









SEPT. 29, 1882.

Waiting.

Waiting while the shadows gather, And the sunlight fades away...

THE CONVERSION OF ENGLAND.

Cardinal Manning's Address.

At the reopening of the famous Hospital of St. John's of Northampton, England, Benedictine of the Blessed Sacrament was given and the sermon preached by Cardinal Manning...

delivered, would be therein heard. Because, as has been truly said, the voice of the humblest Catholic priest...

PERE LACORDAIRE.

A Distinguished French Type of the onastie Orders.

If there is a literary character, say the New York World, which we should wish to hold up to admiration...

freedom for the Church of France. It was a splendid battle, chiefly sustained by the eloquence of Lacordaire...

leave their families to want bread, and this want a day's absence from duty must bring them within sight of death...

THE SEED OF INSUBORDINATION AND REVOLT SOWN. [From Our Own Correspondent.] DUBLIN, Aug. 31, 1882.

The dangerous movement in the Irish police force which caused so much anxiety to the authorities last month...

Telegrams were sent and reassuring replies received from scores of outlying stations, when the government in alarm...



The Catholic Record
Published every Friday morning at 486 Richmond Street.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.
London, Ont., May 23, 1879.
DEAR MR. COPPEY—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its name and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests.

LETTER FROM MR. POWER.
The following letter was given to our agent in Halifax by Mr. Power, administrator of the Archdiocese of Halifax.
St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., June 20, 1882.
DEAR MR. WALSH—It is with pleasure that I give my approval to the work in which you are engaged, as I have always considered the "Record" to be a valuable and truly Catholic paper, deserving every encouragement and support.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1882.

BISHOP WALSH'S RETURN.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh, of London, arrived in New York on Monday last and reached London on Thursday evening. His Lordship was the recipient of a hearty welcome not only from members of his own flock but citizens of every class.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

In deadly hostility to religion, the Ducleux administration differs not from its predecessors. They were active and avowed enemies of Christianity—so is the ministry that has lately assumed the control of French affairs. It has asserted indisputable claims to this distinction by its late expulsion of a body of nuns from Mont St. Sulpice, in the department of Yonne. At the time of its formation some were inclined to think that its policy towards the church and its institutions would be governed by equity and moderation. Now, however, the minds of all are disabused of any misconception as to the attitude of the Ducleux administration towards religion. Its policy is identical with that of M. de Freycinet and that of M. Gambetta. The French republicans have always held themselves up as the friends of religious liberty, but prove their friendship by the persecution of that religion to which France owes whatever of greatness and renown she has achieved. The expulsion by armed men, acting under government orders, of a peaceful body of nuns, whose only crime was piety and zeal in the service of God, is of itself a sad commentary on the boasted advancement of modern France. France has indeed advanced, but not as becomes a great Catholic nation. It has been driven by radicalism into ways that are unjust, cruel and irreligious—ways that know neither honor nor true glory. These the French nation cannot achieve while ruled by an administration such as that led by M. Ducleux.

PEACE FOR IRELAND.

Earl Spencer is reported to feel satisfied with the evidences which his recent tour afforded him of returning peace to Ireland. We very much wish we could believe as the Lord Lieutenant is reported to think. We have always maintained that so long as the British policy of coercion is pursued there can be no peace for Ireland. Coercion means nothing more nor less than war on the people. Under its operation they are deprived of all civil and constitutional rights and privileges. What respect or devotion can they have for a government that uses them after this fashion? Is it possible to have a nation loyal that is treated by its rulers as disloyal and rebellious?

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

Never before did the case of Ireland against British misgovernment and landlord tyranny receive the same attention from the American people. The Americans have, it is now clear, arrived at a just comprehension of the position of Ireland, and pronounce themselves emphatically in favor of the rights of Ireland being acknowledged. As an instance of American feeling on the subject, we may quote the eighth resolution adopted by the republicans of Indiana at their late state convention. The resolution reads thus:

That we join with our Irish fellow-citizens in sincere sympathy with the efforts of their brethren in Ireland to break up by means of just legislation, the large landed estates in that island, and to introduce upon these lands, for the general good of the people, peasant proprietorship. We join with them also in the hope that their efforts for Home Rule in all matters of local concern will prove successful. This resolution will, no doubt, be denounced as a trap designedly set to catch Irish votes. But to anyone acquainted with the relations subsisting between the republican party and the Irish electors of Indiana, any such statement must appear so ill-founded as to be ludicrous. The republican party of Indiana has never received, and is not likely to receive, for years to come, any large measure of support from the Irish people of that state. There are indeed many deserving Irishmen in Indiana who support the republicans, but the vast majority of citizens of Irish origin in the state are firmly allied to the democracy, and not likely to be moved from their allegiance to that party by the resolution adopted at the republican state convention. Besides, there is no difference of opinion between the two great parties in Indiana or elsewhere on the Irish question. They are fully in accord in their condemnation and detestation of the misrule so long inflicted on unhappy Ireland—misrule from which her people now suffer more acutely than ever.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

