

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1885.

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ST. PATRICK'S

Continued from fifth e.

Continued from fifthe e. Patrick these were years if-sacrifice, of prayer and fasting, of toil, labor, dan-ger and suffering, but encouraged by the blessed fruits he saw on all sides, the idols of Baal were shattered to the dust, and the cross, the sign of man's redemption, reared in their stead. A fierce, warlike, infidel people bowed to his Divine teach-ing. Such a wholesome conversion is unparalleled and almost miraculous, and well may the poet say :

travelled barefoot, visiting the king in his palace, the peasant in his hut; his outer garments were a white cowl, an emblem of his purity; rejecting present from kings and princes and submitting himself to every privation that he might be worthy of the name of Apostle of the Church of Christ, whose holy gospels chose to preach to the benighted pagan. Every student of history, he continued, must notice the readiness with which the Irish people received the true Faith, the tenacity with which they have held it and the zeal with which they have propagated it. When the fierce barbarians of Europe, demolishing their schools and were flooded by ecclesiastics from the nations of Europe. Thus it was, when darkness overshadowed the rest of Europe, the little Green Isle of the sea shone as a blazing star, the fountain of all Christian light and the source of all learning. "Treland ! wert thou all that I wish thee, Great, glorious and free, First flower of the earth And first gem of the sea."

And first gem of the sea." We are unable to give but a brief synopsis of the learned lecturer's sermon. Suffice it to say that it has not been our fortune for a long time to hear a sermon of such high literary excellence. There were a few of our separated brethren present who freely pronounce the Rev. Father McKeon one of the first preachers in Western Ontario.

from this association are such as merit it the warmest and most heartfelt wishes for

resent who freely pronounce the Rev. Father McKeon one of the first preachers in Western Ontario. On Thursday night, the 19th, by request of Father Vanlauwe, Father McKeon lec-tured in the Catholic Church at Port Huron on "The Errors of Infidelity." Every seat in the church was taken and many went away unable to find even standing room. When Father McKeon appeared in the pulpit a feeling of disapappeared in the pulpit a feeling of disappointment crept over many present, as they expected an aged and veteran looking attentively throughout, and at its close he was enthusiastically applauded. The bal-ance of the programme was made up as follows: Sang "Street Music" and t to attack the renowned and Amer ican famous Bob Ingersoll, but a few folc ws: Song, "Sweet Music," and eup as folc ws: Song, "Sweet Music," and encore, Mr. A. Gibbons; song, "I'm not Myself at all," and encore, "Nellie of the Glen," Mr. P. J. Doherty; recitation, "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-eight," Miss Nagle; comic encodeling (mbit) (mbit) moments healed their disappointment, when the Rev. Father struck the soul of moments infidelity, completely shattering every in-fidel argament of Bob and his kind, -M. Correspondence of the Catholic Record, specialties (which brought out a furore of applause), Mr. G. Gilberts ; song, "Norrine Maureen, Mr. Lyon ; song, "Come Back to Erin," very nicely rendered by Miss Braniff. The last named lady efficiently **AT ALMONTE.** Thus. Offey, Esq., Catholic Record: DEAF SIR:-The Irishmen of Almonte have for the last thirteen years celebrated the aniversary of their patron saint by holding a grand concert in the evening. The one tendered to the audience last 17th was m exception to the rule, viz., as being up to, if not surpassing, any pre-vioual eigen. AT ALMONTE. presided at the piano during the evening. On the conclusion of the programme a vote of thanks, on motion of Mr. J. Jamie son, M. P., seconded by Mr. Pollock, was tendered Messrs. Dowdall and Costigan viously given. The kish element here have every reafor their excellent addresses, which was duly acknowledged by those gentlemen. The audience dispersed, after singing the National Anthem, when it was nearly 12 son to be proud of an association which, once in he year, helps to keep green in the memory of us all the many virtues P. Q. D. and good unlities of the Irish race. The society I refer to is the Father Matthew Temperance Association, founded by Rev. P. Waure, now of Buffale, our once parish priest. Awhough it is many years since he established the society, the great and good results which have accrued from this association are such a society.

which he apologized for the delay in commencing; offered a hundred thousand welcomes to the audience, whose presence gave him great pleasure; referred to the Irishman's love of country, and declared it to be in all nationalities the highest type of true patriotism. The orchestra (Miss Braniff and Messre. Greaves and Scrim-geour) gave "St. Patrick's Day" in a style that delighted the audience. Miss J. Nagle followed, and sang effectively "You'll Soon Forget Kathleen," Mr. Gilbert in the "Three Jolly Britons" did himself credit and won an encore. Mr. Jas. Dowdall delivered an excellent ad-dress, in which he expressed his pleasure

Jas. Dowdall delivered an excellent ad-dress, in which he expressed his pleasure at being present; referred to the fact that, with one exception, he had been present at thirteen anniversaries; expressed his great satisfaction at the harmony and good feeling that existed between all sects and parties in Almonte, and the hope that it would long continue; ex-plained the nature of the demand now being made by Parnell on behalf of Ire-land; he was simply asking for Ireland the same liberty we had in Canada-"Home Rule;" he (Mr. D.) declared that as long as the demand was enforced by unparalleled and almost miraculous, and well may the poet say: "There is not a saint in the bright court of heaven. More faithful than he to the land of his choice: Drawin with it, but warmly and eloquently de-nounced dynamiters as the basest of mis-creants. He then defended the move More faithful than he to the land of his cholee; by well may the nation to whom he was given In the feast of their saint and apostle re-joice." St. Patrick preached the doctrine of the cross in every county in Ireland; he travelled barefoot, visiting the king in his travelled barefoot, which is the bart of the bart

the zeal with which the fierce barbarians of the it. When the fierce barbarians of the North overran the southern countries of Europe, demolishing their schools and seminaries of learning and for a time paralyzing the Church of Christ in these countries, Ireland alone withstood their attacks; the Faith of St. Patrick tri-manhed; her schools were thrown open to duet by Mrs. J. Dowdall and Miss Braniff elicited warm applause. At this stage the chairman introduced Hon. John Costigan, who met with a very warm reception from the audience. After expressing the pleasure it gave him to be present, and returning thanks for the kind allusions that had been made to him, he delivered a very interesting half hour speech suitable to the occasion. He agreed with all that Mr. Dowdall had sid regarding the ques-tion of securing Home Rule for Ireland : Air. Dowall had sud regarding the ques-tion of securing Home Rule for Ireland; contrasted the position of the people of that country with the people of Canada in regard to constitutional government; and referred in a feeling manner to the sympathy that exists in Canada for the Irish people, as evidenced by the fact that the resolutions he had the honor of intro-ducing in the House of Commons of commons.

ability. Rev. Father O'Doneil, of Mon-treal, eiicited applause by an eloquent speech. A great many members of the clergy honored the college by their pres-ence. The hall was beautifully decor-ated with skill and taste. The large audience, which was composed of Irish, and English-speaking persons, pro-nounced the whole entertainment a complete success, and tendered their felicitations to the college and students. X. X. X. X.

> Winnipeg Free Press, March 19. AT WINNIPEG.

Tuesday was St. Patrick's Day, and in unison with all Irishmen on the American continent, those in this north west-ern city were not behind in celebrating the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint. the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint. There was no procession or public demon-stration which has characterized the anni-versary in days gone by, but Erin's sons of all creeds joined hands in celebrating the festival. Ireland, the gem of the ocean, the land of eloquence and poetry, the birthplace of Daniel O'Connell and Thomas Moore, always remains green in the memory of her sons and daughters in this country.

with God, who is charity, and this day we now celebrated is a fitting time for us to show the honor in which we hold the fes-tival of the apostle of Ireland, our beloved country. It is a day of love and charity, and all that makes it a happy day for us has proceeded from the charity and labors of St. Patrick. When a young man he was a slave in Ireland, to him a foreign country, and we can imagine the feeling was a state in relation to this a lot oga country, and we can imagine the feeling of his mind on his lowly condition. But he was a Christian and knew that God was charity, and looking around on that fair land, on Ireland, the gem of the sea, God's harity entered into his heart, and instead of scheming for vengeance, and entering upon projects of violent reprisals entirely upon projects of violent reprisals entirely unworthy of a Christian, to revenge him-self for his wrongs and oppressions, he, with true Christian charity, determined to do good to the people of the land of his bondage. He saw a gifted nation endowed with the first charge analytic of human Ireland's worst enemies. The speech of ing gone to France, where he was the hon, gentleman was listened to most ordained a priest, and finally a bishop. He visited Rome, and was given permis-sion by the Pope to return to Ireland, to the shores of that dear land with no earthly resources but a heart burning with divine charity, and the people soon began to open their eyes to the true light, and to accept the bread of instruction and the iving waters of the truth of Christianity . living waters of the truth of Christianity. Very soon Ireland became the land of true knowledge and the resort of many nations, and its light and learning was diffused over the whole world, and conferred its benefits upon all humanity. St. Patrick took the nation into the kingdom of God, and the Emerald Isle became the Isle of Saints. Virtue was practiced in the highest degree, and tremendous was the harvest of good resulting from the seeds of charity planted in the heart of St. Patrick. He cured them of the sickness of infidelity, and rescued them from the slavery of ignorance. To celebrate in a worthy manner the anniversary of this great benefactor, some of the congregation asked me to preach the sermon to you to. day, and notwithstanding the difficulty experienced in preaching in the English tongue, I have consented, in the hope that

are left open to the accommodation of all are left open to the accommodation of all strangers assisting, and in many ways add-ing to its success. The programme of the evening's entertainment was lengthy and well selected. The congregation feel highly indebted to those coming from a distance for the valuable services rendered. Philip McRae, E-q., occupied the chair in his usual happy manner. Amongst those taking part from a distance we might mention the names of the Misses Polly and Teresa Shanahan, of Orillia, who in their solos and ducts won the ad-Polly and Teresa Shanahan, of Orillia, who in their solos and ducts won the ad-miration of the audience. Miss Lemay, of Lindsay, played the accompaniments. This young lady is a finished musician and her services were highly appreciated. The Misses Gillogly, of Lindsay, also as-sisted and acquitted themselves very creditably. Master Johnny Smith, a boy of nine years oid, same several Irish songs of nine years old, sang several Irish songs to the delighted audience. Mr. Dixon, of to the delighted audience. Mr. Dixon, of Toronto, also took a very prominent part. Mr. J. M. Hayes, Beaverton, gave two restations which were highly appreciated. Mr. D. Smith, of Beaverton, sang an Irish comic song. The parish choir gave a couple of choruses with good effect. This was considered the most successful con-cert that has been held here yet.

Catholic Record.

Thomas Moore, always remains green in the memory of her sons and daughters in this country. AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH. High mass was celebrated in the above edifice Tuesday forenon. Rev. Father Cahill officiated, and Rev. Father Cherrier, of the Church of the Immaculate Concep-tion, acted as deacon, and Rev. Father Dugas, principal of St. Boniface College, as sub-deacon. His Grace Archbishop Tache, enrobed in his pontifical garments, occupied a seat to the right of the altar, and Rev. Fathers Tisseer and Clouter twas comfortably filled, and on the breast of a great many present could be seen the hitch estimes, As the procession left the sweatner of St. Patrick's Day;" which seemed to resound with redoubled sweatness on this occasion. By special request His Grace delivered thesermon. He took for his text "God is Charity," and in referring to the festival of the day, said :— "The happiness of the angels in heaven was because they were now celebrated is a fitting time for us to show the honor in which we hold the fes-tival of the aposlice of Ireland, our beloved country. It is a day of love and charity, and all that makes it a happy day for us has proceeded from the charity and label the streets for a while. Strings of the server which society is Halt to moderated, enough frost hal boen a coll Raw, and this day we now celebrated is a fitting time for us to show the honor in which we hold the fes-tival of the aposlice of Ireland, our beloved country. It is a day of love and charity and all that makes it a happy day for us has proceeded from the charity and laber the aposlice of Ireland, our beloved country. It is a day of love and charity and laber the streets for a while. Strings of the server which be charity and laber the streets for a while. Strings of the streat form the drasket House to Bear & Goffs, from Norton Bros. to Charles Robertson's, from the Market House to he old Rankin tous, and from the Irish Society's Halt to the streat weak to the street to the day could be the breat to the streat the streat to th

from the Ocean House to the old Rankin House, and from the Irish Society's Hall to Mr. Houle's residence on Prince Street. A few minutes before ten o'clock the members of the Benevolent Irish Society, to the number of one hundred and fifty, with flags and banners flying, and pre-ceded by Worth's Band, marched from their Hall by way of Richmord, Queen and Dorchester Streets to St. Danstan's Cathedral. Large numbers of persons Cathedral. Large numbers of persons were in from the country, and the streets were fairly throughd with spectators. The whole city was in holiday attire, while of the many gay colors visible, green was, of

Metrodated were dealed a. McIntyre was Master of Ceremonies, and the Revs. Dr. Grant and J. C. McDonald were present in the Sanctuary. The music of the Mass was well rendered by an efficient choir under the leadership of Professor Caven, Mr. Blanchard presiding at the organ. After the Post Communion the Rev. Allan J. McDonald, of Fort Augustus, ascended the pulpit. The Rev. gentleman took for his text these words of St. Paul to the Corinthians: "And if I be not an apostle to others, but yet to an apostle to others, but yet to you I am. For you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord" (ix. 2) He por-trayed in chaste and eloquent language how St. Patrick conveyed to the Irish people the priceless is and of faith at how St. Faintek conveyed to the firsh people the priceless jewel of faith. Al-though freland, ere the arrival of the Saint, was renowned for the cultivation of all human sciences, and although she was the human sciences, and although she was the noblest type of pagan civilization, yet her children had not heard the sweet story of the Crucified, and were ignorant of the science of sciences by which only men can make true progress here, or gain happi-ness hereafter. He described the man-ner in which Si. Patrick was resided ness hereafter. He described the man ner in which St. Patrick was received and the unexampled success which he met on his mission. He closed his able effort by a practical exhortation to the children tongue, I have consented, in the hope that I may move your hearts to chaity, and make you give liberally to the collection shortly to be taken up in aid of the poor of the parish. No more fitting way of honoring St. Patrick could be found than by relieving the necessities of our suffer-ing brethren." Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT BRECHIN. down Water, up Queen to Grafton, and thence down Prince Street to the Hall. thence down Prince Street to the Hall. The procession was most respectable, both in point of numbers and appearance, and nothing was more evident from yesterday's celebration than that the day, when to be Irish was to be considered poor and ignor-ant, has long since passed away in Prince Edward Island.—Herald, March 18th. Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

At St. Peter's Church, Portland, Rev. John Beil celebrated Mass and Rev. Fr. Trumpel preached an eloquent sermon on the life and labors of St. Patrick and the lessons taught thereby. In the Church of the Assumption, Car-

In the Church of the Assumption, Car-leton, Very Rev. Thos. Connelly, V. G., preached a sermon appropriate to the day. The anniversary was very pleasantly celebrated by a number of gentlemern at a private dinner at the Hotel Dufferin. About forty Irish citizens sat down to the tables. Every in McControl For an About forty risk citizens sat down to the tables. Francis J. McCafferty, Esq. pre-sided, and was supported on the right by M. A: Finn, Esq., and on the left by Mr. R. O'Brien, of the *Globe.* A long series of addresses was given in response to the var-ious toasts, the initial number, the Queen, being as usual honored in silence, and the others discussed as follows :-

DIOCESE OF ST. HYACINTRE.

was celebrated by Most Rev. E. A. Tasch-ereau, D. D., Archbishop of Quebec. The music furnished by the choir of the cathedral, under the able leadership of Mr. J. A. Hamel, during the service was very creditably executed and was well worthy of the praise which it elicited from those present. The "Alliance Musicale" orches-tra, composed of the members of the tra, composed of the members of the "Societe Philarmonique," executed with unquestioned success a choice and classical programme. At the Offerto. cfragment from a "Pastoral Sympho.y" of Bee-thorem as readers About forty Irish citizens sat down to the tables. Francis J. McCafferty, Esq. pre-sided, and was supported on the right by M. A. Finn, E-q., and on the left by Mr. R. O'Brien, of the Globe. A long series of addresse was given in response to the var-ious toasts, the initial number, the Queen, being as usual honored in silence, and the others discussed as follows :-Canada, Our Home-Mr. M. W. Maher and Dr. McInerney. The Day wcCelebrate-Mr. M. McDade and Mr. Richard O'Brien. The Irish Race the World Over-Mr. J. L. McCafferty. Trade and Commerce of St. John and Portland_Thos. L. Bourke, John O'Regon. The enjoyment of the occasion was further enhanced by a number of appro-priate songs and recitations. Travelling dramatic companies would Portland—Thos. L. Bourke, John O'Regan. The enjoyment of the occasion was further enhanced by a number of appro-priate songs and recitations. Travelling dramatic companies would grow rich if they could draw such audi-ences to the Institute as that which at-tended the St. Patrick's night entertain-ment of the Father Mathew Dramatic Club. The building was crowded to the outer doors and then many had to be turned away. After an overture by the orchestra the curtain rose on the first act of the Irish melodrama, "More Sinned Against than Sinning," by Mr. John L. Carleton, of St. John, N. B. The play was given some time ago and met with son much favor that by request it was again put on the boards. During the intermis-sions between the acts, solos were rendered by Miss Sullivan, Miss McGonagle, and Mr. George McSorley. The orchestra also rendered several elections. The entertainment in Calelon was at tended by another large audience, the building being densely packed. The pro-gramme consisted of dialogues, tableaux and recitations by the children attending a concert by the church choir under the building being densely packed. The pro-gramme the Very Rev. Thos, Con-nolly, V. G, made a few remarks, thask-ing the audience and amouncing that the entertainment in S. Peter's Hall. Tre entertainment would be repeated the the lowing Monday evening. The entertainment in S. Peter's Hall. Portland, consisted of songs, recitations, plano solos and violin selections, and was followed by a lecture on "Daniel O'Con-

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tertainment the Very Rev. Thos. Con-nolly, V. G., made a few remarks, thask-ing the audience and announcing that the entertainment would be repeated the fol-lowing Monday evening. The entertainment in St. Peter's Hall, portland, consisted of songs, recitations, piano solos and violin selections, and was followed by a lecture on "Daniel O'Con-nell," by Mr. John Boden. In conclud-ing, the speaker paid a glowing tribute to the agitator, whom he claimed to be the greatest statesman Ireland ever had. The greatest statesman Ireland ever had. The greatest statesman Ireland ever had. The good parts he has he will learn to young lecturer. Correspondence of the Catholic Record. not much to amend them-like mower that mows on still and never whets his scythe. Whereas with the learned man it fares otherwise, that he does ever intermix the correction and amendment of his mind with the use and employment thereof." In conclusion he thanked all hose who had manifested their cordial sentiments, likewise those whose best wishes were implicitly involved in the addresses, and besought his hearers in the name of the Most High to be always submissive to the authority of our mother the Church. In the evening a grand banquet was tendered to his Lordship Bishop De La Roque, visiting elergymen and laity, by His Lordship Rt. R.v. L. Z. Moreau, D. D., actual ruler of the dinorse, Useless to mention the dainties of the menu, suffice it to say the wheely because was under the able management of the Sisters of the Precious Blood, All sat ships bordering on the southern barks of the St. Lawrence. Could His Lordship desire a more evident manifestation of the genuine appreciation of his services in the diocese, than beholding thous-ands of visitors making headway through aloft in mid-air banners adorned with appropriate motioes and, above all, es-corted in triumph by the famous "Fan-fare Militaire" of the "Societe Philar monique." The harmonious strains of this musical organization largely contributed to the success of the solemnity by filling all hearts with fiery energy and un-daunted courage to bear the istigue of the journey and render all processionists forgetful of their laborious task. Long before the hour appointed for the grand pontifical high mass to take place at the convent, the capacious chapel and sur-roundings were filled to overflowing, whilst large numbers thronged Girouard Avenue on their way to the arch of tri-umph. Between the hours of ten and eleven a. m. the procession, headed by the "Fanfare Militaire" of the S4th Bat-associations, all displaying rich and eleven as and the grand associations, all displaying rich and eleven as and the procession and the sole management of the substance of the famous of ten and eleven a. m. the procession, headed by the "Fanfare Militaire" of the S4th Bat-cassociations, all displaying rich and eleven as and the procession and the sole management of the substance of the famous of ten and eleven a m. the procession, headed by the "Fanfare Militaire" of the S4th Bat-cassociations, all displaying rich and eleven as and the procession and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the famous of the sole and the substance of the sole and the substance of the sole and the eleven a. m. the procession, headed by the "Fanfare Militaire" of the 84th Battalion, followed by twenty-five different associations, all displaying rich and elevente. D. rector of St. Michael's College, Toronto; Very Rev. F. X. Jeanmotte, V. G., rector of St. Marie de Monnoir; Very Rev. R. Joannoir, J. S. Raymond, V. G. Jener, J. P. J. Hon, E. Sicotte, LL B. J. Jacques, J. Sheriff A. Adams, E. Broderer, J. P. J. A Causette, Ald. R. Raymond, J. A. Hamel, A. Boivin, C. Lussier, L Rhouette, A. A. Charpentier, etc., etc.

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ndence of the Catholic Record. AT BOURGET COLLEGE, RI-

GAUD, P. Q. St. Patrick's sons of Bourget College St. Fatrick's some of Bourget College, Rigaud, P. Q., spent a most agreeable and joyful day. The pupils of the "Junior, Business and Banking Depart-ments," the greatest majority of which are brick obtained a survey access during the warmest and most heartfelt wisks for continued success. Any entertainmest they manage has always been a success, and their concert, as the following programe will show, was in every particular a suc-cess. This report is taken from the Almonte Gazette : "In common with their countrymen all over the world, the Irishmen of Almonte celebrated St. Patrick's Day on Tuesday 'ast. The usual services were held in St. "Any 's. C. church, and were well held 's' in sual gathering in the Music invitation. The autionalities and one g the most patient? Every disself to be one g the most patient? South of the scenes the College band executed artistically four choice seleccontinued success. Any entertainmest they manage has always been a success, and their concert, as the following programme one e the most patient roved itself to be as, ding to the late arrivayer gathered, executed artistically four choice selec-tions. The College choir also delighted the large audience with an exquisite

AT BRECHIN. The anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was held here on Tuesday, the 17th. Mass was celebrated by Father Davis at half pat ten o'clock. A very large number went to Holy Communion. An elo-quent sermon was preached by Father Davis, on the life and teaching of St. Patrick. In the evening a grand concert was hely, which was highly successful in every respect. The entertainment was in aid of the milding of the new presbytery, which is a voy tasty edifice and has nearly reached competion. The receipts of the

AT ST. JOHNS, N. B.

one is the most patient to be as of the managers thought if the large audience with an exquisite condition. The college choir also delighted the large audience with an exquisite condition. The receipts of the concert amount to over one hundred concert here. The expenses are always kept very low here in an appropriate address, in the college with great natural to be an appropriate address, in the college with great natural to be appropriate address, in the college with great natural to be appropriate address, in the college with great natural to be appropriate address, in the college down appropriate address in the college down approprise appropriate address in the

March 20th was indeed a red letter day in the annals of our city, it being the an-niversary of Right Rev. Dr. De La Roque's ascension to the episcopate. The event was made one of public thanksgivevent was made one of public thanksgiv-ing and rejoicing. From an early hour in the morning the incoming trains began to deposit at the depot many venerable prelates, accompanied by hundreds of zeal-ous and loving subjects, eager to do hom-age and to offer their felicitations to the great doctor as a mark of esteem and appreciation for his laborious task in the vineyard of the Lord for a period of half a century. To him we owe the honor and credit of spreading the light of the gospel in many counties and town-ships bordering on the southern banks of the St. Lawrence. Could His Lordship desire a more evident manifestation of the genuine appreciation of his services

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN CANADA

FROM WINNIPEG TO THE SEA.

A Glorious Celebration of Irelands National Anniversary.

Our New Nation Honors Ireland's Apostle,

And Sympathises with the Old Land in Her Sorrows.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT PETERBORO.

