not a party likely to be easily frightened by desparty fixely to be easily fightened by des-potic officials, and we determined to re-main to add our protest to that of our French co-religionists, with whom we most heartily joined in every expression of love and sympathy towards our common fath

> Before half-past six the police had cleared the entire square opposite the Jes-uits' house, not allowing the sympathizers to stand, not only in the path of the garto stand, not only in the path of the gar-den directly opposite, but not even on the other side of the square in the Rue Baby-lone, nor on the footpath of that street fac-ing the square. I then asked a policeman where they intended us to go. He said "You had better go home, good little lady." "You had better go nome, good in the hady. "Oh no (I said); we have come here to help to represent Catholics in every part of the world in protesting (as far as we are able) against this fearful outrage and in-sult to our Church and Fathers." Still, ever it was "back! back!" until they thought they would get the Catholics quite away. The conduct of the police-men all through certainly deserves a word of praise. As far as I saw, they were utwork they were engaged in, and shamed of, the work they were engaged in, and, with some exceptions of course, I should say they felt as we did, as the poor fellows are public servants and must obey orders, I shall not repeat what some of them said now and then to show how truly they felt

Mrs. G. and I were in the afternoon speaking to an old gentleman, who said that though he was a Republican he was bitterly opposed to, and thoroughly asham-ed of, the conduct of the Government, and ed of, the conduct of the Government, and he said, "So are all the honest men amongst the Republicans. I have seen (I think he said) three Revolutions, and I know well the symptoms of their approach; and we are not far from another." I said, "Do you not imagine that this is the begin-ning of the end of the present Govern-ment." He said, "You have exactly ex-present it: that is inst what it is." pressed it; that is just what it is.

A CELTIC COLONY.

HOW A WIDE-AWAKE AND ENTERPRISING SCOTCH PRIEST SAVED HIS FELLOW-CATHOLICS-A CANADIAN BISHOP WHO IN HIS DAY ANTICIPATED SOME OF BISHOP IRELAND'S WORK.

[Letter from John M'Donnell to the Dublin Freeman.]

I have read with very great pleasure in your issue of Saturday, the 3d of July, an excellent letter from Dr. Cruise, containing suggestions marked by humanity and wisdom respecting the emigration to North America of such of our poor fellow-countrymen as are absolutely under the necessity of flying from misery and destitution here, with the assured hope, not to say the certainty, of securing pros-perity and plenty at the other side of the Atlantic for themselves, their wives and children. Again, in your issue of July taining suggestions marked by humanity children. Again, in your issue of July 6th I see an admirable letter from Mr. 6th I see an admirate fetter from ar John Sweetman, Drumbaragh, county Meath, who avows the authorship of the information quoted at length by Dr. Cruise, adding important details and suggestions. I am desirous of putting for-

Highlanders emigrated to Canada. His application was not favorably received by the Ministry. Several influential persons (Sir John Macpherson, Chief Baron Sir Archibald Macdonald, Lord Moira, then Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, and others)tried to divert him from his purpose, and officed to two received by the favorable of the several problem of the several proble

and offered to procure him a pension condition of his abandonment of it. The Prince of Wales (George of unblessed memory) offered him A SETTLEMENT OF WASTE LANDS IN CORN-

wALL, but the wise and faithful priest was not to be moved by either persuasion or bribe. Mr. Adaington, the Prime Minister, favor-ed to proposed emigration, and procured from the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada an order for 200 acres for every man who should arrive in the Province with its women, children, and chaplain, emigrated. A district most advantageously situated was assigned them on which they bestowed the name of Glen-garry, and every man gave to his Canadian farm the name that had belonged to the beloved old one in the Highland Glen-garry. It is the most easterly district in Upper Canada, on the north bank of the St. Lawrence, near Ottawa and

THE LAKE OF A THOUSAND ISLANDS, and not far above Montreal, or below Lake Ontario. Here they prospered exceedingly, under the guidance and superintendence of their priest, till the time the rebellion in Canada, some forty years ago. When Sir James Macdonnell, younger brother of their chief, and heroic younger brother of their chief, and herded defender of Hougoumont in the battle of Waterloo, was Commander in Chief in Canada, he paid a visit to his clansmen to congratulate them on their success, and to embrace his foster brother once more, and

Yankee sympathizers. Intelligence on one occasion reached the Macdonnell Volunteers that the rebels had taken possession of Toronto, the capital of Upper Canada. Within 24 hours 900 of them had marched knapsack on back and musket on shoulder, through the snows of a Canadian winter, to recover the town; a canadian winter, to recover the town-but were met by information that it had been re-taken. My information respect-ing the fortunes of the Glengarry Fencibles ends here. Those of their staunch friend I can chronicle to their close. He must, I can chromicle to their close, her mass, as well befitted his name, have possessed some militray as well as ecclesiastical blood; for, reflecting on the events of the rebellion, he had devised a plan which he conceived to be the best to meet any future danger from sympathizers from the United States. He proposed United States. He proposed TO RAISE MILITIA REGIMENTS AMONG THE

TO RAISE MILITIA REALMENTS AMONG THE CANADIANS, to be stationed permanently at certain important points along the southern borders of the provinces, and, with the view to submit his plan to the Home Gov-ernment, the noble old man crossed the Atlantic at upwards of eighty years of age, for the purpose of explaining it to the Duke of Wellington. The Duke lis-tened with interest and attention to his arguments, and requested that he would return in two or three weeks. After con-sideration, he should receive the Duke's decision. In the meantime the Bishop decision. In the meantime the Bishop visited Ireland again, when I had the good fortune to make his acquaintance here. From Dublin he went on a visit to Lord Gosford, who, when Governor General of Canada, had been intimate with him, and valued him highly. From thence h to Belfast to pay a visit to my father. The two old men had not met since the Fencibles left Ireland, but they had the Fencibles left Ireland, but they had kept up a correspondence during the whole of their long lives. From Belfast the Bishop went to take a long look at his beloved Glengarry, and finally, having reached Duraphries on his way to keep his appointment with the Duke, he fell ill and died there.—" Requiescat in pace!" How many of our poor countrymen are now in presence of the sad alternative of starva-tion at home or expatriation. tion at home or expatriation. SURELY, HOWEVER, THERE ARE PATRIOTIC IRISHMEN ENOUGH, here and in America, to supply the funds for emigration, and devoted priests to follow the example of the brave and good and faithful man whose story my letter table and to head the next story my letter IRISHMEN ENOUGH, tells, and to lead the emigrant away from the temptations and pollutions of the great cities; and consulting their spiritual and temporal interests, settle them in scme fertile spot which will speedily reward their labors with contentment, abundance, and and the happy faces of their wives and children. I am, sir, very faithfully yours, JOHN M'DONNELL.

A writer in the "Catholic Advocate," Louisville, thus takes in hand some precious specimens of our aristocracy-aping youngsters -who are sometimes ashamed of their good, honest, Irish Catholic par-

ents:— There is a decided disposition among the young Catholics to shirk Catholic society Mrs Sadlier saw this long ago, and it would be well if her "Blakes and Flanagans" was be well if her "Blakes and Flangans" was more read and heeded. Directful ignor-ance is at the bottom of all this trouble, The children begin as they grow up to soften those heroic old Christian names into more euphonious modern synonyms, Frances has become Fannie; Mary, May or Mollie; while Patrick or Bridget must be disregarded altogether. "Where," said a neighbor to a Catholic,

"Where," said a neighbor to a Catholic, did yon get such a pretty name for your child ?" "Oh, we saw it in the New York Weekly," Precisely! You couldn't ex-pect them to disgrace themselves by such names as they learned in the old country. Master Carl will not associate with his more vulgar-minded friends of early youth, and Miss May scorns Bridget, the daugh-ter of her mother's old friend. Why, she has been educated and trained to more rehas been educated and trained to more re fined manners, and you cannot expect her to hold communication with those below her station in life, in manner and training. She associates with society (1) out of the church, and that is a lift in this world at least. When visiting Miss Somebody she meets her brothers and other nice young least.

on become id and his clansmen had increased, and nultiplied, and replenished the Canadian Glengarry. He and they, I need not say, were deeply sensible of the benefits which had been conferred upon them, and on this occasion he found no difficulty in speedily raising from among them three of Canada against the relation become Pa and Ma can sh town to country, they a neighbor from the old country, they have learned something too of their have learned something too of their taking know how glorious is the record, but you cannot expect the young folks to care for the trials of their forefathers. They can-not help the matter, or turn the scale, or change history. Why should they be troubled about the persecution and suf-foring of their amendors? The touy iroubled about the persecution and suf-fering of their ancestors? The tony society in which they move knows nothing of these things, and consider people fools to endure so much. Every act says, "Look at us, we are not so troubled, and we cannot understand why they should be." Are we accountable for what wown about be." Are we accountable for what your ances They are Catholics certainly. tors endure ? tors endure? They are Catholics certainly, but do not tell anyone. It might hurt their influence, for Catholics never do any-thing remarkable. The few Catholic sol-diers from the best families in Maryland sacrificed their lives and saved the cowards who fled at the battle of Long Island dur-ing the Regulationary way. But no re-

to ear, and a golden star on the right elbow.

I consider the oil-painting of the crucifixion of our Lord in the Church at Knock as being a miraculous picture After having seen the apparition of the nails of our crucified Lord on the oilnails of our cruched hord on the on-painting, I continued to see portions of it illuminated every day I remained. I could see no light cast upon the painting of the crucifixion before two o'clock on the 2d of March—it was my third day in Knock.

A young man from Ulster, who in my arms the previous night was cured of a contracted leg in front of the famous gable, saw with ecstasy on the oil-painting the nail in the foot of our Lord resplend-ent with light from above. I could see nothing celestial for some time—the young nothing celestial for some time—the young man pointing out to me what he was still gazing upon—until at length, behold ! the time has come: Almighty God was pleased to remove the vell from my eyes. I believe I am among the first who saw any sign of the crucifixion of our Lord. When at Knock I did not hear of anyone there are the apparent the apparention of the having then seen the apparition of the Immaculate Conception. It may be im-portant for you to know that Our Blessed Lady has vouchsafed to manifest herself to me, her most unworthy but humble servant, Immaculate Conception. as the Blessed Lady has, then, manifested herself her servants in Knock as the Queen the Mother of God, and as the Heaven, Immaculate Conception. Before closing I desire to state that I give you the above brief statement firmly believing that none the effects mentioned can possibly be traced to a natural cause. I am prepared to give my sworn testimony, if were required. But I am convinced that such is not necessary at this date, as it is already established, even beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the apparitions of Our Blessed Lady and of our dear Lord Our Blessed Lady and of our dear Lord have appeared. Those who do not be-lieve those apparitions having been seen in Knock had better believe nothing at all, my chief object in writing being solely to instruct the next council held in Knock. I am, very reverend sir, very faithfully yours,

ARCHDEACON CAVANAGH'S DIARY. We continue as follows the publication of Archdeacon Cavanagh's diary of mira-

of Architeacon Cavanagi's diary of infra-culous cures: Margaret Donnelly, of Borrisokane, County Tipperary, finds herself much better of an internal complaint. She was suffering during thirteen years. Margaret Mullane, of Cork, is recovered from a tumor in her stomach. Batsick Marriagan of Cross Avenue.

Patrick Merrigan, of Cross Avenue, Kingstown, was for nearly stone blind, and ourteen months nearly stone blind, and court only see the daylight, and could not Patrick Street, discern a friend from a stranger, and now he can see his way perfectly well, and can

at present of Hardon, Cohn, C. S., writes to us as follows from the latter city under date of 9th June: DEAR SIR: As your well known and ably-edited paper is known both far and wide as the "Journal of our Lady of

power of small portions of cement taken from the sacred shrine at Kn ck. No. 1 is Thomas Wallace, a boy of four-teen, whose parents lost fortunes on him in doctors' bills—all to no use. He fell away of late until he was a living skele-ton, and all hope of his ever rising off his bed was abandoned. Some one gave his parents a small piece of cement from Knock, which they put into water, and

ever witnessed, that immense mass of nu-man beings all one in feeling on that occa-sion. The usual congregation of that church sung the hymn the "Cantique au Sacre Cœur." The old Father requested them to repeat one of the verses, and said, "As there are many here to-day who do not belong to our confraternity and may not belong to our contracting and may not know our hymns, I shall repeat the words of this verse, so that all may join in singing it, and make it a true prayer, as it is." He then read it and I shall copy it for you, but you will not be able to judge the effect without the air, which is very

"Accordez-nous, Seigneur, a tous Celle grace incomparable De bien finir Et de mourir Sur votre Cœur adorable!"