Elections for the Italian Parliament will be held towards the close of October, or in the beginning of November next. The mass of the people view the approaching electoral contest with the most supreme indifference. The only symptom of activity displayed anywhere is shown on the one hand by Ministers and their friends, on the other, by the leaders of the radical party, who are busily organizing their forces for the fray. The ministerial party, composed of men of decidedly anti-Christian opinions, can only hope for success through a union of all men of moderate views and friendly to the moral system of government. But such a combination is not likely to be brought about. Catholics will take no part in the contest and the struggle will lie between men who, professedly monarchial in opinion, have sacrificed every principle upon which monarchy is based. To conciliate the radical element they robbed the church and initiated legislation so subversive of justice, morality and order that has never obtained even in pagan times. But the radicals would not be conciliated and are to-day as aggressive and determined as ever to take into their own hands the government of the nation. They make no concealment of their purpose, which is the destruction of the monarchy itself, and the establishment of a socialist-republican form of government. Their agents are everywhere busy. They are to be found in every part of the peninsula, and display a zeal and enthusiasm worthy a better cause. Their press is outspoken in its opposition to the monarchy and the few real friends of the latter look on the coming electoral struggle with misgiving if not dismay. The radicals will command an immense support, especially in the large cities and towns which virtually control the country districts in elections on the continent. They may not succeed just now in obtaining a majority. But they will send to Parliament a solid and determined phalanx before whose renewed assaults the monarchy founded on rapine and injustice will assuredly crumble to pieces. What will then follow no man can now say.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Father Nugent of Liverpool, England, one of the sincerest and most earnest friends of the Irish race, was in this city on Tuesday last, and left on the same evening for Chicago to attend the meeting of the American Catholic Colonization Society held there on Wednesday.

AMERICA AND IRELAND.

the high functions of the Episcopacy and the responsible duties incumbent on a bishop of the Catholic Church. The ceremonies were opened by the reading of the Papal bull appointing Mgr. Lorrain a Bishop of Cythera in partibus, and Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac, by Mgr. Duhamel. The oaths of office were then administered to the new Bishop, including the promise to be faithful to the Pope and teachings of the Church, to visit Rome and the tombs of the Apostles at appointed times, and a general acceptance of the Catholic faith. The remaining part of the ceremony comprised the placing of the mitre on the Bishop-elect's head, and the handing to him of the crook and pasing on his finger the diamond ring, as an emblem of the alliance he has contracted with the Church. The service was concluded about noon. Mgr. Lorrain was born in Montreal, received his education at St. Therese College and afterwards acted as curé of a parish in the United States. Returning to Canada in the spring of 1879, he took the office of vicar under the cure of St. Henri, but eighteen months ago, on the death of Vicar-General Moreau, Father Lorrain became Vicar-General for the diocese of Montreal. Now he has been raised to the episcopate, and, though he is hardly forty years of age, his great learning has given him a very high reputation among his colleagues.

On Friday morning His Lordship Bishop Lorrain arrived in Ottawa, accompanied by many priests and bishops. The Free Press gives the following account of his arrival in the Dominion Capital, and his departure for Pembroke. Mgr. Narcisse Zepherin Lorrain the newly-consecrated Bishop of the new diocese of Pontiac, arrived in the city this afternoon from Montreal shortly after one o'clock, and was met by the St. Anne's brass band. Bishop Lorrain was accompanied by Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec, Bishop Fabre of Montreal, and Bishop Duhamel of Ottawa, and immediately retired to the hospitable roof of the Rev. Father Creteau, P. P., Le Breton Flats. Here he and the prelates mentioned, with a retinue of some thirty priests, were entertained to a sumptuous lunch. Bishop Lorrain is a Montrealer by birth, and was educated at Therese College. He is Apostolic Vicar of Pontiac and Bishop of Cythera (Cergio), the ancient Cythera the latter being a rocky Greek island in the Ionian group, which is now reckoned in the Roman Church as in partibus infidelium. Archbishop Taschereau, Bishops Lorrain, Fabre and Duhamel, and accompanying priests, left by special train for Pembroke, where the new prelate will be given a grand reception this evening.

MR. LORRAIN.

On Thursday, the 21st instant, as announced in our last issue, took place in Montreal the consecration of the Right Rev. N. Z. Lorrain, bishop of Cythera, i. p., and Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac. The ceremony took place in the church of Notre Dame, and was one of the most solemn and impressive ever witnessed in Canada. Besides nine bishops and three hundred priests, there were more than 15,000 persons present in the church. His Lordship Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, was the consecrating prelate. The Gazette thus speaks of the ceremony and consecration.