AT PETERBORO. St. Patrick's day was observed with sll due solemnity in St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro. Solemn High Mass was cele-brated by the Rev. Father Conway, rector of the Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. Father Guay as deacon, and Mr. Mc-Guire as sub-deacon. His Lordship the Bishop was present in cope and mitre, assisted by the Rev. Father Keilty, of Ennismore, and Mr. Kennedy. After Ennismore, and Mr. Kennedy. After Mass His Lordship the Eishop briefly addressed the congregation, teiling them that he shared the joy which he knew they all felt on St. Patrick's day_that the proper way to celebrate the day was to honor God who sent St. Patrick to their forefathers to preach the religion of Jesus Christ. His Lordship then announced that in the evening there would be solemn Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, preceded by an instruction by the Rev. Father Keilty. The people then left the church, asking God to bless and spare for many years among them revered and beloved Bishop.

their revered and there was a large atten-dance and atter devout recitation of the Rosary by Bishop, priests and people, Father Keilty delivered a lecture on Faith and Fatherland. He began by in the and pealed the still sonorous tones of Brian Borohme. Though age had dimmed the old man's eyes he continued on data and pealed the still sonorous tones of Brian Borohme. Though age had dimmed the old man's eyes he continued But day to actively perform the duty of

St. Patrick would live forever in the minds and in the hearts of Irishmen and their descendants. Of this we had ample as the shadows of the mountains fell their descendants. Of this we had ample proof in the enthusiasm which surrounds apostle. This world's centennials are heid to show what progress has been made in the arts and in science, but Ireland's great festival is held to show how loyal the children of Erin are to Ireland's faith and Ireland's nationality. This world's centennials are the apothe-osis of materialism—St. Patrick's cele-bration is held to show to the world that the providence of a patrick is providence of a patrict king and the children of Erin love the super-natural and, as far as is possible to mortals, are not of the earth, earthy. Ireland's sword has been out of its

scabbard from the ninth to the nineteenth century-during a thousand years Irishmen have been fighting for faith and fatherland. During all those years, Ireland has been preaching to the instant his enemies were upon him—the nations a sublime sermon upon loyalty to God and loyalty to one's country. Ireland's Faith! for six hundred years Irishmen have battled for it. Ireland is, consequently, a blessed nation, because our Saviour, in speaking to Thomas, said "Because thou hast seen thou hast be-lieved; blessed are they who have not lieved : seen and yet have believed." Six hun-dred years of struggle against the Danes and the British for God, for Christ, for the unseen world. In presence of such a fact well may we exclaim, Oh Erin!

great is thy faith. But the religion preached by St. Pat-But the renges. For the renges with the renges would have a succession, Heury File, wards came, in due successi faith is great, great also is Ireland's hope. Otherwise, how account for that courage of Irishmen which has been proved upon a thou-and be the proved upon a thou-chalter of the proved upon a thou-and be the proved upon a thou-the proved upon a thou-and be the proved upon a thou-the pr

hand and the sword of the spirit in his right hand—O'Connell advanced against the British House of Commons, the strongest citadel of modern times. A devil stood at the door with a flaming sword which bigotry and intolerance had put into his hand, but the devil had to flee from O'Connell, armed as he was in the panoply of God's fear and love. O'Connell entered the British House of Commons and with him seven millons of his fellow-countrymen. Emancipation achieved by O'Connell is the grandest tableau in the history of the world. It overshadows the mightiest and most im-portant deeds of ancient or modern times, "Eclipse is first, and the rest nowhere," But O'Connell's old days were sad-dened by an Irish famine. Strong men, helpless women, small children, lay down to die in the throes of starvation. The nations tremble { at the tale of Ireland's wee. O'Connell was paralyzed—in the presence of gaunt famine his eloquence, his genius was of no avail. Broken-hearted he determined to make a pil-grimage to Rome, the holiest place on earth, and there from the tombs of the Apostles, put up a prayer to God for mercy to his people. As the Prophet-And the Lord said to Satan : Behold he is in thy hand, but yet save his life." The Danes were fierce warri-ors and sfliction upon sfliction was poured out upon the devoted head of Ireland. But God's command was "save his life," and God raised up Brian Bor-ohme. How Irish Catholics and their descendants should glory in Brian Bor-ohme! When the day of Clontarf had-come, 1014, Brian formed his troops in battle array, and though more than four score years had bleached his hair and abated his natural strength, he rode along the rauks and shouted his exhorta-tions in the genuine and passionate eloabated his natural strength, he rode along the ranks and shouted his exhorta-tions in the genuine and passionate elo-quence of which, in former times, he had so often witnessed the thrilling and in-spiring effect upon the troops who had followed him to victory. Pointing to the Northmen whose tumultuous ranks were swelled by Norwegians, Danes, and Britons from the Orkneys, the Hebrides and the mountains of Wales, he called upon his Irish soldiers to strike no blow but in remembrance of bishops, priests and nuns murdered, churches burned, and the sacred vessels of the altar pol-luted or plundered—age cast forth to perish in the forest—the young child smitten dead with the mother whose milk still hung upon its lips. Bearing a crucifix in his left hand as he brandished his familiar sword in his right, he called upon them to follow where he should lead, and to strike for the religion of the saints with the firm hearts and vigorous arms of men who knew how to die as Christians, but never to submit to heathens, in heart, name or alliance. Brian thus addressed his army shortly after daybreak on the 23rd of April, 1014. The soldiers responded by com-mencing the fight with cries of rapturous excitement, which proved that the ven-erable king and veteran warrior had only done them justice in saying that Apostles, put up a prayer to God for mercy to his people. As the Prophet-king he would fain interpose between his people and the Angel who smote them. But the Cedar of Lebanon fell by the shores of the Mediterranean, where this model Irish Catholic and mighty this model Irish Catholic and mighty man lay down and died. His last words were : "To Ireland I bequeath my body, to Rome my heart, to Heaven my soul." When Daniel O'Connell was buried in Glasnevin well and truly might they say that there was buried the last of the Kings of Ireland

that there was buried the Kings of Ireland. 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 erable king and veteran warrior had erable king and veteran warlor had only done them justice in saying that they knew how to die for their cause. The battle lasted the whole day and wherever the onward charge of the Irish was the fiercest and farthest upon the Quaenam regio in terra nostri non plena laboris-ana they are thus scattered all

loyal soldier. His tent in the general joy was left unguarded—his personal guard joined in the slaughter and pursuit f the enemy now flying in every direction. The king was recognized by a flying party of the enemy and neither his white hair, his venerable aspect, nor loud shriek and feeble though zealous blow of the young page delayed the sacrifice not a moment. Brian Borohme, the terrible in battle, the wise in council, and the inflexibly just in rule, was slain with mean and other the sacrification of the sacrification with mean and the sacrification of the s

with many and ghastly wounds, even as he knelt in thanksgiving for the victory which rid Ireland of the Danes. Let us hope that the frontier hosts of heaven gave him a right royal reception into the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Then came the battle which lasted during four hundred years for Father-land. Any other people except the Irish would have been exterminated. After-

the customary panegyric of the day. Taking his text from the book of Pro-worbs, 15th chap, and 33rd verse: "A din of arms and the shrieks of women and children. Then was the prayer of and children. These first invaders, my is provided in this sacred temple to day is one that carries us back is spirit to that dear little Emerald Isle whose green fields many of us have never had the happiness to tread, but which response are our sorrow, and whose in festive splendor; when I char God's prosperity is our joy. When I contem-plate this magnificent outburst of reli-gious and national feeling; when I see a holy joy beam in every countenance, and the immortal shamrock on every toreathers to hand down so much glory. I thank Him for having preserved Ire-Ind's faith and nationality by a secret all his sown — by blending in the hearts of the Irish people His own divine love with an undying attachment to the land of their birth. How applicable to His all his own—by blending in the hearts of the Irish people His own divine love with an undying attachment to the land of their birth. How applicable to His dealings with the Irish people are the words of the apostle : "Oh the depth of the riches of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God ! How incomprehen-sible are His judgments and how un-searchable His ways!" When God called Abraham to be the father of His chosep people, our forefathers were wor-

were not manifestly a wonderful people and under the protection of the Most High God. In the designs of Pro-vidence they learned the English as St. Patrick learned the Irish language, in the house of bondage. They are in every land under the sumover the globe for a purpose. The sun, we are told, never sets on the British dominions and, consequently, it never sets upon the men sent out by England to preach false doctrines in every portion of the habitable globe—to teach that the Pope is not Christ's vicar—that Jesus Christ is not present in the most Holy Sacrament of the altar. But, thank God, with eternal glory for the humility with which they served God and the wisdom with which they feared Him. St. Patthe sun never sets on Irishmen, and the descendants of the men who died to assert the above mentioned dogmas of with which they feared film. St. Fat-rick's teachings, my dear brethren, were a lesson of wisdom, both human and divine, and Providence had qualified him well to give it. Divine Providence, whose ends are always brought about by formingers and graptioness had so willed the Church are everywhere to confront the emissaries of England and in the English language refute their heresies. Be true to your mission, which is to Catholicize the world. Be true to the whose ends are always brought about by forgiveness and gentleness, had so willed it that the man destined for the conver-sion of Ireland should be brought there a captive in his youth. It was in order that he might the more easily recognize their vices, so that he might understand their was that the glorious country of your forefathers-hold up before the eyes of your children her great men_her Brian Borohmes, her Daniel O'Connells. Be true to the teachings of that religion which St. Patrick preached to your forefathers-which they have always since preserved in its purity and integrity-for which they were their cry of distress. It was that the spirit of God might have an opportunity of teaching the captive the lesson of wispurity and integrity—for which they were ever ready, when called upon, to suffer, and if necessary, to die. Be all this and emphasize, as your forefathers did, attendance at mass, frequent reception of the sacraments of Confession^{*} and Communion, prayer for the dead and devotion to the Mother of God. This is whet expectively near togetathers of teaching the captive the lesson of wis-dom and to prepare for the glory to fol-

He found the pagan chiefs assembled the found the pagan chiefs assembled at Tara. They were celebrating a solemn Druid festival, worshipping the sun. The fires had been extinguished on all the altars in Irgland, and wee to the

what will sanctify yourselves and make you a power for good wherever your lot may be cast. When lot a flame is seen the Data. what sanctified your forefathers, this is what will sanctify yourselves and make The day concluded with solemn Bene The day concluded with solemn bene-diction of the Most Holy Sacrament by his Lordship the Bishop, and with the bene-diction of their Saviour God upon their heads all went away. feeling that in the St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro, had

she preserves the pearl of great price. An Irish king and an Irish princess

had forgotten PATRICK'S LESSON OF PURITY, and God demanded a victim; it was the riches of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God! How incomprehen-sible are His judgments and how un-searchable His ways!" When God called Abraham to be the father of His chosen people, our forefathers were wor-shipers of false gods. The nation of bards and of saints was steeped in dark-ness and in the shadow of death. When the fulness of time had come, the star of Jacob rose over Bethlehem in the midst of Abraham's children, it poured its divine light into the catacombs, it and hastening westward in search of the "Isle of Destuny," it looked down in its noonday splendor upon Innisfail. The Milesians hailed it, Patrick taught them ity of His chastisement be a measure of Milesians hailed it, Patrick taught them the lesson of wisdom and they listened to him with that humility that goeth before glory. That belief they have pre-served intact for fifteen hundred years; and, please God, they will continue to cherish it until a new heaven and a new earth annear and Patrick the Abraham earth appear, and Patrick, the Abraham of Ireland, shall see his children crowned God, the faith of Ireland is living, strong

the descendants of those martyrs, but we live in a land where St. Patrick's faith has been transplanted, brought here by his faithful children and transmitted from generation to generation as the richest legacy of dying father and mother, where the faith of Patrick is as free to lourish as the shamrock is to grow.

I would not recall certain injuries, which I trust your Christian hearts for-give, if they may find them hard to forget. I would not allude to those 300 years' persecution, were it not in the hope that seeing God's protecting hand in th struggles of Ireland, may strengthen you in the practice of that faith and encouryour children's children from generation to generation the faith which Patrick preached and which has been handed

man who should enkindle a flame before he sees the flame on the Hill of Tara. When lo! a flame is seen, the Easter fire of the Christians, St. Patrick was there! The culprit is summoned to appear in the royal presence. He has the cross of Christ in his hand and the blessing of the Vicar of Christ on his faith in Leducite (1500 constraint). The so-called down to you. The 16th century saw the unchanged appear in the royal presence. He has the cross of Christ in his hand and the blessing of the Vicar of Christ on his head. "You worship the sun," said the intrepid apostle, "you adore its light, yet it is but a mere creature. The sun we see rises for our use by the will of the Alagistic The dear will come when its dimense with tasting and abatinence and nothing was left undone to carry that a splendid banquet was prepared, at which about eighty of the larger stu-dents attended. The ball was beaut-fully and artistically decorated for the fully and artistically decorated on the fully and artistically decorated for the full see rises for our use by the will of the Almighty. The day will come when its light will be extinguished and all those who worship it will perish. But we adore the true Son, Christ the Lord and Ruler of all things. My dear breather, he presched Leure My adore the true son, Christ the Lord and Ruler of all things.

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dearly loved in Ireland, but frequently exposed, through ignorance or false shame, to lose much of their sweet charm in exile. Teach them sobriety by word and example "lest they leave a reproach in Irish strongholds."

There is one virtue which has ever characterized the Irish people, and that is justice—a divine virtue, my brethren, an attribute of God, the only solid foundation of every social superstructure. Our fellow-countrymen at home have God and

JUSTICE ON THEIR SIDE, and they have a right to expect from that our sympathy shall be sanctified by that spirit of justice that shall win for that spirit of pusce that shall will for their labour the approval of God and men. I conclude, my dear brethren, with a word of hope—let us pray. The Saviour prayed for Peter that his faith might not fail, nor has it failed. St.

Patrick prayed that his children's faith might not fail, and one thousand years of invasion and persecution have not been able to shake it. Ask history, ask the world. What say the cathedrals, monasteries and schools, erected by the children of Ireland in every land_that

masterpiece of Christian architecture on the continent of America-St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. Ask your own St Patrick's Church, of Ottawa, whether Irish faith has failed. The very stones are an eloquent testimony to the inmortality of the faith that cemented them into one

grand and fitting habitation for the Eucharistic God of

FAITHFUL IRELAND, When I see how Ireland's faith and nationality have outlived the long and terrible storm, I say the finger of God is there, and my hope becomes almost certainty. I realize the wisdom of Ire. land's fear of God. In the words of holy scripture, I have learned that all the works that God hath made endure forever ; that we cannot add anything or take away anything from the things the God hath made ; that the things which have been shall continue to be and that God restoreth that which is best. have suffered long, my brethren, and we have suffered much, but we have much to be thankful for, for in much tribulation we have had abundance of joy. Have holy resignation, my brethren, "the Lord gave and the Lord took away, blessed be the name of the Lord." But we should at the same time continue to pray and to hope that God in His mercy may soon fulfil for poor Ireland the promise he once made to Israel: "I shall be as the deer, Israel shall spring as the lily, and his root shall shoot forth as that of Libanos." Yes, my brethren, with God's holy grace and the intercession of St. Patrick, our glorious apostle, we shall walk in the ways of the Lord. The fear of the Lord shall continue to be our lesson of wis dom, and our Christian humility, our long trial, will be followed by glory, perhaps in this world, but surely in the next

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT THE COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.

The Irish students of the University College of Ottawa were not by any means unmindful of this occasion. It was their earnest wish to have a grand celebration in which their feelings with the old land should find ample room for expression. It was, above all, their fond desire to entertain their friends of other nationalitie in a dignified and appropriate manner. a committee was formed of the following gentlemen, with Rev. D. Guillet, O.M.I., as chairman, Messrs C. Murphy, D. Dunn, J. Foley, J. Farrell, G. Griffin, and T. V. Tobin. The proposal to have a banquet in the afternoon was eagerly seized on, and nothing was left undone to carry occasion with green bunting, on which were inscribed the mottoes, "Ireland for Ever," "Success to the Nationalists," and "Honor to our Apostle." Overhead of e latter was a of St. Patrick. On the table was placed

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irtues of her s blood of her ma ruins and unco ality. Cling to for its light is b of the Eternal. perils of life an liberated Israe cheered our fat the sun of Irela lark clouds of e

DAN

After particip past, whose co small credit on Ferron, under vision the affair were proposed an ardour and could not expe-the Parnellite p -"the day we ce the students wi cheers, as it mar Patrick's Day ce Ballina, Ireland the course of his the condition of coming of St. Pa to him as the gr factors ; for what than Christianit nation. Mr. D request of all wh pressed in a ve happiness which the feast of Irela manner so happi dents this year land, and her greeted with equ he mainspring The first to rise gestive an appea was Mr. Thos. V singular advant cradled beyond t ing seen many o the glorious tas down-trodden co many familiar so tion was sufficien of the most thr cidents in the st Ireland, he tu patriots, and paid the present brill land's long-lost Parnell. In cond Parnell) and his cession after con England, and until the sunbur shall brighten ev Ireland. Then M Ottawa, rose ami response to the s had much pleasu to what had alreas marks he referre ated with Ireland toration of her s cription of the graphic and inter speaking of T. H nodel obstruction terror and amaze ters. He also to mentary tactics o rock of prudence lent politics-and to his patriotism After referring to which the Land Le he made a strong to assist, as far strengthening the men who seek to ought to be_a nation. Mr. M. I sponded to the to: happy country," v eloquence. Mr. in answering to the



sand battle-fields? When people have fair-minded Protestant gentleman calls no hope they have no courage as a con-sequence. In every struggle their watch-Ireland the Gethesmane of nations on account of all the sinless sorrow of a and is God and St. Patrick. "Heart nation, which, during so many years of within and God overhead." And, after her history had to take up the cross and those long years of suffering and struggle walk in the footsteps of Christ crucified. What must have been the depths of sor-Ireland may point to the religion preached by St. Patrick, still preserved row reached by Ireland when so much sinless sorrow exists there even in our own day? Oh! bloodiest picture in the book of time_but Ireland bore her trials in all its pristine purity. Also may she point to the glorious fact that her nationhood has been preserved, because if Ireland's nationality were not recog-nized, the Queen's title would not be and afflictions with sublime heroism. All the riches of the world and all its Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. So true is it that Irishmen are the children of the saints and that God never forsake those who never change their faith in with a smile upon her countenance she retorted on Cromwell when he offered "Hell or Connaught," by saying that she would take Connaught, as in all probabil-ity he would require the other place him-

Now come we to Ireland's manitestation of charity, and well may we exclaim : "Holy Ireland ! thou hast loved much." Holy Ireland! this expression is used advisedly and emphatically, because Ire-land is always the island of saints. Dur-ing the first three hundred years of her elf. Affliction upon affliction was poured out upon the devoted head of Ireland-Ireland was nearly dead. *But God's command to Satan in regard to Job, was : "Save his life" and in the opportune stence as a Christian nation she was also the island of sages. During that portion of her history she was the school. time raised up Daniel O'Connell. And how proud Irishmen and their descend-ants ought to be of this wonderful man, portion of her history she was the school house—the university of Europe. The youth of all Europe repaired thither for their moral and intellectual training— they might be counted not only by the hundred but by the thousands. To transwho has been styled "the uncrowned king of Ireland." He found Ireland at late from an Irish breviary :

Before those thousand scholars he, Their humble master, meekly stood; His mind a mighty stream that poured For all its fertilizing flood.

And how were they occupied, those thousands and thousands of scholars? History tells us that "some were enn manual labor, some were study ing the sacred scriptures, and others, especially Columba of Tir-da-Glass, the son of Crimtham, engaged in prayer with his hands stretched out to heaven, and the birds came and alighted on his head and shoulders." God himself must have been well pleased in the contemplation of such a spectacle. But the Danes and the British came and their battle-cry was: "Down with the Cross! Down with the Altar!" May we not apply the book of Job to the Irish nation "And the Lord said to Satan: Hast thou con-sidered my servant Job; that there is none like him in the earth, a man simple and upright, and fearing God, and avoiding evil, and still keeping his innocence? But thou hast moved me against him, that I should afflict him without cause. able St. Patrick's day.

Mavourneen ! be thou long

Mayourneen : be then of song-In peace, the queen of song-In battle proud and strong Be saints thine offspring still, True heroes guard each hill, And harps by every rill Sound free.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT OTTAWA.

On the 17th, the anniversary of Ire-land's patron saint was appropriately but quietly observed in this city. The era o showy parades and grand out door de-The era of monstrations seems to have passed away, and in its stead a more holiday and more fitting mode keeps in remembrance a day dear to the hearts and patriotic in-a warm glow to every patriotic Irish heart for that grand old land so re-

nowned in song and story, and so fondly loved. In St. Patrick's church the cereings that were awaiting them. THE HISTORY OF IRELAND'S PROSPERITY mony was grand and impressive. The interior of the church was handsomely ornamented for the occasion. Pontifical high mass was sung by Rev. Father Sloan. His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, Rev. Father Pallier, Rev. Father Bouillon, two Dominican Fathers and other priests were present. There was a very arge congregation present, the church eing literally crowded with fervent wor-

hippers. The choir of the Ottawa college chapel, the last gasp, but lovingly and tenderly did he nurse and watch over her till, by under their leader, Rev. P. Gladu, O. M. legrees, she was able to rise from her ., gave a splendid rendering of Ligomet's prostrate position and put forth under hass, with the Credo from Werner's his guidance the strength of a giant. mass in C. The soloists were Mr. Geo. Riley in the Gloria and the Credo; Rev. B. Gervais, O. M. I., and Mr. J. C. Ivers in the Gloria, and Mr. Dunn in the Agnus Dei. Messrs, Dunn and W. A. The priests and the people rallied round him_by his mighty eloquence he could stir the masses and make them understand their power in a just cause. He was indeed a fortified city, a pillar of iron and a wall of brass. He was not Herekenrath, sang a duet in the Gloria. nd Revs. Emard and Gervais, O. M. I. n the Sanctus. At the Offertory the afraid of the presence of his enemies, because the Lord was with him to deliver all choir sang the beautiful canticle Hibernia's Champion Saint, All Hail!" him. By their obedience to the law the people proved that they were worthy of with Mr. Riley, the efficient tenor, as soloist. The following well-known musi-cians rendered the entire orchestral reedom, and O'Connell understood better than any other man the import of "Breth companiment with their accustomed ren, our wrestling is not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and pow-ers. Therefore take unto you the armour professional ability : 1st violin, Prof. Duquette; flute, Prof. R. M. Fehr; clarof God. Having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breast-plate of justice, and your feet shod with ionet, Mr. A. Powell; basso, Mr. Foisy; cornet, Mr. J. E. Valois. Mr. Geo. Boucher, the college organist, presided at the organ and gave "St. Patrick's Day," with the skill of an artist and a the preparation of the Gospel of peace, in all things taking the shield of Faith. And take unto you the sword of the spirit worthy of a Celt.

spirit, which is the Word." Thus armed like Brian Borohme on the field of THE SERMON. After the Gospel the Rev. Father Ley-den ascended the pulpit and delivered Clontarf-with the crucifix in his left

Ruler of all things. My dear brethren, he preached Jesus condemned and crucified, and the Druidical fire was extinguished, and that faith arose which shone ever after in Ireland. What did St. Patrick teach Patrick. Had an angel from heaven practice to day. No divorce, no private would not have listened to him—and interpretation of the Bible, devoted attachment to the see of Peter, pro-found veneration for the Virgin Mother the crown of immortal glory. They won Jesus Christ in the Most Holy Eucharist, selves and Catholic emancipation for us.

and every other dogma them defined by Ireland's faith Saved Ireland's national-the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church. He made them a people from whom heresy never sprung. He taught believes, still hopes, still loves. She still them how to secure the blessing of God. the taught them, he prepared them, because he knew the trials and suffer-ings that were awaiting them. of wisdom : still hopes for the return of the Ardrigh ; she still loves the green Isle where the shamrock grows, and still To the Committee of the Banquet :

luring the three hundred years that fol. Iuring the three hundred years that fol. lowed her conversion reveals the wisdom of the lesson she learned from St. Pat-cause by the practice of three distinctive banquet. I deeply regret the occupations which cannot be deferred proven Let us further that cick. Her saints, her scholars, her mis-sionaries attest the success of St. Pat-mother church, justice in seeking reme from being present. Theassen rick's apostleship; the 'Island of Saints dress, and hopeful prayer. Faith, reaof seventy or eighty young Fishmen be tween the ages of 16 and 22, is and Doctors," with such names as St. son and experience prove that nations Bridget, St. Columbkill, St. Laurence in whose councils God is a stranger can small significance. It is rot the gather-ing of a few neighbors whose exiled hearts look for sunshine and delight in) Toole, who shine with a host of others ike the sun, moon and stars in the firrecalling ford memories of their younger days, but, around your menu spread, you mament of Ireland. She had a literature in prose and verse which had nothing to envy in the most enlightened lands of Christendom. Saints and martyrs arose, whose whole solicitude was how to serve God in the world: how to train the nament of Ireland. She had a literature but their virtue at best is but of the have patriotic hearts from the isle of sodiers, scholars and saints, representa-tives from every clime between St. Croix River and the Pacific shores of the golden state; between Acadia_the whose whole solicitude was how to serve God in the world; how to train the heart, not how to satisfy the appetite. Such, my brethren, were the first fruits of Patrick's lesson of wisdom. A great priest he was, my brethren, as our holy mother the Church says to day in the epistle: "Behold a great priest, who in his day pleased God and was found just. The Lord made an everlasting covenant with him; and gave him a great priest-hood, to execute the office of the priest-hood, and to have praise in his nume. land of Evangeline-and the ever frozen peaks of Alaska : all manifesting that heaven-born instinct by which our nativ love becomes at once acquainted and identical, and which enables us to behold in the face of a Celtic stranger the glow ng features of an Irish friend. I say is impressive because it demonstration that not only Irishmen at home Irishmen abroad, but also hough of Irishmen abroad, are desire through the expression of hanny certiment to hood, to execute the office of the priest-hood, and to have praise in his prime, and to offer Him worthy incense for an odor of sweetness." But, my dar brethren, perpetual prosperity was acot to be the lot of St. Patrick's spicitual children. God loved them too well not to add to their corrupt the dear of martyrdom. He they will become "Soggart's Aroog" to sons shall be honorable in the gates, their corrupt to add to the expression of happy ment to the render moral encourest, bravet and youngest, firmest, band of legilative most trustwortzzled the muse God love them too well not to add to their crown the glory of martyrdom. He warriors tharnellites. Let it the for tory tand volcanic outburst of emici allowed the rude robbers of the sea to Ireland in exile. Teach them fidelity to allowed the rude robers of the sea to be and in exite. Teach them fidelity to invade her peaceful and happy homes. Long, cruel wars devistated the country; to and devotion to the patrice be devised pleasure, coupled with sublimely pure and feelings to and devotion to the patrice be devised pleasure, coupled with sublimely pure and feelings the interests of the land of their adop-but still, my brethren, Irish faith was perfected in infirmity, even when the voice of holy Church grew faint amid the called Patrick or Bridget two names bated pleasure, coupled with thoust choering patriotism. Let your hearts, firm in love for dear old Ireand who sublime in her associations; rich in th

the shape of spe Irish members of Mr. Geiald Gr

rise, said that sind

are too busily eng taining to their ow

European speech ought to furnish papers as the Dub or United Ireland, i

a magnificent floral harp embroidered with shamrocks, all emblematic of the nation whose honor and glory they were response to "Iris literature," was e celebrating. The banquet was formally opened at 1 p. m., by Mr. Chas. J. Murph who was invited to take the chair, an attracted attentio that his nomen a the memory of his who, in few but expressive words, alluded to the new and attractive manner adopso conspicuously i ments. He touch ted by the Irish students to spend part of one of their dearest and most agree able holidays. Letters of regret at being ness upon Moore's and pathetic mu absent were read from Mr. J. I. Curran M. P., Rev. Father Whelan, olSt. Pat their author imper subject Mr. Geo. 1 expressed himsel rick's, and Rev. A. M. Leyden, O. M. I. Jno. Griffin and D. M. Burns, O. M. I spoke of the depr of the age, which, The touching and patriotic epistle of the latter, which we subjoin, elicted the ums, is utterly un touching and sent music, "America found able and el DEAR SIRS :- I thank you most heartily for your kind invitation to attend your Messrs. J. J. Farr