I cannot give an idea of the effect of this little prayer, sung by all those voices, for there were many thousands who joined in it. It was truly grand, and there were not many dry eyes in the church when the last sounds died away. Father Lefebvre gave as usual a little instruction, as it was St. Peter's Day. He did not make much direct allusion to the St. Peters Day. He did not make much direct allusion to the burning question of the day. "I will ask you (said he) to say a little prayer for la petite Compagnie de Jesus. We do not deserve all the hatred Jesus. We do not deserve all the harred they have for us, nor do we deserve all the love you have for us." He said no more; he did not take his leave of us, but quietly went down from the pulpit, leaving us in

more.
Thomas Shaughnesy, Kilkenny, twenty-five years of age; about fifteen years para-lyzed, and completely crippled in a most painful manner. He can now raise his left arm over his head, which he could not do before. His speech is also greatly im-proved.
George Barrett, of Hacketstown, County Carlow, got the use of his right foot, which was crocked for years.—Dublin Nation-July 17.
WONDERFUL CURES IN AMERICA.
Mr. MARTIN PETER WARD (says the editor of the Anglo-Celt), formerly of Is-landeady, late of San Francisco, Cal., and at present of Hartford, Conn., U. S., writes to us as follows from the latter city under date of 9th June: oined a few persons standing clo nere they let us stay undisturbed

where they let us stay undisturbed for a while; however, when presently one of the wide as the "Journal of our Lady of Knock," I feel it my duty, as a sheep of the one true fold and a son of the historic hills of Mayo, to state to your numerous readers what has come within my notice with regard to the miraculous cures per-formed here by the wonderful healing power of small portions of cement taken rom the sacred shrine at Kncck.

ward in your widely circulated journal as a supplement and aid to these letters, the following succinct narrative, which you will find furnishes a striking, most successful and most instructive example emigration conducted on principles closely agreeing with those advocated-

The argument most apt and ample. For common use, is the example. Towards the end of last century the

gentry of the Highlands of Scotland having made the discovery that their importance was to depend in future more on the number of their sheep than on that of the broadswords of their clansmen, a large number of families on THE EXTENSIVE ESTATES OF MACDONNELL

GLENGARRY.

THE EXTENSIVE ESTATES OF ALADOSTALL GENGARRY, were in consequence deprived of their holdings in favor of the sheep. About the same time there came to settle among them a gentleman of the Glengarry family as their priest, the Rev. Alexander Macdonnell. He was, as the sequel will show, a very remarkable man. As his first public act, he proceeded to Glasgow, at this time rising rapidly into commercial importance, and succeeded in procuring employment in the manufactories for the whole adults of his flock. By-and-by By-and-by whole adults of his flock. comes the French revolutionary war, which gave a severe check to the prosof Glasgow, and the poor Highperity landers, being, of course, among the least skilled of the workmen, were dismissed, and so reduced a second time to the ex-tremity of distress. The rebellion of 1798 brewing, and the Government soldiers. Reflecting on this the was now brewing, and the control wanted soldiers. Reflecting on this the priest proceeded to London and negotiated priest proceeding of his artisans into the the conversion of his artisans into the Glengarry Fencibles, 1,000 strong, he him-self being appointed their chaplain. The self being appointed their chaptant. The regiment was immediately sent to Ireland; and as there they were aliens neither in blood, religion or language (for they were Celts by blood, Roman Catholics by blood, Boman Catholics by religion, and their language was Irish), I have good reason to believe that they

siderate humanity STRONGLY CONTRASTED WITH THE BARBAR-

ITY OF THE ORANGE MILITIA, the ancient Britons, and the infuriated peasantry. They won the approval of Lord Cornwallis, a Viceroy to whom Ire-land owes a deep debt of gratitude for his strenuos evaluations. strenuous exertions to put an end to the loyalist atrocities. He recommended to the Government the augmentation of the regiment. But soon the rebellion, which had cost 50,000 Roman Catholic and 20,000 Protestant lives, being suppressed, the Glengarry Fencibles were ordered to return to Scotland, and were disbanded in 1802, and thus a third time reduced to destitution. The resources of the un-daunted priest were not, however, exhausted. He proceeded again to London, and given up by her physician. I bought and proferred a petition to have his a bottle of the Shoshonees Remedy, and

See what the Clergy say.

Rev. R. H. CRAIG, Princeton, N. J., says: Last summer when I was in Can-ada, I cought a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of became so had that often in the inflate of my sermon my throat and tongue would become so dry I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. crust, and my throat was much mhamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the Shoshonees Remedy, which she was using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well became worse again. I presented another same have good reason to believe that they performed their military duty with con worse again. I procured another supply and am happy to say that my throat i tirely well, and the white crust has entirely disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the

Great Shoshonees Remedy. Rev. GEO. W. GROUT, Stirling, Ont., says Mas. Georger Francis was severely afflicted with Kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any beneficial result. She has since taken four bottles of the Shoshonces Remedy. She has since taken

and now enjoys the best of health. Rev. T. C. CROWN, Brooklyn, Ont., says My wife was very low with Lung

that our best lawyers, doctors and merchants are, in many cases, Catholics. Does mere wealth constitute good society? Does mere wealth constitute good society ? O, certainly—in the eyes of these tony young Catholics. What are talents, ability, apright, stainless lives compared to the ony society of which they are despised

embers. Who ever saw a Catholic subdued because of his religion when he possessed all other requisities, and did not meanly seek notoriety and notice at the expense of his religion? It is only the mean, cringing and despicable natures, who are ashamed of their faith in order to be tony, who are snubbed and sneered at by their society. Manliness will be respected even by Proestants. Tony, yes, tony in all that is de-rading to man is all their meed of praise. Have they one honest impulse, one gen-erous thought, one noble aspiration? Self is at the bottom of all their actions, and the ruling principles of their lives. Where do we find the refined society, the young man, the pleasant, happy fathers and mothers? Surely not in such upstart society. Are their characters safe among their own associates? Is there constant strife among them for the unmerited pre-Constant bickerings and deeminence? tractions are the bane of such society. But they are tony. In what? In all that is lowest and vile, mean and despic-There own lives are a burden to able. There own lives are a burden to themselves, and a curse to their associates. Only those parents who wish their child-ren to be tony will make them idiots. It is the neglect of proper training which makes them prefer the glare of life to its realities, by failing to teach them a proper contenut for the venities and a just secard able realities, by failing to teach them a proper contempt for the vanities, and a just regard for man; they have led the children to despite themselves, and are but reaping a richly deserved harvest from their own owing.

Let us stand at our posts, and do our duty like good soldiers, under the eye of our true and sovereign Chief, and when death comes it will find us ready; its summons will be to us an awakening from sleep, the vanishing of a dream, the dawn of the real day, and of the life which is the beginning of bliss.—Mgr. Darboy.

MISERABLENESS.

The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what als then, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to by the use of hop bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truth" and "Proverbs" in another in snother column.

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The Catholfe Mecord g at 422 Rich-Published every Friday m mond Street. Annual subscription....

ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Ad-vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertise-ments should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning. ments should be handed he Tuesday morning. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday of each week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

Publisher and Proprietor. LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH. London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY,—As you have become DEAR MR. COFFEY, -AS you have been proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to lits subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in-dependent of political parties, and exclusive dependent of political parties, and exclusive do the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced man-agement the Riccato will improve in useful-ress and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the parconage and encouragedit to the patronage and encourage the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me, Yonrs very sincerely, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1880.

CANADIAN PROGRESS.

The figures already reported by the American census enumerators prove an enormous increase of population in that country since 1870. The material wealth of the country has, no doubt, increased in, at least, an equal ratio.

years ago we could beast of but five The census of Canada, to be taken cities in Ontario; now we have eight, next spring, will not, we feel assured, offer figures so encouraging as those and in a few months will welcome a ninth aspirant into that hopeful now presented by the United States. sisterhood. In the Province of Que-Our population will not be found to bec great activity has been shown in have increased to any large extent. In fact, we fear that in some localities Provincial Government of Quebec is a decrease will be found. As to the owner of one of the finest lines of development of the national wealth, all that ought to have been done railway on the continent, that connecting the cities of Ottawa, Monin this regard was certainly not done. treal and Quebec. Besides, this country has, for an ex-In the Maritime Provinces, the ceptional cause, suffered most severely from the financial stringency. depression in trade has been, perhaps, more severely felt than else-Since 1873 Canada has been under where, but we shall be much misthe cloud of to her the most depresstaken if the census returns do not ing period of hard times a couptry could experience. The cause of show a handsome increase in the population of the seabord provinces. Canada's acute suffering in this regard is that at the time of the adand no decrease in their agricultural, vent of the bad times, six years ago, mining and manufacturing wealth. this country had, in the expectation On the whole, we believe that while of an influx of foreign capital, an Canada has been, to a certain extent, expectation founded on reason in at a standstill as compared with the view of the wonderful expansion of United States, during the past ten trade and wealth during the few years her growth in all that tends years previous, entered on projects to solidify national wealth and pro- Venice, where a plebiseite, some few too weighty for its youthful shoulders to bear alone. A large, burdensome and constantly increasing public debt, an expensive system of legislation and legal administration, municipal and provincial extravagance, all combined to make Canada an expensive country for the poor man to live in. Add to this the check put on manufacturing industry by want of capital and by the overwhelming competition of British and THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL. foreign manufactures, and you have some idea of the nature of the financial difficulties of Canada for the last few years. Our country had not the accumulated capital of Britair or the United States of America to carry it through a crisis so very severe as that we have just passed through. But, taking our peculiar circumstances into full consideration, we were doing ourselves a great injustice, did we not declare that, with its limited resources, Canada has borne the brunt of the hard times better than could reasonably be expected. And if we glance back ten years we must find much to encourage us in the progress of the country since that freeing itself soon from the dominatime. Then the Intercolonial Railway was not open to through communication from Quebec to St. John and Hal'fax. Manitoba and the North-West Territories had only been added to the Dominion. A journey to Winnipeg, or Fort Garry as it was then called, took four full weeks, while a voyage to the region of which Battleford is now the capital was, we can safely say, not then thought of. British Columbia, though knocking at our doors for admission, had not then been received into the Union. The very mention of a voyage to Cariboo, or Vancouver, excited feelings of awe, not unmingled with dread. people have been refused the very Now all that has been changed. Winnipeg is within three or four days' reach of all parts of Ontario. Menitoba has received an enormous from a people thus outraged, wronged Every day will witness some new less, chilled and stilled forever. We of Parliament in London, on the 6th, exception to its population. Winni- and insulted.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE TORONTO RIOTS.

peg, a straggling hamlet of a few

hundred inhabitants ten years ago,

is to-day a beautiful city of ten thou-

sand people. Settlements have been

formed along the great rivers west

the Rocky Mountains. The Pacific

Railway is being pushed with vigor

from Thunder Bay to Red River, and

will soon bring the great Canadian

Empire of the west into communica-

tion through Canadian territory

with the elder Provinces of the

Dominion. The names of the towns

and districts of British Columbia are

no longer unfamiliar to us. Our

people are keenly alive to the inter-

ests and progress of the Pacific Pro-

themselves, we find great cause for

congratulation. The great Province

wholly unpeopled ten years ago.

been since constructed in Ontario.

The Canada Southern in the west

and the Canada Central in the east

markets for their produce. Ten

of Manitoba, almost to the foot of

Orangeism has treated the public to another sayage exhibition. Of all days it could not choose for such a purpose one more infelictious than the O'Connell centenary. The Irishmen of Toronto and Hamilton, responding to the call of the Emerald Beneficial Association of the former city, held on the O'Connell anniversary, the 5th of August, a celebration honored by the presence of the Mayors of both cities. All highminded men, whatever their lot, delight in doing honor to men who have achieved great things for mankind. O'Connell is one of those men vince. If we turn to the Provinces that people of every country cherish in esteem and veneration. His memory and his glory are not the of Ontario has, in spite of the uni- property of Ireland but of the world. The whole world, except that insigniversal depression, held its own. Its ficant fragment of degraded and unhardy and vigorous population is pushing its way into the Northern fortunate humanity known as Orangeism, holds the memory of and Western unsettled districts of the Provinces, and we may expect to O'Connell dear. The respectable hear of hopeful reports in the next citizens of Toronto must then have had their feelings outraged by the Canadian census from districts dastardly conduct of the ruffians who organized to attack a peaceable body New means of communication has of Irish Catholic excursionists. This action of the Orange faction in Toronto proves the dangerous character of the association which nurtures have opened up new districts to the teelings from which such outcapital and manufacturing enterrages proceed. We feel confident prises. Other connecting links of that the Irishmen of Toronto will railwayhave also, since the last census, given our farmers new and ready not be deterred from exercising their rights by the brutality of Orange mobs. We are always under such circumstances in favor of vigorous resistance to insult and outrage, and will feel pleased to notice even a more determined attitude on the part of the Catholic body of Toronto in railway construction, and to-day the support of its undoubted right.

THE ITALIAN REACTION.

Florence has followed in the wake of Rome and Venice. These latter cities, on the occasion of the election of their municipal officers, gave expression to their repudiation of the policy of unification and its effects by the return of nearly all the Catholic candidates who sought election. In Rome, under the very eyes of the government-with all the influence its patronage could control-with the activity and thorough organization of the Liberal chiefs of every shade of opinion enlisted in support of the anti-Catholic candidates, the defeat of the latter was complete. In

as we have remarked, be fierce, but victory must crown the right.