The Cathedral of Notre Dame contained one of the largest congregations which has ever assembled within its capacious walls on the occasion of the consecration, yesterday morning, of Mgr. Narcisse Zepherin Lorrain as Bishop of Cythera and Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac. The ceremony began at ten o'clock, long before which hour the immense congregation, numbering some 15,000, had assembled. At a few minutes to the appointed hour all the clergy present, numbering between 300 and 400, in their surplices, formed in procession at the Seminary next to the church and proceeded to Notre Dame, accompanied by chorists carrying crosses. On the procession entering the edifice, the organ, at which Professor Labelle presided, pealed forth the imposing strains of Beethoven's Consecration March. In the choir to the left of the altar a magnificent tape, resplendent with silk, satin, velvet and gold, and emblazoned with the Papal arms, was occupied by His Grace Mgr. Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec, and on either side of him sat Rev. Father Rousselot, Parish Priest of Notre Dame, and Rev. Father Antoine, Provincial Director of the Oblate Fathers of the Immaculate Conception. Immediately opposite, on the right of the altar, was also another similarly beautiful dais, at which sat His Lordship Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, having on his right His Lordship Mgr. Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, and on his left His Lordship Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, N. Y. The other Bishops present were Their Lordships Bishop Lalliche, of Three Rivers, Racine, of Sherbrooke, Racine, of Chicoutimi, Moreau, of St. Hyacinthe, Langevin, of Rimouski, and Gosselin, of Burlington, Vermont. Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, officiated, wearing his golden mitre and richly embroidered robes, and carrying the pastoral crozier. His assistants were: Vicar-General Marchal (the Bishop's successor); First Deacon, Nantel, Bishop of St. Therese Seminary; and Second Deacon, LeBlanc. Father Lauzon of the Oblate Fathers, was First Deacon of Office, Father Ethier being the second. The choir under the direction of Father Decher, numbered some 400, comprising the choir of the Montreal College and the pupils of the Christian Brothers. The Bishop-elect, Mgr. Lorrain, was assisted by Rev. Father Parent, as master of ceremonies. Bishop Racine, of Sherbrooke, delivered a most impressive and eloquent sermon, in which he referred to

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Conkling is again triumphant in New York politics. His candidature for the governorship of the state, Mr. Secretary Folger, a member of President Arthur's Cabinet, was the other day selected by the state republican convention at Saratoga. Mr. Cornell, the present governor of the state, was a candidate for re-nomination, and his friends certainly spared no effort to secure him that honor. But Mr. Conkling, with the support of the national administration, proved too powerful for their efforts, and their favorite met with defeat. The nomination of Mr. Folger will not tend to the restoration of harmony amongst the republicans of New York, many of whom entertain the very bitterest feeling towards Mr. Conkling. He will, however, prove a strong candidate, and may, through divisions in the ranks of the democracy, carry the election.

The installation of Bishop Jamot at Peterboro last week makes a new era in church progress in the Province of Ontario. The town of Peterboro is one of the most promising in the Province. It has connection with the Grand Trunk by means of the Midland Railway, and is on the line of the Toronto and Ottawa road now under construction. Peterboro, including Ashburnham, contains, according to the last census, a total population of 8,079, of which 2,203 are Catholics. In the East Riding of Peterboro there are 4,666 Catholics, and in the West Riding 3,338, making a total Catholic population in the county of 8,004. The figures of the next census will, we are confident, show a large increase over these figures. Peterboro is evidently destined to become the centre of a large Catholic population and of a religious activity that will be felt throughout the Province.

The old Catholic movement is evidently making no progress in Germany. Though blessed with state aid it has failed to attract support from the masses, and most soon die of inanition. Begotten of arrogance, pride and immorality, it could never commend itself to the honesty and intelligence of the German people. Hence its continued weakness. A German Protestant paper gives the following statistics relative to "old" Catholicism:

Number of old Catholics in Prussia, 16,217; in Baden, 16,615; in other provinces of the German Empire, 1,972; total 34,802. In Prussia there was an increase during the last year of about 75 in the adult male members of the thirteen congregations, and in Baden, of about 70 in fourteen congregations. The figures remain unchanged in most places, or are only slightly increased or diminished, showing very little, if any progress in the movement. Forty-eight priests are engaged in pastoral duty, and two laymen besides have been received, but have not entered upon courses. The parish at Munich reports the greatest number of ministerial acts, the baptisms therein having been 41; marriages, 11; and burials, 50. The congregations in Prussia raised independently of State aid 38,830 marks; those in Baden, 23,635 marks; total, 62,474 marks (about \$14,618), the annual support received from the State amounts in Prussia, to 22,047 marks, and in Baden to 16,577 marks—in both, to 38,624 marks.

"MARMION."

Archbishop Lynch on Scott's Poem as a Text-Book.

At ten o'clock Mass at the Cathedral Sunday morning the sermon was delivered by Archbishop Lynch, who referred in the course of his remarks to "Marmion," the poem chosen as a text-book in English literature for the High Schools, and recently interdicted by the Minister of Education. As a Catholic Bishop, he said, he was bound to see to the morality of the Catholic students, and as a large number of such students were in attendance at Universities and High Schools they (the Bishops) must see to the literature placed in their hands. As soon, His Grace continued, as it came to their knowledge that the story of "Marmion," told by Scott, had been given as a text-book they condemned it. Their attention was drawn to it by priests and laymen, and they remonstrated with the Education Department. The story of "Marmion" was founded on Scott's imagination, it was true, but the story was most offensive to Catholics, including as it does the breaking of the vows of a nun, her flight from the convent, her becoming in the guise of a page mistress of Marmion, and then for her crime immured alive within the walls of the convent. The work speaks of monks and priests and bloody Rome, and it could not certainly have been the intention of the Educational authorities or of the Government to insult the Catholic taking advantage of the University and High School system to do so. He thought the book had been chosen by an oversight.