J. O'Malley, Bost tributes to the liberty, traced it tyrant and usurpe ighest developm world, and then America for afford for so many of the countrymen. It Boucher to rise French-Canadian in a very forcible which it afforded his young Irish fr had now so long n tion of the feast France is claime "Irish love for add handled by Messrs and F. Hennessey estness and the wil sons of Erin have e however dangerou of their adoption proofs cited by th "Fontenoy," by clever and expres forcible and happ

Mr. E. Dorgan announcement of College of Ottawa applause for the I remarks. He r spirit of his Alma pertaining to the ment, and to this ebrating St. Patr. unprecedented in eland, but frequently ignorance or false th of their sweet charm hem sobriety by word they leave a reproach

rtue which has ever Irish people, and that d, the only solid foun-social superstructure. ymen at home have

on THEIR SIDE, ght to expect from us, y shall be sanctified by tice that shall win for approval of God and e, my dear brethren, pe-let us pray. The pr Peter that his faith nor has it failed. St. hat his children's faith and one thousand years persecution have not te it. Ask history, ask at say the cathedrals, schools, erected by the nd in every land_that hristian architecture on America-St. Patrick's York. Ask your own St. of Ottawa, whether Irish The very stones are ar ny to the immortality of mented them into one ing habitation for the FUL IRELAND.

ow Ireland's faith and outlived the long and I say the finger of God y hope becomes almost alize the wisdom of Ire. lod. In the words of have learned that all God hath made endure cannot add anything or ing from the things t ; that the things which continue to be and that that which is best. We ng, my brethren, and we such, but we have much for, for in much tribula. had abundance of 10y. and the Lord took away, name of the Lord." But e same time continue to hope that God in His n fulfil for poor Ireland he once made to 1 be as the deer, Israel is the lily, and his forth as that of Libanos." en, with God's holy grace ession of St. Patrick, our e, we shall walk in the rd. The fear of the Lord to be our lesson of wis-hristian humility, our long llowed by glory, perhaps out surely in the next.

ce of the Catholic Record. LLEGE OF OTTAWA.

tudents of the University wa were not by any mean his occasion. It was thei b have a grand celebration feelings with the old land all, their fond desire to enriends of other nationalities and appropriate manner. vas formed of the following th Rev. D. Guillet, O.M.I. fessrs C. Murphy, D. Dunn, arrell, G. Griffin, and T. V. proposal to have a banquet noon was eagerly seized on, was left undone to carry execution. The result was lid banquet was prepared. ed. The hall was beauti-tistically decorated for the a green bunting, on which d the mottoes, "Ireland for ess to the Nationalists," and ur Apostle." Overhead of utiful life size pie t. On the table was placed t floral harp embroidered cks, all emblematic of the honor and glory they were The banquet wa formally . m., by Mr. Chas. J. Murph ted to take the chair, and at expressive words, alluded ad attractive manner adopish students to spend part dearest and most agre . Letters of regret at being read from Mr. J. I. Curran, Father Whelan, ol St. Pat ev. A. M. Leyden, D. M. I., and D. M. Burns, O. M. I. g and patriotic episile of the lause : ttee of the Banquet : :-I thank you most heartily d invitation to attend your deeply regret the occupa cannot be deferred prevent r eighty young Frishmen be 16 and 22, is of no ges of 16 and 22, is of no cance. It is rot the gatherew neighbors wh where the second ic hearts from the isle of olars and saints, representavery clime between St. Croix the Pacific shores of the te; between Acadia_the ngeline-and the ever frozen aska : all manifesting that instinct by which our native es at once acquainted and d which enables us to behold of a Celtic stranger the glow-of an Irish friend. I say i' re because it demonstration mly Irishmen at home and abroad, but also, sons abroad, but also through abroad, are desired for timent to but also hough ion of happy ment to the ra! encourast, bravet and rmest, band of legilative wortzzled the muse C his. arnellites. Let it the fore olcanic outburst of emaci-Let it the fore are, coupled with thoulds are and feelings of het. ure and feelings of het. for dear old Ireland who her associations; rich in th

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virtues of her saints; saturated with the blood of her martyrs; magnificent in her ruins and unconquerable in her nation-ality. Cling to her imperishable faith, for its light is brilliancy from the domes of the Eternal. Follow it through the parils of life and like the fiery niller of stitution as a move in the direction that will not fail to win received praise for her generosity. "Score," the home of the ancestors of no incensi terable portion of the college statents, was re-sponded to by Mr. Dana.d McDonald, who too claimed for his country the honor of being St. Patrick's birth-place. perils of life and, like the fiery pillar of liberated Israel, it will cheer you as it cheered our fathers for 800 years when the sun of Ireland was eclipsed by the

the sun of Ireland was eclipsed by the dark clouds of cruel persecution. Yours fraternally DANIEL M. BURNS, O. M. I. After participating in a splendid re-past, whose completeness reflects no small credit on the abilities of Rev. Fr. Ferron, under whose immediate super-vision the affair was prepared, the toasts were proposed and responded to with an ardour and an eloquence which one could not expect outside the ranks of the Parnellite party. The first sentiment -- "the day we celebrate," was received by behalf of Ireland. Each successive year, behalf of Ireland. Each successive year, he said, shows additional strength in the ranks of her defenders; much has already hear bliefined but that the the blief -"the day we celebrate," was received by the students with the most enthusiastic cheers, as it marked a new era in their St. Patrick's Day celebration. Mr. F. Brogan, Ballina, Ireland, responded to it. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the condition of Ireland previous to the coming of St. Patrick, and then referred been obtained, but that much is but a foretaste of that she must obtain in the near future. Last but not least on the coming of St. Patrick, and then referred to him as the greatest of Ireland's bene-factors; for what greater favor, said he, than Christianity, can be conferred on a nation. Mr. D. J. Dunne rose at the request of all who were present, and ex-pressed in a very forcible manner the happiness which he felt in celebrating the feast of Ireland's patron saint in the manner so happily adopted by the stuthe least of ireland's patron saint in the manner so happily adopted by the stu-dents this year. The next toast "Ire-land, and her present patriots" was greeted with equal enthusiasm, as it was the mainspring of all their animation. The first to rise in response to so sug-gestive an appeal to Irish fenthusiasm was Mr. Thos. V. Tobin, who had the singular advantage of having been cradled beyond the Atlantic, and of hav-ing seen many of those now engaged in the glorious task of emancipating his mothers-Erin's brightest gems." After the various toasts, which were responded to so pointedly, and which vere tesponten to so pointedly, and which proved so in-teresting to all, there were sung several Irish airs, whose touching and pathetic strains appealed to every heart capable of being moved or affected by any such sentiment. The banquet was then for-mally declared over and the studiet. down trodden country. After recalling many familiar scenes whose mere men-tion was sufficient to remind every one of the most thrilling and touching in-cidents in the story of his own beloved mally declared over, and the students, after the singing of the national hymn, Ireland, he turned to her present patriots, and paid a touching tribute to the present brilliant champion of Ire-land's long-lost freedom--Chas, Stewart returned to the College with the unanimous feeling that a banquet was a splendid way for them to celebrate St. Patrick's Day, that they had enjoyed the day intensely, and that their thanks were due to the committee who had so Parnell. In concluding, he said that he (Parnell) and his party have shaken concession after concession from reluctant England, and will continue to do so were due to the committee who had so untiringly worked to make the celebra-tion what it was—a complete success. At night they entertained themselves with some private theatrical entertain-ments, the intraduction to mkich until the sunburst of glorious freedom shall brighten every hill and dale in old Ireland. Then Mr. Chas. T. Murphy, of Ottawa rose amid desfening appleuse in Ottawa, rose amid deafening applause in response to the same toast. He said he had much pleasure in adding something to what had already been said. In his re-marks he referred to the glories associ-ated with Ireland's struggle for the res-toration of her stolen rights. His des ments, the introduction to which was given by Mr. Thomas V. Tobin. The programme consisted of some nice selec-tions of Irish music—vocal and instru-mental; of two farces, one in French and another in English ; and of a lecture by ated with Ireland's struggle for the test toration of her stolen rights. His des-cription of the Parnellite party was graphic and interesting, especially when Mr. James P. Quigley.

graphic and interesting, especially when speaking of T. Healy and J. Biggar as Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT QUELPH. We learn from the local papers that a very successful musical and literary enter-tainment under the patronage of "The League of the Cross" took place on the evening of the 16th inst. Between the first and second parts of the concert the chairmen introduced the Vary Pay Father model obstructionists, and as objects of terror and amazement to British ministers. He also touched upon the parliamentary tactics of the great leader-the rock of prudence in the ocean of turbulent politics-and paid a flattering tribute to his patriotism and disinterestedness. After referring to the extraordinary work chairman introduced the Very Rev. Fathe Dowling, V. G, of Paris, who spoke on the subject of "our native and adopted land." which the Land League has accomplished, he made a strong appeal to his hearers After several amusing anecdotes in refer-ence to Irish history and the many ways to assist, as far as in their power, in strengthening the hands of those noble men who seek to make Ireland what she of honoring the day, he congratulated the league on their good taste and good sense ought to be—a free and independent nation. Mr. M. Fallon, of Kingston, re-sponded to the toast, "Canada, a free and in celebrating the national festival in a religious, respectable and patriotic manner, and on the excellent objects they had in happy country," with great propriety and eloquence. Mr. Jas. Foley, of Lindsay, view in promoting the cause of temper-ance and in sustaining so worthy a charit-able institution as St. Joseph's hospital. eloquence. Mr. Jas. Foley, of Lindsay, in answering to the appeal made to him to rise, said that since our papers in Canada are too busily engaged with matters per-taining to their own hemisphere, to print European speeches, the Irish Canadians ought to furnish themselves with such papers as the Dublin Nation, or Freeman, or United Ireland, in order not to miss the finest selections of modern oratory in Cooke played in fine style a be variation of the never dying melody, "St. Patrick's Day." The altar was beauti-fully illuminated for the occasion. finest selections of modern oratory in the shape of speeches of the present Irish members of the English House of old bachelors, but if they continue to re-Correspondence of the Catholic Record. side in Canada. It was a great mistake for young men who could do well in Can-AT GALT. This festival, so dear to the hearts of ada to leave this country, for here we Mr. Getald Griffin's, of Port Hope response to "Irish music, poetry and" literature," was exceedingly happy. It attracted attention at once from the fact all true Irishmen, was celebrated in Galt in a manner truly Christian and patriotic. could enjoy all the blessings that contribute to human happiness. There were Notwithstanding the intense cold of the three ways of being happy. First, the religious way, of having a good conscience, morning, the members of St. Patrick's congregation might be seen wending their way to the church about eight being at peace with God and living in peace and charity, as far as possible, with all men: next the philosophical way, of taking a cheerful view of our surround-ings; but the practical way that evening for irishmen was to consider how much that his nomen and cognomen recalled the memory of his namesake who figured bicuously in two of those depart-He touched with great tendero'clock, to assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and it was a gratifying sight ments. to see so many, old and young, approach-ing the Sacraments on the occasion. The event looked forward to by the ness upon Moore's melodies, whose sweet and pathetic muse have conferred on their author imperishable fame. On this happier they and their children are Insh portion of the community was the entertainment in the evening in the Town Hall, consisting of a lecture by the Hon, T. W. Anglin, and a concert. The subject Mr. Geo. Riley, Lawrence, Mass., than their fellow-countrymen in the expressed himself very happily. He spoke of the depraved and vitiated taste of the age, which, fostered in low museloved but unhappy land of their birth. To account for the distress and disaffection that prevailed to so large an extent in Ireums, is utterly unable to appreciate the land the rev. gentleman entered into a most interesting historical review of the subject of the lecture was : "What the Irish race has done for civilization," in the handling of which the hon, gentletouching and sentimental strain of Irish America, the home of liberty,' manner in which that country had been misgoverned for the last two hundred music, found able and eloquent responses from Messrs. J. J. Farrell, of Webster, and P. man gave an intellectual treat such as was never before enjoyed by a Galt audiyears, and most conclusively proved how J. O'Malley, Boston, who paid glowing tributes to the sacred prerogative of wretched would our situation be in Can-ada if similar legislation had been tolerence, and which fully realized the expectations which the name of the hon. genliberty, traced its advance before the ated here. But it was not tolerated here. Certain attempts had been made even tleman had raised. For the space of an hour and forty five minutes he riveted tyrant and usurper until it attained its the attention of the large and appreciahighest development in the Western here at one time to restrict our rights world, and then blessed the shores of and to curtail our liberties, but the America for affording a place of refuge for so many of their fathers' persecuted tempts had failed, owing to the unity and firmness and patriotism of our people, who would not allow our public lands to be countrymen. It devolved on Mr. Geo. to rise in response to "Our Bouch sequestered for the exclusive support of a state church, or of a system of education contrary to our conscience, and who would French-Canadian friends." He expressed in a very forcible manner the happiness which it afforded him to participate with not allow our legislature to be over-ruled his young Irish friends, with whom he had now so long mingled, in the celebra. and coerced by an irresponsible parliamen sitting in Westminster. Here we had thank God, our church free and unfettered tion of the feast of a saint for whom France is claimed as his birth-place. "Irish love for adopted lands," was well and our schools sustained by our own taxes, a privilege not yet conceded to Catholics handled by Messrs, L. Phelan, W. Kehoe, in the neighboring republic. Here every Irishman could be his own landlord if he and F. Hennessey, who showed the earnliked (and it was a shame for him if he was not), here all the avenues to wealth, honor estness and the willingness with which the sons of Erin have engaged in any struggle, however dangerous, in behalf of the land and distinction were open to all alike and here, in fine, we had what Ireland has of their adoption. Among the many proofs cited by them, the recitation of "Fontenoy," by W. Kehoe, in a very clever and expressive manner, was very toxible and hencer. long lost and is even now struggling to recover, an interest in the soil and a share in all the social, industrial and political forcible and happy. Mr. E. Dorgan, Boston; rose at the announcement of the toast "University privileges of the Dominion. Ireland is unhappy because she has not what Canada ses, and Canada 13 prosperous and DOSSES progressing because she enjoys all those plessings which Ireland has not. By en-College of Ottawa," and won the greatest se for the local application of his s. He referred to the liberal appla emarks. couraging such societies as the League, whose objects are high and holy and elevating spirit of his Alma Mater in all matters and all whose efforts are directed to ad- the pertaining to the boys' general amusement, and to this last permission of cel-ebrating St. Patrick's Day in a manner unprecedented in the annals of the in-adopted country, and show our abhorence ex-Speaker of the Dominion Parliament.

of those secret associations which are so injurious to our country and our creed. If Ireland remain true to the teachings and principles of O'Connell she will be-fore long recover her lost rights by those moral and constitutional means which he so successfully employed for the welfare of our native land." On the morning of the 17th High Mass

with which he felt animated in being called on to respond to "Scotia" in the present festivity, and of the identity of blood between the two great branches of the Celtic race from the fact that the Mass and the O's were formed both in the green isle and highland vales. "Our guests" were well represented by the

the Macs and the o's were formed both in the green isle and highland vals. "Our guests" were well represented by the Rev. A. Dontenville, A. Sullivan and J. Moloney, who expressed the great has piness they had in being with the boys on the occasion. The latter made some pemarks on the present movement in

AT GODEBICH.

Tuesday last was bitterly cold, but it did not freeze the "patriot fire" out of the hearts of the hundreds of Ireland's sons in and around Goderich. During list of toxis came "The fair daughters the day a number of our citizens sported of Erin," to which Prof. Frawley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., responded in a manner. Indeed his discourse was a fitting termination to the day's speak-ing. He paid an admirable tribute to Irish daughter has ever been remark-able. "If," said he in his peroration, "You was of a pleasing nature. The lecture Irish daughter has ever been remark-able. "if," said he in his peroration, "You have been able to bring forward to day a galaxy of great names whose grandeur has so conspicuously appeared in almost those high and noble qualities which you so adjurg in those great men of renown and our fathers in their glory shall not be forsakeen." He then in a voice touched by the brogue, but so admire in those great men, are with pleasing intonation, plunged into directly traceable to the early precepts his theme, and spoke of the ancient imbibed from their good and virtuous glories of Ireland. He dwelt feelingly upon the deeds of the valiant Brian Boru, of whose valor his countrymen were still proud. He cited the words of that revered warrior, who, when he fell fighting for his loved country, exclaimed: I came into the world in arms and I go o my God in arms." The lecturer said to my God in arms." The lecturer said that Ireland was the only country where, on the 17th of March, every descendant, no matter where he was, whether on the great ocean or on a distant shore, turned his face reverently as to the rising sun to Erin ;- it might be to "Tara's Hall,' Erin ;--it might be to "Tara's Hall," or to the "Giant's Causeway," but by the bards of Erin the links are forged which bind him to the land of Saint Patrick. The rev. lecturer recited the "Vale of Avoca" and several other Irish poems which added much to the beauty of the lecture. He not a tribute to the mean but fused to accept it at those terms. They the had no reason to be ashamed of their lecture. He paid a tribute to the mem-ory of Father Tom Burke, and also our own Thos. D'Arcy McGee, whose remains were interred on Mount Royal, and at whose feet the mighty waters of the St. Lawrence carry his love and faith continually to the shores of Erin, and whose nemory will never die. He dwelt on the fame of the brave O'Connell, whose elo-quence was sublime, and finished his very interesting lecture by asking the world at large to admire all that was to be admired in Ireland and the Irish. A press of other engagements prevents a fuller report of this patriotic discourse, Before the lecture, the choir, under the able management of Miss Cooke, sang "St. Patrick's Day." Then followed sang "St. Fatrick's Day." Then followed the vespers, as on Sunday, with the hymn, "0, Praise Ye the Lord." After the lecture and during Benediction, which was given by Rev. Fr. Boubat, Concone's "O Salutaris" was sung, Miss Biddulph rendering the solo, and Miss

standing as monuments to their zeal and labor in the work of civilization. In a spirited and lofty peroration he colled upon his fellow-countrymen to avail themselves of the opportunities and ad-vantages which this Canada of ours afforded them to develop and utilize those talents which God had endowed them with not to be contant to be as country in whose future greatness they were destined without doubt to play a great part. After thanking the audience Cooke and Miss Annie Doyle singing the duo parts. The "Tantum Ergo," by Berge, was grand in the extreme, sung as a solo and trio, the solo by Mrs. Moor-house and the trio parts the Wird. for their kind and patient hearing, the hon, gentleman resumed his seat. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Thos. Cowan in that gentleman's happiest vein, and seconded by Mr. E. J. Wilkins. It house and the trio parts by Miss Cooke, Mrs. Moorhouse and John Robinson. After the "Laudate" was sung, Miss autiful

of the

citizens have every reason to be proud of their fellow countryman, a feeling which we are sure is shared by every Canadia and the song received such tremendous ap-Canadian as well.

themselves of literature and knowle

who was a lineal descendant of one of the men who had to leave his

Limerick. He also showed that Irishmen

ent countrie

the colleges in those differ

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT QUEBEC.

The past week has been an eventful week for the Roman Catholics, and particularly the Irish Roman Catholics of thi city, and as it would take too much space were I to give a complete account of the various events, I will merely say a few words relative to the celebration of our national festival, so that the readers of the RECORD in our old rock city cannot say I have forgotten them. St. Patrick's day, 1885, was ushered in with a clear, cold morning. The sun shone bright but the air was piercing cold, nevertheless not cold enough to chill the patriotic ardor of the brave sons and fair daughters of Erin honorable gentleman's remarks. The lecture was of a high order throughout ; it had the true ring about it and was in this quaint old city. The procession which, au dire de tons, eclipsed those of calculated more to inspire and elevate than to please for the time being. The former years in numbers and in splendor, honorable lecturer began by saying that formed years in humbers and in spiendor, formed into line to the national, and 1 might say martial, music of five bands, at the Champlain market, rendezous assigned to the various societies. And about 9.15 a. m., headed by the Quebec Fire Brigade, the anniversary of St. Patrick's Day was not the celebration of a victory gained by one people or party over another, but the celebration of the conver-sion of the whole Irish nation by St. started for St. Patrick'sChurch where grand Patrick to the glorious light of Christimass was to be supg with unusual pomp anity, which had been accomplished without the loss of a single drop of blood. and ceremony. The various societies made a creditable display, but the Sons of St. Patrick and the St. Joseph's Society of Diamond Harbour particularly distin-mished themselves Such being the fact, it was a celebration that all Christian people, irrespective of nationality or creed, could join in. He desired to remove the erroneous but too

Diamond Harbour particularly distin-guished themselves. The members of the Irish National League turned out in great numbers, but of all the societies, the largest and the prevalent opinion entertained of the Irish people by their fellow-citizens. They had been maligned and misrepresented best was evidently the Irish National in the press, on the stage, and in the pages of history, to such an extent as to Association, who brought up the rear, headed by their able President, M. A. leave, and confirm, the impression that the Irish were an inferior type of human-ity who revelled in crime, poverty and ignorance. This was the hypothetical but not the real Irishman as he now exists or has ever existed. He reviewed the history of the July Hearn, Esq. Adv., and which comprised, not only the greater part of the Irish population of Qaebee, but also contingents from the surrounding parishes. At St. Patrick's church, which was crowded to overflowing, solemn High Mass was sung by Rev. P. S. O'Ryan, of Sillery, aided by history of the Irish race from the earliest times and showed that whenever they deacon and sub-deacon. His Gra could—without sacrificing those prin-ciples which characterize the true man, and had ever characterized them—avail Mgr. Taschereau, with a large number of the clergy from the city and district, were present in the Sanctuary. The sermon was preached by the Revd Father Mc they eagerly did so, not alone making Carthy, C. S. S. R. The musical portion of the Mass, which was Lambillotte's, was themselves the peers of others, but in many instances excelling and taking the lead in the higher walks of life. But

many instances excelling and taking the lead in the higher walks of life. But when it came about that to receive that knowledge of letters and literature it became necessary to forsake those prin-ciples which they believed to be right and just, they nobly and heroically re-fused to accept it at those terms. They had no reason to be ashamed of their ignorance under those circumstances; it ignorance under those circumstances; it it was not a badge of shame, but a badge his power to promote the interests of St. Patrick's choir and thanks to his indefatigaof honor. The hon gentleman went on to show that Irishmen had occupied the highest positions in almost every ble zeal, the choir of St. Patrick's church can vie to day with those of the other churches. country in Europe, instancing smong others Marshall McMahon, of France,

After mass the procession reformel and marched through the principal streets of machine information of the procession, the city. In the course of the procession, addresses were delivered to His Grace the Archbishop, the Rev. Fathers of St. Patrick's, His Worship the Mayor and His Uncourse Line Courses native country after the surrender of |

had been the great disseminators of learning throughout Europe in all ages, Honor the Lieut. Governor. The success of the procession was due in great part to the untiring zeal of the Rev. F thers of St. Patrick's church, who, durstanding as monuments to their zeal and ing the last few weeks, never ceased exhort-ing their parishioners to fittingly celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint. Thanks to R.v. Father Cronin, their efforts were a complete success. Numer-ous arches were erected on the route of them with—not to be content to be as good as other people, but to try and be lation and a credit and honor to the country in whose future of their esteemed President, James O'Reilly, Esq. In the evening, a grand musical soiree

was given in the Music Hall under the auspices of St. Patrick's Literary Institute. of thanks was moved by Mr. Thos. Cowan in that gentleman's happiest vein, and seconded by Mr. E. J. Wilkins. It is needless to say that it was adopted unanimously, the audience manifesting their pleasure by tumultuous bursts of applause. The lecture was undoubtedly an admirable one, and our Irish fellow-citizens have every reason to be proud the song received such tremendous ap

AT PEMBROKE.