THE FRENCH REVENUE. The French revenue receipts for

July, 1880, exceed by 17,000,000 the receipts for the same month last year. The increase is very marked, and speaks volumes for the industrial and commercial activity of the French people. At the close of the war in 1871 there was a feeling of commiseration throughout the world for France. She was looked upon as crippled for half a century to come. The burden of debt so un generously placed on her shoulders by Prussia appeared at first sight as something beyond the capability of France to bear. Yet the faith of the people in their country, and its power of producing wealth, kept up French credit, and soon placed at the disposal of the Government the means re quired to meet the payment of the indemnity. The world looked on in astonishment at the promptitude and determination of France. Huma star. bled, defeated and exhausted, that great nation, falling back on the innate strength and on the hope fulness of the people, rose again at once in its energy and activity to a position of security and promise. Any other country in the world, suffering from such severe internal convulsions, and such humiliations abroad, would certainly have succumbed, but the industry of the French people is something marvellous. Their habits of economy and frugality enabled them to draw from an everwilling soil returns truly astonishing in every sense of the word. In no country-we do not except even the United States-in no country in the world, we repeat, is wealth so evenly divided and landed estate so fairly apportioned as in France. The people are thus more directly interested in the security and progress of the nation. The interest taken by all classes of the population in the welfare of the country increases of necessity the vitality and power of the nation. It adds strength to the administrative power, and gives confidence to those entrusted with the responsibilities of the national government. The increase in the revenue reported for

Nations.

FRIDAY, AUG. 13.

conflict nearer. The struggle will, seventeen coffins, thirteen in white was presented by Parnell, and unanfor the children and four in black for | imously carried, severely condemning the adults, formed a pyramid, at the the rejection of the Compensation one end of which was an arch of for Disturbance Bill, and declaring that it is the duty of the Irish memevergreens, bearing the legend in bers to endeavor to induce the Govwhite immortelles, "Our Boys at ernment to abandon the rest of the Rest." The top of the catafalque estimates for the equipment of the was surmounted by a lovely floral Irish constabulary as a military force with munitions of war. crown, emblematic of the Christian

hope. Upon the slender pillars THE HOUSE of Lords, in its wiswhich supported the top of the catalom, has rejected the Compensation falque were crosses of flowers, while Bill. The House of Commons inbetween the two, opposite the entended it as a slight measure of retrance, was a beautiful pillow, of lief to the Irish tenantry. The white roses and lilies, bearing in animus of the Lords tully demonpurple immortelles the words, "Our strates the fact that laws intended Acolytes." This was the gift of Mrs. for the benefit of the Irish people D. Lane and family. Above this will always be rejected in Downing street. Ejectments will now go on was suspended a dove, composed of as usual. The people, where they are able, will oppose them, and white immortelles, the gift of Mrs. T. H. Lane. An arch and broken small blame to them. If the governcolumn of camelias and callas was ment will not protect them, they the gift of Mrs. Moore. Upon one must protect themselves. Let the consequences rest on the shoulders of the noble lords. side of the catafalque, supported by a floral pyramid, was a beautiful

anchor of tea roses, and upon the PERHAPS the most nonsensical and other a cross supported in the same disgusting event of the times is the way. The front of the pulpit bore Tanner fast. We have no doubt the an exquisitely designed anchor and whole affair is a humbug. Very few indeed there are who will believe At the conclusion, when the absothat the fast is honest. The whole lution was pronounced, how consolmatter is one of those clever devices ing to the sorrowing hearts must to become famous, and then amass have been the words of Holy Writ, wealth by getting up a show that will "take" among the lovers of sensation. The doctor will now Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord ;" and how every Catholecture of course, providing Barnum lic heart must have throbbed in gratedoes not make him a suitable offer. We should not be surprised to see Doctor Tanner and a white elephant side by side on top of one of Barnum's gorgeous wagons next time he travels this direction.

> WE DIRECT the attention of our readers to the advertisment of the Ottawa College in another column. This College stands in the front rank as an educational institution, and the very moderate rates charged should be an inducement to hundreds of our people taking advantage of the superior instruction there imparted. Secular and religious training are combined in such a manner that young men are fitted to face the world perfectly equipped in all branches of useful knowledge, and their minds so trained in Christian dogma that they are able to combat and defy the attacks of the scoffer in all ranks of society.

HANDFORD has fairly got to work in Albert Hall, Toronto. A good salary has been guaranteed him. A large proportion of the congregation, we are told in a despatch to the daily papers, were ladies. Miss Gowan presided at the piano. Some of the people of Toronto have been but this is the most shameful and disgusting occurrence which has yet been given to the world by Queen City. Truly we need not cross the water nor go into the dominion of Uncle Sam to find a state of society which should make a Christian blush. Toronto supplies us with all the disgusting trails of the worst American cities. A Roman Catholic priest was put on the stand in a California will case, to testify as an expert in insanity. It was argued that his education and experience had qualified him to judge of the mental condition of persons. The judge ruled that he was not competent, but the Supreme Court has decided the other way, saying, "It was a part of his collegiate education, and it was specially a matter of daily practice with him for ten years to familiarize himself with the mental condition of persons upon whom he was called on to attend in his capacity of priest, and it does seem to us that, from both education and experience, he was peculiarly qualified to express an opinion as an expert on the question of mental disease. "If the existence of the House of Lords is be to justified by its vote upon the Irish Compensation Bill, we don't think that it has promise of a very long duration. It may be that many of the Irish tenantry are not very industrious, and not very efficient farmers. But they are in a great measure what the atrocious system has made them."-Advertiser. Brave words, indeed. We wish more of our Canadian papers would be thus straightforward and manly in their utterances as regards Ireland. Too many of them exhibit a cowardly and narrow-minded spirit, and give utterance to their views for the sole reason that they believe they strike the popular note. Ireland is protrate at the feet of a merciless and unfriendly government-her people starving and her industries ruined by legislators interested in their destruction. How concemptible, then, is the man who would deal the development, bringing the hour of learn from the Home Journal that A. M. Sullivan presiding, a motion in the public mina a projunce against

FRIDAY, AU

a people thus af eration of laws the sole benefit alien landowner

> MR. PARNELL oppose the app Irish constabula mates are brough upon. We do to be derived by other Irish mem thing in the sha tion for the be people. There ten to one aga occasion. You throwing stone the expectation pect the English resent state of laws for the ben of Ireland. W of war will how nent of Europe presents itself therein-then, has done in the the hand of fi and most likely liament in Dub she may demar

THE MONTRE. markable for are extremely o cheap-so chea ple have begur worth buying. crazy competi maker, as a ru the Witness n credit of bein state of things. have always b terprise. The was considered newspaper in Mail has succe the Globe, wh gone ahead o But here Telegram dem printed from press, capable folded copies is a marvel, to see in ope the Telegram of the whole and we hope ceive that sup Toronto whic

their noses, have Bill. A fitting jection of the their action the cate people in be poetic retr ated by the ve tary their own pre

The House of

Hear, hear fossils are t and should. away quietly shop. We d under the st classes requi shaking up where the good qualit poorer and wealthy En the finger Turkey for governmen Turk may, complimen ner of men people are, perfection,

the most co

July,1880, is very encouraging to the government, and promises to place France again in its proper place at

the very head of European

ful sympathy for the beautiful boon of intercessory prayer. Here all creeds are forgotten, all social distinctions levelled, heart can plead for heart and go with them, not to the damp of the tomb, but beyond the clouds, till it leaves them leaning on our dear Lord's heart. Blessed, thrice blessed, be the Heart that gives us such a faith ! And in this crisis, you, who were to them their spiritual father and their friend, will you not let us raise our voice in sympathy and humbly hint that He who doeth all things well, must ever know the best? and you-Ah ! tronbled mothers, sisters and daughters dear, Pause just a moment tho' the falling tear May hide the sunlight 'neath the dark'ning Still lingering near !-

Think not of death's cold, withering touch, The frost that nipped your buds, but took from here The blossoms bright, that they might bloom

forever there, Your darlings are not dead-but resting 'neath His care, Who thought their spotless souls for earth too fair !-

The vacant seats may bring to eyes, the tear, But memory fond will banish every fear; Not even absent from your loving care-Your prayers can reach them-and their guardian care Will stand like angels 'round you every-where: where; n music stealing to hearts too feeling, n music stealing their names to you. When

gress, has been of an enduring character. We have here a great country. We have a country blessed with many advantages unknown even to our American neighbors, and it will he the fault of Canadians themselves if Canada does not, before the close of this century, exercise a wide and lasting influence in the world for the benefit of humanity at large.

The Irish Compensation Bill, which proposed the concession of a small measure of justice to the Irish tenantry, has been thrown out by the House of Lords. We expected this action on the part of the lords, who are interested in keeping the tenantry in a state of abject servitude. The condition of the Irish tenants is a disgrace to British civilization-if there be any such civilization-a source of poverty to Ireland and of weakness to the empire. The coalition between Whig and Tory landholders on this question shows the importance of the Liberal party tion of selfish landlords. Everyone sees and admits that the recent famine took origin in the defective system of land tenure in Ireland. Yet, when it is proposed to introduce a slight amelioration in that system, the House of Lords, composed of men who, of all others, know best the proposed amelioration. This action is too reprehensible for journalistic consure. It demands a consure more significant. We need not now least they could in their present circumstances expect. The government cannot then rely for support

years ago, was made to declare, on the part of the people, a decided approval of the unification system, the citizens recently elected to cipality men of undoubted devotion falls into line with the cities of Venice and Rome.

This is truly gratifying-gratifying to the friends of true Italian unity, as to the faithful adherents of

intelligence of these important deacon. A notable feature of the political contests has at length publicly revolted from the monstrous Irae," one verse being sung alterimposition and tyranny of the revolutionary element. The plebiscite was not, in our estimation, a just or legitimate expression of public opinion. The popular will, thus apparently expressed at the polls, was simply a display of effective strength under the direction of Prof. P. ment. and thorough organization on the Grimme. There was nothing special part of the secret societies established in the revolutionary interest was a Gregorian service of plain throughout Italy. These societies were enabled to exercise-and we must admit do yet exercise--a stupendous influence over the people. Until recently little or no opposition was offered them. They thus led, or rather drove, the people into schemes and policies opposed to the sound ated, and draperies depended from and sober julgment of the nation. But the people have evidently risen in protestation against the domination of these associations, and in recause of Irish distress, rejects this pudiation of the principles of the revolutionary party. The Catholie body has certainly entered on a contest which will be fought most bitmore vigorous - a condemnation terly on the side of the so-called republicanism. The latter will, most be surprised if Irish discontent as- assuredly, close their ranks to meet sumes a serious phase. The Irish the assault of the Catholic electors.

THE DETROIT ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday, July 27th, Detroit witnessed one of the most touching the highest positions in the muni- and impressive scenes ever chronicled in its annals. On that day, in to the Holy See. Now Florence the Church of the Holy Trinity, a solemn office for the dead and Re-

quiem Mass were celebrated for the victims of the Maima accident, by Rev. Father Bleyenbergh, assisted by Rev. Father Van Dyke as deacon Catholic unity, the world over. The and Rev. Father O'Donovan as sub-

> mass was the singing of the "Dies whole choir. The way the female voices broke into the grand verse, 'Rex tremendae majestatis," was electric. The music was rendered

or labored about it in any way; it song, chanted antiphonally from the sanctuary and the choir. Rev. C Reily, D.D., preached from the text, "Whom the Lord loveth He chastiseth, and He scourgeth every son whom He receiveth." The interior of the church was beautifully decorgothic pillar and chandelier-draperies of black, the emblem of sor-

row and bereavement--and white, the type of innocence and purity, (fit memorials for both the losers and the gainers), blended their contrasting tints and floral tributes, the sweet exponents of God's beautiful-were there in plenty, like a breath of the living, amidst the pallor of death, whisperers of kindly sympathy to the assault of the Catholic electors. The living and of tender love for the be supplied with previous on But, with organization and activity, holy dead. Beneath the shadow of No food, no justice, evictions on every side, and regiments of red who, after all, constitute the vast hearts fondly clung, the catafamajority of the voters of the country. que's burden now held them pulse-

Let fancy pleading, this thought revealing, How giad their hearts are ! tho' lost to view; For heaven's harmontes their ears are greet-ting. And its happy echoes are but reaching you

EDITORIAL NOTES.

LONDON sets an example to the press of Canada when speaking of a cotemporary, as regards politeness. It amounts in substance to this: My dear sir, will you have the kindness to allow me the pleasure of pulling your nose?"

