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INSPECTION INVITED.

CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST. DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.

Pastoral Letter on the Jubi'ee

JAMES VI RENT CLEARY, ST.D., By the Grace of God and favor of the Apos-

BISHOP OF KINGSTON, To the Reverend Clergy of His Diocese. THE JUBILER ENFORCES THE PRACTICE OF CHRISTIAN VIRTUES.

The purpose of Our Holy Father in proclaiming this year's Jubilee being, as he states in his Encyclical, "to excite men, or to lead them back, to the practice of Christian virtues," he imposes on all who desire to gain the Plenary Indulgence, that they shall not only purify their consciences by Sacramental Confession and nourish their souls with the divine bread of the Eucharist, but shall perform certain good works, according divine bread of the Eucharist, but shall perform certain good works, according to a measure so regulated by him, as to be easy of accomplishment for the most tepid Christian as well as for the most holy and zealous. These works are prayer, fasting and alms deeds. They are declared in Holy Writ to be those which, at all times, have found acceptance with God for the turning aside of His anger against sinners and the remission of sin. "Prayer," said the Archangel Raptæl to Tobias, "is good, with fasting and alms, more than to lay up treasures of gold." (Tobias 12 ch.) Pope Leo XIII. invites all the faithful to the constant practice of these specific

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Fathere, we confidently hope to be the result of the Jubilee in Our diocese throughout this year. We rely upon you to employ all your zeal and energy towards the attainment of this great end, in conformity with the hopes expressed by the Sovereign Pontifiand your Bishop, under whom you hold the charge of saving the souls of the people committed to your care. It is the whole end and object of your vocation, the fulfilment of your ministry. Let each of you call to his aid a number of the neighboring c'ergy to preach earnest and homely instructions to your several congregations from day to your several congregations from day to day, for one or more weeks, selected according to the convenience of the people, and to hear their confessions. Multiply the facilities for all classes of persons, old and young, to avail themselves of the freedom of conscience so generously provided and encouraged by the Pope, and of the various other privileges guaranteed by the Jubilee, as inducements to return with their whole hearts and souls to Almighty God and insure their eternal salvation. their eternal salvation.

The Pope advises that special services, commonly called Missions, be given to the people as generally as possible through out this year, to dispose them for obtaining the full benefit of the Jubilee. Four Redemptorist Fathers are actually engaged in this excellent work in Our Cathedral

issued from the womb of Kingston, that is, all the other dioceses of the Province of Oatario, have long since provided themselves with ecclesiastical Seminaries, or with Bourses in Colleges at home or abroad, or with diocesan Funds for the training of youthful Levices in mental and moral discipline, and in literary, scientific, historical and theological aptitude for the fulfilment of the various duties of the Pastoral office among their peoples. To maintain and develop these institutions, each Bishop annually orders a collection to be taken up in every district of his territory, and pastors and people cordially cooperate in swelling the Seminary Fund to the annually orders a collection to be taken up in every district of his territory, and pastors and people cordially co operate in swelling the Seminary Fund to the full extent of diocesan requirement in the present, and frequently to a further degree sufficient for insuring a fair provision for time to come. King-ton alone has neither Seminary nor Bourses (except one), nor any Fund whatever to keep up and strengthen, as new exigencies may require, the staff of priestly workers in this section of the Lord's vineyard. Why the Mother-diocese of Ontario should have so long remained in this exceptionally necessitous condition, is difficult of explanation.

You are aware, dear Rev. Fathers, and several of your congregations have from the several of your congregations to the source conservation in the archives of the diocese of kingston.

PRAYERS FOR PRIESTS, PEOPLE AND

BISHOP : ALSO F R IRELAND.

For the rest, dear Revd. Fathers, may the God of all goodness bless you and your congregations, filling the Pastors with His spiritor holy zeal for the sanctification of souls, and the people with dooility of faith and fervor of piety. We pray that the Bishop to remember the sum of the source of fine for insuring the property of faith and fervor of piets.

several of your congregations have from time to time observed and painfully felt low straitened We are in Our efforts to our Mediator, Jesus Christ, and the all

Simple special points of the first special special points of the s

in this excellent work in Our Cathedral Church from 5 o'clock a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. daily, and will continue their valuable labors here for three weeks. The esgerness with which the Catholic people of Kingston assemble in the Church at every exercise, and the fervent piety they exhibit, are to us a choice consolation and a pledge of an abundant harvest of grace and blessing, and of renewal of virtuous resolutions, as the certain result of this Mission. We have insured a similar grace for other populous districts in our diocese, of which the local Pastors shall be apprised next week, when We learn definitely how many Missions these good and zealous Fathers will conduct in Our diocese this year.

EXPLANATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE JUBILEE.

In this excellent work in Our Cathedral how straitened We are in Our efforts to provide for the spiritual wants of Our Mediator, Jesus Christ, and the alimptode of the spiritual wants of Our duty—an imperative, yet most pleasing duty—to station priests in certain places that previously had no resident pastor and were almost entirely destitute of pastoral were almost entirely destitute of pastoral and were almost entirely destitute of pastoral of supervision. Thanks be to our good God for having enabled Us to do so. There are still, however, some sections for them: and there are Missions that demand assistant priests, whom We are unable to give them: and occasionally, and the first provision to be made for them: and there are Missions that demand assistant priests, whom We are unable to give them: and occasionally, as one or more pastors have happened to be sick, one or two, and on a recent soundary, as many as four, congregations of the order of the spiritual wants of Our Mediator, Jesus Christ, and the fill have the alice provision of His blessed Mother, to look compassionately on poor leck. It has been Our duty—to station of the s Our diocese this year.

Sunday, as many as four, congregations were left without holy Mass, or Divine Service of any kind, on the Lord's Day, We know not how soon the hour mental for general proficiency, and about to may not be given. We destoo itse that all children who have attained the se of reason be prepared for the sistent priests from their places, and the saithed resistant priests from their places, and the saithed section. Their innocence and eatire freedom from sin will enhance the value of their prayers and suffrages in moying Him to more bountiful effusion of His grace apon their praents and friends and the faithful generally. The annual Confession prescribed by the Common of His grace apon their praents and friends and the faithful generally. The annual Confession prescribed by the Common at a wo of the Church will not suffice for the Jubiles.

2nd, Eucharistic Communion, distinct from the Paschal Communion, d

treal, and many other priests from the neighborhood, Messrs. Motz of the Berlin Journal, P. E. Moyer of the Daily News, Mr. Fred Waiter, Bamberg, Oat., Mr. and Mrs. Day, Guelph, &c. &c. The different numbers of the pro

The different numbers of the programme, consisting of vocal instrumental music, recitations and original essays, were well chosen and exceedingly well rendered. The overture Z mpa, by Messrs. A Day and Wm. Motz, Mr. Keefe's masterly and timely speech on means to remedy the abuse of right of oppositions of the consistency. ownership, and "Lucia di Laurermoor," by Messrs, Wm. Motz and Wm. Ploepfer, were the most brilliant parts of the pro gramme. Mr. Donnelly's speech on Right of Ownership was delivered in the stately periods and pleasing calences of Cicer-onian Latin, but could of course not be appreciated by the laity as by the Rev. Clergy.

At the distribution the most favored

students were Messrs Donnelly, of Pink erton, Ont; Wm. McColl, of Frankford, Ont.; and Wm. Motz, of Berlin. The ont.; and will. Motz, of Berlin. The first one got two medals, one for Philosophy from Dr. Kaiser, and another from Father Gehl for English. The second gained the Wey medal for good conduct, the Carbery medal for Christian doctrine, the Brohmann medal for Rhetoric and the Euroken ready for natural sei

Messner.
BOOK-KEEPING.—Higher Division—1, W.
Motz; 2, W. Kloepfer. Lower Division—
1, And. Suplicki; 2, George Fitzgerald.
MUSIC.—For Progress — Ant. Lakowka,
General Proficiency—Medal, presented by
Rev. J. Doherty Arthur—Wm. Motz.
A special prize is awarded to F. Jawczeski, of Grand Rapids, Mich., for neatpess of evergise books.

ness of exercise books

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. BRANTFORD LETTER,

The pupils of the separate school gave a closing entertainment Tuesday even-ing, June 29th, in their school hall which was very much enjoyed by an au-lience that crowded the room to its fullest capacity. A programme of songs, recita-tions, dialogues, glees, etc., was well rendered, as well as a couple of Kinderrarten songs by the youngest class. Early in the evening Rev. Father Lennon was surprised by two of the girls, who presurprised by two of the girls, who pre-sented him with an elegant walnut secre-tary accompanied by an address full of kind and grateful expressions for the interest he, as priest, had always mani-fested in their welfare. Father Lennon was visibly affected, and thanked the children feelingly for their handsome mark of devoted kindness, After con-granulating teachers and punils on the gratulating teachers and pupils on the manner they had acquitted themselves he announced their annual picuic for Friday afternoon, July 2nd. The room was bandsomely decorated and bouquets of flowers were visible on all sides; the chil-dren were happy, and the parents and friends present felt a pardonable pride in

friends present felt a pardonable pride in them.

The pupils' annual pic nic took place on Agricultural Park on Friday afternoon, and was attended by a number of parents and friends of the pupils. There was an abundant supply of lemonade and substantials, and plenty of amusements furnished for the children. Lacrosse and baseball, and a good programme of games and races occupied the time until early evening, when old and young made their way home, weary of having fun and well satisfied with their afternoop.