All have

said that a Scotchman is found in every land. Wherever a Scotch thistle will grow a Scotchman will luxuriate like brother beside his bonny emblem. But he is not more ubiquitous than the Irishman. A story is told that during the Crimean war, when England, France, and Italv were leagued together in behalf of Tarkey against Russian aggression, while some English and Tarkish soldiers were quartered in the same camp, an incident took place which proves beyond a doubt that the Irish-man is indeed ubiquitous. It appears that while a Turk is engaged in prayer you may pummel and thump him with im-punity—he is too deeply buried in his devotions to resent it. An English officer see-ing a supposed Turk against whom he had a grudge kneeling with his face towards the east, took advantage of the situation and proceeded to wreak revenge on the and proceeded to wreak revenge on the devout Mahometan in a striking manner —in fact it proved too striking, for in this case the Turk could be and was disturbed and turning on his assail-out he wore then need him with ant, he more than met him with the science of his own constrymen, The English officer, taken tack by this unexpected return of warfare, apologized for his attack, adding that he had thought his adversary to be a Turk. The reply came framed in a fine broad accent: "Well, be sure when you kick The repy swell, be sure when you kick a Tark again, that he doesn't come from Tipperary." An ingenious and witty writer during the late Egyptian war said writer during the late Egyptian war said that he believed Arabi Pacha was an Irishman—arguing that the real name of the rebellious chief was "Arrah be aisey." Ireland has indeed given to the world Ireland has indeed given to the world some of its grandest elements of civilization. From the first great exodus of her exiled children at the end of the seventeenth century to the present day she has poured upon every shore her devoted sons and virtuous daughters. When Napoleon the First entered Vienna, he found himself treating with an Irishman at the court of Austria. The names of

O'Donnell in Spain, and McMahon in France, attest without a doubt their Irish origin. "Scattered over all Europe," says Macaulay, "were to be found Irish counts, Irish barons, Irish knights, who, if they had remained in the knights, who, if they had remained in the house of bondage could not have been ensigns of marching regiments or free-men of petty corporations." Yet, I must confess, to me expatriation, even with happiness in view, seems always sad. After all there is a hallowed affection—a hallowed love for one's own dear land— for one's own dear home for one's own dear home.

"Breathest here a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said," This is my own my native land." It was witnessing this exodus of Erin's children as they touched the shores of Belgium and France, that inspired the muse of Campbell to give to the world that touching and pathetic lyric "The Exile of Erin."

"He came to the beach a poor exile of Erin, The dew on his thin robe was heavy and For his country he sighed when at twilight

repairing To wander alone by the wind-beaten hill; But the day-star attracted his eye's sad de-

votion, For it rose o'er his own native Isle of the ocean Where once in the glow of his youthfal emo-

tion He sang the bold anthem of Erin Go Bragh." But while the courts and camps of Europe were graced with Irish wit, Irish wisdom and Irish valor, it was free and generous America that in a particular manner opened wide her arms to receive the exiles of our race. Canada and the the exiles of our race. Canada and the United States form one great monument to the genius and labor of the Irish race. Speaking of the Irishman in Canada, Nicholas Flood Davin says : "In Council and in clearance he has gained the front." But better than all this has been front. The transfer of the greater of the say of the original of the same set of the same set of the same his unswerving devotion to the cradle of his race It is seldom you will meet an Irishman in whose breast is extinguished patriotism for Ireland. If indeed in Ireland at times he appears indifferent to her anfolding hopes, it is only to justify Meore's "O Blame not the Bard."

"O blame not the bard if he fly to the bower Where pleasure lies carelessly smiling at plause that he was requested to repeat it on St. Patrick's night. The soirce this He was born for much more and in happier hours His soul might have burned with a holier flame.

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tive audience, composed of all cree ds and nationalities of the town, many of them wishing he had continued another hour. On the platform were Rev. Father Maguire, R. Scott, Mayor; James Mc-Tague, Reeve; E. J. Wilkins, Deputy-Tague, Reeve; E. J., Winnis, Departy-reeve; Messrs, Cowan, Cranston and Collie, of the Reformer; the Separate School Board, Messrs, E. Radigan, chairman ; Cooper, Bodkin, Collins, and the

lecturer of the evening. The entertainment was on behalf of the Separate School, which, owing to recent improvements, was somewhat in debt.

Mr. Anglin during his stay was the guest of Rev. Father Maguire, at v invitation he delivered the lecture. whose

The Galt Reformer gives the following synopsis of the affair, which, although very good, falls far short of the reality : The anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint, which fell on Tuesday last, was

honored and kept by the sons and descendants of the "Green Isle" in a manner befitting and creditable to our Irish townsmen. A grand concert and lecture was given in the Town Hall in honor of the occasion, the lecturer of the evening being the distinguished

At the conclusion of the lecture a short musical programme was presented. Mr. R. Fax, of Brantford, gave a comic song ; Miss McKenna sang "Erin is My Home" year was a complete success, the hall being so full that many were refused admission, and thus was brought to a close St. Patrick's day, 1885, which will long be remembered by the Irish Catholics of Quebec. As I write this letter, I learn of the decease of Rerd Father Gravel, C. S. in a very pleasing manner, and Mr. and Miss Keith gave a duett in good style. The 29th Battalion Band, under the ble leadership of Prof. Hindmarsh, S. R., of Ste Anne de Beaupre, and whose funeral service takes place this morning. *Requiescat in Pace*. J. G. LEBRENN. played a very fine series of selections, displaying good style and taste, and brought the evening's entertainment to a close by playing God Save the Queen Correspondence of the Catholic Record.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. AT BELLEVILLE.

The following address was delivered by Thomas O'Hagan, B. A, at the con-cert given by the St. Patrick's Literary The anniversary of Ireland's patron saint was celebrated here in a fit and proper manner. Grand mass was cele-brated at St. Michael's church in the Society of Pembroke, on the evening

the 17th of March : LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.-My short morning by the Right Rev. Monsignor Farrelly, and after mass an eloquent address this evening requires no intro-duction. The spirit of my words has sermon on St. Patrick was preached by the Rev. Father Hartigan. In the evenalready found a resting-place in your hearts. We have gathered in this hall the Rev. Father Hartigan. In the even-ing a grand concert and lecture under to night to do honor to Ireland's patron the auspices of the society of the Sons of St. Patrick was held in the Opera House saint. I see before me men and women, representatives of the land of Scott and and was attended by about eight hundred Burns, and those from Sunny France citizens, and in every way the "the land of chivalry and romance," evening's entertainment met with uniting side by side with the sons and versal praise. Mr. John D. Purcell, a talented young Canadian advocate of daughters of historic England. oined hearts and hands with Erin on Montreal, delivered the lecture of the this her national festival. Would that day, and the people of Belleville have we could witness to-night as in a panonever been so pleased with a public speaker as all appeared to be with Mr. Purcell. He is a talented gentleman rama, the tributes of love and affection that are being paid to her in every clime. Not alone in the Ireland of St. Patrick will her deeds be reand an orator of no mean rank and or the Irish question is thoroughly posted and treated his hearers to a fair descripcounted, her bravery extolled, her melodies sung. In the greater lre-land of foreign lands, under better laws tion of Ireland's history, his subject be "Episodes in Ireland's Past." and happier stars—whether beneath the sultry palms of India or within the camps hard by, where swarm the Arabs; whether beside the classic Tiber or The musical part of the programme was first-class in every respect. The music fur-nished by the Delymann family and the vocal solos of Miss O'Sullivan and Mr Wensley being deserving of special menwhere the dark tide of the Mississippi rushes on to join the torrid gulf; whether tion. After the entertainment in the erecting a home of peace and comfort in Opera House was concluded the distant Australia, or in Council-chamber shaping the destiny of that great counmen ers of the Society entertained Mr. Par cell and others of their guests with supper at the "Ontario House" where hours were profitably and enjoyabl

try which spans the continent and whose glory is our own—the Irish heart to night, beating beneath plain raiment or the spent, and the company then disperse The 17th of March, A. D. 1885, will b finest purple, will respond to every chord in the harp of Ireland's joys and sorrows long remembered in Belleville as th -to every memory of her faded glorybest among a series of successful anniver to every ideal of her highest hope. sary entertainments heretofore held to the shrine of our race we turn to night. under the auspices of our local society. And what a pilgrimage of eyes! It is

The string that now languishes loose o'er the lyre Might have bent a proud bow to the warri-

Aright have bent a proud bow to the warri-or's dart. And the lip which now breathes but the song of desire Might have poured the full tide of a patriot's heart.

heart

But alas for his country, her pride has gone And that spirit is broken which never would bend.

O'er the ruin in secret her children must

sigh, For 'tis treason to love her and death to de-

Unpriz'd are her sons till they've learn'd to

Undistinguish'd they live if they shame not undistinguish'd they live if they shame not the torch that would light them through Must be caught from the flame where their country expires."

Erin's sons are, however, not unprized

in other lands. In India, in Australia, in Canada, Irishmen have filled and are now filling porttolios of the highest honor. Whose name, I ask, is insepar-ably connected with the very Magoa Charta of our Canadian constitution-responsible government? Whose but that of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, an Irishman. Who was the chief promoter, nay, more, I might say the very father, of Confederation ? Was it not that silver tongued Irishman, the great Canadian tribune, Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. Who walled India with safety by their diplo-macy ? The Laurence brothers, both irishmen. Need I tell you of the greatness of a Lever, a Lover, of a Moore or a Goldsmith, in the realms of literature ; of the eloquence of a Sheridan, or a Burke in the councils of the English the eloquence of a Sheridan, or a Burke in the councils of the English nation. History has paid them her tribute in golden letters. She has generously bestowed, they have richly deserved. While I address you the matchless wit and diplomacy of a worthy descendant of Richard Brinsley Sharidan descendant of Richard Brinsley Sheridan is meeting, and, I make no doubt, successfully too, Russian aggression on the Afghan. But better than all this have fires of religion. They have not neg-lected the sacred temple for the tempt. ing avenues of commerce and trade. Then, I ask, should we cease to be Irish. men in Canada? I answer emphatically no. The more we love Ireland the more Yes, no. we love liberty, and the more we love CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

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PALM SUNDAY.

'Immediate'y before High Mass on Sunday last in St. Peter's Cathedral, His Lordship the Bishop blessed the palms and distributed them to the immense congretation present. In the evening at yespers, His Lordship preached a powerful sermon on the Passion of Our Lord. He took for his text the words : "And He shall grow up as a tender plant before him and as a root out of a thirsty ground: there is no beauty in Him nor comeliness ; and we have seen Him, and there was no sightliness, that we should be desirous of Him. Despised, and the most abject of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with infirmity ; and His look was as it were hidden and despised, whereupon we esteemed Him not. Surely He hath borne our infirmities and carried our sorrows ; and we have thought Him, as it were, a leper, and as one struck by God and afflicted. But He was wounded for our iniquities, He was bruised for our sins ; the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and by his bruises we are healed." (Isaias, liii, 2.5.) They had, he said, almost reached the close of the blessed Lenten time instituted for amendment and repentance. The malice and enormity of sin were infinite and could not be atoned for but by the shedding of the last drop of the Most Precious Blood of Christ. Sin having entered the human heart and acquired sway over mankind God must come down to efface it and de stroy its reign. The Son of God came down from heaven to redeem and save us No human tongue could convey any adequate idea of the mystery of the Incarna tion, of the omnipotent God becoming a child, born in a stable and growing up like one of ourselves in order to take upon Him our sins. He came down to lift up a fallen race ; to redeem us and to restore us to our rights and happiness. He goes amongst us in infinite love and mercy He could have spoken to us in thunder and lightning. He might have rent the mountains in order to prove that He was the Son of God. But instead of that He came amongst us with the greatest commiseration for human misery. He goes about relieving the distressed. The deaf are made to hear, and the blind see, the lame walk. This is how our Saviour came on His mission-a mission of mercy, of love, of pity to mankind. He found the poor ostracized. He became Himself poor. He found the working-men slaves. He became a working-man, and worked as a carpenter. He raises Lazarus from the dead in order to console two brokenhearted sisters. To restore mankind to the friendship of God and happiness of heaven He lays down His life on the cross, and by the shedding of His heart's blood He blotted out the decree of damnation against us-blotted it out with His blood that flowed from the wounds in His hands and feet on the cross. Let us follow Him in spirit to Mount Calvary. See the Son of God stripped before that crowd. The angels of heaven shuddered at the sight. See Him on the cross, His eyes on heaven with the angels looking down upon Him. See Him lifted up upon the cross, a spectacle to the angels and to men. Put yourself there and look at your Redeemer. See the Son of God going through all these sufferings that He might save you ; that He might give you life eternal. See the holy face covered with blood. See the thorns pressing against His throb bing brow. See that face, upon which the angels love to look, beautiful beyond the sons of man, covered with blood and spittle. See those lips that have often spoken words of mercy and pity, pale with death. Look at that tongue parched with burning thirst. See in those eyes the dim agony of approaching death. See His whole body torn with scourges and wounds, from which streams of blood flow down, and when in the last agony hear Him sending up one last cry for mercy and pity, "Father forgive them ; for they know not what they do." The Son of God expires with a cry for for. giveness towards those who have caused foundations at the tragedy. The sun quaked asunder, and the dead arose from

now. He claims our souls, our service, our allegiance and our love as his right, and says, give me your hearts. St. Paul choice between two masters. Satan on the one hand, and the Son of God on the other. Which had they been following, what master had they been serving. Let their conscience and experience answer.

It was awful for the Jewish multitude to cry out, "Away with Christ. Release anto us Barabbas." For us who walk in the light of the Christian religion every day, to have made a choice of the devil, is it not terrible to contemplate? The frantic multitude in the streets of Jerusalem cried, "Let His blocd be upon us and upon our children." That was an awful cry.

Christ is the Son of God; the devil is a fallen angel. Christ comes to free us; the devil to damn us. Christ, promises us eternal salvation. The devil can make no such promise as that. He offers the sorrow and despair of the wicked and eternal misery hereafter. Now what are the rights of these two over us? Christ has purchased us by His blood, and we belong to God. What right has the devil over us ? Did we not swear that we renounced the devil and all his works by our sponsors at baptism? Did we not renounce him on the day of our confitmation. We should keep those promises. What right has the devil over us? What can he bring us ? Happiness for the fature ? Oh! if in an evil hour we cried out, "Let us have Barabbas," 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. If our life and energy has been given to the devil there is yet time to come back. Oar Lord said we should not be delaying and putting off our conversion lest the anger of God come of a sudden. Let us not delay until the last hours accepting treasures which have been given to us for our salvation. Our blessed Lord has said. "come to me all ye that labor and are heavy burdened and I will refresh you." Let us come in

obedience to the call of our Lord and Saviour. 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. His Lordship concluded by a touching appeal. "Oh ! let me plead with you for this. Let there be no heart in this congregation that will not come out to my response. You who before had walked with Satap, enroll vourselves with Christ under his sacred banner Break therefore with sin. Let it be said in this holy time of Lent that you have made up your minds to break with sin; to leave the yoke of treason to God and to your souls, and to return to your fealty to your Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. lome to your confession and make your peace with God and obtain forgiveness for the past. Come at this time, all of you, and make that peace which will obtain for you everlasting life. Our Saviour said, 'come to me all ye that labor and are heavy burdened and I will refresh you.' The Son of God will relieve you of your burdens and will receive you with open arms. If you come to him God will bless you, dearest brethren, in the eternal iges to come."

wise, probably, pass his afternoon in some REBELLION IN THE NORTH WEST. the half-breeds of the North-West, as forand that is the God that claims our souls stuffy house ? Or does it demoralize the workingman's child who has been long. ing all the week for a run out on that says we belong to Christ who died for day? Perhaps it demoralizes the young us upon the cross. They had to make girl over there who has been toiling in a store all the week for twelve hours a day. Perhaps it demoralizes the poor seamstress who has labored all the week over a sewher heart is weary, and her head is heavy. Does any one think that she will be tempted into evil courses by having a little is a great deal in all that Siftings says on this important subject. Much of the sin committed on Sunday would be preven. ted by the encouragement of legitimate and innocent enjoyment on that day. New England is an awful example of the bad results of making Sunday observance take the place of that virile Christianity which is as fruitful as it is enduring.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

The following Pastoral Letter was read at each Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, last Sunday. The Bishop was seated on the throne whilst Father Twohey read it at the High Mass. 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. At which the best local musical talent will appear, assisted by Miss Jennie Armstrong, of New York, THE PHENOMENAL WHISTLER.

Further particulars in a few days. ADMISSION--25c.

March 27th. 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. It is a day of atonement and praver and penitential fast, and compunctious meditation upon

our sinfulness and misery, and God's infinite mercy towards us, and the Saviour's infinite love for our souls in giving Himself freely to a most ignominious and painfal death in substitution for us. paying our penalty and redeeming us from sin and death and hell. It is an outrage upon Christian people and a warfare against Christian faith to invite the public to a joyous concert on this day of mankind's penitential sorrow for sin and tender sympathy with the Saviour's sufferings. It is a crime against religion to seek to draw the faithful from the Church and her solemnity of mournful celebration, and from her ministry of the Word, whereby she would recall their thoughts to the atonement and the Atoner, to the sinner and his guilt, to the gravity of man's transgression and the greatness of God's mercy, the obligations of the redeemed and the love of the Redeemer, to the price paid in the Blood of the Son of God, and the value of God's grace of remission, and His reward of

Not since the rising of the Metis in 1870 has Canada been so thoroughly alarmed and excited as it is at this very moment. There is another rising in the North-West and there has been already a bloody encounter between the followers of Riel and the Mounted Police. Thirteen ing machine? Her fingers are rasped, and lives have been lost on the side of the latter, and not a few, we may justly presume, though we have no exact figures before us, on the side of the ipsurgents. excursion on Sunday afternoon ?" There The situation is one of the utmost gravity. and the public mind is thoroughly aroused to the frightful consequences that may

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follow the taking up of arms by the halfbreeds. The duty of every good citizen in this emergency is to strengthen the hands of the government, that the insurrection may be speedily suppressed, the reign of law and order restored and right vindicated. But while this is the duty of

every true Canadian in this crisis, it is none the less the duty of every patriotic citizen to make an impartial enquiry into the causes which have led to the present deplorable state of affairs in the North-West. We can well remember that when in the fall of 1869 the people of the Red River Settlement first promulgated their

demands, a deaf ear was turned to them. But they insisted on these demands and finally achieved success. What did they then ask for ? Here is their bill of rights : 1. The right to select our own Legisla-

ture. 2. The Legislature to have power to 2. The Legislature to the Territory, over pass all laws local to the Territory, over the veto of the Executive, by a two-thirds

vote. 3. No Act of the Dominion Parliament (local to the Territory) to be binding on (local to the Territory) to the binding on the people until sanctioned by their re-presentatives. 4. All sheriffs, magistrates, constables,

&c., &c., to be elected by the people-a free homestead pre-emption law. 5. A portion of the Public Lands to be appropriated to the benefit of schools, the building of roads, bridges, and parish buildings.

6. A guarantee to connect Winnipeg by rail with the nearest line of railroad—the land grant for such road or roads to be subject to the Legislature of the Territory. 7. For four years the public expenses of the territory, civil, military, and muni-cipal, to be paid out of the Dominion

Treasury. 8. The military to be composed of the people now existing in the Territory. 9. The French and English language to e common in the Legislature and Council, and all public documents and Acts of the Legislature to be published in both

languages. 10. That the Judge of the Superior ourt speak French and English. 11. Treaties to be concluded and ratified etween the Government and several tribes of Indians of this Territory, calcul-

ated to insure peace in the future. 12. That all privileges, customs, and usages existing at the time of the transfer be respected. 13. That these rights be guaranteed by Mr. Macdougall before he be admitted into this Territory. 14. If he have not the power himself to

grant them, he must get an Act of Parliament passed expressly securing us these rights; and until such Act be obtained, he must stay outside the Territory. 15. That we have a full and fair repre-sentation in the Dominion Government.

Was there anything unjust or unreason able in these demands, taken as a heavenly glory. The Bishop of whole? Were they not, in fact, Kingston does not suppose that the what honest and patriotic men might

mulated by M. Riel. We trust that his

efforts on behalf of the Metis of the North-West will be crowned with, at least, equal uccess to that which rewarded his labors and struggles on behalf of the same people in the Province of Manitoba."

We strongly disapprove of lawlessness and rebellion-bat see no cause to change the views we then expressed. There has been more incapacity and mismanagement displayed in regard of the North-West than in any other department of the Administration. If ever a people were driven into revolt by bungling and incompetency, if ever a people were justified in making an appeal to arms by studied disregard of their wants and refusal of their just demands, it is assuredly the Metis of the North-West. Not a few of the white settlers themselves are heartily in sympathy with the position taken by the Metis, previous, at all events, to the revolt.

A Qu'Appelle despatch to the Winni-peg Sun lately gave an account of an inter-view with Thomas Scott, who is Riel's secretary, and a farmer at Prince Albert :-

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. I know some Canadians who opposed Riel in '69, and were put in gaol by him, and are now his staunchest supporters. We have plenty to complain of, the most being the delay on the part of the Dominion Government in recog-nizing the rights of the pioneer settlers and half-breeds to their lands taken up before the survey was made; the over-running the country with incapable officials, most of them unnecessary; the recognition by the Government of the right of the half-breed population, who did not participate in the Manitoba

and grant, to the same claim as the native population of Red River; the right of our district, when formed into a Pro-vince, to its own public lands, and to put

a stop in the meantime to the giving away of the lands to speculative Government politicians. Also our right as free-born British subjects to representation in the councils of the nation, as taxation without representation is contrary to the aware of. Such are the principal heads of our demands.

Again and again were the claims of of the government, bat without success. The Premier himself is, we know, and bodiment of stupid and autocratic inopinions on record :

"He never forgets that he is not only ep the settlers painfully alive to this all important fact seems to be the end and aim of his official life. By arrogance and unjust dealing with the settlers, and promoters of this Temperance Concert ex. be reasonably expected to ask on the eve by allowing his name to be connected with large incorporated claim-jumping associations, he has managed to render himself not only extremely unpopular, but odious to a degree, among the set-tlers of the North-West. In his first official interview with the Indians under his charge, he destroyed the influence and prestige of his office by an exhibition of such extreme diffidence that the

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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. The Montreal Gazette, in a special correspondence from Ottawa under date March 23rd, gave expression to the following statement : "But one thing is clear, viz ; that when Riel is captured he should be strung up on the first convenient tree without ceremony." Men who write in this strain and after this fashion are in this crisis the very worst enemies of the country. Their words will travel to the North-West adding fuel to the flame that is already devastating that country, and

Putting off till no one knows when, the much-wished-for day when peace will again smile on that promising region. Let rebellion be stamped out, let its authors and fomentors be punished, but let their punishment be meted out to them only through the forms of the law they have defied, and the method of that

civilization they have menaced. THE LATE MR. ELLIOT

There is a profound feeling of grief throughout the city on account of the death, in the honorable discharge of his duties of citizenship, of Mr. S. C. Elliot, barrister, of Prince Albert, and son of Judge Elliot of this city. The deceased gentleman was also a cousin of the Hon. Edward Blake, leader of Her Majesty's Loval Opposition in the Parliament of Canada. Mr. Elliot gave much promise of success in his profession. He was esteemed by all who knew him and beloved by all honored with his friendship. We extend a hearty expression of condolence to his family in their sorrow and affliction.

AMENDMENT TO THE SCOTT ACT.

On Thursday, March 26th, Mr. Gigault, a very earnest and industrious representative, introduced into the House of Commons a bill to amend the Scott Act. He constitution. We also demand an equal rule for the granting of permits—not to be all one-sided as at present. This last causes more discontent than anyone is Partial prohibition he proposed to stated that the object of the bill was to en-Partial prohibition he proposed to define as a prohibition of the sale of all alcoholic liquors except cider, beer, and the half breeds pressed on the attention wine. Where partial prohibition was adopted the vendors of cider, beer, and wines should be required to secure a has always been, most anxious that the license and to pay the duty imposed by claims of the Metis should be attended the Legislature. The number of licenses to, but incapacity of the most pig-headed to be issued should be based upon the character has stood between him and population, one being allowed for every the removal of the grievances of these five hundred people. The Council, how people. There is, for instance, Lieut .- ever, should have power to reduce the Governor Dewdney, who is the very em- number of licenses to a less number than would be authorized by the Act. The competency. Of him the Ottawa Sun, an bill provided that bailot papers at Scott independent supporter of the adminis. Act contests should be divided into three tration of the day, places the following sections, and a voter should be allowed to vote on whatever one he chose, the first being for the Act, the second against the Lieutenant-Government of the North-West, and to government of the North-West, and to The bill was, of course, read a first time. We very much doubt if it can this session be advanced any further, even if it commanded a majority in the House. That it would, if pressed to a vote, receive the support of some of the most thoughtful of our legislators, and many of the most earnest but unostentatious advocates of temperance, we are fully satisfied. Its introduction will, we think, have a beneficial effect on the temperance agitation, and pave the way for some efficient measure of partial, whenever and wherever total prohibition could not be adopted. In connection with this question it will, we think, be interesting to our readers who followed the temperance agitation, to learn that the Swiss Parliament, with the view of suppressing the curse of brandy drinking, which has, it appears, grown to frightful proportions in the republic since the wholesale introduction of cheap French brandies, has passed a resolution restoring to the cantons the right of local option in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and giving each of these commonwealths the privilege of imposing taxes upon the domestic manufactures of spirits in addition to the tax on sales. cantonal duty on wine in casks is, besides, abolished. This resolution is, we are told, the result of a profound and widespread agitation, and the belief that the best remedy for drunkenness lies in the encouragement of the substitution of good

1 1 4, 18:5

before the Council in suppor action of the Committee. What just now most urgently requir extension through its limits of th and Quebec R. R. from Ing Detroit.