WE are pleased to learn that the position of Mother Superior of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Dunnately by female voices and by the das street, left vacant by the removal of Madam McAleer to one of the Convents of the Order in the United States, is now filled by Madam Duffy. We feel sure that the numerous friends of the Sacred by the Trinity Musical Society, Heart will rejoice at this appoint-

> Some KNOW NOTHING on the other side of the line, who has a soul which would fit nicely the body of an ordinary house-fly, has made the discovery that General Hancock's wife was educated in a Convent! Goodness gracious! How can the Americans think of making a man with such a wife President their country. His cousins and his aunts are to hear from. If any of them are Catholics, the General will surely be laid aside.

THE old game is being enacted over again in Ireland. The people of that country apply for just laws and measures of relief. Their applications are treated with contempt. Even the niggardly measure of relief called the Compensation Bill, though passed in the Commons, has been thrown out by the Lords. Instead of obtaining relief they are to coats to keep the people quiet.

AT a meeting of the Irish members

OUR CIT to get asha they serve every mor it is afte that this the misch ought to 1 expect to "you're an really sca girls have day such Buffalo m might ha Gratifying the sensa to furthe publishin simply a ings of ou of the pro this free paper bec ting the 1 we think ed to rem good in children day scho they are of matte

> MR. from Lo says: marriag on easy tire fre both J wife as

a people thus afflicted from the operation of laws enacted by and for the sole benefit of aristocratic and alien landowners.

MR. PARNELL has determined to oppose the appropriation for the Irish constabulary, when the estimates are brought forward to be voted upon. We do not see much benefit to be derived by Mr. Parnell or any other Irish member introducing any. thing in the shape of Irish legisla-tion for the benefit of the Irish people. There will be a majority of ten to one against them on every occasion. You might as well be throwing stones at the moon with the expectation of hitting it as expect the English Parliament, in the present state of things, to pass any laws for the benefit of the peasantry of Ireland. When the dark clouds of war will hover above the continent of Europe, and a possibility presents itself of being embroiled therein-then, and then only, as she has done in the past-will she extend the hand of friendship to Ireland, and most likely will give her a Parliament in Dublin, and anything else she may demand.

THE MONTREAL dailies are very remarkable for two qualities. They are extremely old-fashioned and very cheap-so cheap, in fact, that the people have begun to think they are not not been a conversion or awakening. worth buying. This arises from a The attendance is sparse, the sercrazy competition, and the paper maker, as a rule, is the sufferer. To of those preached by the pastor of the Witness may be given the discredit of being the father of this state of things. The Toronto papers have always been remarkable for enwas considered the most enterprising newspaper in the Dominion; now the Mail has succeeded in catching up to the Globe, while some think it has gone ahead of it in point of talent. But here comes the Evening Telegram demanding notice. It is printed from new type on a Scott press, capable of turning off 30,000 folded copies per hour. The press is a marvel, and well worth a visit to see in operation. To our mind the Telegram has flashed away ahead of the whole of them in enterprise, and we hope the proprietor will receive that support from the people of Toronto which he so well deserves.

The House of Lords, not seeing beyond The House of Lords, not seeing beyond their noses, have rejected the Compensation Bill. A fitting corollary would be the re-jection of the House of Lords, and by their action they have done much to edu-cate people in that direction. It would cate people in that direction. It would be poetic retribution were the heredi-tary governing classes to be obliter-ated by the very means they adopted for their own preservation.—London Adver-

fossils are the real obstructionists, ures of ministerial immorality have and should, by some means, be laid and should, by some means, be laid away quietly in a political curiosity shop. We do not know any nation determines to max with the vulgar crowds meetings. The Sea Cliff Christians under the sun where the governing are a queer lot." classes require a brushing over and a shaking up more than in Englandwhere the rich are richer, without good qualities, and the poor are poorer and more debased. The wealthy English aristocrat points the finger of scorn at Russia and Turkey for their harsh method of government. The Russian and the Turk may, indeed, justly return the compliment, and marvel what manner of men this class of the English people are, who thus put on airs of perfection, while in reality they are the most consummate hypocrites. OUR CITY DAILIES are beginning to get ashamed of the class of matter they serve up for the breakfast table every morning-though, by the way, it is after the breakfast is over that this immoral rubbish works the mischief. One says the other ought to be ashamed of itself. We expect to hear the exclamation "you're another "hurled back. It is really scandalous that our boys and girls have placed before them every day such objectionable reading. The Buffalo matter was bad enough, It might have been left to the courts. Gratifying the depraved appetites of the sensation-mongers will not tend to further the cause of justice. But publishing the Toronto affair was simply an outrage on the moral feelings of our best citizens. The freedom of the press is all very well; but when this freedom is abused, and a newspaper becomes a common sewer, polluting the moral atmosphere of our city, we think some means should be devis ed to remedy the glaring abuse. The good influences thrown about our children in the church and the Sunday school will be of little avail if they are permitted to read the class of matter referred to in their homes.

would it be to give real names-who are invited to every fashionable house. When the social history of the Victorian aristocracy comes to be written, the chronicle will be found quite as scandalous of that of Charles the Second's.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, writing from Sea Cliff, L. I., *Eagle*, writing from Sea Cliff, L. I., gives the following not very encourag-ing picture of a Methodist camp meeting now in progress at that place: "I am here; sorry I am. Just about to leave; glad of it. The Just about to leave; glad of it. The air is damp aud everything is gloomy. Some of the kind ladies are in a drooping state, pale, despon-dent and hungry, and tried to re-lieve me, but only partially. The water is very bad, and as I don't drink strong liquors, I resorted to soda water, ten cents a drink. I went to the Tabernacle camp meeting, and found the air, treatment and services even colder and more famishing than in my hotel seclusion. There has in my hotel seclusion. There has To of those preached by the pastor of dis-Grace M. E. Church, Seventh Avenue, and the South Second Street M. E. Church, which had some life in them. The Rev. Dr. Woodruff was there terprise. The Globe for many years and spoke for about ten minutes and warmed up things a little; so did Mr. Noble. But an audience of eighty in the great Tabernacle and pouring rain outside were sufficient to de press the most vigorous and fiery pulpiteer. People at Sea Cliff have become disgusted with the sham and exterior display attached to the Tabernacle services; but at this meeting matters are worse than they were ever known to be. There is an element of insincerity, lack of earnestness and true devotion in those who assume the conduct and management of these meetings, that cannot be hidden from the observation of the worldling as well as the saint, and which loud shouts and wild yells cannot cover over or disguise. Of all masks, the religious mask is the most intol-

erable and revolting; hence ladies and gentlemen lounge around the hotel and declare their abhorrence at the very idea of going to camp meeting. But there is something in the moral atmosphere at Sea Cliff which renders the meetings highly repugnant to respectable, decent so-Hear, hear. This collection of old journers. Recent lamentable expos-

evening I was at a place of great public resort, and counted seven well-known men in London life who were with women equally well-known, and nobody thought it strange or unusual. No concealment is thought necessary. Mrs. Buller is being lectured all round for her mis-conduct, but her lecturers must be well aware that she is not a bit worse than Mrs. A. or Mrs. B.—too easy would it be to give real names—who There was no house for him nor no pre-There was no house for him nor ho pre-paration whatever for his reception. Within an incredibly short space of time, the ladies of the Altar Society formed themselves into a committee for the purfurnitative of the subscriptions to purchase furniture and other necessary articles to furnish the priest's house. Their efforts, I am happy to say, have been crowned with complete success, and to-day Father O'Shea finds himself in a handsomely fur-ished house where he intends to remain genuine china in unique patterns. Several other persons gave valuable articles, but we have not space to mention all. Great praise is due to the members of the Altar praise is due to the members of the Altar Society, who spared neither time, money nor labor in bringing this affair to a suc-cessful termination. The following are the names of the ladies who deserve special mention: Mrs. James Walsh, Mrs. John Killoran, Mrs. Thos. Downey, Mrs. T. D. Ryan, Mrs. T. Kild, Mrs. John Deveraux and Miss Hencet and Miss Hanover.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Father Hays, S. J., Chicago, is now on a visit to his brother, M. P. Hays, Esq., of this town. The rev. gentleman sang High mass on last Sunday at St. James Chusel Church. Rev. Fathers Connolly of Biddulph, and

Watters of Goderich, were in town this week. While here the rev. gentlemen were the guests of Father O'Shea. Yours occasionally, MAPLE LEAF.

August 4th, 1880.

HAMILTON LETTER.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The principal feature in the Cathedral alterations contemplated by His Lordship Bishop Crinnon, will be a new a.d im-proved heating apparatus similar to that used in St. Patrick's. As this will be a work of considerable magnitude, it will cost between two and three thousand dollars. In all probability no other im-portant alteration will be made for the present The principal feature in the Cathedral present.

The priests of the Hamilton diocese will begin their annual Retreat on Monday, the 16th inst., in the House of Providence, Dundas. About twenty-five reveren Dundas. About twenty-nye reverend gentlemen will be present. Arrangements have of course been made whereby the spiritual wants of the people will receive due attention during the continuance of Retreat.

press occasionally. The doctrines of the virtue of *temperance* and "the sabbath was made for man," were promulgated two thousand years ago, so that when preach-ers to-day announce them from the pul-pit, we fail to see why they should be ranked as great discoverers. Seeing that Protestautism once entirely rejected the ranked as great discoverers. Seeing that Protestantism once entirely rejected the second of these truths, the fact of holding it up now as a novelty is a clear proof that our separated brethren are three hundred years behind the age. They have a lot to learn yet.

THE NEW CEMETERY. The Holy Sepulcher Cemetery is situ-ated in the township of West Flamboro, about a mile beyond the Hamilton city It consists of sixty-five acres of limits. innuts. It consists of sixty-five acres of good arable land, fronting on Burlington Bay, almost *vis-a-vis* with the city and slightly undulating back to the old Toronto highway. About one-third of the pro-perty has been set apart for the present purposes of a cemetery; the remainder is very wisely kept under constant cultivation. The third spoken of is entirely laid out in lots carefully defined and numbered, and is traversed by winding avenues, bordered on both sides by very avenues, bordered on both sides by very promising shade trees. This gives the whole cemetery a very systematic ap-pearance. A very few years will serve to develop the materials of beauty which it already possesses. A more prosaic but no less interacting feature is that the whole it already possesses. A more proade our no less interesting feature is that the whole property is *entirely paid for*. It has been in use about five years, and in that time some four hundred persons have there

obtained their last resting place. Standing on a bold little promontory that rises abruptly above the shore of the bay, one cannot fail being struck with the varied beauties of the surrounding scenery. One sweep of the eye takes into view th One sweep of the eye takes into view the city of Hamilton, almost the whole of Burlington Bay, the full length of the beach and the waters of Lake Ontario diminishing in the distance. The scene partakes nothing of the sublime—nothing to thrill the mind with awe invariant partakes noting of the submit of the submit of the submit of the mind with awe-inspiring sentiments, but it has all that quiet, gentle beauty that fills the senses with calm feelings of delight. It even sustains the classic idea of the fabled waters that separate life from death; for on one side is the living city with its scenes of busy traffic, while on the other sleeps the silent traffic, while on the other sleeps the silent city of the dead with its scores of voiceless tenants. Voiceless they are certainly, from a physical view-point, but thrillingly vocal in the language of the heart. A few short years ago they, too, held their places with us on *this* side of the waters, literally and figuratively; they toiled and moiled for existence, shared in the world's ioys and sorrows, and, perhaps, like ourjoys and sorrows, and, perhaps, like our-selves, thought unfrequently of the moserves, thought unnequency of the me mentous hour when we must die before we can live. Their white tombstone and grassy graves tell us all this more foreibly than the most powerful eloquence, and in the most powerful eloquence and in

than the most powerful eloquence, and in the words of a quaint epitaph accredited to an ancient sepulchre, they bid us— Remember, man, as you pass by That as you are now, so once was I, But as I am now so yet you'll be, Prepare for death-you'll follow me.

THINGS WORTH HEARING. Father Burke's lecture in St. Patrick's Church next Sunday evening. A band of music, twice a week in the

Prince's square. The end of the Scott Act nuisance, as

A two-dollar fall in coal, before the cold weather sets in. THE O'CONNELL ANNIVERSARY.

