

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN CANADA FROM WINNIPEG TO THE SEA.

A Glorious Celebration of Ireland National Anniversary.

Our New Nation Honors Ireland's Apostle,

And Sympathies with the Old Land in Her Sorrows.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

AT PETERBORO.

St. Patrick's day was observed with all due solemnity in St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Conway...

In the evening there was a large attendance and after devout recitation of the rosary by Bishop, priests and people, Father Kelly delivered a lecture on Faith and Fatherland.

St. Patrick would live forever in the minds and in the hearts of Irishmen and their descendants.

But the religion preached by St. Patrick is identical with the religion preached by St. Paul, consequently: "And now there remain faith, hope and charity, these three."

Now come we to Ireland's manifestation of charity, and we will say: "Holy Ireland! thou hast loved much."

Before those thousands who gathered, their humble master, meekly stood. His mind mightiest strength poured forth for all its fertilizing food.

And how were they occupied, those thousands and thousands of scholars! History tells us that "some were engaged in manual labor, some were studying the sacred scriptures, and others, especially Columbia of Tir-da-Glas, the son of Cintham, engaged in prayer with his hands stretched out to heaven, and the birds came and alighted on his head and shoulders."

And the Lord said to Satan: Behold he is in thy hand, but yet save his life. The Danes were fierce warriors and affliction upon affliction was poured out upon the devoted head of Ireland.

But O'Connell's old days were saddened by an Irish famine, strong men, helpless women, small children, lay down to die in the throes of starvation.

Your forefathers would have never stood by Faith and Fatherland under the most adverse circumstances if the Irish were not manifestly a wonderful people and under the protection of the Most High God.

He found the pagan chiefs assembled at Tara. They were celebrating a solemn Druid festival, worshipping the sun. The fires lit in Ireland, and were to the man who should kindle a flame before he sees the flame on the Hill of Tara.

The day concluded with solemn Benediction at the Most Holy Sacrament by his Lordship the Bishop, and with the benediction of their Saviour-God upon their heads all went away feeling that in St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro, had been spent a very pleasant and profitable St. Patrick's day.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

AT OTTAWA.

On the 17th, the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was appropriately and quietly observed in this city.

The choir of the Ottawa college chapel, under their leader, Rev. P. Gladu, O. M. I., gave a splendid rendering of Ligeme's mass, with the Credo from Werner's mass in C.

After the Gospel the Rev. Father Leyden ascended the pulpit and delivered the customary panegyric of the day.

And then, the priests and the women of Erin and the men of Erin, all of us, we will say: "Holy Ireland! thou hast loved much."

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Catholic Record. LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1886.

PALM SUNDAY.

Immediately before High Mass on Sunday last in St. Peter's Cathedral, His Lordship the Bishop blessed the palms and distributed them to the immense congregation present.

Come to-day who walk with sin. Leave the standard of Satan. Burst from the chains that bind us and come over to the side of Jesus Christ.

and that is the God that claims our souls now. He claims our souls, our service, our allegiance and our love as his right.

Christ is the Son of God; the devil is a fallen angel. Christ comes to free us; the devil to damn us.

What right has the devil over us? What can he bring us? Happiness for the future? Oh! if in an evil hour we cried out, "Let us have Barabas," if we cried, "Away with Christ, crucify Him," let the precious blood be upon us in a more merciful manner than it was upon the Jews.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

On Saturday, March 28th, when Mr. Wood moved the third reading of his bill to provide for the better observance of the Lord's Day, Mr. Fraser moved in amendment:

That all of the original motion except the first word "that" be omitted therefrom, and that instead thereof there be inserted the following:—

Whilst Bill No. 118 seeks to prohibit the operating on Sunday of railway excursion trains, it makes no provision against the operating of ordinary freight or passenger trains on Sunday.

Mr. Hess, Conservative member for North Perth, seconded Mr. Fraser's amendment, which was, however, defeated by the large majority of 57 to 8.

wise, probably, pass his afternoon in some stuffy house? Or does it demoralize the workingman's child who has been longing all the week for a run out on that day? Perhaps it demoralizes the young girl over there who has been toiling in a store all the week for twelve hours a day.

THE FOLLOWING PASTORAL LETTER WAS READ AT EACH MASS IN ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, KINGSTON, LAST SUNDAY.