FRANCE AND CHINA

French arms in China having enced two bitter humiliations, ti naturally and very justly lost with the Ferry government, w ignominiously fallen. The d Langson was the last straw to b camel's back. On Monday last, fore the hour appointed for the of the Chamber of Deputies, the in the neighborhood of the le buildings were packed . with crowds. A strong military force on duty to prevent a riot and order in the Chamber. In the was an excited crowd, which she irritation over the defeat at Lan hurling denunciatory epithets a bers of the Cabinet and their sur as they entered. At the opening session Premier Ferry present government's request for a cr forty million dollars on account of ary operations in China, and furth moved the appointment of a con to examine and report on the cre manding that the motion be give ity. This motion was rejected by a ing majority of 308 to 161. The I immediately announced the resi of the ministry, which has been ad by President Grevy. The Ferry (retires amid the execration of all of people. It was a weak and un pled government, cowardly in its tic policy, pusillanimous in its relations. The war with China have, from the very beginning, carried on with the vigor and det ation of a great nation such as I A fourth-rate power had made a effectual display of strength than] has shown in China. The despa fifty thousand French troops to country, for the avowed purpose ducing Pekin itself, will bring Celestials to a just appreciation of I valor and prowess. France canno retire from this conflict till the C have been effectually humbled, as fullest guarantee given by the Cel either by the cession of territo otherwise, that they acknowledge F supremacy.

THE LATE DR. CAHILL.

On Monday, the 9th of March mortal remains of the patriot pries consigned to their last resting pla Irish soil. The body of the dec priest had arrived in Dublin on Sa evening, the 9th. On Monday mo at 11 o'clock the final ceremonies 1 in the Church of St. Paul, Arran The church was filled to overflo After solemn high Mass, the casket taining the remains of the illus divine was carried to an open hears then conveyed to Glasnevin, attend an immense cortege. The lord n high-sheriff, and other civic offici well as the clergy who had taken p the ceremonies in the church, were attendance. A Dublin letter thus s of the last sad and impressive scen "The casket was taken to the O nell circle immediately on reaching nevin, and the funeral service wa nevin, and the funeral service was cited by Father Coffey. Father Mi then read the "De Profundis," an ished by reciting three Paters and for the "Old Country," and with a "God Save Ireland," which was ferv responded to by the kneeling mult The coffin was then deposited in grave and one of the next immed grave, and one of the most impre and significant ceremonies which the Irish capital has witnessed, since remains of Terence Bellew Mcd were laid at rest in the same Irish of Glasnevin, came to an end." If ever an Irishman loved Ire this eminent divine, whose dying that his dust should be consigned Irish earth has just been carried loved that dear old land. His pow pen was ever wielded in the defen her rights and in the exposure o enemies with an ardor and a dis estedness that characterize the patriot. We join our feeble pray that of our countrymen throughout world that eternal rest may be his perpetual light ever shine upon his

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. 147 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. That it seeks to prohibit the running on Sunday of steamboats for excursions, but note the provincient of the second

but makes no provision against the run ning or operating on Sunday of any other boat or craft, whether for profit or pleas-

That it would not prohibit the wealthy man from spending dollars in taking a Sunday excursion for pleasure, but it would prevent the poor man from spending as many cents for a like purpose. That the Bill, if it becomes law, will operate mainly, if not entirely, against the just liberty and right of the working and poorer classes to have legitimate and reasonable opportunities for rest and relaxation on Sunday. And, therefore, said Bill should not

now be read a third time.

Mr. Hess, Conservative member for North Perth, seconded Mr. Fraser's amendment, which was, however, defeated by the large majority of 57 to 8. Large majorities have not, however, always right on their side. In this case notably is the right with the minority. The bill as passed will tend to deprive the poor man of legitimate recreation on Sanday, leaving the rich every facility to enjoy them. selves as they think fit on the Lord's day. His death. The world trembled to its Speaking of Mr. Charlton's Sunday observance Bill, which the House of Commons refused to shine, the rocks of Calvary very properly strangled, the Winnipeg Siftings observed : "In his remarks about their forgotten graves and stood up and the Bill, Mr. Charlton spoke of the demorwalked like spectres through Jerusalem. alizing tendency of Sunday recreation. That God died for us; shed his blood | First of all, whom does it demoralize ? The for us ; suffered for us upon the cross, worn out workingman who would other-

Christian religion, but, as the official guardian of the Christian religion in the diocese of Kingston, he deplores their extreme forgetfulness of the sacredness of Good Friday and their effort to pervert to secular purposes and profane amusement the hours annually set apart for tenderest union of sympathy between redeemed Christians and their Divine Redeemer,

betrayed by His own disciple, buffetted, dragged a prisoner through the streets, condemned as a criminal, spit upon, courged at a pillar, crowned with thorns, aden with the heavy burden of His cross, crucified between two malefactors, and finally, dying from exhaustion and loss of Blood, in atonement to God's offended majesty, for the sins and wickedness of this generation of bold, ungrateful Chris-

tians. Whilst, however, charitably excluding the idea of intended insult to Christianity on the part of the promoters of this Ten erance Concert appointed for Good Friday evening, the Bishop of Kingston deems i his duty to warn his faithful people against any course of action that would bear the remotest semblance to their identifying themselves with that class of un Christian people, or appearing anywise

to give countenance to their proceedings. He does not deem it necessary at all to deliver a prohibition against the attendance of any Catholic at that scandalous Temperance Concert on Good Friday evening. He knows full well that every Catholic of this congregation, old and young, abhors irreligion of every kind and especially the desecration of the annual commemoration of our Lord's death, equally as he himself does; for, thanks be to God, our faith is one. He contents himself therefore, with declaring that this advertised amusement of next Good Friday is an abomination and a scandal, to be avoided by all who love Jesus Christ and sympathize with Him in His Passion.

+JAMES VINCENT CLEARY,

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pressly intend any open insult to the of a political revolution that was to hand over their country to the control of another. That they were just and reasonable is in itself evident, and fully demonstrated by the fact that they were almost all conceded before the annexation of the North-West to Canada was consummated.

> What are the present demands of the meeting held last September at St. Laurant, their demands were formulated. and may be summed up as follows :

breeds to receive the same grants and other advantages as the Manitoba half-breeds; (3) patents to be issued at once to the colonists in possession; (4) the sale of half a million acres of Dominion lands, the the land."

a muton acres of Dominion lands, the proceeds to be applied to the establish-ment in the half-breed settlements of schools, hospitals, and such like institu-tions, and to the equipment of the poorer half-breeds with seed, grain and implements; (5) the reservation of a hundred townships of swamp land for distribution among the children of half-breeds during the next one hundred and twenty years; (6) a grant of at least one thouse d dol. lars for the maintenance of an institutio to be conducted by the nuns in each halfbreed settlement ; and (7) better provisions for the support of the Indians.

In our issue of the 25th of October last. commenting on this "bill of rights" adopted at the St. Laurent meeting, we said : "The Mail finds that the settlers' bill of rights has assumed formidable proportions. We must confess total inability to see anything very formidable in these demands. They see themselves threatened with the influx to their country of a strange and grasping population, determined, come what may, to acquire wealth irrespective of half-breed or other claims. They, therefore, do well to make provision for the future. They surely, the first settlers in that immense territory, are entitled to protection at the hands of the government. We will, with the deepest interest, await the announcement of the policy of the government on

Bishop of Kingston. the various points in the programme of better give Prince Albert a wide birth,

Indians mistook it for cowardice. . . . If the Government desire to see the wise and beneficent system which half-breeds in the territories ? At a public anxious care and labor and a patriotic interest in the successful fortunes of the great North-West have provided to guide the growing greatness of that magnificent 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 durnt see as the Marii see as the Marii see as the Second Pelee's Island—anything that will bless the eyes of the North-West settlers with the sight of his vanishing shadow from out

In every word of this scathing condemnation of Lieut, Governor Dewdney we heartily concur. He must, in any case, go. Too long has he abused the patience of the country by persistent bungling in a position he should never have been chosen to fill. Thanks to him and his abettors in incompetency, the peace of the North. West has been broken, and no man can tell to what disaters the uprising may lead. For our part, we trust that the suppression of the rebellion will be speedy and effectual, but to be complete, to insure

the restoration of lasting peace, all abuses must be obliterated, and every grievance removed.

WILL HE GET IT. Some men get all they deserve. Others

lo not. According to the World, "Major Beunett, of Toronto, has still the rope that bound Thomas Scott, and he is ready to start for Winnlpeg to present it to Louis Riel as an Easter necktie." From what we know of the gallant Major he will keep at a safe distance from Riel. If that old rope, which may, after all, instead of having bound the martyr, formed part of the gear of an antiquated ox-cart, ever falls into the hands of the half-breed chief, co-operate for the furtherance of the object and that he decide to apply it to its in view. Carried. falls into the hands of the half-breed chief. most useful purpose, Major Bennett had

cheap wines for spirits as a beverage. The question now arises whether that which is considered a remedy in Switzerland, could be considered so in Canada.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

We heartily endorse the resolution which at a late meeting of No. 2 Committee was

unanimously adopted : It was moved by Ald. Christie, and secnded by Ald. O'Meara, that the Council e requested to memorialize the two Fovernments to use their influence with he directors of the Ontario & Quebec Railroad for the extension of that line from Ingersoll through London and Chat-ham to Windsor, and that the municipali-

We trust that largely signed petitions of the citizens of London will be laid

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- Rev. Father O'Gorman, a priest lately from Ireland, now stat at Prescott, Oat., is rapidly winning and confidence in that vicinity by 2 the holy ministry, and eloquence i pulpit.

- We extend a cordial greeting t Canadian Freeman, published at ston, Ont., by Messrs. Cicolari and I The Freeman gives promise of bril and usefulness. We wish it long and prosperity. - We are pleased to learn from

Rochester Morningn Herald that in Orphan's Benefit Concert given in city hall there on the 17th ult. M Coppinger, of London, took part. Herald informs us that the hit of evening was made by this gifted

before the Council in support of this | lady who, as a violin soloist, was twice just now most urgently requires is the displayed a skilful execution and posextension through its limits of the Ontario | sesses great talent. and Quebec R. R. from Ingersoll to Detroit.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

French arms in China having experienced two bitter humiliations, the people naturally and very justly lost patience with the Ferry government, which has ignominiously fallen. The defeat at Langson was the last straw to break the camel's back. On Monday last, long before the hour appointed for the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies, the streets in the neighborhood of the legislative buildings were packed . with excited crowds. A strong military force was put on duty to prevent a riot and preserve order in the Chamber. In the galleries was an excited crowd, which showed its irritation over the defeat at Langson by hurling denunciatory epithets at members of the Cabinet and their supporters as they entered. At the opening of the session Premier Ferry presented the government's request for a credit of forty million dollars on account of military operations in China, and furthermore moved the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the credit, demanding that the motion be given priority. This motion was rejected by a crushing majority of 308 to 161. The Premier immediately announced the resignation of the ministry, which has been accepted by President Grevy. The Ferry Cabinet retires amid the execration of all classes of people. It was a weak and unprincipled government, cowardly in its domes. tic policy, pusillanimous in its foreign relations. The war with China should have, from the very beginning, been carried on with the vigor and determination of a great nation such as France. A fourth-rate power had made a more effectual display of strength than France has shown in China. The despatch of fifty thousand French troops to that country, for the avowed purpose of reducing Pekin itself, will bring the Celestials to a just appreciation of French valor and prowess. France cannot now retire from this conflict till the Chinese have been effectually humbled, and the fullest guarantee given by the Celestials either by the cession of territory or otherwise, that they acknowledge French supremacy.

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THE LATE DR. CAHILL.

On Monday, the 9th of March, the mortal remains of the patriot priest were consigned to their last resting place on Irish soil. The body of the deceased priest had arrived in Dublin on Sunday evening, the 9th. On Monday morning at 11 o'clock the final ceremonies began in the Church of St. Paul, Arran Quay. The church was filled to overflowing. After solemn high Mass, the casket containing the remains of the illustrious divine was carried to an open hearse and then conveyed to Glasnevin, attended by an immense cortege. The lord mayor, high-sheriff, and other civic officials, as

action of the Committee. What London | encored. Miss Coppinger, adds the Herald

THE ORILLIA CATHOLIC SCHOOL.

It has often been charged against our Catholic schools that they are inefii-

cient. That they are in some cases lacking in efficiency is very true. But we do maintain that where the Catholic Separate Schools of Ontario are properly supported by the people, and where the generous support of the people is supplemented by the vigilance and care of the pastor, our schools are second to none in efficiency. One of the very best Catholic schools of the Province is that of Orillia, a fact upon which we may justly compliment Father Campbell, the teachers and people of that busy and enterprising town. The Orillia Newsletter, review-

ing the results of the last High School Entrance Examination, said : "From the returns below it will be

seen that Miss Overend, with one assistant, has half as many passed pupils from the Separate School into the High School as have passed in from the Pub-lic School with its staff of eight teachers. The school census just taken gives the number of children attending the Public School for 1884, 647, and the number of children attending the Separate School 107. The Public School has therefore over six times as many pupils as the Separate School and half as many passed pupils The Separate into the High School. Into the High School. The Separate School has 2½ passed pupils per teacher, the Public School 1½ per teacher, notwith-standing its long standing. The number of passed pupils in the Separate School is nearly five per cent. of the year's at-tendance, in the Public School it is one and a third per cent."

The same journal, in another place. speaking of the local public schools, pays the following tribute to the Catholic Separate School of that town :

"With a staff of eight teachers there is not that progress among the children we might expect. In fact there are a num-ber of children in town whose education is nil and there are others going to the Separate School where they are encour-aged and well taught, the teachers there evidently being animated with a praise worthy ambition to excel in their work.'

THE NORTH-WEST COMMISSION.

We cannot but congratulate the government on its choice of the three commissioners to investigate the half-breed claims. Mr. W. P. R. Street, Q. C., of this city, who has been appointed chairman of the commission, is one of the ablest and most highly esteemed members of the profession in this Province. He brings to the discharge of his duty not only rare legal attainments, but an honesty and firmness of purpose that will prove invaluable in the fulfilment of that duty. The second Commissioner is Amedee Forget, Esq., of Regina, secretary of the North-West Council. Mr. Forget has now been many years a resident of the North-West and is, no doubt, fully acquainted with the questions that will come before the Commissioners for adjudication. The third Commissioner is the Hon. Maxime Goulet, of St. Boniface, Man. Mr. Goulet was born at St. Boniface in 1855, and well as the clergy who had taken part in educated at St. Bonitace College. He till a favorable moment arose for a dash the ceremonies in the church, were all in was five years in the service of the Hon., on Herat. The bold course adopted by isfied with nothing less than the remova the Hudson's Bay Co. He was for some years a member of the House of Assembly of Manitoba, and at one time a member of the executive council with the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. It will be a source of genuine satisfaction to the country at large to know that the Commission is at once to begin its labors. Their report will be awaited with much anxiety and interest.

of the clergy of the country at large, specially of the priests of his native dio. istrator. The Freeman points out that marvellous power of work, his close and confidential relation with all the bishops of Ireland and his exalted, as well as re-College of Maynooth, have naturally marked out Dr. Walsh for the highest ecclesiastical station, where knowledge and power of work and tact in managing men and questions of the day are imperatively needed. The Freeman draws its comments to a close, remarking :

"As laymen, we cannot withhold the expression of our liveliest gratification that in this appointment—the first and most important in the Irish Church—the laity of all grades and shades of politics are united heart and soul with the clergy. In olden times the Church used clergy. to ask in the selection of her chief pasto ask in the selection of her chief pas-tors for an opinion from the laity as well as from her priests. In the present in-stance even this help is not wanting for a safe decision. The same voice is from a sale decision. The same voice is from the country Press as from the city, and even from beyond the Channel. In pol-itics Catholics of this country differ notably from their English brethren, but on the question of the succession to the See of Dublin they and we present the good and pleasing sight of united breth-

We are safe in saying that there has never in the history of the Irish Church occurred a vacancy in any of its episco. pal sees in which the Irish race everywhere take such a deep interest as in this of Dublin. It is the earnest prayer of every child of Erin that the choice of the Holy Father may fall upon some one whose administration will show tact in the managing of the men and questions of the day, and all believe that his choice will so fall.

PEACE OR WAR.

It now seems that Russia will be forced to accept the terms of the British ultimatum. On Monday last, the Marquis of Hartington was enabled to an nounce in the House of Commons that the latest advices the government had received from St. Petersburg were to the effect that a peaceful solution of the Russo-Afghan question was more prominent than at any time since the difficulty had British Government has narrowed the issue. The Russians were told that they had to withdraw from the positions they occupy in the Ameer's territory or England would take up arms in defence of her ally. Until the issuance of this ultimatum, there were several courses open to the Czar. He might voluntarily withdraw his troops from the territory in dispute, consenting to abide by the arbitration of the Commission on which Sir Peter Lumsden represented England, or he might decide that they should remain where they were without encroaching further on the forbidden ground ; or, in the third place, he might strive to kill time

by surprise, that for many years Dr. monial expressive of the feelings of Walsh has been in the hope and prayers respect entertained for him by the congregation and the community in general, on the occasion of his severing his concese, Dublin, who are all legitimately nection with St. Patrick's to take charge proud of his eminence as a scholar and of the Parish of Dundas. The comhis prudence and foresight as an admin- mittee's report was encouraging and satisfactory, a good sum being realized. The besides his professional erudition and his ladies of the Sodality have also taken an active part and are prepared to furnish his parlor with a good substantial set. The presentation will be made in St. Patsponsible position as head of the great rick's school-house, on Tuesday evening April 7th."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The latest despatches from the North-West clearly and unmistakeably indicate that Canada is face to face with a gigantic Indian outbreak. With reason indeed did His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, when asked the other day as to the commission just appointed by the government, exclaim, "Too late-too late." After earnest and repeated warnings in 1869, which, if acted upon would have prevented the troubles of that and the following year, the Canadian authorities persisted in a course which drove the Metia into rebellion. Archbishop Tache was recalled from Rome to assist in quelling the disturbance. He did his duty nobly, as became a priest and citizen, but faith was broken with him. . .

The country will not suffer any further continuance in a policy of weakness and error. The Indians have taken Battleford, and killed agent Nichols. of the File Hill Reserve, and nothing short of the most vigorous measures will restore peace throughout the territories. To

to the arming of our citizen soldiery will find ready echo. "No matter," said he, "what the condition of things may be, no matter what it may cost, no matter what express trains you may have to use to get them there, no matter through what territory they may have to go, I hold it would be nothing short of murder to send them up with

arms inferior to any." Let the rising be put down and put down effectually and completely. The honor of the country, the interest of the first arisen. The vigorous policy of the people, the safety of our isolated settlements in the North-West, demand that this be done. Thousands of our brethren and kinsmen are scattered through that immense region, exposed to all the horrors of Indian savagery. Many a heart throughout the Dominion, but especially Ontario, beats with anxiety as to the fate of dear ones far off on the prairies, where, for aught we know, the lonely winds of the west are now singing their requiem, and the snow-clad earth reddened with their blood. But the rebellion once suppressed, the majesty of the law asserted, and the lives of murdered citizens avenged, justice must be done the peoby tedious exchanges of communications ple of every race and origin in the North-West. The people of Canada will be sat-

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE. rty the more we will love Canada, whose just and fair laws commend themwhose just and fair any commend them-selves to every Irish heart. I have no sympathy with grumblers, be they Eng-lish, Irish or Scotch. I remember well the words of D'Arcy McGee where he says :--

Our race-the Celtic race-remains Jun face-the cettic face-remains Limbs of a life once so gigantic, proscribed upon their native plains, pair parted by the deep Atlantic; At heaven for us has stars and saints, At heaven for us has stars and saints, At heaven de us has stars and saints, And mend like men our own condition Our duty, then as Irishmen in Canada is plain. It is to bring to the achieve-ment of success the conditions of suc-cess. It is to cultivate those virtues that for centuries have won for Ireland the admiration of the world. Let us adorn our homes with intelligence and temper-

ance. Let us treat with respect the sym-

pathies-nay, more, I might say, the prejudices, of those who may differ from us in national feeling. Let us show to the world that our most devoted love for Ireland is compatible with the highest form of Canadian patriotism and Canadian cit.zenship; that the more fondly we are attached to our mother the more dearly and truly we are wedded to the bride of our heart; that where the maple leaf waves above rish homes of comfort there are hearts that beat for beloved Erin—there are bos-oms that swell with pride at the praise of her name-there are souls that dream of the restored sceptre of her greatness : "I dreamt a dream—twas Ireland seen In distant years beyond, Enthron'd and crown'd a beauteous gem, Earth's idol cherish'd fond, And nations passed before her And courtiers graced her halls, And the song of mirth and freedom Provet her battlement and walls."

Pembroke Observer, March 26.

The Irishmen of Pembroke on Tuesday last celebrated the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint in the usual quiet but appropeace throughout the territories. To patron saint in the usual quiet but appro-restore it blood must now be shed. But we feel confident that the government will not appeal in vain to the spirit and manhood of Canadians, to stamp out this rising. In every Canadian breast the sentiments of Mr. Blake as to the arming of our citizen soldi-Hall, for which unusual preparations had been made. Long before the hour set for opening the proceedings, the Hall was lit-erally packed from end to end, every seat being occupied, and all the standing room as well. In fact a great many had to turn away from the doors for want of even the

cert opened by a few appropriate words from the Chairman, followed by an overture from the Silver Cornet Band, after the from the Silver Cornet Band, after which the somewhat lengthy and in many respects excellent brogramme was pro-ceeded with. Songs were sung by Miss Annie Clark, Miss Blais, Miss Minnie O'Meara, Mrs. McKay and others, a seng and minuet by Miss Mary Louise and Mas-ter Howe, a duet by Misses Dufour and a quartette by the Sparate School children, all of whom rendered their pieces very pleasantly, and even brilliantly. Mr. W. R. White gave areading, accompanied by a short address, and Mr. O'Hagan, B. A. and Mr. Thomas Tucker gave recitations. Short but stirring addresses were also de livered by the Police Magistrate, S. E. Mitchell, Esq., and by Mr. O'Hagan. The fremen contributed no less than three choruses in stenotrian style, the solos being given by Mr. W. J. Douglas and Mr. Jas. E. Gorman, As there were about twenty of the bays in these choruse it is out the soles of slavery and the superstitions of idolatry. There were days in every which the somewhat lengthy and in many

Mother." Joseph Trainor followed with a violin solo "De Berriot's 5th Arie Varie," and was promptly mentioned as one of the best violinists Sarnia has ever had the pleasure of seeing. A quartette from Miss Wenino, Mrs. D. Laforge, and Messrs. Miss Wenino, Mrs. D. Laforge, and Messrs. Fitzgibbon and Laforge came next. Mas-ter Chas. Butler, of St. Thomas, was down for the next song but it appears that when at the depot ready to start for here he was taken siek and could not "ome. "Ireland's Golden Age," a tableau, was given and Mr. P. J. Trainor and a full chorus rendered the "Cruiskeen Lawn." This was well given, and Mr. Laforge gave "O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove." The oream of the whole entertainment was the "St. Patrick's Day Parade" by ten juvenile Hibernians dress-ed up in soldiers uniforms and captained by Bob McDonald, who carried a big, big sword. The uniforms were of green by 505 McDonald, who carried a big, big sword. The uniforms were of green and white. The boys drilled like old regulars and completely captured the audi-ence. They marched about the stage, going through all kinds of mancuvres with a president that one and the area of with a precision that opened the eyes of the audience, who did not imagine that youths of that age could be taught to drill so well. Who drilled them ? became the question, and when it became known that Ed. Fitzgibbon was responsible for this spoke in the concert wheel he was highly The boys didn't forget to blast. The names of the complimented. give The Sun a blast. boys who took part in this are McDonald, McDonald, McCart, Sullivan, Sullivan, Ward, Sterling, Sterling, Pholan and Lynch.

Professors Wood and Boardman ren. Professors Wood and Boardman ren-dered a violin duett, "De Beriot's Op S3, Fille Du Regiment" in excellent style and Miss Hughson gave "The Emigrants" Farewell." Miss S. Gleeson and Mr. Vint were next in a violin duett, and E4. Fitz-gibbon waltzed on to the stage to the air of "Major Gilfeather," which he sang and acted with such artistic touches that he had to give an encore. For this he made the to give an encore. For this he made the ball ring to the melodious tunes of "Mrs. Brady's Piano-Forte." A full chorus then rendered "Come Back to Erin" in a splendid manner

Miss M. Donnelly was the accompanist, which position she filled admirably. Taken all around the concert was eminently successful in every way, and will net the church in the neighborhood of \$300.00. It was so satisfactory that the probabilities are it will become an annual affair, and the slight defects which may have crept into this one will be obliterated in the ones to come.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. The morning of the 17th opened with a bright clear sky and by 9 o'clock many were the sons of St. Patrick, with their colors flaunting in the air, that might latter. The Chair was occupied by Mayor Fos. ter, and he was supported on the platform by Rev. Father Marion, of Douglas, and Rev. W. D. Ballantyne, and ex-Mayor Beatty and Mr. W. R. White. The con-cert opened by a faw appropriate works. filled to its utmost capacity. After the first gospel the learned and eloquent the pulpit and preached a most eloquent

given by Mr. W. J. Douglas and Mr. Jas. E. Gorman. As there were about twenty of the boys in these choruses it is needless to say they caught the ear of the house, particularly in their rendition of "The Bold McIntyres." A short fares "Bounce" by the "Soow" the bonds of slavery and the superstitions a glow to bow down and honor the man who had done so much for them and the progress of the Church of Christ, the one, holy, and apostolical. The speaker then reverted to the life and labors of St. Patreverted to the fife and indors of St. Fat-rick in Ireland. He was, he said, born in Bonanven, Taberniev, in the latter part of the fourth century, his mother being a niece of St. Martin of Tours. When in his sixteenth year a marauding band of barbarians seized and took into captivity young Patrick, whom they sold as a slave to an Irish pagan lord. While engaged in the capacity of a shepherd he took advantage of every means to learn the language, habits and peculiarities of the Irish race. After some time he made his escape to France, where he began to carry out the feelings of divine inspiration which anima-ted his young and tender soul. To Rome evening. The arrangements were excer-lent in every respect, everything passed off smoothly and well, and we venture to say none went away dissatisfied. The ment, where he was raised to the sub-he went, where he was raised to the sub-lime dignity of the priesthood and subse-quently was consecrated bishop and sent on a mission to his beloved country, Ireland. As Patrick's bark drew near the shores of E:in the kings and nobles were holding a feast at Tara, which was in all its splendor and grandeur at that time. It was usual on such occasions for the pagan kings and priests to light a bonfire, while no other fire throughout the kingdom was death to the offender. St. Patrick, either ignorant of the law or not caring about it, lit a blazing fire in front of his tent, which was plainly seen from the hills of Tara. The monarch became very indignant and vowed to punish the daring offender. Accompanied by a large retinue he has-tened, in his wrath, to where the saint was and when Patriak

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attendance. A Dublin letter thus speaks of the last sad and impressive scene :

"The casket was taken to the O'Con nell circle immediately on reaching Glas-nevin, and the funeral service was recited by Father Coffey. Father Murphy then read the "De Profundis," and finished by reciting three Paters and Aves for the "Old Country," and with a call of "God Save Ireland," which was fervently responded to by the kneeling multitude. The coffin was then deposited in the grave, and one of the most impressiv and significant ceremonies which even the Irish capital has witnessed, since the remains of Terence Bellew McManus were laid at rest in the same Irish earth of Glasnevin, came to an end."