THE O'CONNELL ANNIVERSAR. According to the city press, the excur-sion to Toronto of the Emerald Beneficial Association of Hamilton and Dundas, held on Friday, the 6th inst., in commem-oration of Daniel O'Connell, was highly suc-cessful. The attandance was very large, the weather in every way favorable, and the amusements provided were numerous and varied. These last included vocal and varied amusic, dancing, games,

and otherwise improved, a new flooring is being laid, on which the chairs will be arranged in the amphitheatrical style. There will be two side passages as well as a central one, making the approaches to a central one, making the approaches to the seats more easy, and giving them a position from which a better view may be obtained of the proceedings on the stage. Another entrance from the street will be provided—making three in all—and an additional stairway to the gallery. With these facilities it is calculated that the hall at its fullest can be emptied in three minutes. In addition, a better system of ventilation has been provided. The seat-ing capacity will reach 1,100, of which the parquette will contain 400, the dress-circle and gallery each 350. It will be parquette will contain 400, the dress-circle and gallery each 350. It will be ready for use by the 1st of September, and promises to be a gem among public halls—thanks to the efforts of the energetic supertendant, Mr. J. Kneeshaw.

supertendant, Mr. J. Kneeshaw. MARKETS. Fruit and vegetable prices remain about the same as last quotation; but butter being abundant has fallen. Eggs on Saturday brought 12e, per doz.; cheese 10c, per lb.; roll butter 124c. to 15c.; tub 16c.; fresh 16c. to 18c.; potatoes 45c. to 50c, per bush; apples \$1 to \$1.50 per bag; tomatoes \$1.20 to \$1.60 per bush.; peaches 75c. per basket; green peas 40c. to 50c. per bush. er bush.

per bush. Grain is coming slowly; no rye or clover seed in Saturday's market; new fall wheat 95c, to \$1.00 per bush; old do. \$1.07 to \$1.10; oats 35c, to 40c.; barley 50c, to 60c.; bran the same; corn 55c.; timothy seed \$2.75. Hay and wood scarce; the former become form \$7 to \$10; stars \$5 to \$7;

brought from \$7 to \$10; straw \$5 to \$7; No. I wood \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2 \$3.25; No. 3 \$2.75; pine \$3.25. 3 \$2.75; pine \$3.25. Beef went for 4½c to 7c.; mutton 5½c. to 6c.; lamb 10c. to 11c.; pork 5½c. to 6c. by the carcass; veal 4c, to 5c.; spring chickens 50c, per pair. Fiour at various prices according to quality, from \$5.25 to \$5.75 per bbl.;

quality, from \$5.25 to \$5.75 per bbl.; commeal per cwt., \$1.25 to \$1.50; bran 50c. to 60c.; shorts 70c. to 80c. CHIPS AND SHAVINGS

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS. A Hughson street man woke up one night and found some burglars in the house. Lighting a lamp, he good-naturedly told them that he would help them to look for the money if they would areas to due him a fair they help them to look for the money in they would agree to give him a fair share when they found it. The quiet sarcasm of this remark put a stop to further opera-tions, and the knights of the "jimmy" departed

The City Council have bargained with the gas company to have barganed with the gas company to have the lamps lit every night except when the moon is actually observable. This gives us better security against unlighted streets on dark

It might be just as well for the public to know that none but professional men are allowed to "go through" the insane asylum on the mountain. There is full permission, however, to look at it from the

outside. The City Council is going into the study of *belleslettres*. The clerk has adver-tized for plans for a new hespital signed with a motto instead of a name. This is a with a motto instead of a name. This is a most unique idea, and public opinion is much divided as to the standard to which the various mottoes will be referred in order to make a fit and proper selection. People who are anxious to have the much-talked-of hospital speedily built would be in favor of giving the prize to the man talked-of hospital speedily built would be in favor of giving the prize to the man who signs himself, "Procrastination is the thief of time;" others, whose charity causes them to consider the condition of the poor patients, would prefer: "Never say die;" to the less hopeful, "kill or cure;" whole a third and mark uncome determined by with which the sufferings of the

Alphonsus Ligouri, the patron Saint of the Catholic Church here, solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Lotz, and an eloquent sermon on the life of St. Al-phonsus was preached by Rev. Father Wagner. L. ALLEGRO. Windsor, August 9th, 1880.

GODERICH LETTER.

The steamer Hiawatha of Wallaceburg is chartered, under the patronage of Rev. B. J. Watters, to bring excursionists from Wallaceburg, and intermediate ports, to at-tend the pic-nic which is to be held on the 19th inst. in the beautiful pleasure grounds tend the pic-nic which is to be held on the 19th inst. in the beautiful pleasure grounds on the banks of Lake Huron, the property of Mr. Bingham. Other excursionists will arrive by rail, so that in point of numbers the Catholic pic-nic at Goderich will be the largest ever held. Bands will be in attend-ance, and everything done to make the pic-nic a most successful and enjoyable af-fair.

fair. Mr. Jos. P. Conway, of the Detroit Free Press, and the Misses Dalton of Brantford, were the guests of the Messrs. Curry, who have lately opened a hotel on the Square.

The town of Goderich proposes to give Mr. Kidd of Dublin, a bonus of \$10,000, providing it can be lawfully done, and that he give security to earry on the saw mill enterprise he contemplates, in con-nection with the International Salt Works, which he has been been by which him sum which he has bought. We wish him success. He will be bound to build mills capcess. He will be bound to build mills cap-able of cutting 12,000,000 feet of lumber, and salt works to be maintained for not less than ten years

Capt. Stokes of the schooner Granger. (laden with corn), from Chicago, was ac-cidentally killed on Monday, Aug. 2d, by a piece of plank falling from the rigging, which penetrated his skull. Deceased was only 24 years of age, and had just entered the Goderich harbor. His re-mains were sent to his friends on the express train at 12 p. m.

LINDSAY LETTER.

THE LINDSAY CONVENT AND SEPARATE SCHOOL

The following report from Inspector Buchan on his visit to the separate schools at Lindsay on June 30th, 1880, speaks for itself.

itself. "This report is transmitted for the in-formation of the Board and headmaster. "Accommodations:—Those of the girls, (the convent), are excellent. Those of the

"Equipment:—The material equipment *"Equipment:*—The staff is sufficient." *Remarks:*—The girls separate school (the convent) is in its usual satisfactory state.

The boys separate school has improved very much under Mr. White, and is now in a much better state than I have ever be-

In a nuclei order state that if ALEX, MARLING, Sec. In a previous Report, Inspector Buchau states that the class rooms in the Lindsay convent are the best in any school in Ontario

This year the Lindsay Convent and sep-arate school have passed 9 out of 15 can-didates for 3rd class teacher's certificates, and have 9 2nd class candidates to hear from.

THE SACRED HEART PUPILS.

The following beautiful and well-deserved tribute to the generosity and charity of the young lady pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent of this city, we clip from

proofs of the universality of the sym-pathy with which the sufferings of the

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

MR. LOUIS J. JENNINGS, writing from London to the New York World. says: "In fashionable circles, the marriage contract seems to be based on easy and simple principles-entire freedom of action reserved for both parties, and a latch-key for THE ALTAR SOCIETY. wife aswell as for hu land. The other This useful argonization which is entirely both parties, and a latch-key for

SEAFORTH LETTER.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL.

I think I promised in a former letter to give you some account of the working of our Sunday School in connection with St. s' Church. Before this mission was James' Church. Before this mission was detached from Irishtown, there used to be mass here every Sunday, and Sunday school in the afternoon. The number then attending was certainly very small, and whether it was from lack of interest whether it was from lack of interest and whether it was from lack of interest on the part of those whose duty it was to watch over it, the school was certainly not a success. Shortly after Father O'Shea's appointment to the important charge of this parish, he set to work to organize the school and place it on a flourishing foun-Aided by a few young ladie s and gentlemen, he has succeeded in infusing new life into it, and the result is, we have now one of the most flourishing Sunday schools in this section. There is a ver schools in this section. There is a very nice library in connection with it and the children as well as their parents have every chance afforded them of reading select lit-erature from the standard Catholic authors. Hitherto the library has been maintained by the voluntary subscriptions of the dail Hitherto the library has been maintained by the voluntary subscriptions of the chil dren as well as private donations from friends, but we think the time has come when the whole parish should take hold of the matter and by pecuniary assistance at intervals keep this source of anusement as well as instruction in a high state of ef-ficiency.

ficiency.

ficiency. NEW PAROCHIAL HOUSE. The parishioners have decided to erect a new parochial house as a permanent residence for the pastor. It is to be situa-ted on the north-east corner of the church property, facing Goderich street. Plans and specifications have already been drawn we and a tax preliminary meeting held in but, and at a preliminary meeting held in the sacristy of the church on Sunday the saristy of the church on Sunday week, a subscription list was opened and the sum of \$1400.00 was subscribed. The the sum of \$1400,00 was subscribed. The feeling amongst the congregation on this question is very enthusiastic, and although only about one half of them were present at the meeting, all subscribed very liber-ally. In addition to the parish subscrip-tions, our esteemed pastor has received **a** ready some handsome donations from friends and acquaintances outside the par-ish. This is most gratifying, and places

triends and acquaintances outside the par-ish. This is most gratifying, and places the success of the scheme almost beyond a doubt. If the rest of the parishioners "come down as handsomely" as those who have already subscribed, we may look for the commencement of the work at once, which will be rapidly pushed through and completed this fall

NEWSPAPER JOTTINGS.

NEWSPAPER JOITINGS. The Times in a recent issue savs: Dr. Spencer has established beyond doubt that the Dundas valley was formed in pre-glacial times (from 240,00 to 80,000 years ago);" and "was excavated by the Grand River. A good deal of interest has been manifested by the western press in the discovery." Exactly. The Brantford peo-ple swear because the Grand River did not keep on its old channel and pour its busikeep on its old channel and pour its busi-ness-killing waters by the wharves of Ham-ilton; while the town of Dundas rejoices to think that it has had one of Burdett's famous hairbreadth escapes, because had it been there 200,000 years ago, when the Grand River came rushing over Gambel's Grand River came rushing over Gambers dam, nothing would have saved the "Val-ley City " from being swept into Kent's Paradise. Perhaps the Almighty first made the Grand River and then left it to

made the Grand River and then left it to Dr. Spencer to choose a channel for it. Eh? Perhaps—but Hypotheses non jingo. The Spectator, in an article on the Pro-vincial Exhibition soon to be held here, suggests that "a citizens' committee be appointed, and if possible entertainments in the form of a regatta, display of fire-works, band competition, athletic sports or similar attractions be provided for." This is a hint centle in order. There is body. This is a hint gentle in order. There is such a variety of tastes in the matter of amusements that it is well to provide every reasonable means to supply all de-mands. The greater the attention given to this matter the more numerous would be the attendance from abroad. The direct material benefit which the city will derive from the Exhibition itself would as acrossequence be proportionately enlarged, and the reputation which it enjoys in point of importance be considerably en-hanced in the opinion of strangers.

sometimes

The "green-eyed monster" sometimes appears in newspapers as well as in domes tic life. Somebody once complimented the Spec. on having "a cultivated charm of expression." The *Times* might have of expression." The Times might have stood that well enough; but when the Spectator copied the quotation referred to, "our evening contemporary" began to roll up its sleeves. It may be that the Spectator didn't believe in "hiding its Spectator didn't believe in "inding its light under a bushel;" it may be also that the fox-and-grape fable might apply to the *Times*; but some people think that there is just enough of this sort of non-

there is just enough of this sort of non-sense to warrant the introduction of a journalistic dark horse. Even the great Globe lets itself down oc-casionally. In speaking of Daniel O'Con-nell it made use of the graceful expression "ould Dan"—a term which the typical leishman neven mark which the typical Irishman never uses, but which the insinuates as having real existence. This is not the kind of *classics* the *Globe* has been preaching lately, and it must either get back to the standard or give up its claim to the title of a high-toned journal. Other queer things appear in the secular demonition of the old building many a

and instrumental music, dancing, games, sports and speeches. They were well re-ceived by their friends in Toronto, who escorted them in procession through the principal streets of the city. His grace the archbishop and several of his clergy honored the celebration with their presence for a brief period as the procession passed by the palace. His worship Mayor O'Reilly, of this city, accompanied the ex-

cursion. As the steamer containing the Hamilton people was sailing away homeward, signs of trouble were noticed. A large crowd of roughs, said to be chiefly Britons to be checky bittons and Blues, determined to have a celebra-tion in their own peculiar way, and began to pelt the Toronto Emeralds with stones. This in course of time swelled into the magnitude of a riot, which was with dif-faultr automated by the value. One magnitude of a riot, which was with dif-ficulty suppressed by the police. One would think that there was sufficient un-iversality connected with the memory of the great Irish tribune, to entitle the cele-bration of his anniversary to the respect of all classes; but then a Toronto mob was never known to have any respect for any-body.

DUNDAS ITEMS.

The True Banner wants to know why some one in Dundas don't make arrange-ments to have Ancaster Sulphur water for The Banner expects that the Scott ale. Act will pass in the country, and wants to break the fall for "the boys." Dr. MacMahon, M. P. P. for North Went-

worth, has started for Manitoba on a little

holiday excursion. Dundas has appointed the 18th inst. for its civic holiday, same day as Hamilton. The 77th Band no longer exists. The officers consider that its usefulness is gone, as there is virtually no battalion. town should not think so, however. The band plays well, and it would be worth the while of some enterprising citizens to keep

it up. The friends of Messrs. T. Cosgriff and P. Frawley, old Dundas boys, will be glad to hear that they are doing well out in

THE BRITISH HOTEL. THE BRITISH HOTEL. This landmark of ancient Hamilton has gone the way of old buildings. It was torn down last week to make room for a structure more modern. For nearly half a century it enjoyed the reputation half a century it enjoyed the reputation of being second to none in providing ac-commodation for "man and beast." It was populary known as "Beatty's Hotel," and during the time that it was in the possession of that family it was known possession of that family it was known far and wide as being one of the best kept houses in the province. There are hundreds in the city to-day who remember with pleasure kind-hearted, genial old "Tom" Beatty, and while watching the

while a third and very numerous class whose principles of economy lead them to believe that a little judicious management would render the old hospital effectual for all near-future purposes, would most certainly think that "Its never too late to mend." CLANCAHILL.