On Sunday evening Father Feehan, of Niagara Falls, delivered an interesting temperance lecture in the church. Though the temperature had run up into the nineties several hundred people

IEW INDS LLEGE ARON in the pres-ATCH the evening
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ler the patMinister of
tres suggesng the Re-ES ane 30th till UEEN. TON STS. 10. 00 ARLY. East, Toronto. PUPIL

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BATHS

Prop.

Stand up—erect! Thou hast the form And likeness of thy God—who more? A coal as dauntless 'mia the storm of daily life—a heart as warm And pure as breast e'er wore.

What then? Thou art as true a man as moves the human mass among; as much a part of the great plan fract with creation's dawn began, As any of the throng.

Who is thine enemy? The high In station, or he wealth the onief? he great, who coldly pass thee by, With proud step and averted eye! Nay! nurse no such belief.

If true unto thyself thou wast.

What were ten proud one's scorn to thee's
A feature which thou migniest cast
Aside as idly as the blast
The light leaf f. on the tree.

No;—uncurb'd passions, low desires, Absence of noble self-respect.— Desth, in the bre sat's consuming fires, To that high nature which aspires For ever, till thus check'd.

these are thine enemies—thy worst; '.'
They enain these to the lowly los; 'hy labor and the life accurs'd.
), stand erect, and from 'hom burst,
And longer suffer not!

Thou art thyself thine enemy!
The great!—what b tter they than thou?
As theirs is not thy will as free?
Has God with equal fayors thes
Neglected to enous? True; wealth thou havt not—'tis but dust! Nor place—uncert via as the wind! But that thou hast, which, with thy crust And water, may d-spise the lust Of both,—a noble mind!

With this, and passions under ban, true faith, and boty trust in God,

A DOMESTIC FESTIVITY.

Mes enger of the Sacred Heart. E en if we wished to do so, we should be unable to address our readers as strang ers. A common love, a common interes nnites us; and though many of them are a long way off in bodily presence, they are all here in spirit while we are talking

Family festivals, though very interest-

Church's blessing to rest upon all they

Yes, the opening of an office; but of an office, the sole end and object of which is to spread the knowledge and love of Jesus Christ, and of His Sacred Heart, to the farthest corner of the world in which the gray for, in j yful obedieuce to a fath-r's ail; from which will rad at: that intercommunion of j vs and scrrows, of hopes and fears, of tidings good and ill, which bind the Apostleship of Prayer together in the screen which is contrary. English tongue can be read; an office that or and lears, or tidings good and ill, which bind the Apostleship of Prayer together in the Sacred Heart. This, as we believe, however pro-aic an event it may seem, is one in which Heaven itself is interested, and

With such thoughts, we held our ceremy and when the hymns had been sung, and the short prayers said Father Anderdon, S J, addressed an exhortation to the L cal Directors, Promoters, and Associates assembled, on the 3rd of

The Father, after an earnest and humble pression of his diffidence at finding maelf unexpectedly called upon to ex have been alto wed to listen, went on some

But if you force me to recognize it as my duty to say these few words to you, Reverend Fathers, and to you, who are all devoted members and Promoters of the Holy League; a thought p rhaps not inappropriate occurs in the story, which we priests have just been reading in the

we priests have just been reading in the Lessons of our Breviary.
When, by the Divine inspiration sent to St. Macarius, the Bishop of Jerustlem, the holy Empress Mother, St. Helena, found herself in presence of the three recently discovered crosses, she knew not which of the three had been the instru ment of R demption. God breathed again into the saintly Bishop's ear; and by tis command, a grievously sick woman was carried to the spot. The first cross, and the second, were applied to her without resu't; but at the touch of the third, she

So too, it seems to me, that to-day men outside the Church are gazing upon Cath. olic truth b tween two opposite extremes of error; and how many are at a loss for the means to distinguish which is the one of error; and how many are at a loss for the means to distinguish which is the one instrument of salvation! There is a religion of futile and spurious love; there is a religion of true love, a love them is a religion of true love, a love that salvators.

The means to distinguish which is the one instrument of salvation! There is a religion without love; and between the salvators and old sores are cured is a religion of true love, a love and regulate all the secretions.

The means to distinguish which is the one letype. Gardiad Nawman, as tar as produces show, has never acquired the area of the love as the salvators of the love as a combination of lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its. There is a combination of allows tymician area of the lack of its are solution. There is a combination of lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its are lacted as produces show, has never acquired lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its are lacted as produces show, has never acquired lack of its. There is a combination of lack of its are lacted as the stream of the lack of its are lacted as the stream of the lack of its are lacted as the stream of the lack of its are lack of its are lacted as the stream of the lack of its are a produces show, has never acquired lack of its are a produces show, has never acquired lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control of the lack of its are all of the control

which never forgets His word: If you love Ma, keep My commandments; but not content with being itself faithful, cannot rest until it has spread around upon others the fire which consumes itself; a love of which the devotion to the Sacred Heart is the supreme expression; a love, in fine, by which you live, as members, of the Holy League, and which, as Promoters, seek to spread.

This love, Amor Jesu nobilis is a spirit of generous devotedness. not to Him

of generous devotedness, not to Him mereiy in our prayers but, for His sake, to His cause on earth; to His interests, to each thing, whatever it may be, that works for His glory, or draws others to

And this is what we have just declared to God, and to one another, in the words in which we prayed: By so making Thy interests ours, as to prefer them to our own; or rather to have no interests but Thine. This is the love, by which, in the repetition of the daily off ring, we seek to live; this is the love we seek to spread, both by our prayers for others, Accendat and or proximos; or in our works of zeal and charity, as we whisper in the ear of the lonely and downcast the happy measesge of His love: Magister adest, et vocat te—"The Master is here, and calleth thee."

On either side is error; on one, a religion of cold formality, whose joyless services and laborious searchings of the Holy Scriptures are destitute of love; rendering its votaries sour and self righteous, narrowing the heart to a slavish service. And this is what we have just declare

protection than fear, from the material seductions of the world. None rise from sickness to new strength from such a touch

On the other side, an error more com On the other side, an erry more common and popular, b-cause more easy to nature; a religion of dreams and sensations, which imagines that these are love; which making indeed a special merit of its seeking to gain no merit, cries: Believe in Jesus; Cling to His Cross; but cares not to teach the faith that worketh by charity; and wherever dath not carry his cross and whosoever doth not carry his cross and come after Me, cannot be My dis

ciple.

Such, at least, R verend Fathers, is in a few words the idea which occurred to me for your edification, before I turn to these constants which accession which

iculous it there be any attempt to parade them before the world; and it might, therefore, seem to be a rather perilous proceeding to publish in the Messenger any account of what was, after all, only a family festival, and a very small one indeed.

Not for one moment does any such fear affect us. We are writing for the family; and if it happen to be a very large one, we have the better excuse for using the press in addressing them, and have only the more reason to say, with the holy patriarch Jacob: "G-d, in Whose sight our fathers walked, ... bless these children, ... and may they grow into a multitude upon the earth. . Tais one also shall become peoples, and shall be multiplied, ... and his seed shall grow into nations."

Moreover, there can be very little in the Messenger to compare the comparation of the property of the sense that in us is present so vast a multitude of those who speak our E-g lieb tongue, and who sympathize with all the fervor of their hearts in what we are doing in their name—not only does this sense, in its great reality, lend to our with Messenger to compare the comparation of the comparation of the property of the property of the Apostleship of Prayer, scattered through all the world. Behold, O Lord! from how many million hearts the morning offerings rise! This makes us feel what we are: small as the space of this our office, few as our numbers here, we are representatives; and, as and the sense that in us is present so vast a multitude of those who speak our E-g lieb tongue, and who sympathize with all the fervor of their hearts in what we are doing in their name—not only does this sense, in its great reality, lend to our with Messenger to compare the comparation of the comparation of the prayers, which we have just said, dweels still in my car:

Look down, O Father, we prayed, upon the rayer, scattered through all the world. Behold, O Lord! from how many million hearts the morning offerings rise! This makes us feel what we are: small as the space of this our office, few as our numbers

are adorers in spirit and in truth.

HAT THEY OWE THE POOR.

BISHOP BAGSHAWE INSTRUCTS THE RICH ABOUT THE SACRED RIGHTS OF LABOR-

while the multitudes are ever more and more impoverished, there is very much which is contrary to justice no less than to mercy. The injustice of oppressing the poor and defrauding laborers of their wages are described in Holy Scripture as a money those size which specially cay to among those sins which specially cry to heaven for vengeance. Now is it not the case that there are whole classes of laborers and producers who are obliged, in order to escape starvation, to work for wages which are manifestly unj st? Their necessity is taken advantage of by capitalists and employers to deprive them unjustly of the greater part of the just fruit of their toil. The sacred rights of property are loudly invoked by the monied classes, and the least infringement of them by the starving poor terriby punished by laws which are often inhumanly severe. But who is there to invoke the se sacred rights in favor of the most sacred of all property, the hardworn earnings of the poor unless it be the Church of God? And who is to protect their interests and rights against the overwhelming power of the rich man? Let us

hope that our legislators may see their way to do so before it is too late.