If ever an Irishman loved Ireland this eminent divine, whose dying wish that his dust should be consigned to Irish earth has just been carried out, loved that dear old land. His powerful pen was ever wielded in the defence of her rights and in the exposure of her enemies with an ardor and a disinter. estedness that characterize the true patriot. We join our feeble prayer to that of our countrymen throughout the world that eternal rest may be his and perpetual light ever shine upon him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

- Rev. Father O'Gorman, a young priest lately from Ireland, now stationed at Prescott, Oat., is rapidly winning favor and confidence in that vicinity by zeal in the holy ministry, and eloquence in the pulpit. We extend a cordial greeting to the

Ganadian Freeman, published at Kingston, Ont., by Messrs. Cicolari and Daley. The Freeman gives promise of brilliancy and usefulness. We wish it long life and prosperity.

- We are pleased to learn from the Rochester Morningn Herald that in the Orphan's Benefit Concert given in the city hall there on the 17th ult. Miss E, Coppinger, of London, took part. The Herald informs us that the hit of the

It is to be hoped that late as it is in the day to appoint this Commission its labors will be crowned with success Too late as it is to have prevented bloodshed, it is never too late to remove grievances of the character of those complained of by the Metis of the North-West.

THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF DUBLIN.

On Tuesday, the 10th of March. asembled in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, the Canons and Parish Priests of the Diocese of Dublin to select the names of the ecclesiastics they deemed best fitted to fill the Archiepiscopal throne left vacant by the death of the late Cardinal MacCabe. The proceedings were exceedingly solemn, open-

ing with the Mass of the Holy Ghost. Each voter before casting his ballot made oath that he was influenced by no other motive than the interests of God and His Church. The result of the voting was the placing of the Very Rev. Dr. Walsh, Vicar Capitular of the diocese, at the head of the list by an overwhelm. ing majority. The next on the role is the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, assistant Bishop to the late Cardinal. Dr. Tynan holds the third and Dr. Woodlock the fourth place. The actual number of votes given is as follows : Very Rev. Dr. Walsh, dignissimus. ... 46 Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, dignior Dr. Tynan, dignus..... Most Rev. Dr. Woodlock.....

In a very able article on this important ecclesiastical event, the Freeman's

Britain has evidently, for the moment at all events, arrested Russian progress towards India. It is almost impossible, however, to believe that Russia will peacefully consent to fall back at the dictates | ple of the Territories. And they will also of England. As the Dublin Freeman's Journal has it :

"Russia cannot fall back at the com mand of England and acknowledge her self beaten, without loss of prestige, and prestige is to her in Central Asia what it is o England in India. The Turcoman tribes occupying the extensive tract south-east of the Caspian Sea are held in sub-Caspian Sea are held in subeast of the caspian Sea are field in sub-jection only by such experiences as the slaughter of Geok Tepe, and their belief that their conquerors are invincible. Should that idea be overthrown by any

display of weakness on Russia's part, th latter would be obliged to repeat the bloody work of the last ten years at a sacrifice of men and treasure scarcely than a war with England would involve.

It may turn out, notwithstanding Baron De Giers' promise that the Russian re-

presentative would meet Sir Peter Lumsden in April, that this promise has been given to secure the Russians time to make adequate preparations for a contest which at best is but postponed for a brief period.

PERSONAL.

We are pleased to learn that His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto has returned to his episcopal residence much improved in health. His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston

has been suffering for some weeks from an acute affection of the eyes. We hope to hear of His Lordship's early and complete convalescence.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, the blessing of the palms was, on Sunday last, performed by the Most Rev. Dr. Carbery, and the palms distributed to a very large congregation.

From the Hamilton Times we learn that an influential meeting of the parishioners of St. Patrick's, Hamilton, was held after Vespers on last Sunday evening "to make evening was made by this gifted ycung Journal says that the vote takes no one Very Rev. Father Keough with a testi. ises to be a brilliant success.

of every grievance that the red-man and the half-breed complain of, and the extension of every constitutional privilege enjoyed by the older Provinces to the peodemand with the firmness of righteous indignation that the men who, by incompetency and the pursuit of selfishness. have led the government into this crisis, be dismissed the public service they

have too long disgraced. WHAT AN "OUTSIDER" SAYS.

Not only from our Catholic patrons but often from our many Protestant readers do we receive testimonials of approval and confidence. We submit to our readers one of these testimonials :

Ilderton, March 21st, 1885 Thomas Coffey, Esq., Catholic Record, London,

DEAR SIR .- I feel at a loss in not get ing your paper since I stopped paying or it. I felt as an outsider from your for it. church-that in subscribing for it your paper was worth so much more than the best paper in the city. If I were a mem-ber of your church I would be more emphatic in my approval. As it is, you will find enclosed my subscription for one year to your valuable paper. WM. PATRICK.

Oar non-Catholic friends well understand that in fighting the battle of Catholicism we preach no gospel of hatred, but one of peace and good-will; that it is not with our fellow-men we do battle, but

with the errors of the day that delude so many.



We are pleased to learn that there will be given at Ingersoll on Easter Monday, a grand concert in aid of the church funds. Among those to take part in the rogramme are: Master Ge programme are: Master George Fox, the paenomenal violinist, of Walkerton, Ont., now under the tuition of Prof.

Bowman, Hamilton, who will appear with his pupil; the Misses Hughson, of St. Thomas; Miss Reidy, Stratford, and Miss Cameron, Strathroy, together with Dr. Sippi, and Messrs. Dromgole and Skinner, of London. The concert prom-

A short farce, "Bounce," by the "Snowflakes," a local amateur dramatic company of a good deal of experience and ability, was put on the boards in good style. The programme was brought to a close about 11 o'clock by the singing of "God Save the Queen." Miss Emma Fortin presided at the piano in her usual brilliant and efficient style. The proceeds were upwards of \$141, a

very large amount considering the low price of admission. It is estimated that there were over six hundred people pre-sent. The members of the St. Patrick's Society are to be congratulated on the success attending their entertainment, a success which was fully deserved, as they seem to have spared neither time nor pains in their effort to provide a pleasant

AT SARNIA.

In Sarnia, on the 17th, Rev. Father Mc-Keon, of Bothwell, delivered a very eloquent panegyric on St. Patrick after High Mass. The church was crowded in

The concert in the Town Hall in the allowed to burn under the evening was one of the most successful that has ever been given in Sarnia. The hall was filled to overflowing, and pro-bably over a hundred people were turned away—unable to get in. Every seat was occupied and a hundred chairs brought into requisition and still me halies into requisition, and still men, ladies, and boys by the score had to stand up at the back and in the aisles throughout the back and in the aisies throughout the whole time. How they gathered enough strength to do it, through the push and warmth, is hard to tell. The concert itself was good, commencing by "A Salute to Erin" by a full orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Trainor, and it was well given. "Mozart's Twelfth Mass" was next rendered by a grand chorus, which included Misses Milligan, Wenino, E. and J. Sullivan, M. and M. McElheron, Broderick, McMahon, Boucher, Mahony, Griffin and Reddan as sopranos: Mrs. D. Laforge, and Miss K. Phelan as altos: Messrs. Good-rich, Trainor and Fitzgibbon as tenors, and Messrs. Laforge, Skeflington and Buckley as based. This chorus was under the especial supervision of Mr. Skeflington, and he is worthy of considerable credit for the successful manner in which it was ren-dered. Miss K. Hughson next gave "Pretty Pond Lillies" and did it so well that an encore was demanded. She then

rendered "A Boy's Best Friend is His

and when Patrick saw them approach he chanted the hymn: anted the hymn: some trust in charlots and some in horses, ut we will invoke the name of the Lord." Patrick boldly proclaimed the truths of hristianity before the king and made Christianity before the king and made such an impression on him and his fol-lowers that he was invited to preach his re-ligion before the assembled nobles at Tara. Here took place the controversy of the triune God, which St. Patrick illustrated triume God, which St. Patrick indistrated by the shamrock, the pagan priests and nobles bowing down and accepting the true faith of Christ committed to them from the lips of the illustrious saint. During a mission of twenty-two years in Ireland St. Patrick founded fifty parishes, seven hundred churches, and raised four thousand ecclesiastics to the priesthood; erected a great many monasteries, filling them with holy men and women, schools and institutions of learning, besides the and institutions of learning, besides the grand College at Armagh, which contained at that period 7,000 students. To St. Continued on first page.

PASTORAL LETTER

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

CONTINUED.

"Oh the depth of the ricnes of the wisdom and of the knowledge of God! How incom prehensible are His judgments and how un searchable His ways !"-(Rom. xi, 33.) John Joseph 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 Communi-tics, and the Laity of our Diocese Health and Benediction in the Lord. PERSECUTION IN RELIGION.

PERSECUTION IN RELIGION. 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. In England, unfor-tunately, he succeeded in inducing too many to acknowledge him head of the church. But in Ireland this was laughed to scorn. No Irish bishop took the oath. church. But in Ireland this was laughed to scorn. No Irish bishop took the oath. There was, indeed, an Englishman at the time in the See of Dublin, put there by English favor. He had already aposta-tized in his own country. In his letters to England he speaks of the undannted spirit of the Irish, who held firm against the new doctrines. It is true that an Eng-lish Parliament sitting in Dublin made a decree favoring Henry VIII.'s pretentions as head of the church; but it was never accepted by the Irish. It had been a gen-eral policy of conquering nations to imyet by a merciful providence of God they soon outnumbered their conquerors three to one. Chaste living, healthy early mareral policy of conquering nations to im-pose their own form of Government, and especially of religion, upon the conquered, in order to make them a people united with themselves in the most important riches, emoluments and offices, in their hands. Catholics were banned and hunted interests. Thus the Romans, with all the might and power of persecution and sword down; yet God preserved them and by their unsiterable faith they conquered, and their children have inherited their spirit. endeavored to oppose the introduction of Christianity into their Empire, because their children have inherited their spirit. Pointing to a magnificent castle that domineered a city in the South of Ireland, we once asked a little boy: "To whom does that castle belong ?" "To Lord So-and so," replied the boy. "Is he a Catho-lic ?" "Oh, no," said the boy rapidly; "the had to turn Protestant to keep his castle." "Is he dead or alive ?" "He is dead," answered the boy. "How does he like his bargain now ?" we asked. "Bad enough, I guess," replied the boy, with a solem shake of the head. GOOD FROM EVIL. Christianity into their Empire, because the God of Christians was not acknowl-edged by the State. England, in her folly, adopted the same policy in Ireland. A new-fangled faith was enforced upon the people by statutes equalling and surpass-ing in their strocity the edicts of Nero and Dioclesion. Not only religion and their Ing in their artocity the edicts of Nero and Dioclesian. Not only religion and their native tongue but even education was denied them, except in the false doctrines of the "Reformation." We quote from a pastoral lately addressed by the Cardinal-Archbishop and Bishops of Ireland to their neople people : Ireland's nationality has all the vigor of youth, even in foreign lands ; her faith

PERSECUTION IN EDUCATION.

"Bersectrion in EDUCATION. "Beginning with the Act of Henry the Eighth, by which, in 1537, our old Catho-lic 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, and of laws framed with the most perverse and artful ingenuity to spread the darkness of ignorance over the land. As early as the year 1641, the Catholics of Ulster, in their themple reconcised to King the year 1641, the Catholics of Ulster, in their 'humble remonstrance' to King Charles the First, stated, as one of the grievances which had driven them to arms, that the 'youth of this kingdom, especi-ally of us Catholics, is debarred from edu cation and learning, in that no school-master of our religion is admitted to be bred beyond the seas, and the one Uni-versity of Ireland doth exclude all Catho-lies, thereby to make us utterly ionorant lies, thereby to make us utterly ignorant of literature and civil breeding, which always followeth learning and atts, inso-much that we boldly affirm we are the mast missible and buckets we the most miserable and unhappy nation of the Christian world.'

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 unwarrantableness, and policy,' commenced. In the year act was passed forbidding any their impo Catholic to instruct or teach any youth as a tutor or schoolmaster' under a pen-alty of three months' imprisonment for and not intended for publication, rais

the laws 'relative to the education of Papiats * * * are considered as too severe' (21 and 22 Geo. III., csp. 62.) In consequence, Catholics were allowed to teach, but with the proviso that they should have obtained a licence from the Protestant bishop of the diocese, who had power to recall it at any time." The negative for denying that the King prayer. They enjy God. LOSS OF SOULS. But we will speak now of the loss of

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

The penalty for denying that the King of England was head of the Church was The penalty for denying that the King of England was head of the Church was death. No such penalty was inflicted for the denial of Christ's divinity. Schools and monasteries were destroyed. The churches were all closed up. The most minute details of cruelty were invented to crush the true faith from the hearts of the people. But the generality of the Irish people stood firm. They said with the sons of the Maccabees and like the early Christians, "God has given you power ment: but our souls you cannot touch." They had their choice, to renounce the faith of their forefathers, or to suffer all the peins which the most savage tyranny could inflict upon them. They chose faith and fatherland. And now their fidelity and its fruits are steadily and surely overcoming their conquerors. Christ, too, conquered when he was con-quered, nailed to the cross. The Irish current sourd sour comparation of the poor cries to condition, rany of their children are put to work in the ratio of the savage tyranny could inflict upon them. They chose faith and fatherland. And now their fidelity and its fruits are steadily and surely overcoming their conquerors.

ndenty and its fruits are steadily and surely overcoming their conquerors. Christ, too, conquered when he was con-quered, nailed to the cross. The Irish numbered 800,000 in Queen Elizabeth's time. So low had they been reduced by sword, famine and pestilence. Their con-querors outnumbered them two to one; yet by a merciful providence of God they why the oppression of the poor cries to Heaven for vengeance. 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 gov-ernment of Ireland. He felt consoled to one. Chaste living, healthy early mar-riages, and a detestation of the cime of in jury to women, were amongst the Irish the fruitful causes of their increase. The Catholics, as said above, were hardly 800, 000, whilst the Protestants-English, Scotch, and a few Irish apostates-were 2,000,000, with the whole island, its increase and the protestants and office in their scotch and a few Irish apostates-were 2,000,000, with the whole island, its increase and the protestants and office in their scotch and a few Irish apostates were 2,000,000, with the whole island, its increase and the protestants and office in their scotch and a few Irish apostates and office in their scotch and a few Irish apostates were 2,000,000, with the whole island, its when we said to him that that curse would fall on those children alone who said "Amen" to the sins of their fathers, and

HY 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 ! This is the way the dreaded pneumonia takes people off. The list of notable men who are its victums is appalling ! Dr. Damrosch, the famous musician, is seized by a chill while conducting rehearsal; next day his physicians tell us he is doing well. Next day he is dead! The Rev. J. E. Latimer, D. D., S. T. D., dean of Boston university theological school, preaches eloquently one morning, has a slight chilliness thereafter feels unwell for a few days, and unexpectedly dies! A gentleman in Albany goes to his physician one morning stat-ing that he feels strangely uncomfort-able, is examined, advised at once to settle up his affairs, does so and dies is the wonder and the praise of the nations of the earth, and more especially of the illustrious Head of the Church. God's

before night! Everyone dreads this prevalent dis

illustrious Head of the Church. God's ways are not man's ways, and He often turns the evil doings of the wicked to the greater advantage of the good. Thus, by the crucifixion of His Son by malefactors, was the world redeemed, and the persecu-tion and martyrdom of the Apostles caused the spread of Christianity. We have balanced those blessed truths against worldly evils, and have become consoled. MPROVIDENT EMIGRATION. order. Its coming is sudden, its termin-ation usually speedy. What causes the terrible scourge ? It is not "in the air,"_infectious or contagious. It results from exposure, changes of weather, prevails more among men than women, more among the apparently healthy than among the feeble

IMPROVIDENT EMIGRATION. One sorrow weighs us down, and for years has caused us the most intense suf-fering. We find consolation only in offer-ing up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass to stay the evil. It is, to see and to hear of that Catholic missionary people driven from their homes in tens of thousands, in such numbers and in such persons that Pneumonia, we are told, is invited by a certain condition of the system, indi-cated if one has occasional chills and fevers, a tendency to colds in the throat extreme tired feelings, short breath and pleuritic stitches in the side, loss of appetite, backache, nervous unrest, scaldsuch numbers and in such poverty that their divine mission is too often thwarted, and the children who are destined to and the children who are destined to transmit the faith to the yet unborn gen-erations, fall into evil associations, are picked up by proselytizing sects, and lost to faith. We have seen, with heart-burst-ing grief, the destitution and ruin of many children; we have heard the fathers' groans and seen the mothers' tears, as we listened to the tale of whole-sale evictions as in time of war. In the ing sensations, or scant and discolored fluids, heart flutterings, sour stomach distressed look, puffy eye-sacs, hot and dry skin, loss of strength and virility. se indications may not appear to gether, they may come, disappear and reappear for years, the person not realiz-ing that they are nature's warnings of a coming calamity.

sale evictions as in time of war. In the In other words, if pneumonia does not depths of our soul we abhorred this wholeclaim as a victim the persons having such symptome, some less pronounced but more fatal malady certainly will. sale depopulation, this partial ruin of vast A celebrated New York physician told the Tribune, a year ago, that pneumonia

worthy his favor.

We accidently overheard the following Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting ? Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh. J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I can well now.

vorst form but I am well now. S. What did you do for it?

S. What did you do for RT J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you. S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

A Skilful Surgical Operation. The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately per-formed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and; strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms :— The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the

peculiar faint sensation ; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep

does not seem to give rest. After a tim the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-bodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a diziness, a whistline screeting and he is a blief.

whistling sensation there is a dizintess, a grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. stagnant, and does not circulate properly, After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food vhatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms nine hund should not feel nervous, for hundred and ninety-nine casesout

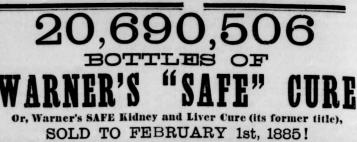
of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigél's and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the pro-prietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Far-ringdon road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system

out of the system.

St. Mary-street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881. Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

cured. I am, Sir, yours truly, Mr. A. J. White. William Brent. September 8th, 1883. Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues : one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence. Faithfully yours.

Faithfully yours, Vincent A. Wills, (Signed) Vincent A. Wills, Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil. (Signed) For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drug-gists, London, and A. J. White, (Ld.,) branch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.



APRIL 4, 1885

2.181.520.

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. She recovered temporarily, but a year ago was again prostrated. She was swollen to twice her natural size, had frequent headaches, nausea,

and other disguised symptoms of the disorder. All her Louisville physicians

disorder. All her Louisville physicians agreed that she could not recover. Her case and treatment were telegraphed to

case and treatment were telegraphed to a New York specialist, who said recovery was impossible. Last August we began to treat her ourselves, and now, wholly through the influence of Warner's SAFE

Cure, she is apparently as well as ever." November, 1884, he says, "My daughter is apparently in perfect health."

Detroit. 635.210. THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was

pronounced fatally sick with Bright's Disease. His condition, he says, was des-

perate and he could get no relief from physicians. He then followed Warner's SAFE Cure treatment, and July 7, 1884,

he wrote, "All local trouble has disap-

peared. Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."

Milwaukee, 344,171 S. F. HESS, Rochester, N. Y., the well-known tobacco manufacturer, three years ago took twenty-five bottles of

Warner's SAFE Cure for liver disorder, and August 20th, 1884, he reported, "I consider myself fully cured, and the credit is wholly due to Warner's SAFE

G. W. HAMILTON, Milton, Santa Ross Co., Florida, December 15th, 1884, wrote that "four years ago my wife was

suffering with liver complaint which re-duced her to a skeleton. The doctors

finally pronounced her case Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and incurable. She then took 13 bottles of Warner's

SAFE Cure, and has been in perfect health ever since. She now weighs 180

486,013

Detroit.

Cure."

Minnesota.

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, keep-ing the **Kidneys and Liver**—the great organs of the body—in healthy condition,

ing the Kulley's and Liver—the great organs of the body—in heatthy condition, disease then being impossible. For the many distressing ailments of delicate Ladies, it has no equal. We can furnish over One Hundred Thousand voluntary Testi-monials similar to the following. Read them for the good of yourself, your family and your friends. Note the following, showing how this vast number of bottles was distributed, as evidenced by our sales-books.

936,842. | Chicago,

Boston, B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 49 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, was given up by several prominent Boston Physi-cians as incurable from Bright's Disease. He took over 200 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the "cure was as permanent as surprising."

Providence, - - 128,947, G. W. FULTON, Esq, Fulton, Texas, suffered for ten years from serious blad-der disorders and lost from 25 to 30 pounds; in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and recovered his natural weight and said, "I consider myself well for a man of 75." December 20th, 1884, he wrote, "I have had no symptoms of kidney disorder since 1881, and if I did I should rely upon SAFE Cure.

Portland. Me., - - 330,8:9, EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvass, my health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble. Lost 40 pounds of flesh. Used Warner's SAFE Cure in 1882, and June 23, 1884, writes: "I have never enjoyed better health,— all owing to Warner's SAFE Cure,"

Bal. of N. Eng., · 331,315.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. F. Butler's campaign manager), of Worces-ter, Mass., in May, 1880, was prostrated by kidney colic, caused by the passage of gravel from the kidneys to the blad-der. He then began using Warner's SAFE Cure and in a short time passed a large stope and a pumpher of emular large stone and in a subst time passed a large stone and a number of smaller ones. Dec. 10th, 1884, Mr. Plympton wrote, "I have had no recurrence of my old trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me."