WINDSOR LETTER.

Last Sunday, August 1st, the Indulgene of the Portioncula commenced, which lasted until Monday at sunset. Crowds were there making visits till late Sunday night, and next morning, even before five o'clock when the church doors were yet o'clock when the church doors were yet unlocked, quite a number were to be seen waiting outside for admittance. Almost-every one of the congregation received Holy Communion that morning, to the great gratification of their pastor, who de-votes all his time to their eternal welfare. The authorities are still examining into cause of the Garland-Mamie the cause of the Garland-Mamle disaster. Georg Horn, captain of the Garland, pre-sented a handsome floral offering to Trin-ity Church, to assist in decorating the cat-afalque. The last body was found and

analque. The last body the buried on Wednesday morning. Rev. W. Brennan, of Brantford, Ont., is at present visiting Windsor. He intends taking a trip to Bay City before returning taking a trip to Bay City before returning

having a trip to bay City before returning home to resume his pastoral duties. There is a new Catholic paper published in Detroit under the title of "Our Catholic Youth." We must say that from all ap-pearances it will be very suitable literature for your Catholic under such as for further for young Catholics, not only of Detroit, put of all the cities and towns of Canada, put of all the cities and towns of Canada, as well as of the States. Among all the journals, magazines, &c., that are published at the present day, how very few there are fit for the young Catholies of our country, a country where we find all sorts of denominations, atheists, deists, polytheists, even some belonging to the same sect differing in their opinions as regards religion. Is it then advisible in times like these to allow our children to read all the literature

allow our children to read all the literature issued from the public press *l*. This is **why** all Catholics should do their utmost to promulgate Catholic reading, by introduc-ing approved papers into their houses, and by this means they will assist to sustain Catholic literature in this country, where it is a provisite.

so requisite. Rev. Father O'Connor, of Assumption Rev. rather o conner, of Assumption College, Sandwich, has left for his summer vacation, leaving Rev. Father Ferguson in full charge until his return. The new Post Office is now complete,

and is expected to be opened next week. and is expected to be opened next week. It is not yet decided who will be appointed postmaster, but the public feeling seems to be in favor of Doctor Carney, who is one of the many applicants for this posi-tion. bostmaster, but the public feeling seems one of the many applicants for this posi-ion. Last Monday being the feart of Saint tion.

Irish peasantry during the past eight months have been regarded, that any additional testimony on the subject seems superfluous. We cannot, however, pass over an incident we find chronicled in the Canadian papers in connection with the movement for the relief of Irish distress, vithout taking grateful note of the cirwithout taking grateful note of the cir-cumstances, so novel and touching is the episode. At the closing exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont., at the beginning of the present month, one of the young ladies, a Miss Scanlan, came forward and read an address to Monseignar Bruyare, terminating with Scanlan, came forward and read an address to Monseignor Bruyere, terminating with a request that the sum annually expended for their school prizes might this year be handed over to the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh for the relief of the Irish peasantry. The request, need-less so say, was heartily complied with. The sum amounted to 100 dollars, and the cheque was entwined in the strings of a cheque was entwined in the strings of a harp wreathed with golden shamrocks. This is, indeed, a touching incident in the ad story of the Irish strait of 1880. It was sad story of the Irish strat of 1880. It was all the more touching that it was entirely voluntary. In ancient days the ladies of Rome were held up as models of feminine virtue, for that they gave their jewels and rings as an offering to their own country when the enemy was on her soil. What shall we say to those sweet Canadian girls. who so generously give up their expected and highly prized school honors for the sake of their suffering Irish peasant sistera. and brothers?

. CORRECT VIEWS.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following letter, being one of many we receive expressing the same views. Our people are every day getting more and more disgusted with papers professing Catholicity, while all the while they are but the mere tools of one or other of the while a perfect.

political parties:-Brantford, August 3rd, 1880. DEAR SIR:-Enclosed I send you my subscription for the RECORD for the next six months. Peing a stranger in Canada, six months. Theng a stranger in Canada, I found it as interesting companion for the last six months. It is conducted on the best principles, Catholic first and pa-triotic next to that. Newspapers that pro-fess patriotism first and Catholicity next are seldom either the one or the other, and should not receive the support of Catholics. JAMES HARKIN.

Montreal, Aug. 2 .- On Saturday night

THE CATHOLIG REGORD.

The Poet and His Songs. BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

As the birds come in spring, We know not from where ; As the stars come at evening From depths of the air ;

As the rain comes from the cloud, And the brook from the ground; As suddenly, low or loud; Out of silence a sound;

As the grape comes to the vine, The fruit to the tree; As the wind comes to the pine, And tide to the sea;

As come the white sails of ships O'er the ocean's verge; As come the smile to the lips, The foam to the surge;

So come to the Poet his songs, All hitherward blown From the mystic land that belongs To the vast unknown.

His, and not his, are the lays He sings—and their fame Is his, and not his—and the praise And the pride of a name.

For voices pursue him by day, And haunt him by night; And he listens, and needs must obey When the Ange: says, "White." — Atlantic Monthly for June.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

The Recorder of Dublin, addressing the Grand Jury, on July 13th, expressed him-self as utterly hopeless of reforming the criminal population of the city by means of mere imprisonment. He believed that the low moral tone of the poorer popula-tion could never be raised until the wretched and abominable homes they re-sided in were razed to the ground. The return as to the religious faith of the Royal Irish Constabulary has been issued. The Inspector-General and his

The return as to the religious faith of the Royal Irish Constabulary has been issued. The Inspector-General and his deputy are returned as Protestants, and of the three assistant Inspectors-General two are Protestants, and one Roman Catholic. Of the County Inspectors 28 are Protes-tants and 10 Roman Catholics; and there are 163 Protestant sub-inspectors and 37 Roman Catholics. In head-constables the Roman Catholics number 142, against 93 Protestants. There are 1,240 Roman Catholic constables, against 536 Protestants, and 228 of the acting constables are Roman Catholics against 130 Protestants. and 228 of the acting constables are Roman Catholics against 130 Protestants. There are again 6,520 sub-constables who Berger 2015 and 2015 are throughout the County Limerick, and was one of the severest remembered for years. At Killmallock the National schoolhouse are Roman Catholics, against 2,257 Pro-testants. Total, Protestants, 3,299; Roman Catholics, 8,187.

and evil designs and devices of those who surrounded her. The different speakers denounced Mr. Gladstone as an emissary of the Jesuits, and it was urged that his of the Jesuits, and it was urged that his Administration knew as much about liberty and the Constitution as the Zulus did. Other speakers denounced the ap-pointment of the Marquis of Ripon, and said it might be regarded ar a precedent for the appointment of a Raman Cathelia for the appointment of a Roman Catholic Viceroy of Ireland. A resolution was Viceroy of Ireland. A resolution was adopted that in the present revolutionary aspect of affairs immediate defensive efforts are needed in order to preserve to the nation the Protestantism of the Crown

On July 13th, an inquest was held in

bread, daily, agreed to commence work. There is great dearth of employment in the union. At the meeting of the Cork branch of the Land League, on July 10th, a letter was received from the branch association at Cloyne, stating that Mr. Penn Gaskell had recently visited his Shaugarry estate, near Cloyne, and reinstated the tenants who had been evicted. One of them, who had been tried at the Fermoy assizes for assaulting a sheriff's bailiff, was sent to America at the expense of the landlordi farm back or an alternative of a house rent free and 4s. a week for his life. Mr. Penn Gaskell, who had been residing in fame the place, was shot by a bullet from a rifle or a revolver. One of her hands and arm are greatly injured. She accurses aman named Smith, who was arrested, with having fired the shot. He was one of the occupants of the car. Smith was returned for trial. On July 12th a large crowd assembled at Ballinderry Bridge. Some disturbance but it is believed the wound will not prove fatal. • The potato blight has made its appear-ance in the Loughrea district. No wonder. • The weather is dark and cold, with little sunshine, and constant rain. The symp-

of sympathizers, has been again disturbed. At a late hour in the night of July 12th the house was besieged by a party of armed men, who burst in the doors and forced McNamara and his family to leave the premises, hurling after them into the road every article of bedding and furniture which the house contained. No further violence or injury was done. Some members of the constabulary, who, since the first occuarrence, have been stationed at the house of Michael Horgan, the land-The Irish ladies, it seems, have found a champion in Mr. R. P. Blennerhassett, who intends moving, on the second reading of the Irish Borough Franchise Bill, that the right of voting shall be extended to women in Ireland. The Recorder of Dublin, addressing the the Recorder of Dublin, addressing the

on the spot found that the confusion had subsided, and McNamara and his family on the roadside. On entering the house they found three men armed with two Fnfield rifles and a musket in possession. These men admitted having come there with others to remove McNamara, who, then emidered hed we local with one to Moybella next morning, and after some hours returned, bringing with them several prisoners, charged with complicity in the night's proceedings. Among the prisoners is Edmond Horgan, one of the landlord's brothers, who was injured on the occasion of the outrage by McNamara's party. The greatest excitement preyailed.

LIMERICK.

On July 14th a thunderstorm prevailed was struck by the electric fluid, and the windows of the building completely shattered. The children were in the An Orange demonstration, attended by about four thousand persons, took place in the Rotunda, Dublin, July 12th. The Grand Master of the Dublin District, who presided, expressed a hope that her Majesty would soon be delivered from the wicked and evil designs and davies of those with the Castle of King John, Thomond-gate. The people in the neighborhood gate. The people in the neighborhood of the Castle were greatly alarmed at the

On July 10th John Noonan, a laborer, committees

Brew, resigned, took place at Ennistymon Dispensary On July 14th, during a storm at Killaloe,

The hardon the Protestantism of the Crown and the maintenance of the Reformed Religion. **KILDARE.** On July 13th, an inquest was held in

JOHN TALIAFERRA, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING 58 Dundas Street West. 87.4m BERRY'S SHAVING PARLOR 10 MARKET LANE, site the new Bank. 87.4m OCCIDENTAL HOTEL-P. K. FINN, Proprieter. Rates \$1.00 per day. Entire satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M. Depot, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miscellancous.

THE SULPHER BATHS ARE

Now open for Ladies and Gentlemen. Season Tickets for family, \$10; single season lickets, \$5; single baths 25c., or six lickets for \$1. Season tickets for swimming pond, \$2.50; single bath, 10c. JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND

Exchange Broker, Federal Bank Build-ing, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold upon commission, or purchased and paid for upon completion of transfer. 47-ly DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE • and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, etc., Southwick Block, Talbot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the Catholic Record.

NATTRASS & CO.-FIRE, LIFE, J AA ITAA55 & CO.—FIRE, LIFF, ances in all forms, at reasonable rates. Steamship and Railway Tickets to and from all parts at lowest figures. Houses and Land bought and sold. Rents collected. Loans effected on the best terms. Conveyancing done. Business promptly attended to. Office -373 Ricmond st., London, Ontario. 17.1y

BUILDING—JAMES ELLIOTT, Dealer. Contracts of all sizes taken, and any quantity of the best quality of all sizes of stone on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 43.1y K. THOMPSON'S LIVERY. A. Queen's Avenue, next to Hyman's Boot and Shoe Manufactory. First-class rigs at moderate rates. 28-1y

E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Geor-gian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y

gian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y **MERICAN WALNUT FURNI**-TURE.-The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of American Wal-nut Furniture, being agent for one of the larg-est factories in the United States, where the most improved machinery is employed. The furniture is supplied at a much cheaper rate and guaranteed as good quality of work and finish as any furniture on the continent. Call and see our prices. Princess Louise Walnut Sideboards at \$150.0; Marquis of Lorne Bed-room sets (walnut) at \$30.00; Prince of Wales Hair-cloth Parlor sets, \$50.0; Serings, \$2.50; Extension Tables, \$10. Furniture exchanged. GEO. BAW DEX, 171 & 173 King Street, oppo-site Revere House. 42.1y

F. SHAFER, MANUFACTURER 0. O. of every kind of Surgical Instruments for Deformities and Weak Limbs, Supporters Trusses, &c., 64 Dundas St., London. 41.13

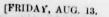
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McDONALD, SURGEON DEN L. McDONALD, SURGEON DEN. TIST. Office-Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y

DQueen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. 38.1y





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They show a fine lot of Shrouds thi week.

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Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

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Just received, two cases of

B.