We believe it deed that the widespread in justice of modern society is far more largely responsible for the fearfully miserable and debased condition of our poor than even its hard hearted selfi-thness, and the became Archdeacon of Chichester, and if the well to do classes would only pay back to the poor what in strict justice they rightly owe them, the sums paid wou'd be immensely larger than a'l their rates and

charities put together.

THE LIFE OF CARDINAL MANNING We call the following passages from a sading article in the Daily News of Fri-

day:
The world, which does not change The world, which does not change much, has been greatly altered in one respect. Unlike Mr. Carlyle, as described by his mother, it is no longer "gey ill to live wi'." People manage to lay saide their diff-rences and condescend to be on amiable terms with persons whom their accestors would have burned. The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, on whom a curious small folio has just been published by Mr. John Oldcastle, is a living proof of this modern mildness. Taree hundred years ago or less, Cardinal Manning's very title would have been treason. Three hundred years ago, in the glorious times of the good Q ieen Bess, the good Cardinal Archbishop would have passed his days in the priest holes of old Catholic country houses. He would have been hidden up the chimney, or in the thickness of the walls at Coudray or Stokesay. The house would have been occupied by loyal and Protestant troopers, and the Cardinal would have had to confine himself to the unventilated dens built by the famous architect priest, Little John. Finally even he, ascetic as he is, would have found it impossible to support life for a week on one apple, and would have been starved out into the open. Then he would have been taken to the Tower, a prisoner, and even at this distance of time it is unpleasant to think about what he would have suffered at the hands of Cecil. The general increase of good taste and of skepticism has modified those theological general increase of good taste and of skepticism has modified those theological amenities, and the Cardinal Archbishop, who would have suffered with Parsons and Campion, is now perfectly safe in the London of which his presence is a familiar

The letters of the Cardinal Archbishop The letters of the Cardinal Archbishop the previously published letters that is, which Mr. O'dcastle, has collected, are highly interesting, and should be studied by readers concerned with the political and religious evolution of our time. For example Cardinal Manning's ideas about Daniel O'Connell are worth remarking at baniel O'Connell are worth remarking at this moment, when the unity of the Irish people is so justly conspicuous. In writing to Mr. Peter Paul McS winey, who was Lo'd Mayor of Dublin on the hundredth anniversary of O'Connell's birth, Cardinal Manning says, "To bim it is due under God, more than to any other, that Ireland is an united people, growing year by greath or prosperity of Ireland has of late suffered somewhat from the appreciation of gold, and the other more or less mysterious causes which haved-pressed trade; but of course the movement begun by O'Connell or unational life, and our fellow-country-men have seen its worship and heard it with respect and good-will as one of the most powerful and beneficient in fluences of our social order. And in bringing about this pecific change D miel O'Connell's the heart of that the cause of your dejection results and attendant failures; of his masters displeasure and the course the movement begun by O'Connell's interest of our national life, and our fellow-country-men have seen its worship and heard is twoice, and are beginning to regard it with respect and good-will as one of the most powerful and beneficient in fluences of our social order. And in bringing about this pecific change D miel O'Connell's the form of the sake of his dear mobitious solely for the sake o a multitude upon the earth. . Tais one also shall become peoples, and shall be multiplied, . . and his seed shall grow into nations."

Moreover, there can be very little in the Messenger to attract those who do not love the work of which it is the organ; and there will probably be very few outside the Apostleship who peep into its pages twice.

"What ther, is the family festival which you are b' wing such a trum e about?"

"It is the opening of our new office." The anewer, alas! instead of consoling our sceptical faired, only serves to throw him into fresh paroxysms of incredulty and astonishment.

"Welcome the coming of this house must tend to make that propagation more effective; then what may we not hope for? I remember a political orator, dilating on the increase of voters, who would rush to the poll on the lowering of the franchise, lifting his arms as he cried enthusiastically: "I welcome the coming millions!" which we all owe to Daniel O'Connell. wide popagation of the Holy League of the Apostleship who peep into its pages thice.

"What there, is the family festival which you are be wing such a trum e a bout?"

"It is the opening of our new office." The answer, alas! instead of consoling our responsibilities of its described by the part of the par 1886 he declared that he "always holds himself to be officially bound to neutrality, and to leave his clergy and flock per-fectly free." This official neutrality may very well be recommended as an example to the zealots who make their pulpits a kind of canvassing booth, and do not permit us to escape from the din of party cries even when we go to say our prayers. With regard to the Primrose League, the Cardinal maintains a neutrality which is rather ironical as well as official. A bishop in a Midland county had condemned the League, and denounced the English Catholes who joined it. The English Catholics who joined it. The Cardinal only objected in principle to the Primrose League when its first draught of rules defined religion too much in the spirit of Thwackum. "When I say religion I mean the Protestant religion I mean the Church of England as by law established." Now in this Thwackum like and the Primrose League originally pro-

> do." But now, he says, there is nothing in the schemes of the Primrose League which "a Catholic may not promise" a great comfort to the members of the Primrose family, Moses and all. Without offering a biography of the Cardinal Mr. Oldcastle has displayed a few "landmarks of a lifetime." His hero was born at l'otteridge, Herts, on July 15th, 1808 His father had sat for various constituences and was a Governor of the Bank of England. He was educated at Harrow, and took a first class in classics from Balliol College. He entered the Col-onial Office, resigned his appointment from he became Archdeacon of Chichester, and a rich in 1851 was received into the fold of his heave present denomination. Iu 1856 he visited the Oblates of St. Charles Borromen, and he succeeded Cardinal Wiseman in his Archbishopric in 1865, receiving his hat in 1875 A number of most interesting por Almost every person has some form of sarofalous poison latent in his veins. When this poison develops in scrofalous sores, alcars or eraptions, rheumatism or organic diseases, the suffering is terrible. Hence the gratinde of those who discover that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will eradicate the most actual Mauning, in all the winning grace and charm of this terrible. Cardinal Mauning, in all the portraits save that which represents that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will eradicate

spirit the Primrose League originally pro-posed to give its valuable support "to rengio as by law established." This, as the Cardinal observed, "no Catholic could

uncommonly find in eminent Jesuits. Even in the portrait of 1812, where the pretty child listens to the sea shell: And it remembers its august abodes, And murmurs as the ocean murmur there.

And it remembers its august abodes, And murmurs as the ocean murmur there, And murmurs as the ocean murmur there, which recur in that of 1886 The early likenese had curlous fortunes. It was stolen from the library of the house in Cotterlige, where the Cardinal was born, and was picked up again in a second hand shop in London, just as an early likenese of Mr. Browning was lately found in a furniture shop in Hammersmith. The portrait of 1844 compels the observer to exclaim "Richmond," even before he says "Manning." Beautiful as it is, it is full of the elder Mr. Richmond's manner, and the expression is almost identical with that of a portrait of Mr. Jowett (the Master of Balliol) by the same artist. In 1844 the handsome, pensive, prematurely bald Mr. Muning was "regarded as the great champion of the 1berties of the Engli-b Church." Alas, "we have been on many thousand lines," and the Cardinal soon left that line. In these days "Bishop Philpotts was wont to say that there were three men to whom the country had mainly to look in the coming years," Mr. Moldastle requests us to observe that; in the portrait of the elder Richmond, Mr. Muning looks perplexed, an expression which "passed away when the arch deacon came out from the City of Confustion." But Mr. Gladstone, and Hope Scott. Mr. Oldcastle requests us to observe that; in the portrait, does not look perplexed at all, and he has remained in "the City of Confusion." Let us all speak of cities as we find them, and leave other people's cities alon.

THE SCHOLAR OF TAE ROSARY.

THE SCHOLAR OF TAE ROSARY.

p. A sweet legend tells us of a guileless boy who grieved much because he could in the composition of verses; not that he deemed the art of any intrinsic value, but that, notwithstanding his proficiency in other studies, his deficiency in thia particular branch. in other studies, his deficiency in this particular branch deprived him of the literary honors for which he was ambitious solely for the sake of his dear

simplicity and loving truth, the boy knelt daily at the feet of his Blessed Patroness, and while his innocent heart poured out his supplication in the Rosary, her gracious eyes beamed on him in their love, pleasure one among the many paths to literary fame so miraculously opened be-fore him. And when he was questioned as to the manner in which this strange alteration had been affected, he merely replied, with great simplicity, that he had learned all he knew in the Rosary, where others might, if they please learn the same; and so he came to be called "the scholar of the Rosary." Full well did Mary reward his confidence, not merely by gaining him brilliant mental endowments—which in themselves are, in truth of little real value—but in this, that she took her pupil to her arms before that she took her pupil to her arms before he had begun to learn his lessons of the may differ, but I would rather be an evil world, and bore away his spirit to Heaven while his young innocen yet fresh, and its baptismal purity un-stained. All through the tedious illness which preceded his death, still his beloved rosery twined around his fingers, and still did his heart find rest in the repetition of its well beloved prayers. Intent on its sacred Mysteries to the last, he said, just before his eyes closed forever world. "The sorrow is all gone now; there is nothing left but joy and

At Our Neighbor's Expense.