Cleveland.

ease,"

treatment, grew worse. "On the advice of Governor Drew's sister, I began War-

New York State. - 3,053.080. 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." June 23rd, 1884, wrote, "My health has been good she



APRIL 4, 1885

FREE GRANT LA

District of Parry 20th M To the Editor of the Catholic I Su,—Pardon the libert addressing you, but thinkin that some of your many r wish to join the tide of se into this district L though wish to join the tide of se into this district, I though be no harm done by addi-lines to you regarding the lands of Ontario, and through of your paper, bringing the se your readers. The tree gr Muskoks and Parry Sound sequence of the actual cor Muskoka and Parry Sound sequence of the actual cor the Northern and Pacific j way through their very centr a very different aspect and a of a much more serious com the part of those seeking than formerly. The value o as a grazing and dairying po Province is about to be r there is no doubt but that t acres will be settled upon acres will be settled upon this coming spring and sum those of your readers lesiro lishing themselves as grazier culturists should take advan opportunity of securing a he near the capital of the Provi some of our Catholic friends some of our Catholic friends share and help swell the ra plucky co religionists who co vears ago, and have success the hard battle of pioneer the aid of any railway. Who way is opened for traffic—ar good reason for believing the take place early this fall—we a few hours from Toronto on a few hours from Toronto or do not intend entering in description of this country, as bly, who will read this have subject discussed often en belief is, that those intendin on a free grant farm, should heresay, but come and judg selves. Writing cannot com mind what the eye c only state a few facts. The heavily timbered with mixe Pine, maple, birch, hemlos balsam, spruce, tamarac, &c., underbush. The land is hilly - and in many places rocky, iable soil—from sand to clay, much settlement, and the p rule are prosperous. Some of townships are well settled, th little or no vacant land in ther townships settlement is sparse is plenty of land vacant with venient distance of the raily route from Toronto is by the railway to Gravenhurst and fr railway to Gravenhurst and fr by stage to the different pa two districts. Emsdale, in the of Perry, would be a good poin from in search of land, as Crown Land Agency there agent can give them informatis sary in selecting a homestead, is land onen for location of is land open for location w reach of that place, and conv the new railway, which passe Emsdale, where there is like station. The Townships Joly, J Bethune, McCraney, Butt, P. Laurier are at present sparse In some of these Townships th present | beliave herdly are as present, I believe, hardly any se but I doubt if one will be able twelve months time that muc twelve months time that much land is vacant. Such is my li-conviction. I have been long in the Free Grants, therefore s experience. Many came in h ago with little or no capital a day in comfortable circumstan-can be verified by hundreds.

the first offence; and for every second and other such offence, of three months imprisonment without bail, and a fine of five pounds. Being refused education at home, our fathers sent their children to receive it in Catholic schools abroad. But receive it in Catholic schools abroad. But in the seventh year of the reign of King William the Third, 1695, a statute was passed, which, under the penalty of for-feiture of all property and of every civil right, forbade the sending of a child to any foreign country to the intent or pur-pose to enter into or he resident or trunch pose to enter into or be resident or trained up in any nunnery, Popish university, college, cr school, or house of Jesuits or priests. The children thus sent, who shall e, in such parts beyond the seas, by any Jesuite, fryar, mork, or other Popish person, instructed, persuaded, or strength-ened in the Popish religion, in any sort to profess the same,' and even the persons sending money for their maintenance, were rendered liable to the same penalty; and at home any Catholic, teaching school or instructing worth in learning was apply months' imprisonment for every such offence. Even the suspicion of having committed the crime of giving to his child education in a Catholic school abroad the like penalty of the country to for the count was punishable in a Catholic parent, by the like penalty of forfeiture of all his goods, and of every civil privilege, unless he could clear himself of the charge. And yet our fathers courageously exposed themselves to those dangers in order not to imperil the inheritance of the faith for their children. Our rulers, consequently, thought it necessary to make the law more stringent, and to this effect a new Act was sed in the second year of Queen Anne, B. Even this did not suffice ; and, at 703. length, in the eighth year of the same queen, 1709, we find the penalty of trans portation, and, in case of return, that of high treason, death, with drawing and quartering, enacted against any 'person of the Popish religion (who) shall publicly teach school, or shall instruct youth in learning in any private house within this realm, or shall be entertained to instruct youth in learning as usher, under-master. or assistant by any Protestant school

CARRIED OUT TO THE LETTER.

numbers of people; and consequently, some years ago, we, in a private letter addressed to the Clergy of Ireland only, was a secondary disorder, the exposure and cold being simply the agent which develops the disease, already dormant in our voice against this oppression of the poor, that cries to Heaven for vengeance. poor, that cries to Heaven for vengeance. Europe, but especially Ireland, stood appalled at the statistics with which we armed our appeal: for we knew that nothing but very hard facts would strike both friends and enemies of the Catholic Church. Of these, none more earnest, wily, and powerful than England, who rejoiced at the depopulation. The object we intended was partially gained; the religious conscience of the Clergy and good people of Ireland was stirred up to deprecte, as hest they could, the starving and evicting process that was decimating a the system, because the kidneys have been but partially doing their duty. In short, pneumonia is but an early indica-tion of a bright's diseased condition. This impaired action may exist for years without the patient suspecting it, be-cause no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity and often it can be de-tected only by chemical and microscopical examinations. Nearly 150 of the 740 deaths in New York city the first week in March and in six weeks 781 deaths were caused by

GOOD FROM EVIL

IMPROVIDENT EMIGRATION.

and evicting process that was decimating a nation. THE FAMINE.

For the last thirty years the Irish Cath-olic people have been subject to some of the greatest trials; but their faith sustained them, and the immense majority came forth from the fearful ordeal vic-torious. We refer in particular to the terrible famine, if famine it can be called. For God had blessed the land with abunwater by wilful mismanagement the people starved. In the much maligned Papal States, by the way, a better course of policy was pursued. When the grain crop failed, the Pope forbade exportation and thus saved the lives of his subjects, as became the father of his people. And so in consequence of England's criminal mis-legislation, thousands hav on the road-side in consequence of England's criminal mis-legislation, thousands lay on the roadside as they had been dragging their emaciated bodies to the workhouse, and, as eye wit-nesses testify, though dying from want of food they would scream and cry and shudder when the "soupers," as the pro-selytizers were called, would approach them with food in their hand and the temptation of renouncing their religion

them with food in their hand and the temptation of renouncing their religion on their lips. "Oh mother," cried a dying child, "don't let those soupers come into the house. I am afraid I would take their food and give up my religion, I am so very hungry." These tens of thou-sends of marters to their solving in sons are reported as dying of pneumonia heart disease, apoplexy and convulsions when the real cause of death, and so known by the physician, is this kidney consump tion. Thousands of people have it with-out knowing it and perish of it because their physicians will not tell them the sands of martyrs to their religion, in dying rather than renounce one iota of facts !

Inese penal laws were not a dead their faith, are the most beautiful sight such a matter and be to the greater part of the last century. * * * * * It was only in the year

That slight cold you think so little of may prove the forerunner of a complaint that may be fatal. Avoid this result by that may be latal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best of known remedies for colds, coughs, catarths, bronchitis, incipient consumption, and all other throat and lung diseases.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil Scott's Emusion of Pure Con Inver On with Hypophosphites, is very palatable and increases flesh. Dr. F. A. Clement, Brighton, Ills., says : "Scott's Emulsion is very palatable, easily assimilated and gives strength and flesh to the patient."

A Good Guarantee.

H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., The disease is very obstinate, and if the accompanying kidney disorder is very far advanced, recovery is impossiwrites that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bilious attacks and liver and kid-ney troubles. In no case has it disappoin-ted those who used it. In Canada it gives ble, for the kidneys give out entirely, and the patient is literally sufficiented by the same general satisfaction. The only safeguard against pneumonia

"How are we ever going to get through is to maintain a vigorous condition of our spring and summer's work ? We are all run down, tired out before it begins." We are the system, and thus prevent its attacks. So say many a farmer's family. We answer, go to your druggist and pay five dollars for six bottles of Ayer's Sarsapar-illa. This is just the medicine you need, by using whatever will radically and effectually restore full vitality to the kidneys, for if they are not sound, pneumonia cannot be prevented. For this purpose, there is nothing equal to War-ner's safe cure, a remedy known to mil. and will pay compound interest on the investment lions, used probably by hundreds of thousands and commended as a standard

MANY people are not aware that it is the wrapper of tobacco which gives the color to the plug, and are, therefore, often deceived by a handsome outside appear-ance. The wrapper is a single film of leaf wrapped round the plug, and is never good smoking tobacco. It is costly only pecause of its fine color. It to 50 wrath specific wherever known and used. It does not pretend to cure an attack of pneumonia, but it does and can remove the cause of and prevent that disease if taken in time. No reasonable man can doubt this if he regards the personal ex-perience of thousands of honorable men

good smoking tobacco. It is costly only because of its fine color. In the "Myrtle Navy" brand the chief attention is paid to the "filler," that is, the inside of the plug. It is this which determines the smoking tobacco. A tobacco can be made to look as well as the "Myrtle Navy" without as the sumple or sumpress but at the same worthy his favor. When a physician says his patient has either bright's disease or pneumonia, he confesses his inability to cure, and in a measure he considers his responsibility ended. In many instances, indeed, permuch trouble or expense, but at the same time be a very inferior article.

Sure to Conquer.

The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take and safe for young or old.

Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lautz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swell-ing on his foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric The same fate awaits every one who will not exercise his judgment in such a matter and be true to himself, his Oil, and is troubled no longer. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil may be imitated in its appearance and name, but not in its

virtues

Expensive Medical Attendance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

511,974. |St. Louis, 1.222.895 JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq., St. Albans, Vt., in January, 1877, was taken desper-ately sick with Bright's Disease of the kidneys. He spat blood, was tremend-ously bloated and seemed to be beyond the power of the best physicians. He then took 60 bottles of Warner's SAFE REV. JAMES ERWIN, Methodist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was long and seriously ill with inflammation of the prostate gland, (a very obstinate disorder). In 1882, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, wrote, "The relief obtained two Cure, which restored him to health. years ago proved permanent; physicians January 1st, 1885, eight years afterwards express great surprise." he wrote: "I never enjoyed bette health in my life than I do now, and Kansas City, - - 538,395.

owe it all to Warner's SAFE Cure S. A. JOHNSTON, Lockington, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1881, stated that for thirty years he had suffered tortures with dysconsider myself cured of Bright's Dis-Cincinnati, - - 655,250. pepsia, but he was entirely cured by the B. J. WORRELL, of Ellaville, Fla, in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Dis-ease of the kidneys, and under the best use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Dec. 8th, 1884, he says: "I took 20 or 25 bottles

of Warner's SAFE Cure, and it has never failed to stop any symptoms of my old complaint if they appeared; my health is good." ner's SAFE Cure, sixty bottles of which restored me to full measure of health. Bal. S. W. States, - 635,092. I have now been cured about four years and my case is regarded as miraculous

N. B. SMILEY, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., in 1882, was very seriously sick of ex-treme kidney disorder and rheumatism, Governor Drew of Jacksonville, Florida April 20th, 1884, says "Mr. Worrell's ase and cure give me great confidence which gradually grew worse. Physicians being unable to assist him his last resort in Warner's SAFE Cure, and I unhesitatwas Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, he wrote, "My health is better Bal, Ohio, (State,) - 474,869. than for two years past, and in some re-spects is better than it has been for five MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, Conn., in 1881 was utterly used up with constitutional and female complaints of When I catch cold and have any slight kidney trouble, I resume the worst kind. Been sick ten years, medicine again and the relief I believe and tried everything. In November, 1884, she wrote, "Warner's SAFE Cure is permanent."

cured me four years ago, and has kept San Francisco, 932,210.

JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl Southern States, - 2,725,513, 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, ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years from inflammation of the bladder and stricture. Six physicians, specialists, gave him up to die. In 1883, he began Warner's SAFE Cure and its continued 1884, he wrote, "That was fully three years ago. I have had no trouble since, use, he says, effected a complete cure. Under date June 25, 1884, he says, "My and I feel first class and weigh 198 pounds. I would not go back to that tume of four years ago for all the dollars in the United States."

1,175,868. Bal. Pacific Coast, - 624,237.

All the Testimonials above given are from persons who were PERMANENTLY CURED several years pg9 and remain so.

energy and sobriety and a deter to succeed prosperity is be thrifty settler. This would be every way than depending sole for one's bread. Now is their them avail themselves of it. I quote from the Free Gram few of its principal featu man as head of a famil widow as the head of a fami ing a child or children under years of age residing with them, to two hundred acres and the pr purchasing an additional hundred fifty cents per acre, cash. A sing a married man without childr eighteen, can select one hundred in case it shall be shown by as evidence that a considerable p the land selected by an appli-comes under either of these head not be made available for farm poses on account of rock, swam the Commissioner of Crown L make an allowance of such waste may increase the quantity of lar to such applicant to any numbe not exceeding in the whole, two acres. The settlement duties re acres. The settlement duties receach location are as follows, viz :

churches, and we have reside

men. What we want now, is the

of people to help conquer the v and transform it into a prospe wealthy portion of the Provine

1. To have at least fifteen acr and under cultivation, of which at least are to be cleared and c nually, during the five years f of location.

of location. 2. To have built a habitable l least 16 x 20 feet in size. 3. And to have actually and ously resided upon and cultiv land for five years after location. The locatee will not be entitl

patent until the expiration of f from the date of location, and then make proof that the se duties have been fully completed vatee is not bound to remain on al the time during the five years, absent on business or at wor all, not more than six months in

year, but he must make it his ho New, Mr. Editor, I think that agree with me that such an opp should not be lost, and that if your Catholic readers only, can

suaded to come in and see the prosperity existing here, that the join the ranks of pioneer settlers come prosperous.

Yours trul A SE

Colds, fevers and inflammation up by Dr. Pierce's Extract of Sma

health continues good; have used medicine since April 30, 1883." Canada. . .

ingly endorse it."

me well."

APRIL 4, 1885

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THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

G. M. D.

THE PROPER CHANNEL for the escape

digestion, and is pure and safe as well as effective. It cures all diseases arising from Impure Blood. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dandas St.

OBSTRUCTIONS of the Stomach, Liver and

Bowels, are promptly removed by National

Thousands Hastened to their Graves.

ing almost insane faith that the same mir-

them to their graves. Although we have

Thousands Upon Thousands !!!

A Losing Joke:

Pills.

FREE GRANT LANDS:

District of Parry Sound, 20th March, 1885, To the Editor of the Catholic Record. Sun,—Pardon the liberty I take in addressing you, but thinking it probable that some of your many readers might wish to join the tide of settlers flowing into this district L thought these much wish to join the tide of settlers flowing into this district, I thought there would be no harm done by addressing a few lines to you regarding the free grant lands of Ontario, and through the medium of your paper, bringing the subject before your readers. The free grant lands of Muskoka and Parry Sound are—in con-sequence of the actual construction of the Northern and Pacific iunction railthe Northern and Pacific junction rail-way through their very centre_assuming a very different aspect and are deserving of a much more serious consideration on the part of those seeking homesteads than formerly. The value of the district as a grazing and dairying portion of this Province is about to be realized, and there is no doubt but that thousands of acres will be settled upon and wanted this coming spring and summer, and all those of your readers desirous of estab-lishing themselves as graziers and agri-culturist should take advantage of the opportunity of securing a homestead so a very different aspect and are deserving culturists should take advantage of the opportunity of securing a homestead so near the capital of the Province. So let some of our Catholic friends claim their plucky co religionists who came in here vears ago, and have successfully fought the hard battle of pioneer life without the aid of any railway. When the rail-good reason for believing that this will take place early this fall—maw will be only a few hours from Toronto or Ottawa. I do not intend entering into a long description of this country, as all, probadescription of this country, as all, proba-bly, who will read this have heard the subject discussed often enough; my belief is, that those intending to settle on a free grant farm, should trust to no heresay, but come and judge for them-

- and in many places rocky, with var-iable soil—from sand to clay. There is much settlement, and the people as a rule are prosperous. Some of the older townships are well settled, there being little or no vacant land in them. In new townships settlement is sparse and there is plenty of land vacant within a convenient distance of the railway. The route from Toronto is by the Northern railway to Gravenhurst and from thence by stage to the different parts of the two districts. Emsdale, in the Township of Perry, would be a good point to start from in search of land, as there is a Crown Land Agency there and the agent can give them information neces-sary in selecting a homestead, and there is land open for location within easy reach of that place, and convenient to the new relieve minimum thickness. reach of that place, and convenient to the new railway, which passes through Emsdale, where there is likely to be a station. The Townships Joly, Proudfoot, Bethune, McCraney, Butt, Paxton and Laurier are at present sparsely settled. In some of these Townships there is at In some of these Townships there is at present, I believe, hardly any settlement, but I doubt if one will be able to say in twelve months time that much of this land is vacant. Such is my belief and conviction. I have been long resident in the Free Grants, therefore speak from experience. Many came in here years ago with little or no capital and are to day in comfortable circumstances. This can be verified by hundreds. We have churches, and we have resident clergy. men. What we want now, is the right sort of people to help conquer the wilderness and transform it into a prosperous and wealthy portion of the Province. With energy and sobriety and a determination to succeed prosperity is before the thrifty settler. This would be better in every way than depending solely on hire for one's bread. Now is their time, let them avail themselves of it. I will now quote from the Free Grant Act a few of its principal features: A man as head of a family, or a fwidow as the head of a family, or widow as the head of a family, or gurchasing an additional hundred acres at iffy cents per acre, cash. A single man or a married man without children under eighteen, can select one hundred acres, but in case it shall be shown by satisfactory evidence that a considerable notice acres, but in case it shall be shown by satisfactory evidence that a considerable notice acres, based to a serious stated that thirty-five per cent. Were converts. The late Archbishop Spalding of Baltimore, stated that in five years he confirmed two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two converts. These figures may be shid to be a fair representation of the experience of every Bishop throughout the country, only that in proportion as Catholicity is becoming more widely in annually increases. Were Catholics what they should be, and show forth the vir-dent the country good Catholic example would serve as light in the midst of dark-ness, to illumine the weary traveller on his journey towards eternity. men. What we want now, is the right sort

THE CONVERSIONS OF EMINENT MEN TO CATHOLICITY. Church Progress, Marshall, Ill. Honor and Shame from no condition rise; Act well your part, there all the honor lies

These words of the poet are partly applicable to the past history of Catholicity in this country. In days now gone by, it was considered beneath the ideal Ameriit was considered beneath the ideal A meri-can to form any association in church matters with the poor Irish and Dutch; but those days of trial are o'er, and the victory over bigotry and Knownothingism is secured. "Men," writes Rev. J. L. Spalding, "thought better of Jews and Turks than of us; and the Sultan in their eyes was not so'hateful as the Pope." The Church is now a powerful organi-zation, with a learned and devoted hier-archy, with thousands of priests, religious orders, educational institutions and a loyal press. She is revered by her children and respected by her enemies, she is an object of admiration and has become a subject of investigation to the leading minds of the country. Our hierarchy and priestly

country. Our hierarchy and priestly offices are filled with men of national re-

offices are filed with men of national re-nown, who have come over from the vari-ous sects, while none worthy of note has seceded from the ranks of Catholicity. When about to convene the late Coun-cil of the Vatican the saintly Pius IX. issued an invitation to the Protestant bod-ies writing the descendants of these led alvine in the Protestant ranks in America read the invitation, studied it, thought over it, and prayed. The result was the Rev. James Kent Stone, President of Ho-bart and Kenyon College, became a Cath-olic, and published his famous work called the "Invitation Heeded" as a justification of his course. He afterwards became a

selves. Writing cannot convey to the now laboring as a missionary in South mind what the eye can realize at a glance, therefore I will only state a few facts. The lands are heavily timbered with mixed timber. Pine, maple, birch, hemlock, beech, grace and faith rescued from the errors of balsam, spruce, tamarac, &c., with thick cated at lavish expense in Eogland, but high intellectual attainments taught him to seek for the rock-built Church against

seek for the rock-built Church against which the "gates of Hell cannot prevail." In 1836 he was baptized by Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, and soon after sent to Rome to pursue his studies for the priesthood in the College of the Propa-ganda. He was ordained priest in 1844 and consecrated Bishop of Philadelphia in 1857 and invested with the pallium as first 1857 and invested with the pallium as first

Archbishop of that see in 1875. We could recount the lives and noble works of numerous others, who have done honor to the church's hierarchy in this nonor to the church's hierarchy in this sountry after their conversion. The names of such Archbishops and Bishops as, Whit-field, Eccleston, Tyler, Rosecrans, Gilmour, Wadhams, will live for ever in the annals of the American Catholic Church. There only remains for the present generation of Catholics to "act well their part" and impress on the religiously inclined the im-portance and necessity of religion in its true and unadultracted form portance and necessity of rel true and unadulterated form.

From statistics gathered a few years From statistics gathered a few years ago to aid in recounting the gains to the Church, several Bishops gave their experi-ence. In 1873 the confirmation in the Diocess of New York numbered 126,000, of whom six hundred and forty-six were converts. The late Archibishop of Mil-waukee stated that five per cent. of those he confirmed were converts. The Arch-bishop of Philadelphia stated that from five to seven per cent. were converts. Dr. Gibbons, then of Richmond, stated that fourteen per cent. of all he confirmed were converts. In North Carolina it was phur Soap. Keep it in your family. The best remedy for accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Chilblains and Pain or Soreness of all kinds, is that margulang, ballions were converts. In North Carolina it was marvellous healing remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

liver cough, ague, chills, fevers, wakeful-ness at night, drowsiness by day, etc. These are some of the commoner symptoms as laid down by leading medi-cal authorities, and with them in view one ought not to have much trouble in ascertaining if he is suffaring from dis-G. M. D. Walking down Broadway is very pleas-ant when you feel well, and T— K— never felt better than when his friend asked him how he got over that severe cough of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," said T—, "G. M. D. did it!" And his friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. He knew it did not mean a Good Many Doctors, for T—— had tried a dozen in vain. "I have it," said he, just hitting the nail on the head, "you mean Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' or Gold Medal Deserved as my friend J—— S—— always dubs it." Sold by druggists. ascertaining if he is suffering from dis-

orders of these great organs, These observations have been called These observations have been called forth by a double-column article which appears in another place in this paper. Skeptical of some of the statements made therein, and at other times by the same persons, we have been led to make a little study of the matter ourselves, with the above result. These diseases prevail amongst young and old every-where, resulting in terrible and untimely deaths ; they take off more people than epidemics ; physicians report death as occurring from such diseases as apoplexy, paralysis, convulsions, heart disease, pneumonia, fevers, etc., when in reality these disorders are often secondary to Bright's Disease and would seldom occur were the kidneys in healthy working condition. Hence, from personal know-ledge, or from the trustworthy experience of other competent judges, we believe there is no preparation equal to the remedy that is so prominently mentioned elsewhere in this issue, for preventing and curing the dangerous disorders of which we have written. It has had an extraordinary sale, is everywhere comforth by a double column article which THE PROPER CHANNEL for the escape from the system of impurities which would, if they remained, poison the blood, is through the bowels. When this outlet is obstructed, it may be disencumbered with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Dis-covery and Dyspeptic Cure, a remedy which regulates the system, invigorates digestion, and is pure and safe as well as which we have written. It has had an extraordinary sale, is everywhere com-mended, the record of its work seems indisputable, its manufacturers are re-puted to be men of the highest standing. We hold, therefore, that not to use it, if needed, would be a crime against one's suprement interests emendally at this By relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; the readers hav-ing almost insame fails that the same uirneeded, would be a crime against one's supremest interests, especially at this time when, threatened by a fearful epi-demic, it is of the highest importance, according to Dr. Koch, the celebrated German cholera specialist, that we keep the kidneys, liver and digestive organs in healthy action, if the scourge would be escaped. acle will be performed on them, that these testimonials mention, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening

be escaped. Every Woman in the Land

of testimonials of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us, we do not pub-lish them, as they do not make the cures. hish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that make the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if de-sired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bit-ters. owes it to herself and her family to take care of her health. When she finds her care of her health. When she finds her health failing, and debility and weakness undermines her strength, her surest and best remedy is Kidney. Wort. It builds up the general health, keeps the secretory system in perfect order, regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, and enables these important organs to perform their natural functions in throwing of the secure whited functions in throwing off the accumulated impurities of the body. The Cheapest and Best.

On account of its purity and concentra-

A Losing Joke: A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her contained lib health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly: "Try Hop Bit-ters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained per-manent health. She now laughed at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient. ted strength and great power over disease, Burdock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood. Fees of Doctors.

disordered conditions of the blood. Is a planeforte for private home use, the very first and chief requisite is refinement and purity of tone. Yor use in a concert or other large room this is not so important, as the roughness of tone is not so perceptible. The new Uprtshr Planos of the Mason & Hamilin Organ Company have this for their prominent attraction, that their tones are so pure and free from all noise without pitch. In stateming the strings by metal fastenings instead of by mere pins driven into wood.— Boston Traveller. The fee of doctors at \$3.00 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone ! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.

Given up by the Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy ?" A letter from P. O. Sharpless, Druggist, "I assure you it is true that he is en-

A letter from P. O. Sharpless, Druggist, Marion, Ohio, in writing of Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil, says : one man was cured of sore throat of S years' standing with one bottle. We have a number of cases of rheumatism that have been cured when other remedies have failed. We consider it the best medicine sold. "I assure you it is true that he is en-tirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble !"

Ref None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, polsonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name. For Rough conditions of the Skin, Shampooing the head, Pimples, Eruption and Skin Diseases, use Prof. Low's Sul-

use of moderate doses of

To Dyspeptics.

The most common signs of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are an oppression at the stomach, nausea, flatulency, water-brash, heart-burn, vomiting, loss of appetite, and constipation. Dyspeptic patients suffer un-

told miseries, bodily and mental. They should stimulate the digestion, and secure regular daily action of the bowels, by the

Ayer's Pills.

After the bowels are regulated, one of these

Pills, taken each day after dinner, is usually



BENZICER BROTHERS,

New York, 36 & 38 Barclay Street,

7

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS. COUGHS, Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

n. They are nized as which close

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON, and are sold at is. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and ms be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Be Furchasers should look to the Label on the york and Boxes. If the address is not Oxford Street London, they are spurious.



It leads the list as a truly scientific propara-tion for all blood disease. If there is a larti-Sconffith a logitaint of Scrofula about you dislodge it and expel it from your system. For constitutional or scrofulous Catarch, CATARCH AVER'S SARSAPARILLA is the CATARCH true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous exturrhal discharges, and remove the sicken-ing odor of the breath, which are indications of acrofulous origin.

ULCEROUS "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882. ULCEROUS "At the age of two years one of SORES my children was terribly afflicted face and neck. At the same time its cyss were swollen, much inflamed, and years one its

hity cents per acre, cash. A single man or a married man without children under eighteen, can select one hundred acres, but in case it shall be shown by satisfactory evidence that a considerable portion of the land selected by an applicant who comes under either of these headings, can not be made available for farming pur-poses on account of rock, swamp or lake, the Commissioner of Crown Lands may make an allowance of such waste land and may increase the quantity of land located to such applicant to any number of acres not exceeding in the whole, two hundred acres. The settlement duties required on each location are as follows, viz: 1. To have at least fifteen acres cleared and under cultivation, of which two acres at least are to be cleared and cultivated of location. 2. To have built a habitable house at least 16 x 20 feet in size. 3. And to have actually and continu-ously resided upon and cultivated the make proof that the settlement duties have been fully completed. A lo-then exten will not be entitled to his patent until the expiration of fire years from the date of location, and he must then make proof that the settlement duties have been fully completed. A lo-ther action of the basen on opportunity should not be lost, and that if some of your Catholio readers only, can be par-sunded to come in and see the general prosperity existing here, that they will join the ranks of pioneer settlers and bear prosperity existing here, that they will join the ranks of pioneer settlers and bear prosperity existing here, that they will join the ranks of pioneer settlers and bear prosperity existing here, that they will join the ranks of pioneer settlers and bear prosperity existing here, bat they some the exported bear of location, and he pro-tor promptily attended to there is danger of the terrible Bright's Disease—lither to considered likerys have the unfor-trante effect also of weakening the vigor to protect bein fillow and bearb symptoms the mass of pioneer settlers and bear prosperity existing here, that the

suaded to come in and see the general prosperity existing here, that they will join the ranks of pioneer settlers and be-come prosperous. Yours truly, Yours truly, tunate effect also of weakening the vigor

Mr. H. McCaw, Castom House, Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with Dyspepsia and Rheumatism for a long time; she tried many different medicines, time; she tried many different medicines, but did not get any relief until she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years." Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

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Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon ? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Accidental.