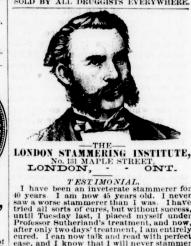
Are the most efda fective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but ef fectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain Although gentle in their operation,

they are still the most thorough and tic medicine that can be employed : cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for AVER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstruc-tions within their range can rarely with-stand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerou diseases that human skill. have baffled the best of While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood,

and strengthen the system by freeing from the elements of weakness. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these **Pills may** be taken with safety by anybody. The sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



TESTIMONIAL. I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I am now 45 years old. I never saw a worse stammerer than I was. Ihave tried all sorts of cures, but without success, until Tuesday last, I placed myself under Professor Sutherland's treatment, and now, after only two days' treatment, I am entirely cured. I can now talk and read with perfect ease, and I know that I will never stammer again. My address is belaware P. O., Ont. ANDREW COLVIN, London, Dec. 4th, 1879.



RIDAY, AUG. 13.] REMEME

T. BEATTIE GREAT SA

SUMMER G MUST]

CLEARED

BEST GOODS SELLIN PRICES.

T. BEATTIE

DUNDAS ST HUMOROU

A firm advertises " raw s good gracious, who wants "My wedding trips," s as he stumbled over the br Jenny Lind married p It was her husband who w

"Please pass the butter marked when he sent his g An old lady with sev daughters fed them on fish is rich in phosphorus, and the essential thing in mak

Grace: "I am going to a have you any message?" wonder how you can vis girl. Give her my love."

"Hark! I hear an any young man in an outside exhibition. "No, tant," farmer in one of the back old mule that's hitched young man broke down a A little girl went timid

Bellaire, O., the other ma the clerk how many shoe get for five cents. "Ho get for five cents. "I want them?" he asked. keep," was the answer, i

Old lady to taxidermi for yourself, man. You poor parrot last spring feathers tumbling out b Taxidermist: "Bless triumph of the art. V natural that they moul

"Comparisons are odd (rocking Nelly on his Mary's sake)—"1 sup you like. Nelly ?"1 very nice. But I rode : erday—I mean one w know."

At a theatre in Dubl uested a man in front adding sarcastically: " not aware, sir, that ye "I shall sit down when the response; " and if my name, mind it's no O'Brien."

At the close of a lect shire Mr. Bradlaugh present to reply to his lier arose and said: " me and my mate Jim till one of these infic

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D.—MEM-BER of the College of Physicians and surgeons, Ontario; Graduate of the Western Medical College of Ohio, and of the Homœo-pathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex. Office and Residence, 251 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the Skin a specialty. 42.19 M. DENTON MERCHANT TAILOR,

STRATFORD-J. JAMES KEHOE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyan-cer, etc. Office-Indian Block, over Montreal Telegraph Coy's office, Stratford, Ont. 55-19 20" MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW,

farm back or an alternative of a house rent free and 4s. a week for his life. Mr. Penn Gaskell, who had been residing in America, came over lately and visited his tenantry, with the result stated. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Penn Gas-kell. **KERRY.** McNamara, the evicted tenant who had been put back in possession of his former holding at Moybella by a midnight body of sympathizers, has been again disturbed. At a late hour in the night of July 12th

excited civilians. The former were chased excited eividans. The former were chased into barracks. Stones were flung, but, ex-cept that some stray citizens came in for severe belt-beating by the military, no serious bodily harm was caused. There has been some unusually bad feeling lately between this regiment and the inhabitants. The matter has now entirely subsided, and evidently areas out of a subsided, and evidently arose out of a drunken brawl. The police patrolled the town all night. The crowd of rustic

roughs was so excited that some revolver shots were fired off aimlessly, and without causing personal injury. No arrests have been made. A sad accident occurred on Lough Corrib, about two miles from Oughterard, on July 4th. Three young men, David Walsh, Pat. Walsh, and William Finnerty, went out to fish in a small fishing punt about 11 feet long, and anchored the boat

with a large stone attached to a rope. But not being very successful in that position they went to haul up the anchor-stone by the rope which was attached to the centre of the gunwale, and in doing so the boat captized, throwing all three into the water. Finnerty swam to an island which lay about 300 yards off, Pat Walsh caught hold of the boat, in which position he managed to hold himself till he was rescued by some persons who were some distance off, but David Walsh went right under the boat and did not rise. His body was recovered soon after. An inquest was held, and the usual verdict of accidental

MAYO.

death by drowning was given.

At the meeting of the Castlebar Guar-dians on July 10th, the Rev. Mr. Griffith, P. P., stated that many of his parishioners would have died of starvation rather than outer the workhows and we herewith here enter the workhouse, and such would have been the result this year only for the relief

IT SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE

CLARE. On July 10th, the election of a medical officer, in place of Dr. Thomas Foley Dandelion, &c., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured you must believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column.

Naas before Dr. Robert S. Have

 Naas before Dr. Robert S. Hayes, J. F.,

 Coroner, on view of the body of Joseph

 McGrath, a young lad about 13 years of age, who was drowned on the previous evening in the Grand Canal between

 Masa and Jenningstown.

 MEATH.

On July 8th, Patrick Maher, a strong, able-looking man, who was servant to Mrs. Maher, of Thurles, was employed in the garden at some night work, and finding himself getting unwell went into Mrs. Maher's, threw up some blood, and died ing mediately.

Reports of the potato crop throughout Meath show that there will be a splendid crop if the disease keeps away. On July 16th, a fatal accident occurred

at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Drogheda, by which a young man named Thomas Carson, aged 21 years, the only support of a widowed mother and two little brothers, lost his life. Excavations are being made for the extension of the church, and the deceased, with other labor-

church, and the deceased, with other labor-ers, were engaged in removing a large bank of yellow clay about 40 feet in height from behind the church, when it fell and killed him. The crops in the Dundalk district never looked better. Barley is looking very well, and oats also are good. The potatoes look healthy and strong, but the weather has continued bad too long to admit of much confidence in their being a good crop. There has been a fair yield of hay, which happily was cut in the sunny days at the end of June. With fine and brilli-ant weather from this on the crops will be everywhere good.

a child at either side of her, when a flash of lightning struck the house, came down the chimney and killed the two children. The woman was paralyzed, from the knees down. At Oulard, some miles further, a man named Fitzpatrick was also killed by lightning.

KING'S COUNTY.

On July 10th, the Assizes for the King's County were opened at the Courthouse, Tullamore, by Chief Justice Morriss. The Commission having been read and the Grand Jury sworn, he said he had to in-form them that only three bills were to go before them, none of special interest or calling for special observation.

CORK.

On July 10th a body of about one hundred able-bodied men congregated be-fore the boardroom of the Fermoy Union, TYRONE. Tyrouthe board configure the board configure to the acting com-mittee appointed by the board for the dis-tribution of out-door relief. On its being communicated to them that they were to get bread and milk for the support of themselves and families in lie of working at stone-breaking for eighthours daily, they elamored londly that they would then be gradies apple however, in consideration multice a pointed by the top rocure fuel or lodging. The gradies and pointed of the support of the definition of the acting com-multice appointed by the board for the dis-tribution of out-door relief. On its being men was fired at. The horse was shot the pasengers on the car, having that several bullets passed over their heads. Afterwards another car, having four passengers was fired at from the four passengers was fired at from the catholic, star ling on the Coal-island road, the catholic, star ling on the Coal-i

TIPPERARY.

immediately.

WATERFORD.

On July 15th, a dreadful thunderstorm, accompanied by lightning and heavy rain, swept over Waterford city and district. A laborer named Hennessy was killed by lightning near Slieviue. ANTRIM.

On July 14th, a woman named Margarat Bains, residing at 22 Sidney street, West Belfast, dropped dead whilst engaged at her employment, as sweeper in the Brook-field Linen Company's weaving factory, at Courtrai street, off the Crumlin Road.

Deceased was aged about 60 years. A woman, named Margaret Cowan, who resided in Marshall street, Belfast, was drowned in the Blackstaff, on July 13th

The usual sham fight at Scarva which succeeds the 12th of July celebration, took place on the 12th. Though the weather was somewhat threatening in the morning, the attendance was very large, and it was be everywhere good. **CARLOW.** At St. Mullins, during a storm, on July a child at either side of her, when a flash of lightning struck the house, came down

On July 12th, while an Orange proces-sion was marching at a place called Ball-yards, near Armagh, some of members were using pistols; one of them acciden-tally went off, and lodged the contents in the shoulder of an Orangeman, named Robert Nicholson, who is said to be dan-grounded wounded

gerously wounded.

DOWN.

The anniversary of the 12th of July was celebrated by a series of the demonstra-tions in various parts of the North of Ireland. The largest meeting was held at Holywood, county Down, and was attend-ed by the Belfast Lodges. Various other meetings were held in the counties Tyrone, Down & Down, &c.

TYRONE.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASHOLIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutuai Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Monday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually, ALEX WIL-son, Rec.-See.

Meetings.

Sewing Machines.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A THE WILLIAMS SINCER IS A real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrep-resentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for Brass Trade Mark. Needles, three tor 10 cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers, Oil, Patts, &c. FESEENDEN BROS., 233 Dundas street. 42.19

Educational.

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH-

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH-Academy for the Education of Young Ladies, Toronto, Ont.; under the auspices of His Grace the Most Ric. J. J. LYNCH, Arch-bishop of Toronto. This spacious and beau-tiful institution, conducted by the Sisters of and picturesque part of the city. That the locality has superior advantages, the pres-ence of the many Educational Institutions in its immediate vicinity is the best proof. The Scholastic year commences the first Monday in September, and is divided into two terms of five months each. Payments to be made half-yearly in advance. Pupils are received at any time during the year. No deduction is made for withdrawing pupils before the end of the term, unless in case of protracted illuess or dismissal. TERMS:-For Board and Tuition in Eng-lish and French, per annum, \$100. Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the "LADY SUPERIOR," Convent of St. Jeseph, St. Alban's street, Toronto, ont. 37-1y ST MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-RAM, ONT.-Under the care of the Ursu-line Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and com-modious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, in-cluding groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille, wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge Board and Tuition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For fur-ther particulars address, MOTHER SUPERIOR. 41.19





THE BEST SWING IN AMERICA. In adapted to Nurseries, Lawns, Parks, Schools, Asylums, de, de. The exercise afforded in propelling this swing is about equal to that of rowing strengthening the muscles, and expanding the chest. For prices apply to the Pateniee,

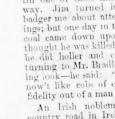
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222 Dundas Street,

N. E. corner Dundes and Clarence streets LONDON, ONT. 79.1y

WATFORD, ONT. Territory sold on reasonable terms. Agents Wanted.



An Irish noblem country road in Ire boy dozing by the ro is it to Macroom, my man. "That way, leady maying the I lazily moving the t direction of the plac arection of the plac extreme laziness, n "Boy," said he, "i lazier act than that a crown." The bo for a moment, and, his side, muttered: sor." He got his h

A clergymen in P a lady with whom stantial dowry of spect for more. spect for more. occupying the pulp read the first four s the fifth-

Forever let r His boundle when he hesitated, The choir will on sit down. The con his apparent confu ing lines:

Which gives ten t And bids me ho He was saying fer on the side these houses with you want to strik "Is that so ?" sh

wish I lived in paint"—and then utterable. If he for ?" she would didn't; he took was struck then a Not everybody Tact is ability no thing, but also to and in the right met his fate in

His fate was in

young lady who the possibilities not unwilling to

eligible person y

wild animals of

I meet you, I fin

est ornament of

meant that she

superior to those

role of a 1 Adele! he said,



stantial dowry of \$10,000 and a fair prospect for more. Soon afterward, while occupying the pulpit, he gave out a hymn, read the first four stanzas, and was reading the fifth-

when he hesitated, and exclaimed, " Ahem! The choir will omit the fifth verse," sit down. The congregation, attracted by his apparent confusion, read the remaining lines:

Tact is ability not only to say the right thing, but also to say it at the right time



C. M. B. A. NOTES.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

REFLECTIONS ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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There is one reason which may be given There is one reason which may be given why the Branches of the C. M. B. A. do not fill up faster, and why branches are not organized more rapidly than they are; and that is that the old country habits of saving and economy are not practiced among the populations of the new world. There may be reasons why such is the case, but there is no reason why the habit of saving a portion out of one's daily or weekly earnings might not lead to bene-ficial results in many ways. Many a man weekly earnings might not lead to dene ficial results in many ways. Many a man of good character and of a healthy con-stitution who would be a good acquisition to any branch, when asked why he does not become a member of the C. M. B. A., to any branch, when asked why he does not become a member of the C. M. B. A., answers that he would like to join, but cannot manage it just then, but hopes to before long. This means that he cannot so control his financial affairs as to spare the sum necessary to pay the proposition fee, or cannot save up enough out of his earnings to meet the regular death call assessments. Now this is a matter of economy that the wife is really more in-terested in than the husband, because she is most likely to reap the benefits of it; she should therefore exert much of her influence to introduce such habits of econ-omy into her household, as would enable the husband to invest the \$15 or \$20 re quired each year to secure her, and her quired each year to secure her, and her children, from that sudden want and children, from that sudden want and misery which might occur at any moment from some unforseen accident happening to the husband. We therefore invite all to reflect seri-

ously upon this, and see if severer efforts at a well planned method of saving would not enable a vast number of those who would be the most benefitted, to find means of becoming members of the

James Lyons, of Branch No. 7, Buffalo, N. Y., died on the 13th May, aged 36 years, cause of death, abcess near the heart. The beneficiary due on the death of Bro. Nolan will be paid by surplus. One assessment required. Mr. Michael McParlin, father of L. J.