Srive to be just and act fairly and generously by your fellow-men. Live and let live. Sharp practices, hard bar-gains, great profits by which your neigh-bors suffer, many such things may seem all right, and may escape even the notice of your confessors, and yet may by no means stand the just judgment of God. He has bidden us to be not only just but also generous and merciful, and how will He jadge us if our constant occupation is to get rich at our neighbors' cost? Ah, He knew well the dangers of the love of money, when He said, 'How hardly shall a rich man enter into the kingdom of heaven."—Bishop Bagshawe.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, Is prepared in a perfectly agreeable form, at the same time increasing the remedial Potency of both of these specifics. It is acknowledged by leading Physicians to be marvelous in its curative powers in Consumption, Scrofu'a, Chronic Coughs and Wasting Diseases. Take no

other. Five Years of Torture.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Mrs Gladstone is said to have burst out weeping when she heard the result of the vote on Tuesday morning from behind the grating of the Ladies' Gallery. We honour her for those tears. They may not have been conventional, but they had the spontaneity of honest nature, and reflect credit upon the woman who shed them. We like nature, and we like the Prince of Wales's eldest son for having so far forgotten himself as

a single night like a mushroom should not be tolerated. We advise Charles

A pleasant incident occurred in coming up the North River. The Papal flag was flying from the fore, and as it passed the Brazilian man of war there lying at anchor, the officers from the quarter deck recognizing the colors, saluted, by taking off their hats, which salute was responded to from the Revenue-cutter. This

the drinker of blood and beer, was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and \$5 fine. Herr Most, who was a R-d Tiger of Terror in Europe, has been easily tamed here. He has begun to work—to soil those white hands which, so far, had been most used to emphasize the scaleter things of his is was. the ceaseless toiling of his jaws.

The President and his wife had hardly

closed against it Ministers who assume to represent religion ought also to as-sume respect for decorum and good

The cable omitted to do justice to Mr Sexton's great speech in reply to Cham berlain and Salisbury at the beginning of the Home Rule debate in Parliament. of the Home Rule debate in the His excoriation of Chamberlain's apos tasy was merciless. Referring to average Hottentot, a fair average Hottentot, with such a feeling of spasmodic honesty as an average of spasmodic honesty as an average Hottentot may be supposed to possess, than be the British political leader who crawled into office last year by repudiating coercion, who tried to hold effice by coquetting with Home Rule, and who now endeavors to regain office by favoring that which he formerly denounced, and by discrediting that which he had embraced, and who did all this in the face of the world in the lapse of a single year. The speech throughout was a face of the world in the lapse of a single year. The speech throughout was a masterly piece of aggressive oratory, hitting off the Tory leaders now with a glowing period of invective, and again with a single epigrammatic phrase, as when he declined to recognize as a leader Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, "who addressed the House as an officer of militia," or when he said of William Jahnston's when he said of William Johnston's threat to resist the army if necessary "I never heard that the British army [especially Catholic soldiers in the ranks] nad transferred their allegiance from Her Maj-sty Queen Victoria to King William of Ballyknibeg. Ave Maria.

No less than twenty-one Protestan dations o' still another have just been laid on the E-quiline. If we may believe the Halie, one-third would more than suffice for the needs. "The number of temples increases, but the preachers have to talk to empty benches. There meeting houses have been opened in the Eternal City since 1870. The foun-dations of still another have just been in their propagandism."

Many persons, it seems, are under the impression that Liszt, on account of his ecclesiastical title of Abbe, is a priest. impression that Liszt, on account of his ecclesiastical title of Abbe, is a priest. He wished to be one and sought the direction of Pius IX. His Holiness, who saw with a keen eye that music had, and at Li-zt's age would probably keep,

a larger part of his heart than a pries could well give it, persuaded him very gently out of his intention. "My son, the world will not let you alone. It will have you at its parties; and then the parties will be late, and midnight will come unawares, and there will be supper, and you will be very tired and hungry—and yet the Holy Mass in the morning! No: your gift of music comes from Almighty God, and is very pleasing to Him and you cannot do the two things. But you shall receive tonsure, and be considered a cleric."

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

HOW ST. CHRYSOSTOM WAS PREVENTED FOR A TIME FROM SEEKING SOLITUDE.

St. Chrysostom yielding to the solicita-St. Chrysostom yielding to the solicitations of his most intimate friend, Basil,
resolved to leave home, that they might
devote their lives to solitude and prayer.
His good and pious mother, hearing of
his intention conducted him to her private
chamber and commencing to weep, addressed him in words which excited his
pity more than her tears. "My son," she
said, "God willed that I should not long
enj by the virtue of thy father. His death
soon followed thy birth, leaving you an enjy the virtue of thy father. His death soon followed thy birth, leaving you an orphan and me a helpless widow. Since then I have suffered all the pangs of widowhood, the bitterness of which are known only to those who have experienced them. Worus have not power to express the desolation of a young woman fresh from her paternal roof and consequently ignorant of husiness affairs. quently ignorant of business affairs, plunged suddenly into affliction and obliged to assume cares unsuitable for her

age or sex. "When a father dies leaving a child, if

"When a father dies leaving a child, if it is a daughter, the mather undoubtedly has much anxiety about raising her well, but if it be a son he is a source of continual apprehension to say nothing of the expense of educating him properly.

"These thoughts have prevented me from marrying again. I have lived firm amidst the storms, confiling, above all, in the goodness of God, suffering willingly all the troubles which my widowhood has carried with it. My sole consolation has been thy companionship and contemplabeen thy companionship and contempla-ting in thy face the living image of thy dear father—a consolation which com-menced in thy infancy, when thou could'st not yet speak, the time when all parents receive the most pleasure from their chilreceive the most pleasure from their children. In pursuing thy studies under thy supervision, thou hast been spared many temptations and trials experienced by other pupils and while nothing has been spared on thy education I have borne it with the marriage portion given me by my father. I do not say this to upbraid thee or remind thee of thy obligations, but implore thee, my dear child, not to render me a widow for a second time. Do not open wounds just commencing to heal. open wounds just commencing to heal. Wait at least until the day of my death. It may not be long. When thou hast laid me in the tomb of thy father, united my me in the tomb of thy father, united my dust to his, undertake then any voyage dust to his, undertake then any voyage thou mayst wish, sail on any sea pleasing to thee, no one will prevent. Tire not of living with me and support me by thy presence. Draw not the indignation of a just God upon thyself, for causing so great a sorrow to a mother who deserves it

St. Chrysostom could not resist this moment, to remain with a mother so full of tenderness for him and so worthy of being loved. Merci.

A Missionary Honored.

The Rev Father Lacombe, O M. I., the devoted missionary of the Black Feet, in a letter to Mr. Van Horne, says:— "Let the Indians be left alone with the atter their welfare; let all the white settlers and new comers be fair and just to-wards the old owners of the land; let all those unscrupulous and ill minded persons who seek to stir up more strife in order to make money be kept away; then will there be no more trouble to disturb and impede the ways of civilization: there will be no barrier to hinder

tion; there will be no barrier to hinder
the sure influx of friendly immigration
from all parts of the world."

The Rev Father has been presented
by Mr. Van Horne and Mr. Angus, of
the C. P. R. Company with a handsome
oil painting representing the Virgin
Mary and the infant Jesus. It is a very mary and the infant Jesus. It is a very costly picture and will be placed in the Church at Calgary. The object of the present of these distinguished gentle-men is to reward the noble missionary of the Northwest for the incalculable loss he saved the country by inducing the Black Feet and other tribes over whom he has complete control, to abstain from taking any part in the rebellion. It is taking any part in the rebellion. It is gratifying to see the heroic services of this faithful and zealous missionary recognized by the managers of the C. P. R. Company, who may be credited with having a very accurate knowledge of passing events during that most unfortunate affair, and must be taken by the fair and unprejudiced mind as a sufficient refutation of the slanders hurled against the Catholic missionaries of the Northwest by that unspeakable parson of the west by that unspeakable parson of the M-thodist persuasion. The Rev. Mr. Parson at a convention held at Toronto last summer, charged the Catholic missionaries with being the instigators of the troubles - Northwest Review

The Beginning of Consumption.

Biotches, pimples, erruptions, "fever-ores," ulcers and enlarged glands, are but so many outward manifestations of poisontemples increases, but the preachers have to talk to empty benches. There are in Rome either tervent Catholics or indifferent individuals. Neither the one nor the other can follow the Protestants origin in the blood, if taken in time.

A Midnight Alarm.

There is scarcely any fright more alarm.

splendor.
That never on this earth
that any heart who sought
Was left uncomforted. Bo, wearied of world-friend

JULY 10, 1816

Written for the

And bankrupt of world-and trusting in thy mercy I come at last to thee. Why name to thee my nee

Thou, taught in huma
Divine
Long time agone, when so
peating,
Fond Mother, close to the O lead with Him who or cherished, Sweet sharer in the wor vain! O let it not be said that I have

JAMES CLARENCE

KATHERI

Thirty-seven years of have been recorded since and high souled Irish p James Clarence Manga from the scenes of his lo That is a long enough which to have settled t worthlessness of any poe has not even attempted upon him. Indeed it i whether the man or his while sitting in judgmenterity, in the broad ser Mangan any more than ies, in the broad sense, doof the known and accred Victorian ages. His pos with the man nearly two grave, his fame is only be day. It is only to da arrived when Mangan and when his country n pride, will begin to just and his works. "Fancy bore him to the

Is certainly worthy Ireland's Valballa. Mangan who raises the of Ireland up to the Judged by the cosmopol the Irish poet of to-da this is not meant to to this is not meant to the from the brow of Moore poettion of "the poet of idol of his own" by a sweet singer of the me national bard. But, looked at as the Irish micompared with his b Fichte calls the univerthe Divine Idea, ther Moore, leaving his Irish question, wrote as mu he did for his Di his age was not by any his age was not by any able to deep searching and the mystic. It was Southey laureate, and from him. What was t has well been said, was in neatly-trimmed Vers lucky epigram went as it did in the court of O. who knew the flavor of flower that blossomed, gardens that might have bodily from the little T pelt them with scented heart's content. This Moore had not side. He had; he of his time adaptability to them, side of him more promangan never dellied a flowers; or, if he did, one leaves wither at it.

province was amid t its hidden springs, sighi its hidden springs, sightings, reading its mysings, reading its mysings splendor of glowing imaginings of the real But Mangan was ever gloom of spirit amount pair. In this respect antithesis of that other Florence MacCarthy, same profound insight, and praise for a between the probability in nature.