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Notwithstanding all that has been written on the subject of the system of land tenure in Ireland, very much yet remains to be learned. The system is without doubt the most execrable that Satanic ingenuity ever devised for the ruin of a nation. The following from Redpath's Illustrated Weekly shows up another phase of this detestable despotism: At a recent meeting of the British Association, a Mr. A. E. MacNight read a paper in which he referred to the vast Irish estates held by the City of London Corporation. This corporation he pronounced the worst kind of landlords; they never gave any reductions of their rack-rents, no matter whether the crops were a total failure or not, yet they spent three hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year on dinners. And this while the people whose labor was robbed were in a state of chronic starvation. Could anything be more scandalous? The City of London Corporation, for instance, "owns" the entire city of Derry, to which it has just as much right as the city of Montreal has to own New Orleans or Boston to own Havana. And the citizens of Derry cannot as much as construct a sewer or make the slightest improvement without the permission of this foreign city corporation. Human slavery is respectable to this English system of "owning" people by the city-full.

The immigration statistics of the United States are of an interesting character. From every country of Europe the outpour to America continues. The figures of Irish immigration continue to be very large. Official returns show that during the month of August there arrived in the custom districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco 52,593 passengers, of whom 43,076 were immigrants, 7,047 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2,470 aliens not intended to remain in the United States. Of this total number of immigrants there arrived from England and Wales 4,977; Ireland, 3,463; Scotland, 1,212; Austria, 758; Belgium, 90; Bohemia, 236; Denmark, 849; France, 617; Germany, 16,010; Hungary, 321; Italy 676; Netherlands, 340; Norway, 2,052; Russia, 836; Poland, 152; Sweden, 3,601; Switzerland, 837; Dominion of Canada, 4,441; and from all other countries, 437. The total number of immigrants arrived during August, 1881, was 56,744.

A Montreal paper calls attention to the rapid increase of the French Canadian population in Eastern Ontario. The increase is certainly remarkable, and in our estimation gratifying. Some years ago, the Catholic population in several counties in the eastern section of the Province was numerically insignificant. Not so now, we are happy to say; for the French Canadians of Quebec are beginning to find Ontario a more congenial clime than New England or New York. We subjoin a table which shows the increase of the French Canadian population since 1871 in ten counties of Eastern Ontario.

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SEE OF PETERBOROUGH.

Installation of the Rt. Rev. J. F. Jamot, D.D., Bishop of Peterboro.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH—A WELCOME TO OUR NEW PRELATE—PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

The installation on Thursday, 21st inst., of the Right Rev. Dr. Jamot, as the first Bishop of the new Roman Catholic See of Peterborough, is an important and gratifying event in the history of our town, and was duly celebrated.

His Lordship arrived at the Midland Station by the noon train, which unfortunately had been delayed for more than an hour. The Bishop was accompanied by Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, and other prelates.

The procession entered the church preceded by the chorists chanting with the prelates in their gorgeous robes, there being the newly appointed Bishop of Peterborough, Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Bishop O'Mahony of Toronto, Monsignor Farrelly, Monsignor Bruyere, Vicar General Rooney, Vicar General Vincent, Vicar General Laurent, Dean Mulligan, Chancellor McCann, Father Grinime, Superior of Redemptorist Order, Toronto, Father Lynch, Parish Priest of Peterborough, and about forty other priests.

The Archbishop then proceeded with the installation ceremony, beginning with the presentation of the Bull of the Holy Father, erecting Peterborough into a See, and the Bull appointing the Right Rev. Dr. Jamot its first Bishop.

Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, before resigning the crozier of Peterborough, addressed the congregation, dwelling upon the importance of the event. He eloquently depicted the great field of the church and of the high duty and privilege which were called to bear upon him when the charge that he had in Peterborough and the surrounding counties was transferred to Bishop Jamot, who would worthily fill the post.

Having concluded his address Bishop Cleary resigned the crozier to Bishop Jamot, placing it in his hand with a few words of congratulation and hope.

the episcopal character, we expect with confidence every happiness and spiritual good from your Lordship's kind counsel and wise rule.

The people of Peterborough of all denominations will be glad to receive as a fellow-citizen one so distinguished as your Lordship—ever ready to promote harmony and advance the material prosperity of our town and country; and we feel assured that you will find in him who has been to us a kind father and faithful friend, an able assistant, always ready and willing to second your efforts in the cause of religion and charitable relationship.

Finally we assure you of cordial support in your work, willing obedience to your decrees, and determined resolution to aid by every means in our power in rendering the life of him whose noble brow will bear Peterborough's first mitre, happy and prosperous—a model and example for future generations.

Of the labor and hardship endured by your Lordship in the vineyard of the Lord among the poor aborigines, we are very well informed, and of your charity and ennobling qualities we are also cognizant, but shall spare your Lordship's sense of feeling by the recital thereof.

Your Lordship will readily perceive that our society is in its infancy, barely struggling for existence, in consequence of the paucity of its members; but we were cheered and encouraged by His Lordship, the Right Rev. Bishop Cleary, who bestowed his blessing upon us, and very kindly allowed his name to be placed on our records as an "Honorary Member" of our Society, and also by the fatherly care and pecuniary aid rendered by our kind and worthy Pastor, Rev. Father Lynch, whose purse was our purse in relieving the wants of the poor.