A. Chard, of Sterling, in a recent letter, There is a wide-spread and serious prevalence of disorders of the kidneys; and of various diseases caused by the imperfect operation of the kidneys and liver. According to Roberts, Thompson,

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

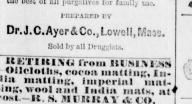
A Princely Fortune.

A man may possess the fortune of a prince but can never possess happiness without good health; to secure which the blood must be kept pure and every organ in proper action. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the blood and regulate all the organs.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is : combination of several medicinal herbs which exert a most wonderful influence in curing pulmonary consumption and all other diseases of the lungs, chest and threat. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, and gives ease even to the greatest sufferer. Coughs, colds, short-ness of breath, and affections of the chest, ness of breath, and affections of the chest, attended with weakness of the digestive organs, or with general debility, seem to vanish under its use. No other remedy acts so readily in allaying inflammation or breaking up a severe cold, even the most obstinate cough is overcome by its penetrating and healing properties. When children are affected with colds, coughs, inflammation of the lungs, croup, quinsey, and sore throat, this Syrup is of vast importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at such a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

Colds, fevers and inflammations broken up by Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart Weed.

all that is required to complete the cure. AVER'S PILLS are sugar-coated and purely vegetable - a pleasant, entirely safe, and reliable medicine for the cure of all disorders of the stomach and bowels. They are the best of all purgatives for family use. PREPARED BY Sold by all Druggists. -Oilcloths, cocoa matting, In-dia matting, imperial mat-ting, wool and India mats, at cost.-R. S. MURRAY & CO.





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IN BRONZE LETTERS.

CAUTION EACH PLUG OF THE Myrtle Navy

Sore Eyes and the unit of the seven sore swellen, much infamed, and very sore. Sore Eyes orful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in modeline must be employed. They united in recommending ATER'S SARSATARILLA. A few doses pro-duced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was contin-ned to a complete and permanent care. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scroftlous tendencies; and no treat-ment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results. Yours truly, B. F. JOINNON."

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NEW YORK, 46 East 14th 5t. (Union Square.) CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASSOCIATION-The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first, and third Thursday of every month, at the hour o 18 o'clock, in our rooms, Casile Hall, Aibion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HART-MAN, Pres., JAS, CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.



8

OFFICIAL ORGAN. C. M. B. A.

We have received several communications from members of branches, defend-ing the course of the official organ of the C. M. B. A. against certain false charges C. M. B. A. against certain false charges made in a Toronto paper by some person who is either afraid or ashamed to give his name. We thank our friends very much for their kindness in this regard, but must decline publishing their letters for the reason that the writer of the effu-sions in the Toronto name: if he he are for the reason that the writer of the effu-sions in the Toronto paper, if he be really a C. M. B. A. man, must know that what he has written is for some other purpose than for the good of the society. We may indeed state that personal spite is one of the causes that has brought about this he has written is for some other purpose than for the good of the society. We may indeed state that personal spite is one the causes that has brought about this correspondence; and furthermore, that we have reason to believe all the letters ap-pearing on this question were written by the same individual, but he adopted the old trick of dating them from different places. In one of these letters, dated St. Catharines, he was rather unfortunate in the choice of signature, namely, "A mem-ber of Grand Council," Mr. J. E. Lawrence is the only gentleman in St. Catharines who is a member of the Grand Council, and, not wishing to be charged with the authorship of the production, denied, over authorship of the production, denied, over his own signature, having any connection with it. If the gentleman who makes the charges in question will have the manli-ness to write over his own name, and send his letters to the official organ of the C. M. B. A., we promise him he will be at-tended to. Failing in this let him reserve his complaints for the meeting of the Grand Council and he will then be afforded whom he so wantonly attacks.

The following resolutions were adopted

by Branch No. 29, at its meeting of March 27th, 1885: Whereas, several branches of the C. M.

B. A. of Canada have adopted resolutions asking that the Canadian branches thereof may be financially separated from the Supreme Council of the United States.

Whereas, it appears that the Canadian branches are, it would seem, more careful than the United States branches with regard to the medical examination, inasmuch as they contribute but a very small rate of deaths compared to that of the United States branches, and the assess-

me onnea States branches, and the assess-ments are, in consequence, very numer-ous and burdensome for them. Whereas, a financial separation from the United States would prove most advanta-geous as regards the establishment of new branches of our association in Eastern Outspice and in the provide the set of the set branches of our association in Eastern Ontario and in the Province of Quebec, where the people have but little confi-dence in American Benefit Associations, which fact seriously hinders the progress of our association in Canada. Whereas, a financial separation from the

United States Supreme Council would greatly restore confidence to the people and would induce them to join our asso-

ciation, which would Thereby be shortly placed in a more prosperous state, owing to the increased number of its members.

friendly relations with it, and conforming

to our present constitution, etc. Whereas, our branch No. 29 has ex-pressed these views through its delegate at the convention of the Grand Council of

Canada in September last. Whereas, the bill now before Parliament will probably oblige all benefit associations of this kind to take out a license from the Minister of Finance and become in-corporated according to the laws of Can-

Bishop Lorrain of Pembroke, and Vicar-General Routhier, assisted by thirty other clergymen of the dio-cese. The service was conducted in very improving manuer A procession cese. The service was conducted in a very imposing manner. A procession was formed by the clergymen, who marched round the church headed by Bishop Duhamel, who sprinkled the walls of the chapel with holy water. High Mass was then celebrated by Bishop Duhamel, assisted by Vicar-General Routhier. The musical portion of the mass was splen-didly rendered by an efficient choir under the leadership of Rev. Father Chaborel, of the College of Ottawa. The solos were rendered by Miss St. Jean and Miss Smith in a manner which excited much admirain a manner which excited much admira-

immolated at the altar, but this was the dwelling place of the Lord, and the sacti-fices offered at its altar were those of the women who devoted their lives to His service. At the conclusion of the mass Macdonald : the ceremony of blessing the bell took place. The bell, which was placed in front and Council and he will then be sflorded ple explanations in defence of these is complaints for the meeting of the and Council and he will then be sflorded ple explanations in defence of these iom he so wantonly attacks. The following resolutions were adopted Branch No. 29, at its meeting of March

J. McDonald, Richard Nagle, Roderick heavy fire. Ryan, Lieut. Col. Panet, P. Ryan, John

Heny, A. Laverdure, Arthur Rocque, Joseph Esmonde, Michael Davis, Wm. Mackey, George Goodwin and J. J. McGee. The services, which commenced at nine o'clock, were concluded shortly Arnold. before one, when the congregation were dismissed with a benediction by His Lordship Bishop Duhamel. In future the chapel will be open to the public. In addition to the list of contributions

towards the chapel already published in the Citizen the following articles have been received :--Two lamps from Mrs A. A. Boucher; two candelbra from Mr. E. Tasse; two candelbra from Mr. A. Potvin; two two candelbra from Mr. A. Potvin, two gasaliers from Messrs. Andy, and a mis-sal stand from Miss Hanlau. Among sal stand from Miss Hanlau. Among have been received of the ngnt at Duck Lake :- Firing was begun by the rebels while Major Crozier was holding a parley with Biel under a flag of truce. The en-

PRESENTATION TO MR. JAMES

WALSH.

Mr. James Walsh, Overseer of the Kingston Cotton Mill, has accepted a similar position in the mill at Valleyfield, P. Q, and will leave in a few days for his new home. In the City Hall, at four o'clock this afternoon, the employees

member with pleasure the stay in the

imestone City. Accept this water pitcher as a slight

token of the esteem in which you are

Signed on behalf of the employees.

A number of Directors were present, as were also the employees of the Mill. --Kingston News, March 21st.

MONTREAL COLLEGE.

Montreal, 15th March, 1885.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

These are the motives which prompted a large number of your old College mates to form a Committee and with the appro-bation of the gentlemen of St. Sulpice, to call a convention of all former pupils of the Montreal College to take place on the 17th of next June. This Committee desires to know with-out delay, whether it can rely on the pleasure of your presence at the Conven-tion and desires to add also that it will be happy to ascertain from you whether you are aware of any other former pupil liv-ing in your immediate vicinity to whom a similar invitation might be addressed. On behalf of the invitation Committee. On behalf of the invitation Committee. A. L. SENTENNE, President.

PIERRE CHAUVEAU, Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Rebellion in the North-west. The city of Winnipeg was in a dread-ful state of excitement on the 27th over the receipt of a report from the seat of war. Condensed dispatches indicate that a collision occurred between the police under Major Crozier and the rebels. The following official dispatch from Col. Irvine was read in the House of

Commons, Ottawa, on the 27th, by Sir John Macdonald :--

Macdonald : Date 1 at Fort Carleton, via Winnipeg, ?

27th March, 1885. The party under my command has just mixed. When near Fort Carleton it was

arrived. found that Crozier, with a party of 100, went to Duck Lake to secure a large Nolin, addressing the congregation, said that the bell would soon be placed in pos-ition in the belfry, and whenever it was rung it should be remembered that it was the instrument of God to call together his people. The following gentlemen acted rung it should be remembered that it was the instrument of God to call together his people. The following gentlemen acted as sponsors, each of them giving a hand-some contribution to the funds of the in-stitution :-Hou. John Costigan, Hon. R. W. Scott, Judge Taschereau, Judge Fournier, Mr. Joseph Tasse, M. P., His Worship Mayor McDougal, Dr. St. Jean, Dr. Valade, Messrs. L. Duhamel, Wm. Davis, A. A. Boncher, James Warnock, J. J. McDonald. Richard Nagle, Roderick KILLED

Constables T. J. Gibson and G. P.

Arnold. Civilians-Capt. John Meriton, W. Napier, Jas. Bakely, S. Napier Elliott, Robt. Middleton, D. Mackenzie, D. Mc-Phail, Charles Newitt, Joseph Anderson and a Linkowski, Joseph Anderson and Alex. Fisher.

WOUNDED.

prosperots state, owing to the increased number of its members. Whereas, this branch has always favored financial separation from the American Supreme Council, while still retaining all friendly relations with it or dening all ous fire. The rebels are reported to have lost 47 killed and wounded. The cannon of mounted police rendered effective service in covering retreat to Fort Carleton, and, but for them, an inevitable

A later dispatch received by the Minister of Militia from Hudson Bay Factor Clark at Carleton, under date 27th there, and 28th at Battleford, says:-"Evacuating Carleton for Prince Albert,

TELEPHONE SERVICE. To the Editor of the Mail. SIR,—In view of the new telephone companies that propose to establish busi-ness in Toronto and other places, it would be well to now study the matter and decide as to the reception to be given to them. To me it seems that to telephone users there are four courses open, viz:-1. To stick to and sustain the Bell Telephone stick to and sustain the Bell Telephone Company sgainst all comers, and in an unmistakable manner give all other companies to understand that they will not be patronized. 2. To subscribe to the Bell Company and to all new com-panies that commence business. 3. To desert the Bell Company and patronize one--the best--of the new companies, and thus swamp the Bell Company. 4. To abandon the use of telephones alto-gether, excepting, perhaps, private

gether, excepting, perhaps, private lines. I would emphatically recommend the adoption of the first course, and chiefly that the other courses may be avoided. At the same time, as a user of the Bell Company system since its commence-ment here, I have to testify that the management has remedied grievances and defects with attention and prompti-tude. Their charge connect to prompti-

tude. Their charges cannot be proved to be exorbitant, and pressure can be to be exorbitant, upon the company to reduce charges as their subscribers' list is increased. No new company can possibly afford equal facilities to those given by the Bell Company, nor give better service than the Bell Company is giving and can give : therefore, all things being considered, to adopt the third course would be not only a gross in-justice but also a folly. The adop-tion of the second course will involve extra expense to which a limit cannot be set; and yet, if the new com panies have any measure of success, the

majority of telephone users will be com-pelled to adopt it. To be subscribers to one or two companies will not do ; we must subscribe to all; therefore all business people should join together and ight? oppose all new companies. And if the public give these companies a measure of support, then a majority ought to band together and abandon the use of

telephones totally until the companies become merged into one. It seems to me absolutely necessary in the interests of the public that the telephone business should be a monoply under legislative restrictions. To empower a number of companies to do business will be calculated either to increase the expense in

LONDON. Wheat-Spring, 135 to 1 40; Deihl, 4 109 lbs, 135 to 1 40; Democrat, 135 to 1 40; Chawson, 135 to 1 40; Democrat, 135 to 1 40; Chawson, 155 to 1 40; Democrat, 135 to 1 40; Chawson, 155 to 1 40; Bed, 135 to 1 40. Oats, STc to 90c, Corn, 85c to 90. Barley, 40c to 150; Clover Seed, 300 to 500. Timothy Seed, 175 to 2 235, Flour-Pastry, per cwt, 250 to 250; Farnly, 225 to 225, Oatmeal, Standard, 210 to 220; Granulated, 220 to 240. Cornmeal, 175 to 2 00. Shorts, ton, 1600 to 1800. Bran, 1400 to 16 60. Hay, 800 to 10 00. Straw, per load, 200 to 3 05. Butter-pound rolls, 18c to 22c; crock, 16c to 19c; tubs, 12c to 18c. Eggs, re-tall, 22c to 23c; basket, 20c to 22c. Cheese, 1b., 14 to 12c. Lard, 11 to 12c. Turnips, 20c to 25c. Turkeys, 75 to 206. Chickens, per pair, 40c to 60c. Ducks, per pair, 50 to 80c. Potatoes, per bag, 82c to 40c. Apples, pr bag, 30 to 50c. Onions, per bankel, 60 to 800. Dressed Hogs, per cwt, 575 to 600. Beef, per cwt, 400 to 6. Muiton, per 1b, 7c to 60. Lamb, per 1b. 6c to 7c. Hops, per 1b, 20c to 20c. Wood, per cord, 400 to 450.

corporated according to the laws of Can-ada; and, Whereas, These resolutions, although adopted rather late, bear evidence of the proceedings which took place on February 19th, 1885, at the meeting of the Supreme Council Trustees: Be it therefore resolved, that this Branch, while anxious to retain full con-nection, with the Supreme Council of the United States, urgently prays for finan-cial separation, but not total separation, creation which the supreme cancel trustees: Be at therefore resolved, that this Branch, while anxious to retain full con-nection, but not total separation, creation which the supreme cancel trustees: Be at therefore resolved, that this Branch, while anxious to retain full con-nection, but not total separation, creation which the supreme cancel trustees trustees the the supreme cancel trustees trustees the the supreme control trustees trustees the the supreme control trustees trustees trustees trustees the supreme control trustees trustees trustees the supreme control trustees tr

LOCAL NOTICES.

RETIRING from BUSINESS Ends of Brussels carpet, tapestry carpet, wool carpet, olicloths, at cost.—R. S. MURRAY & CO. A SPECIALTY-J. R Cron, chemist, makes a specialty of the dispensing and compound-ing of prescriptions and recipes. Prescrip-tions filled at all hours. Homeopathic medicines kept in stock. Try our baking powder. 5 cent sample given to adults. STORY OF IRELAND

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For the best photos made in the city 79 to EDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. A and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures

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Frothy or brick-dust fluids ! Acid stomach ? Aching loins ! Cramps, growing nervousness ? Strange soreness of the bowels ? Unaccountable languid feelings ? Short breath and pleuritic pains ? One-side headache ? Backache ? Frequent attacks of the "blues" ? Fluttering and distress of the heart ? Albumen and tube casts in the water ? Fitful rheumatic pains and neuralgia ? Loss of appetite, flesh and strength?

Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels ? Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at

Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches of

Any of the above sent by Mail skin? Then

YOU HAVE Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

Bright's Disease of The above symptoms are not developed in The above symptoms are not developed in the order, but appear, disappear and re-The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and re-appear until the disease gradurily gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumorila, diarthea, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paraiysis, or convulsions ensue, and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one-it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

and claims more victims than ady other compliant. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglectit. WARNER'S SAFE CURE has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

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APRIL 4. 18-5.

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Stern chains that bind our rolling Are bursting link by link away And happy, sunny days again Are marching on in bright arra

So may the sins that bind us dow Before this holy season close Give way to boly grace and love, And leave our souls in sweet rep

For swiftly, days are coming on, When other eyes will view the And we are resting in the tomb, Our bodies never more to rise. Think, reader, what a fleeling m Then tim thy thoughts to things That teach the future joys to see —T, J. MURPHY, Ta Longwood, March 20th, 1885.

THE INFALLIBILITY OF TH

To the Editor of the Globe (St. John

SIR,-Not being a regular sul your excellent journal it was dentally to day that I read in y of the 9th inst, the communi-Protestant writer signed "Cat Protestant writer signed "Cai which, quoting from a notorio papist account of the Vaticai and of the debate therein on tion of Papal Infallibility, a gr tice is done to the prelates v courses are quoted, and among to the late Most Rev. Archbi wells where moment is as it nolly, whose memory is, as it dear to every member of his for

in New Brunswick. A moment's reflection will the candid reader that, in th deliberation and debate, when tant question is being disc ventilated, the speakers on h ventilated, the speakers on t use their strongest arguments efforts in support of their a sides, in order that in the en decision may be made, and merits of the question fally es The earnest and able discour Fathers above mentioned, of the argument that anyle liberty, of d prove that ample liberty of d of action was not wanting. But decision-to which each and of the Bishops, without excep and reasonably submitted-to argumentations made against tion while the matter was s deliberation and debate, to q opposition arguments, howeve and sincere when uttered, as th able opinions or ultimate con their authors, would be not on but absurd. For many such argu used against the proposition su then formulated. Subsequent then formulated. tions of the form of the origina tion take away the force or a said arguments, so that they apply to the case. And such the fact in the discussion of t bility question. The dogma as ultimately d the Council is very different i wording from the many and forms in which it was at first for by various ones of its advocat one very illustrious Prelate, lished letter which he afterwa fied, advocated the infallibili Pope separate and apart from the the Church. This was conde the opponents on the groun suppose the Pope "separate a from the rest of the Caurch we suppose the head separate from the body, a truncated, the liteless head. But in the Ch body of Christ, there is no s between the head and body. S a decayed limb is cut off from but never can the head and separated without death. On trary, in accordance with the the human body, while the he to all parts its life blood, the brain, communicates the nerv all the body. When this comm is interrupted by a break at th is interrupted by a break at it other part of the spine, paral parts below the break ensi death. Again, some would d Pope infallible in all his official this others opposed the histor Pope Honorius's letters to the Sergius, for which the said Pope demned as a heretic. This case of Honorius was a fact, hard to get over. It was point in Father Gratry's letter Dechamps. But the letters of in reply showed very plainly letters of Pope Honorius we cathedra, that is, defining a d faith or morals to be held by th sal Church. On the contrary acquiesced in Sergius's prefere main silent, to make no defin it was precisely for this silence defining and denouncing the question, which savored of M ism, that he was condemned as -that is, for fostering heresy ence when he ought to have d

definitely or to compel the public to abandon the telephone, with all its ad-vantages. We have managed to get along without telephones before now, WOUNDED. Capt. Moore, A. Macnabb, W. R. Markley, Alex. Stewart, of the volunteers: The mounted police wounded are :-Inspector J. Hore, Corp. Gilchrist, Con-stable Garrett, S. F. Gordon, A. M. Smith, J. J. Moore and A. Miller. The following additional particulars bave been received of the fight at Dack Los - Figure was been, by the release to be a set of the fight at Dack MARKET REPORT. LONDON. Wheat-Spring, 1 35 to 1 40; Defili, # 160 lbs.

cial separation, but not total separation, against which the Windsor Branch No..7 cial separation, but not total separation, against which the Windsor Branch No..7 has protested in a manner which was uncalled for, inasmuch as such a thing has never been asked for. Besolved That a conv of the present

Resolved, That a copy of the present resolutions be sent to the Grand Council of Canada with request to transmit them to the Supreme Council of the United of the Mill in a strict, but creditable, States : and

States; and Resolved also, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. Market here and you will resolutions be transmitted to the CATHOLIC Record here and you will be successful; that yourself and wife may live long, and that she and you will here the Market here and you will

RECORD for publication. Moved by Messrs. Beland, Valade and Richard, seconded by Messrs. Desjardins, St. Pierre and Robitaille. (Signed) F. R. E. CAMPEAU, K. H. S.,

President.

Certified correct copy, L. LAFRAMBOISE, Rec. Sec.

THE GREY NUNS.

CONSECRATION OF THEIR NEW CHAPEL. Ottawa Citizen, March SO.

The consecration of the new chapel of the Grey Nuns' Convent took place yesaudience, among which were prominent Senators and members of Parliament with

Senators and memoers of rannament with their wives and daughters, and numerous other distinguished personages who are friends of the institution. The galleries were occupied by the ladies of the convent would be proper and agreeable for all those

friends of the institution, the envent were occupied by the ladies of the convent and their pupils. The chapel, which occupies the whole of the second floor of the new stone wing which connects the Water Street Convent with the Bolton Street Convent, has a very neat and cheer-ful interior. The walls are painted a ful interior. The walls are painted a full interior. The wall interior is full interior. The wall interior is full interior interior is full interior. The wall is full interior interior interior is full interior is full interior is full interior is fu

held.

very handsomely finished in white and gold, and the carving of the altar is very moments at least, in the rugged road of life, to rest one's weary hmbs by the dusty roadway and to cast a retrospective glance upon one's early recollections, upon the pure and bright joys which hov-ered about us in our boyhood and in the days of early youth. artistic, the work reflecting great credit on Messrs. F. Rochon and Pariseau, to whose hands it was entrusted. The designs for the chapel were furnished by Rev. Father Bouillon, and the building is a creditable monument to his architectural skill. Occupying niches near the altar are five

days of early youth. Such a meeting as the one contemplated, would naturally recall to our minds the early teachings and counsels imparted to us with such fostering care by our worthy handsome statues, which, as already an-nounced in the *Citizen*, were presented by friends of the institution. Yesterday morning the altar was brilliantly illum-inated and the chapel was handsomely decorated with flowers. The dedicatory masters and would give to our entire lives a fresh impetus in the proper direcdecorated with flowers. The dedicatory tion as well as renewed strength to carry services were conducted by His Lordship out the noble mission which a sound train-the Bishop of Ottawa, His Lordship 'ing had prepared us for.

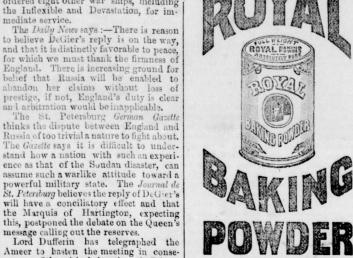
N. B.

nilitary schools. The following dispatch has been re-

ceived by a prominent Winnipeg citizen : "Battleford has been captured and the Indians have got possession of every house. The inhabitants escaped to the While you have done everything in your power for the comfort of the empolice barracks, where they are now ex-pecting an attack from the Indians, who are gathered on the south side of the Cuttle river. Telegraph communication is expected to cease at any moment."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

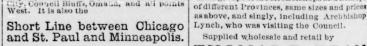
The Government has chartered the new Cunard steamer Etruria, and the steamers Oregon and Alaska for service as armed cruiser transports. They will be fitted with ten guns each. The Admiralty has with ten guns each. The Admiralty has ordered nine men-of-war to be prepared for service. It is presumed they will go to the Baltic. The Admiralty has also ordered eight other war ships, including the Inflexible and Devastation, for im-



OTTAWA. Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN-Oatis, 27c to 25c. Peas, 55c to 60c Spring wheat, 70c to &.c. Fall wheat, 80c to 85c. Scotch, 35c. Rye, 45c to 50c; Beans, 1 25 to 156.

Sc. Scotch, 95c. Rye, 48c to 50c; Beans, 1 25 to 1 50.
DIARY PRODUCE - Eutter in pails, 16c to 17c; tubs, 14c to 15c; prints, 18c to 19c. Cheese, 12 to 15c. Eggs, 22c to 25c per doz.
POULTRY-Chickens per pair, 75 to 07. Geese, 80 to 80 90 each. Turkeys, 81 00 to 2 00, Ducks per pair, 81 00.
MEATS-Pork 85 50 to 6 75 per cwt; ham. 14c to 17c; bacon, green, 9c to 13c; young pigs, 2 00 to 4 00 each. Beet, in qrs., 4 00 to 5 50. Mutton and lamb, 19c.
MISCELLANEOUS - Potatoes, new, 00c gal.; 35c to 00c a bag. Hay, 12 00 to 15 00; straw, 4 50 to 5 00 Flour, 42 to 5 50.
MEATS - Berk 21 to 500. Oat meal, 475 per barrel. Eran, 90c per cwt. Hides, rough 5jc to 6c; inspected, No, 1, 7 50 to 800 per cwt

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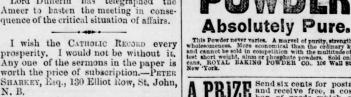
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me to be a subscriber to the CATHOLIC RECORD. I wish it a prosperous future. --W. HOLDEN, Esq., Harbor Maine, Nfld.



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