Mangan was atespe secret is probably to be story. A being of the sensibility, he was bround squalor and misery of squalor and misery.

of squalor and misery revolted. His own hints, and, of course, him and was his friend though that very vag But, thanks to Father But, thanks to Father autobiography lets in meagre, which enables of the objects in the make out that through of his father, Mangan, est and youngest, we support the family. their steps, they remo-of a tenement, the hi-described harrowingly while is toiling as c while is toiling as contactorney's office, and c day in company wh vileness makes the ser did not lie heavy en describes his being aff some disease, and crue suffering in it. No convey that horrible pathos, certainly with fascination, that Man his exquisite poem: "The Name

Roll forth, my song, lil That sweeps along to God will inspire me wi My soul of the Tell thou the world, whitening
Amid the last homes
That there was once of
lightning
No eye behe
Tell how his boyhood

How shone for him, t gloom,
No star of all heaven s
Fath to the
Roll on, my song, and
Tell how, disdaining
He would have taught

pages
The way to l
And tell how, trample
And worn by sickles
He find for shelter to c
His soul wit

Written for the Pilot.

'M. morare, O pitssima Vi go Ma ia."
Remember, Mother, thround in Heaven's splendor.
That never on this earth has it been said
That any heart who sought thy pity tende
Was left uncomforted.

m very son, the It will then the ght will be sup-ed and

in the pleasing things.

TED FOR DE.

solicita-d, Basil, y might l prayer. aring of r private

son," she not long His death

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me by my braid thee ns, but im-

to render my death. ou hast laid united my ny voyage sea pleasing Tire not of me by thy ing so great deserves it resist this years he rether so full

red.

O M. I., the Black Feet.

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the Virgin
It is a very
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missionary of lculable loss

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Catholic mis-nstigators of

sumption.

in the

rm.

dions, "fever-glands, are but lons of poison-

apt to attack

of the organs.
The precess of the greatest strength giver

nce. It cures s having their in time.

t more alarm minous soun our of night. d, croup and So, wearied of world-friendship's changing fashion,
And bankrupt of world-treasures utterly,
And trusting in thy mercy and compassion,
I come at last to thee.

Why name to thee my needs in my entreating—
Thou, taught in human hearts by the Divine—
Long time agone, when soft His Heart was peating,
Fond Mother, close to thine!

O rlead with Him who on thy breast was oberished,
Sweet sharer in the world's Redemption is all that I have perished,
Where none came yet in vain!

KATHERINE E. CONWAY.

For the Catholic Record.

JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN.

Thirty-seven years of eventful history have been recorded since the gentle, pure and high souled Irish patriot and poet, James Clarence Mangan, passed away from the scenes of his love and toil.

That is a long enough and of the control of the con

James Clarence Mangan, passed away from the scenes of his love and toil.

That is a long enough spell of time in which to have settled the worth or the worthlessness of any poet: yet, posterity has not even attempted to pass a verdict upon him. Indeed it is not quite sure whether the man or his works are worth while sitting in judgment on at all. Posterity, in the broad sense, has not read Mangan any more than his contemporaries, in the broad sense, d.d. He is not one of the known and accredited poets of the Victorian ages. His position is this: that with the man nearly two score years in his grave, his fame is only beginning life to day. It is only to-day the time has arrived when Mangan will be studied, and when his countrymen, with loving pride, will begin to justify his memory and his works.

"Fancy bore him to the palest star."

"Fancy bore him to the palest star, Pinnacied in the lofty alther dim"

Is certainly worthy of a place reland's Valballa. In fact it Ireland's Valhalla. In fact it is Mangan who raises the poetic literature of Ireland up to the European level. Judged by the cosmopolitan standard he is the Irish poet of to-day. The saying of this is not meant to take one bay leaf from the brow of Moore, or to lower the poetion of "the poet of all circles and the idol of his own" by a single whit. The sweet singer of the melodies is still our national bard. But, between Moore looked at as the Irish minstrel, and Moore compared with his brethren of what Fichie calls the universal priesthood of the Divine Idea, there is a difference.

of his father, Mangan, who was the weak est and youngest, was called upon to support the family. Misfortune dogging their steps, they remove to a dreadful den of a tenement, the horrors of which are described harrowingly. Mangan meanwhile is toiling as copying clerk in an attorney's office, and compelled to herd all day in company whose blasphemy and vileness makes the sensitive poet feel that he is in Pandemonium. As if tribulation viteness makes the sensitive pole that he is in Pandemonium. As if tribulation did not lie heavy enough on him, he describes his being afflicted with a loath some disease, and cruelly neglected while suffering in it. No mere narrative can convey that horrible reality with half the pathos, certainly with none of the weird fascination, that Mangan himself does in his exquisite poem:

"The Nameless One." Roll forth, my song, like a rushing river
That sweeps along to the mighty sea;
God will inspire me while I deliver.
My soul of thee!
Tell thou the world, when my bones lie

whitening
Amid the last homes of youth and eld,
That there was once one whose veins ran
lightning
No eye beheld.
Tell how his boyhood was one drear night-

How shone for him, through his griefs and No star of all heaven sends to light our Fath to the tomb.
Roll on, my song, and to after ages, Tell how, disdaining all earth can give, He would have taught men from wisdom's

pages
The way to live.
And tell how, trampled, derided, hated,
And worn by stexness, disease and wrong,
He find for shelter to God, who maxed
His soul with song—

With song which always, sublime or rapid Flowed like a rid in the morning beam,
Pe.chance not deep but intense and rapid—A mountain stream.

Tell how this Namiess, condemned for Vestsions
To herd with demonstrom heli beneath,
Saw things that made him, with groans and tears, long
For even death.
Go on to tell how, with genius wasted,
Betrayed in friendship, befooted in love,
With spirit shipwrecked and young hopes
blasted,
He still, still strove

With spirit shipwreexed and young hopes blaster,
He still, still strove
Fill. spent with toil, dreeing death for others with toil, dreeing death for others whose hands should have more than the spirit spent for him.
If children live not for sires and mothers,
His mird grew dim,
And he felt far through that pit abysmal,
The guif and grave of Maginn and Burns,
And pawned his soul for the devil's dismail stock of re-trus.
But yet rede-med it in days of darkness,
and shapes and signs of the fluat wrath when death, in bideous and ghastly starkness,
Stood on his path.
And tell how now, amid wreck and sorrow,
And want, and sickness, and houseless nights
He bides in calcaness the stient morrow,
That no ray lights.
And lives he still, then? Yes! old and hoary
At thirts-nine, from despair and woe,

And lives he shift then? Test old and hoary hoary house, from despair and woe, He lives, enduring what future story Shall never know.

Himgrant a grave to, ye pitting noble, Deep in your bosoms! There are him dwell!

Deep in your bosoms! There let him dwel!

He, too, had tears for all souls in trouble,

Her eand in hell.

He read omnivorously all this time, mastering the literature of many lauguages, but the development of his intellect only served to imbue his spilit with Pascal's gloomy Jansenism. His predominantim pression seems to have been that this world was a dangeon, an effence to the Creator, and all mankind merely effenders waiting the summons to judgment. Possibly he gives a picture of himself whose coloring is deepened by a morbid imagination. Yet there is sufficient in it, with Mitchel's version of the love episode, to nearly account for the sequel which we to nearly account for the sequel which we know—the opium, the brandy, the insane orgies, the intervals of delirium through which this beautiful nature was whirled. Through Mangan's poetry is the influence of all this despair and horror. His mind was of the Teutonic cast, in that great sense in which the Teutonic spirit is world embracing, "calling all lands German where honest hearts are found." He revelled in the mighty realms of Teuton song, translating and interpreting what he touched of it in a way which seemed to

touched of it in a way which seemed to make that song his own.