It is but a very short time since we tendered your predecessor, a worthy Prince of the Church, who hailed from dear Old Ireland, and in the words of the poet, "in old Irish style, you will pardon us if we take this our first occasion to express our sorrow at the loss of one whom we so dearly loved. The love which we bear your predecessor, my Lord, will not lessen in the least that which shall bind us to your Lordship, nor shall our welcome be the less zealous.

General of Kingston: Vicar General Laurent of Toronto, Mgr. Bruyere, Vicar General of London; Chancellor McCann, Judge Denniston, the Rev. Father Coffey, Dean O'Connor of Barrie, Dean Mulligan of St. Catharines, Father O'Loon, of Bracebridge, Dr. Kincaid, M. P. P., Father Stafford of Lindsay, Mr. J. Burnham, M. P., Father Kelly of Ennismore, Father O'Connell of Douro, Father Quirk of Hastings, Mr. G. A. Cox, Father Connelly of Emily, Father Campbell of Orillia, the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. D. G. Hatton, Mr. R. A. Morrow, the Hon. Robt. Hamilton, Dr. O'Shea, Mr. O'Meara, Mayor Smith, Councillor Kelly, Councillor Cahill, Father Brennan of Picton, Father Casey of Cobourg, Father Murray of Cobourg, Mr. W. Claxton, Dr. Harvey, &c., &c., &c.

The banquet was a sumptuous one, and reflected great credit upon Mr. McIntyre as a caterer. We need hardly say that full justice was done to it.

The Chairman mentioned that he had letters of regret from several invited guests who were unable to attend, but the pressure on their time caused by the delay on the Grand Trunk, prevented their being read, and for the same reason the toasts and speeches must be curtailed. As this was a private party and of an ecclesiastical nature, they would depart from the usual order of toasts to the extent of giving order to the Head of their Church, though the reception of the next toast would show their loyalty, excelled by none of Her Majesty's Catholic subjects. He gave the toast of his Holiness Pope Leo XIII.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch returned thanks for his Holiness, "The Queen and the Royal Family" was proposed by the chairman, who referred to Her Majesty's position as the ecclesiastical head of our separated brethren.

The toast was received with enthusiasm, and God Save the Queen was sung. "The Governor General of Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures," was next given.

Mr. Burnham, M. P., returned thanks for the Borne of Commons. He thought they had reason to congratulate themselves upon the occasion, as showing both spiritual prosperity in their town. They were able to welcome their new prelate without jealousy or discord.

ner an address to the Bishop of Peterborough. The Bishop thanked the children for the hearty welcome. He spoke of his gratification at finding in Peterborough such an institution as this Convent with its Sisters devoted to teaching. He spoke highly of the services rendered to religion by such institutions in his old field of labour north of Lake Superior. He then called upon their old Bishop to address them.

Bishop Cleary of Kingston spoke of the pleasure he always experienced at meeting the children. He felt the loss of what he would still keep a place in their hearts for their Old Bishop of Kingston. He spoke of the great value of such an education as they were obtaining from the good Sisters, in forming them hereafter into women who would be the happiness of their households.

Mr. Wm. Craxey, who presided highly the musical tuition at the Convent, and gave instances of the success of some of the pupils. It was music of a high class too, and not the frivolous productions that are so much in vogue. He gave some interesting reminiscences of St. Peter's Church and of its successive pastors, and expressed his hope that we would soon see a cathedral arising in our city.

Bishop Cleary, addressing the children, said that though they were no longer under his jurisdiction, he would exercise it for the last time. They should have a holiday, a whole day's holiday, and he left it to them to fix the date. He then gave them his episcopal benediction. The Bishop of Peterborough said he would not be outdone by their old Bishop, but his holiday must, he supposed, come later.

The guests then dispersed, and thus ended a very pleasing entertainment.

THE RECEPTION AT THE CONVENT. Immediately after the banquet the Archbishop, the Bishops of Peterborough and Kingston and others of the guests, proceeded to the convent, where a reception was given by the Sisters amid their pupils. The rooms were beautifully decorated with wreaths, banners and mottoes, but still more by the bright faces of the children ranged row upon row.

present diocese, formerly the vicariate Apostolic, of which we have had charge for more than eight years. Whether secular or members of the Society of Jesus, they have worked and work still with an energy above all praise. In the hut of the Indian, in the sawmill or lumber shanty, in the humble dwelling of the settler, in the midst of all difficulties and privations they put into execution that order of the apostle: "Preach the word, be instant in season, out of season; reprove, entreat, rebuke, all in patience."—(1 Tim. 4:1-2.) They become all things to all men, that they gain all to Christ.

As for the priests of the new portion of our flock, we have already occasion personally to witness their zeal when the scanty resources at our disposal compelled us to seek elsewhere for some of the means of our people. Let us at once say that we remember well the hearty welcome extended to us by every one of them; how they themselves made generous donations, and impressed their flock to assist us liberally.

On those occasions we had ample opportunities to notice the fruit of their labours in the piety of their flock, so attentive to assist at Holy Mass on Sundays and to receive in great numbers the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist.