A WORD FROM THE BISHOP. The Bishop's attention has been called to the following advertisement in the local journals:—

TEMPERANCE CONCERT. IN THE CITY HALL. FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3rd.

Good Friday has been regarded by Christians for eighteen hundred years as the most solemn of all the sacred days of commemoration, affecting every faithful soul to its very depths in the contemplation of the great event that, above all others in Christian history, concerns the eternal interests of mankind.

What are the present demands of the half-breeds in the territories? At a public meeting held last September at St. Laurant, their demands were formulated, and may be summed up as follows:

(1) The subdivision into provinces of the North-West Territories; (2) the half-breeds to receive the same grants and other advantages as the Manitoba half-breeds;

In our issue of the 25th of October last, commenting on this "bill of rights" adopted at the St. Laurant meeting, we said: "The Mail finds that the settlers' bill of rights has assumed formidable proportions.

REBELLION IN THE NORTH WEST.

Not since the rising of the Metis in 1870 has Canada been so thoroughly alarmed and excited as it is at this very moment.

The situation is one of the utmost gravity, and the public mind is thoroughly aroused to the frightful consequences that may follow the taking up of arms by the half-breeds.

Q.—How is Mons. Riel getting on? A.—Very well. He does not attend any meeting except invited. Generally he keeps very quiet.

Q.—What are the grievances you people complain of, and do many of the white settlers join in the movement? A.—Yes, a great many, nearly all white settlers, without exception, have joined the movements.

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the half-breeds of the North-West, as formulated by M. Riel. We trust that his efforts on behalf of the Metis of the North-West will be crowned with, at least, equal success to that which rewarded his labors and struggles on behalf of the same people in the Province of Manitoba.

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BRUTAL BRAGGADOCIO.

We can find no terms strong enough to condemn the utterances of journals, professedly advocates of law and order, who call out for "summary" proceedings against Riel, in the event of his capture.

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before the Council in support of the Committee. What just now most urgently requires extension through its limits of the and Quebec R. R. from Ing Detroit.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

French arms in China having ended two bitter humiliations, the naturally and very justly loathed with the Ferry government, and ignominiously fallen. The d Langson was the last straw to break the camel's back.

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PASTORAL LETTER OF His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, on the Festival of St. Patrick.

CONTINUED. "Oh the depth of the riches of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God! How incomprehensible are His judgments and how unsearchable His ways!" (Rom. xi, 33)

John Lynch, by the Grace of God and Appointment of the Holy See, Archbishop of Toronto, Assistant at the Pontifical Throne, etc. To the Rev. Clergy, Religious Communities, and the Laity of our Diocese, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

PERSECUTION IN IRELAND. Let us see how our ancestors struggled to preserve the faith once preached to their forefathers, and from it let us draw a lesson for our conduct. Henry VIII attempted to introduce into Ireland his invented religion and his new-fangled matrimonial laws.

PERSECUTION IN EDUCATION. "Beginning with the Act of Henricus the Eighth, by which, in 1537, our old Catholic houses of education were suppressed, and coming down to the year 1771, the Statute Book is full of the most barbarous enactments against everything bearing the semblance of Catholic education."

BARBAROUS ENACTMENTS. "During the sad period of Cromwell's domination in Ireland, everything Catholic was suppressed with an iron hand; but it was after the restoration of King Charles the Second, that the systematic enactment of laws, 'unexampled for their inhumanity, their unworkableness, and their impolicy,' commenced."

"These penal laws were not a dead letter, but were rigorously enforced for the greater part of the last century. It was only in the year 1782—not yet one hundred years ago—that it was discovered by our rulers that the laws relative to the education of Papists * * * are considered as too severe" (21 and 22 Geo. III, cap. 62.)

tion, and their bones have strewn the ocean's bed, and their dying breath infected the hospitable countries that received them.

LOSS OF SOULS. But we will speak now of the loss of souls consequent on the wholesale sweeping away of the people obliged to desert their homes and to seek foreign countries, where from the very necessity of their condition, many of their children must perish spiritually, and be forever lost to God.

"An English nobleman once said to us, that if God visits the sins of the father on the children, the English people would be sorely punished for their criminal government of Ireland."

"PNEUMONIA."

WY NOT CALL IT BY ITS RIGHT NAME? (New York Telegram). Many a strong well-built man leaves home to-day, before night he will have a chill, and in a few hours he will be dead!