Frieligrath, who some fifty years ago was so great a favorite with his countrymen, seems to have captivated the imagination of his Irish translator as much by charming poems of the desert as by his broad, pathotic sympathy. Here is a specimen of Maugan's style in giving expression to the latter feeling, which, if the term were not hackneyed, might be called from the depth of sympathy and strength of expression, Byronic:—

lated from the Irish, the most melancholy of an essentially melancholy poetry. What came straight from his own heat is the same. His glorious imagination revels in a rich and beautous vision, and sings a hymn of praise—as in his vision of Ireland in the time of "Cahal Mor of the Wine Red Hand", when suddenly all turns to ashes like Dead Sea fruit, the castle is a crumbled ruin, the feasters in the hall are skeletons. Sometimes his fancy runs in an eldrich vein, and in his mixture of pathos and buffoonery, as in the "Saw Mill" or "Twenty Golden Years Ago," he rivals Heine. What carries Mangan through all this, relieving the shadow and making the light stronger, is the deep undercurrent of destronger, is the deep undercurrent of devotional feeling which runs through all he wrote, the proud admiration and enthusiastic love of his native land which characteristics. astic love of his native land which characterized him, and the Oriental glory and wealth and music of his language. Heine to the last was a reckless agnostic railing at kings, "with whose bones hell is heated," and religious intolerance, "the sign-mark of the high priesthood of Satan." Mangan fled for sanctuary to the "none excluding, all-embracing Church," and passed away while Father Meehan read him, at his own request, one of the Penitential Psalms.

CHARLES MURPHY.

Ottawa. June 2nd. 1886.

LORLTIO CONVENT, BELLEVILLE. in our midst has already made for himself a good many friends both in aud out of Loretto, and another for the parents, After a long session of faithful, earnest After a long session of faithful, earnest labor, the magic word of "vacation," so sweet to children's ears, once more rings through the halls of the above Institution. We ourselves have not yet forgotten the delight we used to feel at being returned to parental indulgence after wrestling for an entire year with tasks innumerable in the arena of knowledge. We may here state that, not only from the manner in which the young ladies acquitted themselves in their various roles, but from the character of the younglands they had to selves in their various roles, but from the character of the examination they had to undergo preparatory to the close, the style of questions in mathematics, composition, history, &..., having been inquired into, instruction is imparted with a solidity and thoroughness of which we admit we had heretofore but an indefinite conception. Not only can the young ladies entertain us with their pleasing renditions in youal and instrumental young ladies entertain to with their pleas-ing renditions in vocal and instrumental music, but their deft fingers reveal to us complete mastery over all the wonderful mysteries of embroidery and fancy work, mysteries of embroidery and fancy work, but we feel they can compete in the sterner avenues of mind culture in a way to reflect most creditably both on themselves and their devoted instructors. The occasion was made especially interesting this year by the fact of three of the young ladies—Miss Dickson, Miss Stella Mackie and Miss Bentley—graduating for want of accommodation only a few of the parents and friends assisted, the ladies predominating. Among those present we observed the Right Rev. Mgr. Farrelly, Alex Robertson, E.q., M. P., Rev. Fathers Casey, Davis, O'Brien and O'Gorman, Geo. D. Dickson, Q. C., Jas. St. Charles, Prof. Denys, Messrs. J.s. Mackie, Kelly, O'Reilly and others. At the request of Mgr. Farrelly, the chair was taken by Mr. Robertson, who filled the post in a most excellent manner. The pregramme, which comprised various selections, both vocal and instrumental, from the best masters, interspersed with the request of Mgr. Farrelly, the chair was taken by Mr. Robertson, who filled the post in a most excellent manner. The pregramme, which comprised various selections, both vocal and instrumental, from the best masters, interspersed with recitations and addresses, was executed with a perfection that would have done credit to older children. When the ladies in charge go to so much trouble in preparing an entertainment of the kind, it is indeed regretted that for want of room only a few can be admitted. We have hardly space to particularize every number on the programme, although all were deserving, and shall therefore restrict ourselves to noting some of the principal features. The chief characteristic of the first chorus was an accompaniment of two Figure 19 the composition entitles in the composition of the control of the composition o said that each and all are leaving an example of industry, good conduct, diligence and willing assidutty that those coming after may well imitate. We were pleased to witness their success and tender our congratulations. The distribution over, Mr. Alex. B. bertson arose to say a few words. He expressed his pleasure at being present and congratulated the ladies of Loretto and their pupils on the excellent loretto and their pupils on the excellence of the entertainment. A gallant allusion to the pretty faces and bright eyes before him brought smiles to the young ladies' countenances. He then, in very fitting terms, proposed a vote of thanks to Mgr. Farrelly for the interest he was taking in educational matters. Mr. Geo. D. Dickson seconded the motion. He was pleased to re-each the santiments so ably expressed

Paze for arithmetic equally mented by the Misses McMullen and May St. Charles. Obtained by Miss McMullen. Prize for catechism, equally merited by the Misses H. O Brien, and M. Hanley. Obtained by Miss. H. O Brien. Miss Blanche Lazier prize for linear drawing.

drawing.

Prize for regular attendance, equally Fize for regular attendance, equally merited by the Miss-s May St. Charles, M. Hauley, B. Coulon, J. Dickson, B. Dickson, M. Fitzpatrick, M. McMullen, Pearl St. Charles, M. Dolan, M. Eustace and Helen Walibridge. Obtained by Miss B.

Dickson.

Prize for calisthenics awarded to Miss
M. St. Charles.

the Misses M. Huffman, Janie Wallbridge, and Clara Wilkins.
2nd Class.—1st prize awarded to Misses E. Wickett, A. O'Brien, and Alice Corby.
2d pr ze awarded to Miss May Kenny, M. Hamilton, J. Fitzpatrick, and D. Gaujot.
1st prize, Jun. Div. Arithmetic, equally divided by the Misses Helen Tregent, M. Callaghan, I. Briguall, and Mabel Fox, obtained by Miss Irene Briguall.
2nd prize in Jun. Div. Arithmetic equally merited by anisses Marianne Wall-

for composition in 5th class, English, awarded to Miss Ethel Robertson.

awarded to Miss Ethel Robertson.

Prize for charity in conversation, presented by the Rev. J. Brennan, Picton, awarded to Miss Annie Tracy.

Prize for instrumental music, presented by the Rev. M. O'Donohue, Carleton Place, awarded to Miss Stella Mackie.

Gold medal for Christian doctrine, presented by the community. couldly merited

P. ze for calisthenics in boarding school

P. ze for calisthenics in boarding school equally merited by the Misses Mullins, Tracy, M Devlin, J. Power, A. Hurley, R. Devlin, M. Davies, M. Corneil and H. Tregent, obtained by Miss Tracey, P. ze for promptitude in rising, equally merited by the Misses M. Davis, A. Tracy, J. Powers, R. Devlin, M. Devlin, A. Hurley, M. Cornell, M. Kenny, H. Tregent, and obtained by May Kenny.

Siver medal, awarded to Miss Dolan for obtaining highest number of marks in 6th class English.

On class English.

Silver medal in 5th class English,
qually merited by the Misses Dolan, Cornell and Powers, obtained by Miss M.

Dolan First prize for plain sewing, equally metited by Misses Davy. Page, Corby, M. Dolan, Ivers, Dickson, McAuley, S. Mackie, O'Meara. Obtained by Miss T. Corby.

2nd prize for plain sewing, equally

inst music. Miss Sarah Collins, prize for application. Miss Bonar prize for satis-factory improvement in class and inst. 4th Class.—Miss Tillie Corby, crown 1st prize in 4th class, English, 2d in prepara-tory class, French. Miss Cora Bolger 2nd prize in the 4th class, English, 1st in 3rd class, arithmetic. Miss Mabel Burdette, prize for general satisfaction in arithme-Place, awarded to Miss Stella Mackie.

Gold medal for Christian doctrine, presented by the community, equally merited by the Misses Page, Davy, O'Meara, M. Devlin, H. Mackie, J. Powers, M. Dolan, S. O'B. ien, S. Ivers and M. Cornell, obtained by Miss Davy.

Prize for instrumental music, presented by the Messis. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, awarded to Miss Mullius.

Prize for vocal music, presented by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, awarded to Miss Mullius.

Prize, presented by J. Suckling and saving the Messis. As S. Nordheimer, Toronto, awarded to Miss Ethel Meyers.

Prize, presented by J. Suckling and saving the Miss L. Kelly prize for improvement in vocal and instrumental music, awarded to Miss Brintnell.

Prize for vocal music, donated by J. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, awarded to Miss Mackie.

Silver medal, awarded to Miss Mackie for honorable instruction in 1st class, in-

to the last was a reckless agnostic railing at kings, "with whose bones hell is heated," and religious intolerance, "the sign-mark of the high priesthood of Satan." Mangan fled for sanctuary to the "none excluding, all-embracing Church," and passed away while Father Meehan read him, at his own request, one of the Penitential Psalms.

Charles Murphy.

Ottawa, June 2nd, 1886.

To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. When physic is necessary for the little one use of which a cathartic Pills. They combine every esential and valuable principle of a cathartic medicine, and, being sugar-coated, are easily taken.

We death and the motion. He was pleased to re-echo the sentiments so ably expressed by the previous speaker. Loretto Convert was pleased to assure the ladies in charge that the cause of education were duly appreciated by the citizens of Belleville. The vote was carried amidst a thunder of applause. Mgr. Farrelly, on rising, thanked the mover and seconder for their unanimous good-will. He hoped the young ladies and the audience for their unanimous good-will. He hoped the young ladies as cathartic Pills. They combine a cathartic Pills. They combine a cathartic medicine, and, being sugar-coated, are easily taken.

We see the seconded the motion. He was pleased to Miss Mullius.

Prize for vocal music, presented by diseared to Miss Mullius.

Prize for vocal music, presented by class, arithmetic and general satisfaction in English. Miss L. Kelly prize for improvement in vocal and instrumental music.