We particularly remarked the efforts they had so successfully made to secure for the younger portion of their flock a sound Catholic education, the beautiful, and in some cases, imposing structures built for use of the teachers or of the pupils; how some of them had secured the assistance of members of religious orders to impart a still more thoroughly Catholic education to the children attending their schools.

We noticed substantial new churches and presbyteries rising up in several places or old ones undergoing thorough repairs and being materially ornamented. With such priests the people must be good. We depend therefore on the true Catholic spirit of our people, who, as a rule are so attentive to fulfill their religious duties, who are so much attached to their priests, who look upon the priest as the man of God and their best friend, who, even if necessary, will, in their charity, overlook his shortcomings. The priest who leaves father and mother, who forsakes all the advantages that life may offer, has a right to expect from his people something in return, something more than support; he has a right to receive from them that respect and confidence and affection, which render agreeable to him the too often hard work of the sacred ministry.

Our aim, dear brethren, will be to do our own share of the work to the best of our ability, to encourage your priests to fulfill their sacred duties, to help yourselves in the important work of the salvation of souls, to impress upon you how necessary it is for you to receive frequently and well the sacraments of the church, how strictly you are bound to bring up your children in the fear and love of God, that when they go to Mass even from their early years, that they attend catechism, and as much as possible, to secure for them the blessing of attending in preference Catholic schools.

nothing, or at most have only fragments of Christianity, there are, we clearly see, stronger reasons why special care is of the greatest necessity to be given to your young sons and daughters. It is because, in too many cases that early Christian education has not been attended to, or imperfectly, that we are grieved to see too many children of Catholic parents lost to the faith. We will have yet to record more of those deplorable losses, if efficient means are not taken in time to organize Catechetical schools in every small settlement or village. The more we know our religion, and the more we understand its sacred mysteries, so much the more will we become attached to it. As we have done in the past, it will be always our pleasant duty in the future to visit as often as possible those schools, where the soul of the child is formed for heaven.

Keeping always in view how necessary it is that the faith of the rising generation should not be exposed to danger, we will do our best to see that the Catholic See of the Catholic Church is completely under the control of our clergy, all of them, except one, in the district of Algoma. In the portion of the diocese, lately allotted to us, are to be found in several places Catholic schools giving the best satisfaction. The priests and trustees have been careful to employ only well qualified teachers. Yes, dear brethren, if we are anxious to protect the faith and the morals of our young children, we are equally desirous that they receive a solid secular education. We want Separate Schools, but we want them working as efficiently as Public Schools, if not more so.

The Catholic system has been under the control of our clergy, all of them, except one, in the district of Algoma. In the portion of the diocese, lately allotted to us, are to be found in several places Catholic schools giving the best satisfaction. The priests and trustees have been careful to employ only well qualified teachers. Yes, dear brethren, if we are anxious to protect the faith and the morals of our young children, we are equally desirous that they receive a solid secular education. We want Separate Schools, but we want them working as efficiently as Public Schools, if not more so.

It is to the advantage of society that our system of separate or denominational schools be encouraged, that is to say, that education and religion go together. A man may be learned, but if he has no faith, he may be a very dangerous member of society. If he can evade the law, and this is often an easy task, he will do too many cases be guilty of great crimes. But if he has the fear of God in his heart, he will know that though he may be fortunate enough to escape the vigilance of man, he cannot evade the all-seeing eye of his Maker.

We hope, before long, to be able to announce that arrangements will have been made to give the most abundant blessings of the spiritual exercises, those of a mission, to the various congregations of our Diocese, even, as far as possible, to the smaller ones. Those exercises are always followed by happy results. The good becomes better, and many an unfortunate sinner, who perhaps for long years has neglected his spiritual duties, opens at last his eyes to the influence of grace; his faith, too often almost dead, is enlivened; his conscience will again make itself heard. There is nothing so wholesome as meditating on eternal truths; the importance of salvation, the shortness and uncertainty of life, death, a happy or miserable eternity. "In all thy works, remember thy last end, and thou shalt never sin." (Ecc. 7:40.)

We are willing to spend our life, working in the interest of your souls. But do not forget to pray for us. Pray for St. Paul, the wonderful Apostle, who worked so hard to save souls, claimed the prayers of his spiritual children. We are more in want of the heavenly assistance. "And may the God of peace himself sanctify you in all things; that your whole spirit, and soul and body, may be preserved blameless in the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." (1 Thess. 5:23.) This pastoral letter shall be read in all the churches and principal stations of the Diocese, as soon as convenient after its reception.

PASTORAL LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP RT. REV. JOHN FRANCIS JAMOT, BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.

John Francis Jamot, by the Grace of God, and the appointment of the Holy Apostolic See, First Bishop of Peterborough.

To the Venerable Clergy, the Religious Communities, and all the Faithful of our Diocese, Health and Benediction in our Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,—I have the honor to announce to you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. (Phil. 1:2.)

On the recommendation of the Archbishop and Bishops of this province, our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has happily ruling the Church of God, as we read by his Apostolic Letters, bearing date of the 11th July of the present year, has designated a new Diocese in the Ecclesiastical Province of Toronto, that of Peterborough, and has appointed us, though unworthy, its first Bishop, the town of Peterborough being the Episcopal See.