McParlin, ex-Supreme Recorder of the C. M. B. A., died at his residence, Lockport, N. Y., on the 30th ult. *Requiescat in pace*. like men. No; Heaven forbid it. We Franklin, Pa., July 26, 1880. J. T. KEENA, ESQ., Sup. Pres. C. M. B. A., Detroit, Mich.:

Nem abbertisements. A REQUEST. WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY, Many of our subscribers are yet in

A RAILWAY DISASTER.

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OUGHT TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE C. M. B. A. Now that the world is education-smitten by the subject of female education, and in

by the subject of female education, and in many respects we think useless tuition, you will, we know, allow us a few words about the subject. Without meaning to speak at all disparagingly of the higher cul-ture of women, we would like to know of possible ture of women, we would like to know of what use conic sections and the knowledge "that the angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal" are to a girl unless she means to utilize them as a school teacher, and not one tenth of the girls of our day is ambitious of teaching the young "idea how to shoot." Granting that they were, it will be years to come before women will be employed excent in limited numbers. senger cars on an excursion train, return-ing from Niagara Farm to Jackson, Ohio, on the Springfield Southern railway, went through the bridge into the canal at Wathrough the order of the front car jumped verley this evening. The front car jumped the track and went over the bridge carry-ing it down and throwing the other cars off the bank. The locomotive crossed safely. One hundred and fifty passengers, be employed, except in limited numbers, in positions where they could utilize a very advanced mathematical education. safely. One hundred and fifty passengers, residents of Jackson, were on the train. The casualties are:--David Dungan, killed: Thomas Dungan, back broken, and Mrs. Bertsch arm broken. The following were severely injured:--Mrs. David, Dr. W. T. Scott, Ed. Crosland, James McLoughlin, Mrs. Elvira Poor, J. W. Laird, P. H. Washam, Geo. Davis. Many others were slightly injured. The bridge was about 20 feet above the canal. in this respect of female perfection very much remind us of an amusing statement of Fanny Fern's, concerning your wishes in other regards. "Men," says Fanny Fern, "want angels for wives. You brutes? what would you do with an angel ?" The

what would you do with an angel? I have first part of the statement we are inclined to endorse, but the latter part—well, we don't quite follow you there Fanny; some of the brutes are rather nice now. Education, in the literal sense of the word, means the The following named brothers, who were at the time of their death en-titled to all the benefits of the Association: Deaths No's. 12 and 13, assessment No. 8, James Nolan, of Branch No. 1, Niagara Falls, N. Y., died on the 13th May much, that, under the present state of affairs is useless to them, and take up other studies that would be conducive to the flammatory rheumatism, at the May their souls rest in peace. pleasure and benefit of others-anatomy and hygiene for instance. Not that we Wheat, Winter are not sufficiently inducted in the women's rights movement for that, but we do con tend that a knowledge of the structure of the human body and of the laws that tend

Detroit, Mich.: DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Your late order changing the mode of appointing physicians is at hand. I am sorry I cannot assume the responsi-bility it exacts. It is a matter of im-possibility for me to determine who are or who are not competent physicians throughout the State, and, without this knowledge acquired personally, and not through any third party, I would not hold myself "accountable" for the ap-pointment. To appoint physicians on the ecommedation of Branches seems to me to be the only feasible plan under your order, and this only shifts the res-ponsibility of the appointment is vested. If Sec. 3, of Art. 3, of Branch Constitution were enforced there would be no necessity of digressing from the established law of the Association. I regard your late order, as I did your suggestion of a recent date to appoint a Supervising physician, as the curring wedge to centralization which I Rye Buckwheat Beans Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal Bran, per ton Shorts, ¢ ' Oatmeal, ¢ cwt... Lard, # ts Eggs, Store Lots, # doz.... "Farmers' utter, Crock.... Rolls.... Rolls.... Cheese, Dairy, & B.... MISCELLANEOUS. Live Hogs, & cwt Dressed Hogs.... Chickens, & pair. Could'nt some one philanthrophically in-clined take up the subject and agitate a reform. It would'nt be at all misplaced. MARY JOSEPHINE.

arrears for the year 1879. We would

feel much obliged if our kind friends

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

knowing single entry and with some knowledge of double entry-a situation either in a wholesale house or in lawyer's, commer-cial, or insurance chambers, as copyist. Best of references as to character. Address:-"WAITING," care J. Doyle, Esq., Caledonia, out would send the amount due as soop as WANTED-AN ENERGETIC

Catholie man of good habits and busi-ness disposition. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with references to BEXZIGER BROTHERS, L19007, New York. 90.v Waverley, Ohio, Aug. 6 .- Three pas-

WANTED-BY A YOUNG CA-NADIAN girl, with some experience, a situation as editor's assistant, or a connec-tion with some literary magazine. Specially adapted to take charge of a ladies' column, poetical or literary department. Best of re-references as to moral character and intellectual ability. Address- "APPLICANT," Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY, Canadian, gold medalist of a first-class educational institution-a Situation in select English, French, and a junior class in ger-man. Good references. Address-" GRADU-ATE," 244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. **COLLEGE OF OTTAWA**

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VOL 2

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See our IRISH and S TWEEDS and SERC nicest patterns and m able texture ever show Our Cutting and Tai

unequalled in the city. N. WILSON &

ECCLESIASTICAL CALL

AUGUST, 1880. nday, 22-St. Joachim, Confer 2nd Cl. Monday, 23-St. Philip Beni Double. Double. nesday, 24-St. Alphonsus 2 Bishop and Doctor. Double. Vednesday, 25-St. Bartholm Double 2nd Cl. hursday, 26-St. Zephrin, Pop-Double. Fiday, 27-St. Joseph Calasane aturday, 25-St. Augustine, Bi-tor. Double. We Thu

Death of Mary.

BY THE REV. CHARLES V If I had thought thou could's I might not weep for thee ; But I forgot when by thy side That shou could'st mortal b It never thro' my mind had p That time could e'er be o'er When I on thee should look r And thou should'st smile n

And still upon that face I loo And think 'twill smile again But still the thought I will ne That I must look in vain . But when I speak thou dost I What thou ne'er left unsail And now I feel, as well I may Sweet Mary—thou art dead

If then would'st stay, e'en as All cold and all serene; I still might press thy silent And where thy smile has b While e'en thy chill bleak co Thou seemest still my own But there—I lay the in the And now I am alone !

A REQUEST.

Many of our subscriber arrears for the year 1879 feel much obliged if our would send the amount d possible.

THE CATHOLIC I

In our judgment Ta have a double garland Englishman, and when bered that those well-fe joyed six square meals : ditional three being the s of a starving Irishman ment at the enduring I ger-staying powers is p augmented.—BuffaloUn

to appoint a Supervising physician, as the entering wedge to centralization which I shall oppose in any form it may originate. | sports for women, with very few exceptions, As the duty assigned is too onerous for any one man, and, as you have already acted in the censure of a Branch within the jurisdiction of this Council without referring the charge to its proper officers. I hereby relinquish the prerogative accord-ed in your order, while I remain, with

fraternal respect. Your obedient servant, JAMES S. McGARRY, Pres. Pa. G. C. ...

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Ottawa, August 2nd, 1880. To the Editor of the Catholic Record.

SIR:-In my innocence I undertook to nove what I considered was an uninten tional oversight on your part, and alas! I have thereby aroused the ire of an indig-nant son of the sod, and what is the result? highest acknowledged authorities on Elec-tro Therapeutics, that they may be able to to no end, for I am discovered. But do not you think he might have spared me that taunt; it went to the quick; it was so applicable that I tremble lest he is aware of my identity. I will havevare he from for a more in my

will, however, be frank for once in my If e and answer the question he puts. There are other circumstances apart from nation-ality and religion why Mr. Griffin should be selected for the post, one of which is much more worthy of consideration than the mere fact of his being an immigrant, or the son of one, and it is that he is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of the pos

I did not adopt the prefix Irish, (as I do not feel that I am entitled to it), but I might have done so with perhaps more *show* of truth than he who takes the name of an English manufacturing town, and is careful not to date his letter, but he can-not come *Yorkshire* over me.

Then it was cruel throwing the classics I nen it was cruet throwing the classics at my head. I suppose it is classical, for it is *Greek* to me; but I hurl the expletive back in his teeth. *Thiggum the*, yourself, sir, and see how you like it.

Saturday morning last, an attempt was made to burglarize the residence of Mrs. Dark. 235 King st. Fortunately a lady residing in the house gave the alarm and the streamt was unsuccessful. It will pay you to buy Boots and Snoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line famous in his day as an Orientalist and a missionary, died lately at Han-Ching-Fu, China.

ELECTRICITY IN NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES.

Nothing need be said to inspire public confidence in a remedy of such universally acknowledged power as Electricity. In Intario paralysis, nervous exhaustion, and indeed in all nervous diseases, its use is almost indispensible. Physicians who employ this wonderful and powerful agent in the treatment of diseases, should first make themselves thoroughly acquainted with its therapeutic uses by private study with the highest acknowledged authorities on Elec-

with the Electric and Galvanic Baths. Therapeutic Electricity is a nerve stimulant, tonic and sedative. The leading medical authorities in this and other countries have given it their highest commen-dation, while in England and Frame spe-cial attention is given to the best apparatus and mode of administering Electricity. The Electric room should be furnished

with the most approved apparatus, which meets all the requirements of advanced science in Therapeutical Electricity. In the Electro Thermal and Galvanic Baths the constant current of Electricity is Baths the constant current of Electricity is graduated by a galvanometer, also the Faradaic or interrupted current is admin-istered with or without the Bath. In the Electro-Thermal Bath, the patient lies in warm water and the currents are passed through any portion of the body at will. This mode of giving Electricity has the ad-vantage of pleasantly penetrating all the tissues and deeply seated organs of the body. It is a marked restorative to pro-fessional and business men, who are broken down by over work. In cases of Nervonsand see how you like it. Doubtless your correspondent was disappointed in not getting the office he sought and henc ilke lacrimae (there is good Irish for him); but it is very improbable that it was not given to a better man, though per-haps only a Canadian, without the super-hative claim of being a foreigner, English, Irish or Seatch. Yours truly, A CATHOLIC CIVIL SERVANT. A CATHOLIC CIVIL SERVANT. great service.



Those having a horse and desirous of a ood business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringer Company's advertisement in ancolumn

NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present computing. the present competition. Give them a call. A MOUNTJOY, importer and wholesale

A MOUNTAY, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont. If you have a cold, get a bottle of Hark ness' Bronchial Syrup. If you want pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery, dye stuffs, patient medicines, and every thing kept in a first class drug store go to Harkness a first class drug store, go to Harkness, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES. -Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, Eng-land, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address-Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y. SPECIAL NOTICE.-J. McKenzie has re-moved to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine renair nart and atis the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-chines on sale.

CENTS per yd. N. B.-The hours of the Great Print Sale will be from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., and from 8 to 4 o'clock p. m. each day until further notice

notice. "Sea.REMEMBER-We will sell you "The Best American Prints" at FOUR CENTS PER YARD during the above hours.

A. B. POWELL & CO. THE KID GLOVE HOUSE

Being about to open business in Detroit, Mich., I will clear the whole stock out at great bargains. The GREAT CASH SALE ow going on, and th is now going on, and thousands are carrying away bargains every day, in Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Setts, Ear Rings and Broaches, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Childrens' Carriages, in fact every article to be found in a first-class lewellery Store.

W. D. MCGLOGHLON,

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati, O

RELIGION can touch e est sorrow, for God se prehends all; but it is r sympathy to reach belo griefs of life. Who is not a sorrow-dumb t men-crying out in a Love, friendship, may He alone can understa He has made. You 1 story of others' sorrow an idle tale, because, f are no mock heroics torn in tatters: as if the Stylites were not imme expressive than all th has put into his mout Catholic American.

IF PARENTS would se keenly the conduct of and the manner in wh their time, fewer of th taken by surprise, h that their children ha terly reprobate, whi fondly supposing th everything that was Unfortunately many peareless or too disinc the trouble, or too b own employments of keep a vigilant guard o ren. Yet if they woul they might not alway forming bad acquaint: ing bad habits, they w interpose parental would at least be say suddenly overwhelm unexpectedly learnin a son or a daughter v posed were models virtuous and admir phia Standard.

OCCASIONALLY W name of recent conve We do this the mor they are distinguished or scientific world, fo is then apt to have with those who are s of Confusion. But this matter may dela into the Church of so