Prize for vocal music, presented by class, a thermore, and sterl the motion. Prize for vocal music, presented by the citizens of the received to Miss Brintnell.

Prize for vocal music, presented by the citizens of Schellands to Miss Brintnell.

Prize for vocal music, presented by the citizens of Schellands to Miss Brintnell.

Prize for vocal music, presented by the citizens of Schellands to Miss Brintnell.

Prize for vocal music, presented by the citizens of Schellands to Miss Brintn

in our midst has already made for himself a good many friends both in and out of Loretto, and another for the parent; closed one of the most interesting entertainments it has been our good fortune to attend.

We append a complete copy of the Pize for observance of school rules awarded to Miss Litt.

P. Ze for good thitle gills awarded to Clara Carrol, Hellen Wallbridge, Dora Wickett, Stella McMullen, Mary Hamilton, Loyle, M. Eastace, and Ethel to Misses N. Gibson. Olive Bolger, M. Dolan, L. Doyle, M. Eastace, and Ethel walker. Pize for satisfaction in class, awarded to Misses N. Gibson. Olive Bolger, M. Dolan, L. Doyle, M. Eastace, and Ethel Walker. Pize in 1st part awarded to Misses M. Charles 1st prze in 1st minimisted in in provement in instrumental exectise. Miss May St. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in movement in instrumental exectise. Misses M. Charles 1st prze in day in the decay of the movement in instrumental exectise. Miss M. Prize for print movement in instrumental exectise. Miss A. Obstained by Misses McMullen, B. Conton, M. Hanley M. Falles of the movement in instrumental exectise. Miss M. Sandario, and M. Falles of the movement in instrumental exectise. Miss M. Sandario, and M. Falles of the movement in instrumental exectise. Miss M. Carrol, in prize for prize in 5th class English, and monorate distinction in day for observation in 5th class and music. Miss M. Cornen, and m. Sandario, and movement in move

Crown and prize for lady-like deportment in senior division, equally merited by Misses Robertson and Stanton, obtained by Misses Robertson.

Prize for calisthenics, equally merited by the Misses H. Mackie, S. Mackie, M. Davy, L. Ivers, E. Mackie, A. O'Meara, B. Bentley, L. Dickson, E. Robertson, E. Myers, A. Hulme, C. Bolger, M. Burdett, J. Brignall, S. O'Brien, L. Corby, E. Stanton, H. Frost, and obtained by Miss Robertson.

music, also prize in 5th class English.—Miss Minnie Brinten in senior section authometic, 1st in algebra, 1st in left class English.—Miss Minnie Brinten in Stanton in Stanton in Stanton in Stanton in Stanton in Stanton in Stanton, 1st in Algebra, 1st in Writing, 2nd in geography. Miss Davy, prize in 6th class English.—Miss Minnie Brinten in Stanton, 2st in in Stanton in Stanton, 2st in in Stanton in Stanton, 2st in Stanton authometic, 1st in Algebra, 1st in writing, 2nd in geography. Miss Davy, prize in 6th class English.—Miss Minnie Brinten in Ist prize in 6th class English.—Miss Minnie Brinten in Stanton, 2st planton, class French, 2nd in first division senior section anthmetic, 1st in Algebra, also special mention in vocal music. Miss Mackie, 1st prize in class French. Miss Mullins, 2 d prize in 6th class English, prize in 4th class French. Miss Dovlin, 1st in geography, 1.t in 1st class French, and in 3.d class instrumental music. Miss Gassie Spaight, prize for honorable distinction in 1st class instrumental music. tinction in 1st class instrumental music. Miss Maud Jackson, prize for general satisfaction in 5th class English and 1st

class French, also instrumental music, arrasene work and plain sewing. Ist prize for mental arithmetic, merited by Misses Brintnell, M. Devin, M. Davy, J. Powers, O'Meara, and L. Ivers, obtained

by Miss L. Ivers.

2nd prize merited by Misses M. Cornell,
O'Brien, M. Clark, J. Brignall and Hilda Frost, obtained by Miss Stella O'Brien.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

and said to me: 'Are you John A. Seeds, of the firm of Seeds & Ferguson?' I replied in the affirmative. 'Well' said he, 'have you a private place where we can go to? I've some money for you.' 'That's good,' was my reply, 'money's always acceptable. From whom is it?' I can't tell you that,' said the priest, 'but just 'count this,' producing a roll of greenbacks, 'and see how much it is.' 'There's \$70 there,' I told him. 'Is it for the firm or for me as an individual?' I asked. firm or for me as an individual? I asked.
'Its for you individually,' he said.
'I then told the priest that I did not

know to whom to credit it, as I had no outstanding accounts on my individual or firm books of that nature. I was going or firm books of that nature. I was going to hunt up my old books, when the priest told me it wasn't worth while, that I could find out nothing. All he wished in return was a receipt for \$70 restitution money, and to acknowlege it publicly in the paper as having been received from Rev. F. McG., which I did in this morning's Ledger. I can't account for it at all, accept that some one in past years in my employ must have defrauded me to that extent, and becoming, through sicknoss or other cause, conscission, and honorable restitution was the result. and honorable restitution was the result. I'm satisfied that must be the meaning of it, as I never lost any money out of my pocket nor on 'sprees,' as I not drink."

IN DEBILITY FROM OVERWORK.

Dr. G. W. COLLINS, Tipon, Ind., ways "I used it in nervous debility brought by overwork in warm weather, with

REV. JOHN P. COFFET, M. A., LL D., EDITOR THOS. COFFEY, PUB. AND PROP. GENERAL AGENTS: Donat Crowe and Luke King.

OITAWA AGENCY: RATES PER ANNUK.—One Copy, \$2.00; Fire Ceples, \$7.50; Ten copies, \$1'10. Pay-ble in every case in edvance. Bates of Advertising — Ten cents per line cash in carrier. insertion.

proves by the Bishop of London, and
amended by the Archbishop of St.
ifnee, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton,
green, and Peterboro, and leading CathClergymen throughout the Dominion.
I correspondence addressed to the Pubar will receive prompt attention.

Tears must be paid in full before the
stream be stopped. rean be stopped.
reons writing for a change of address
ild invariably send us the name of their

Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886. CALENDAR FOR JULY,

CONSECRATED TO ST. ANNE, MOTHER OF

8 St. Elizabeth Queen. St. Kilian, Bp. & M.
9 St. Ephrem, Conf. and Doct of the Ch.
10 Seven Brothers and SS. Rufina and
Secunda, MM.
11 4th Sunday after Pentecost. St. Pius I.,
P and Martyr.
12 St. John Gaulbert, Abbot.
13 St. Anacletus, P and Martyr.
14 St. + Onaceture, Bp., Conf. and Duc. of
the Church.

14 St. Sonsweature, Bp., Conf. and Doc. of the Church.
15 St. Heary, Emp. and Conf.
16 Oer Lady of Mount Carmel.
17 St. Alexius, Conf.
18 5th Sunday atter Pentecost. St. Camillus of Lellis. Conf.
19 St. Vicent De 'aul, Conf.
21 St. Jerome Entitan, Conf.
21 St. Prexedes, Virgin.
22 St. Mary Magdalen, Pentent.
23 St. Apollinaris, Bp. and Martyr.
4 Vigit of St. James, St. Christina, Virgin and M.
25 6th Sun atter Pen. St. James the Greater, and M.

25 6th Sun aster Pen. St. James the Greater,
Ap., St., Christopher, M.

26 St. Anne, Mother of the B. V. M.

27 St. Pantaleon, Martyr.

28 SS. Jazarius and Comps., MM, and
Innocent I, P. and Cf.

29 St. Martha, Virgin. SS. elix and Comps.,
MM

20 88. Adden and Sennen, M.M. 31 St Ignatius Loyols, Conf.

THE SPIRIT OF PARTY.

party spirit has very seriou-ly retarded the growth of a sound, independent public opinion, ready and capable of grasping and dealing with, on its merits, any one of the great public and social problems that from time to time present themselves for intelligent action to freely governed peoples. No sooner does a party leader pronounce on any of these questions than men, forgetting the merits of the arguments he advances, take sides against him. We have striking instance at hand—that of Mr Gladstone's Home Rule measure. The British Premier has had the courage to bring down a measure which Lord Salis bury himself would, it is now clear, have brought down, had he last November secured a majority over, or even an equality with, the English Whigs and Radicals. His purpose was to secure the political allegiance of the Irish vote to the Tory party by the passage of a meahowever, the polls were closed and heads counted it was found that, even with the Irish Parliamentary party, he could not control a working majority in the new Parliament, he resolved to throw pledges and purposes and policy to the winds in order to win over English support enough to tide him through a session or two. How egregiously he failed our readers well know. Mr. Gladstone then came into power, persuaded as fully as Lord Salisbury was persuaded that the great absorbing question before Parliament was the Irish difficulty—a difficulty that could no longer be met by half-way measures of heartless and unenduring reform-but by a grand, radical, sweeping proposition of justice. After long and careful consideration, he did, on the 8th day of April last, submit such a proposition to the Commons of England. The words had hardly died away on his lips than the dogs of party war were let loose by the very men who had it themselves in purpose to bring down some very similar measure. No term of vituperation, no language of ferocious invective strong enough, no vocabul ary of barbarous and inhuman abuse extensive enough to supply, since that time, the wants of his assailants. Denounced himself as an enemy of his country, reprobated as an associate and abettor of dynamiters and assassins, held up to ridicule as demented, and blackened as a coward or a despot or both, the grand old man's measure itself has by his enemies been very largely kept in the background, and thousands now casting their ballots against know little or nothing of its merits and beed not if the evils which it proposed to eradicate for ever efflict the Irish, to them a foreign and barbarous people, not the equals, but the slaves of Englishmen. Party spirit is at are, of course, essential to the due working of the British system of government