The limits of the new Diocese are given in full detail in the Brief of erection. It comprehends the three Districts of Algoma, Parry Sound and Muskoka, which formed heretofore the Vicariate Apostolic of Northern Canada, together with the counties of Victoria, Peterborough, Durham, and Northumberland, which until lately, were included in the Diocese of Kingston. However, it does not comprise the townships situated north of the townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth and Cardiff.

In addressing most of you for the first time as your chief pastor, dearly beloved brethren, we cannot help acknowledge at once that we have assumed a most serious and responsible duty. If we depended only on human means, we would have good reason to be despondent. It is indeed a most serious and important duty to have to guide, in their way to Heaven, immortal souls created to the image of God and purchased at the price of the blood of His Son Jesus Christ. But we are sufficient to think anything of ourselves as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God. (2 Cor. 3:5.)

Table with 2 columns: Population, and values for various regions.

Scott's Poem as...

The Cathedral...



DOCTORS K. & K. U.S. LARGEST IN THE WORLD. J. D. KE...

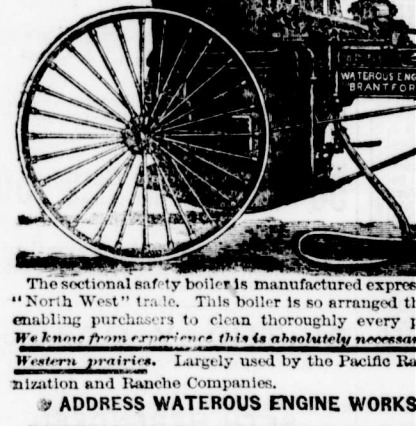
More capital invested, more skill employed, effected than by any other establishment in the...

HALL'S BLOCK, Cor. of Griswold



Build 4 Sizes

Represents No. 5 20-Horse Power CHAMPION ENGINE



SECTIONAL SAFETY BOILER

LONDON (CANADA) F

SUMMER

MAILS AS UNDER

Great Western Railway going East—Main Line... Montreal, Quebec and Maritime Provinces...

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

A NEW DISCOVERY

THE GROCERY TRADE

JOHN SCANDRETT, 175 DUNDAS STREET

THE WHOLESALE TRADE

THE RETAIL TRADE

JOHN SCANDRETT

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

SEPTE 29, 1882.

CATHOLIC BOOK STORE

I have just opened out in my new store, corner of

DUFFERIN AVENUE AND RICHMOND STREET,

CATHOLIC BOOKS

INCLUDING PRAYER BOOKS.

Also BEADS, SCAPULARS, STATUES, and other objects of devotion.

The stock will be the largest and best assorted ever imported into Ontario.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

STATIONERY

SCHOOL BOOKS

WILL BE ALSO KEPT ON HAND.

THOS. COFFEY.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.

J. BURNETT & CO.

566

RUPTURE

DOT IT DOWN!

AND DON'T FORGET IT.

SCARROW

IS SELLING

WM. SCARROW,

235 Dundas Street.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

W. H. ROBINSON,

EVERYONE SATISFIED!

AMERICAN, RATON & WICKER

BABY BUGGIES

AMERICAN, RATON & WICKER

BUGGIES AND CHAIRS.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

JOHN SCANDRETT,

175 DUNDAS STREET,

THE POPULAR GROCERY.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE

THE RETAIL TRADE

JOHN SCANDRETT

The Divine Revirement.

The king from his council chamber Came, weary and sore of heart, And called for him the painter...

BANQUET TO THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Dublin Freeman's Journal, Sept. 9. On Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor entertained the Hon. the Mayor of Chicago, and about one hundred guests...

tyranny wherever it be (applause). My friends who are Conservatives here, take not offence at one word that I shall say...

A Salute at the Zoo.

Capt. Harry Piper, Alderman and Superintendent of the Zoological Garden, lately communicated the following facts to a reporter of one of Toronto's most influential papers...

A Remarkable Case.

W. A. Eiders, of Franklinville, suffered from disease of the Kidneys, that brought him so low that his life was despaired of...

hour. If I were speaking where there was no one else to talk, and all wanted to hear my voice, it would give me pleasure to have in my audience...

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Stiffness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains...

KIDNEY WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED THE BEST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. Ladies—For complaints peculiar to the female sex...

CHEAP BOOKS.

- Alla's Dream and other stories... 25c Crucifix of Baden and other stories... 25c Fleurbaug, by Madam Craven... 25c The Trowel or the Cross and other stories... 25c...

LONDON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

TELEGRAPHIC & PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE RE-OPENS ON MONDAY Sept. 4th.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE

BERLIN, ONT. (ON THE GRAND TRUNK R. R.) This Institute, which is now greatly enlarged, is conducted by the Fathers of the Resurrection of Our Lord...

THOMAS D. EGAN,

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

35 Barclay St. and 38 Park Place, NEW YORK.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

A NEW DISCOVERY

THE GROCERY TRADE.

JOHN SCANDRETT,

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.—London, Sept. 18.—A woman was shot by a process server near Clonsilla, county Donegal, while resisting the seizure of her cattle. The process server was arrested.