Paenonia, we are told, is invited by a certain condition of the system, indicated if one has occasional chills and fever, a tendency to colds in the throat and lungs, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, extreme tired feelings, short breath and pleuritic stitches in the side, loss of appetite, backache, nervous unrest, scalding sensations, or scant and discolored fluids, heart flutterings, sour stomach, distressed look, puffiness, hot and dry skin, and a high temperature.

"The disease is very obstinate, and if the accompanying kidney disorder is far advanced, recovery is impossible, for the kidneys give out entirely, and the patient is literally suffocated by water."

"The only safeguard against pneumonia is to maintain a vigorous condition of the system, and thus prevent its attacks, by using whatever will radically and effectually restore full vitality to the kidneys, for if they are not sound, pneumonia cannot be prevented."

Dr. Ross's Pleasant Eucalypti Syrup—An agreeable and effectual remedy to remove all kinds of worms.

We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday: Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting? Smith. How can I? You know I am a marty stick.

A Skillful Surgical Operation. The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kason, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna.

Ex-Gov. R. T. Jacob, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvass, my health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble.

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Mrs. J. B. Desmoulin, 2411 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, "I have been in delicate health for many years; but Warner's Safe Cure made me the picture of health."

REV. JAMES ERWIN, Methodist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was long and seriously ill with inflammation of the prostate gland, (a very obstinate disorder).

MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up with constitutional and female complaints of the worst kind.

ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years from inflammation of the bladder and stricture.

20,690,506 BOTTLES OF WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE

Or, Warner's SAFE Kidney and Liver Cure (its former title), SOLD TO FEBRUARY 1st, 1885!

No other Compound on earth can show a similar record, and no Physician a better one.

The highest Medical Authorities pronounce it the only known Specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary diseases; that it has no equal as a BLOOD PURIFIER, and that it is the best safeguard against contagious diseases, both acute and chronic.

We can furnish over One Hundred Thousand voluntary Testimonials similar to the following.

CHAS. E. STEPHENS, of Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1882, wrote, "When my daughter was ten years of age she was seriously attacked by extreme kidney disorder."

G. W. FULTON, Esq., Fulton, Texas, suffered for ten years from serious bladder disorders and lost from 25 to 30 pounds; in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. F. Butler's campaign manager), of Worcester, Mass., in May, 1880, was prostrated by kidney colic, caused by the passage of gravel from the kidneys to the bladder.

Mrs. J. B. DESMOULIN, 2411 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, "I have been in delicate health for many years; but Warner's Safe Cure made me the picture of health."

HARD TIMES WITH YOU

Resort to the Remedy that Nine-tenths (9-10) of Sufferers Require, thereby Saving Continuous Debility and Expensive Medical Attendance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

CLEVELAND. - 511,974. JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq., St. Albans, Vt., in January, 1877, was taken desperately sick with Bright's Disease of the kidneys.

B. J. WORELL, of Ellenville, Pa., in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and under the best treatment, grew worse.

BAL. OHIO (STATE). - 474,869. MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up with constitutional and female complaints of the worst kind.

SOUTHERN STATES. - 2,725,513. ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years from inflammation of the bladder and stricture.

ALL THE TESTIMONIALS ABOVE GIVEN ARE FROM PERSONS WHO WERE PERMANENTLY CURED SEVERAL YEARS AGO AND REMAIN SO.

FREE GRANT LAND

District of Perry, 20th March. To the Editor of the Catholic Record:—Sir,—Pardon the liberty addressing you, but thinking that some of your many readers would like to join the tide of settlement into this district, I thought I would be no harm done by adding a few lines to you regarding the lands of Ontario, and through your paper, bringing the subject before your readers.

There is no doubt but that this Province is about to be settled, and there is no doubt but that this coming spring and summer those of your readers Jesuiting themselves as graziers and stock raisers will have an opportunity of securing a large tract of land near the capital of the Province, and help swell the ranks of our Catholic friends.

The Rev. Andrew J. Graham, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was prostrated fatally sick with Bright's Disease. His condition, he says, was desperate and he could get no relief from any medicine.

JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl street, Albany, N. Y., superintendent of Jagger Iron Co., in 1881 suffered from very serious kidney trouble; he weighed but 160 pounds; he used 18 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and December 8th, 1884, he wrote, "That was fully three years ago."