Swineford, Ireland, Sept. 19.—One thousand ejection decrees have been posted at the suit of Lord Dillon. No rent has been paid on the Dillon estate since 1870.

Dublin, Sept. 19.—Denny, Woodward, Brophy and Cullen, who were arrested on suspicion after the murder of Inspector Bailey, were released to-day.

Dublin, Sept. 20.—It is stated that owing to the release of a number of prisoners, consequent upon the immediate expiration of the Coercion Act, the authorities will send away certain persons suspected of informing, fearing they would be murdered if they remained.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 18.—The treasurer of the Irish National Land League will to-morrow cable to Treasurer Egan, in Paris, \$20,000, contributions from May 1st to date.

Dublin, Sept. 20.—The list of the suspects was released from jail to-day. Galway, Sept. 22.—Patrick Walsh was hanged here to-day for the murder of Martin Lydex. Walsh protested his innocence and maintained that the witness swore falsely.

Opening of the New St. Patrick's Church.—The 10th inst., was a day long to be remembered by the Roman Catholics of Proton, for on that day their beautiful new church was opened and solemnly blessed for divine service.

For twenty-two years they were obliged to worship in a log building which had been erected for both church and school by one of the early Jesuit Fathers of Guelph. On the 4th of November, 1880, a new frame school house 206x36ft. was opened in this town.

The church, a neat gothic structure, built of white brick with free stone trimmings, is 56x36ft. with vestibule 8x10 and surmounted by a bell tower and spire. The church stands on a high and is the highest church in Ontario, owing to the fact of Proton being the highest township.

The little girls dressed in white, emblematic of the purity of their young hearts, with their veils and wreaths, presented a very pretty picture.

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in the afternoon; but mother, though her back aches, has no time for such an indulgence. Dear girls, take good care of your mothers.

THE CATHOLIC PIC-NIC.

A Gala Day at the Atlantic Park—Miss Brady and Conductor Martin the Most Popular Candidates.

The Catholic Picnic, held in the Atlantic park last Wednesday, was a gratifying success in every particular.

The weather for several hours after day-break was so unpropitious that it would be possible for to carry out the day's programme.

The gathering was a success was a foregone conclusion. Father McKean, the young and talented pastor of the Holy Angels Church, must have organized the picnic.

Four large dining tables, representing the geographical sections of the parish were heavily laden with sumptuous supplies of edibles.

The great event of the day began at 4 p.m. The most popular lady on the grounds was to receive a valuable gold watch.

At the appointed hour His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton, accompanied by Rev. Father Lillis of Hamilton, and the pastor of the church, Rev. Father O'Connell, arrived from Mount Forest.

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A collection, in aid of the building fund, was then taken up, and amounted to the handsome sum of \$125.

The closing of the poll so soon is to be regretted as several hundred dollars were there in full force for Mr. Martin's candidature, and cost what it would, the case was destined to be lost.

The grounds were brilliantly illuminated in the evening with Chinese lanterns and engine headlights.

The site, part of lot 24, 3rd con. of Proton, one of the handsomest in any township, was freely given by Mr. Daniel Rice.

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FROM ALVINSTON.

The people of Alvinston, were through the exertions of our zealous pastor, afforded a rich treat on Sunday last, on the occasion of the reopening of their church.

The choir acquitted itself in the portions of the programme allotted to them with fidelity and success.

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COMMERCIAL.

Table with columns for Wheat, Spring, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200.

Table with columns for Eggs, retail, 10 to 12, 13 to 14, 15 to 16, 17 to 18, 19 to 20.

Table with columns for London Stock Market, 25th Sept. 1882.

Table with columns for Toronto Markets—Car Lots, Sept. 25.

Table with columns for Montreal Market, Sept. 25.

Table with columns for Employment for Ladies.

Table with columns for Kidney-Wort.

Table with columns for College of Ottawa.

Table with columns for Teacher Wanted.

Table with columns for Another "Samuel of Posen" Liable to Run the House.

Table with columns for Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Table with columns for Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Table with columns for Asthma Remedy.

Table with columns for Young Men.

Table with columns for Young Men.

Canada Business College CHATHAM, ONT. The most successful SCHOOL OF BUSINESS TRAINING in the Dominion.

VALUABLE FURNITURE BUSINESS FOR SALE. In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE BAWDEN.

The Great Church LIGHT. FRANK'S Patent Rectifier, Cheapest and Most Reliable.

Western Fair. LONDON, SEPTEMBER 25, 26, 27, 28 & 29 1882. \$15,000.00 IN PRIZES!

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease is so prevalent in this country.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA. CONDUCTED BY THE OBLATE FATHERS OF MARY IMMACULATE. Course Opens 6th September.

WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Specially designed and endorsed "Tender for Welland Canal."

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.00. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each.

NICHOLAS WILSON & FASHIONABLE TAILOR. A nice assortment of Impo TWEEDS now in stock.

ZOPESA CURES DYSPESIA. The Monks of Old. I envy them, those monks of old.

Western Watchman. THAT the Pilgrim stock is of the nation has for a long been a truth that went with- ing.

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