mere partisan divisions for the good of the entire country. Burke says that "party divisions, whether on the whole operating for good or evil, are things inseparable from free government. This is a truth which, I little dispute, having been established by the uniform experience of all The part a good citizen ought to take in these divisions has been a matter of much deeper contro versy. But God forbid that any contro versy relating to our essential morals ld admit of no decision. It appears to me that this question, like most of the others which regard our duties in life, is to be determined by our own station in it. Private men may be wholly neutral, and entirely innocent; but they who are legally invested with public trust, or stand on the high ground of rank and dignity, which is trust implied, can hardly in any case remain indifferent, without the certainty of sinking into insignificance: and thereby in effect deserting that post in which, with the fullest authority, and for the wisest purposes, the laws of their country have fixed them. However, if it be the office of those who are thus circumstanced, to take a decided part, it is no less their duty that it should be a sober one. He ought to be cir cumscribed by the same laws of decorum, and balanced by the same temper, which bound and regulate all the virtues. In a word, we ought to act in party with all the moderation, which does not absolutely enervate that vigor, and quench tha fervency of spirit, without which the best wishes for the public good must evaporate in empty speculation." Mr. Gladstone has not had the fame or the fortune to meet with moderation or sobriety from his opponents. Their con demnation of his measure and of himself has been shamefully lacking in both qualities. Mr. Gladstone's bill, if deteated, will not be defeated on its merits, and Ireland, if condemned One of the greatest, if not the very to twenty years more of coercion, will suffer not because of any wrong on her greatest, evil of the representative system part, but because of passion aroused and of government is that intensity of party prejudice successfully appealed to. We spirit which it never fails to engender. In Britain, the United States and Canada have had in Canada much to suffer from party spirit in its most ferocious and inreasoning form. Some of our best ture, some of the most healthy and wellconsidered propositions rejected, and many great crimes committed, because of the blind fury of partisanship. We are now on the eve of a general election as well for the Dominion as for the great Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba. If ever there was need of moderation and sobriety, that need is now present. The destinies of Canada are not to be wrought out by hatred, anger and ill-will, but by mutual regard,

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

kindly forbearance and Christian char-

The result so far of the British elections is not, we regret to be forced to which our journalistic colleague, M. de declare, altogether encouraging to the Presensse, senator of France, has ause of Home Rule. Scotland has, a far as heard from, done its duty nobly the relations between church and by the "grand old man," but many of the state. M. de Pressensse is one populous centres of England, in some even of the most remarkable individualities where the Irish vote was upon former of French Protestantism now in politics occasions numerous enough to decide the issue of elections, the results have been of Church and state, partisan of state far from satisfactory. It is, of course, at this stage of the contest impossible to predict anything with certainty of the final result. But it does not now seem to us improbable that Lord Salisbury may secure a majority over all parties, and in early autumn form a Tory coercionist cabinet. This is a result that we look not to with any feeling of pleasure, for its must again place the two countries in a position of antagonism and of struggle. If Salisbury, again in power, attempt the suppression of the National League, we shudder at the mere contemplation of the consequences such an attempt must involve. A policy of coercion can have but one result, outrage, murder, lawlessness and rebellion. We do hope, however, that whatever may be the immediate outcome of the elections, that the Cromwellian policy threatened by Salisbury, Churchill and others will not be even attempted. The attempt must end in failure and lead to the total separation of the countries. But while we could not look with satisfaction on the return to power of the Tories, we have still hopes, in spite of such a contingency, that Ireland's day of freedom is at hand-freedom without rebellionfreedom without separation. Mr. Gladstone has, we would fain believe, notwithstanding that the tide seems for the moment turned against him, sown the seeds of peace and forbearance and equality in soil that will yield rich fruit. England does not certainly desire to lose Ireland, but lose her she must if she unfortunately persists in refusing Home Rule. The interests of both counthis moment Eugland's curse. Parties tries demand an early and final reconciliation. The inauguration of a coercive policy cannot but retard this muchbut parties should, for the s. ke of the public good, be, in a supreme national empire itself.

of the principal Protestant organs of Switzerland certain reflections well as to take a direction entirely worthy meditation on the part of French opposite to that pursued on this side statesmen. Prussia—says the Swiss of the Rhine. We will not insist any tatesmen. Prussia—says the Swiss ournal—Prussia, the country of the Reformation, has, after fifteen years of sterile combat, made its peace with

The chief of the house of Hohen zollern, the aged Emperor William, yes-terday sent to the Vatican, to be offered by his ambassador to Pope Leo. XIII., as a pledge of reconciliation, a cross of gold resplendent with diamonds. At the same moment Prince Bismarck, the first of contemporary European states men declared before the Parliament of the kingdom that the concord of the two powers, Church and State, was one of the constituent elements of all society. as liberty of faith and of conscience was the necessary condition of all moral life with individuals. He, haughty leader that he is, reorganized that to continue a combat without end or result against these two great truths were to misapprehend the laws of history and misunderstand the very foundations of all political organism. And the Prussian Parliament, so long hopelessly divided, did upon this occasion vote the obsequies of not for years been known in its midst. Conservatives, Protestant and Catholic, Liberal Conservatives, National Liberals and Progressists, all combined to vote the the supple diplomacy of Leo XIII. It will entire revision of the May laws. While Leo XIII, thus accomplishes in Protes tant Prussia a first and important portion of his programme, which is to group around the Holy See all the Conserva tive strength of the world against the rising tide of social revolution and of anarchy, France, hitherto Catholic, declares war against the Pontiff. The Kulturkampf, extinct at Berlin, is re too conclude that the progress of revoluenkindled at Paris in the name of democracy and of liberty. French radi- has led Protestant Prussia to seek a fulcalism aspires to success just where the philosophic liberalism of Germany met with dismal failure. It seeks to breathe into France a new soul composed of reason and of science, and to free it forever from the yoke of clericalism. It first assails the school, and makes it a men have been driven from the legisla- purely lay institution, and it will follow up the church until it proclaims its separation from the state. The serious minds of France do not, however, view this struggle without alarm and apprehension. The war seemingly proclai against the hierarchy and its abuses (?) they see directed against religion itself, and discord sown where peace was prom-

> The Swiss journal then recited certain passages from the Revue des deux Mondes, showing the dangers to the nation of the struggle on which the republic has entered against the Church and against society. "After these citations from two writers of merit, but belonging to two such very different politica schools, it will be allowed us to recite that A conscientious advocate of separation neutrality in the matter of religion, M. de Presensse has himself pointed out as particularly deplorable for France and perilous for the republic, that radical programme which, under the mask of neutrality, assails religion itself and the very fundamental doctrines of Christian ity. M. de Pressensse quoted in this connection this saying of the aged Duc de Broglie with which we close our emarks. "I can understand one breaking his skull against a wall, but that which I cannot understand is that one would expressly build a wall for this

purpose. Our Montreal contemporary also cite from Le Français, a Conservative Parisian journal, which institutes a sorrowful comparison between the religious policies of France and Germany. "Yes," says the French journal, "as Catholics we rejoice at the great event just accom plished in Germany, which is, from whatever point of view we look at it, one of the most brilliant triumphs the Church has for a long time gained. But we are not, as Frenchmen, without uneasiness in regard of the results that may flow therefrom, if the government of our country persists in the deplorable course on which it has entered. That we have in the powerful statesman that has just put a term to his long quarrel with the Vatican, a redoubtable foe, no one, alas, can deny. And can anyone be blind to the fact that, especially for some years back, he seems to have undertaken the task of seizing on the traditions abandoned by France, and that his govern ment proves itself conservative just in the degree that ours becomes revolutionary? In the matter of our relations with the Church, is it possible to look on as a pure coincidence, the reconciliation desired result and seriously imperil the of Germany with the Vatican at the very

moment that anti-religious passions seem

THE CATHOLIC RECORD and imperial crisis, prepared to sink all THE CULTURKAMPF IN FRANCE. to prevail the more in the councils of from the day of his arrival in this France? Must it not, rather, be admitted that Bismarck calculates principal Protestant organs of his actions in such a way further upon a question in so many resthat belongs alone to the trunk of truth. Upon it we look with sincere pity. pects very difficult to deal with, and deli Upon the seed sown by men like Ussher cate of approach. But we are as strongly we look with dread, for it never fails to moved by the contrast as we are, at its view,s fflicted and uneasy. Statesmen like produce a harvest of evil, no matter how Prince Bismarck do not study alone the limited the area in which it is cast. In present—the future also enters into their his fight with Anglicanism as a religious culations. Who knows what great system we have no part, but in his seek ing to promote the interests of the role the powerful German minister seeks puny religious faction he represents by falsehood, and by malevolence, and to give his country to play in bringing about peace with the Church at the very moment that France, abandoning the interests of that immense Catholic conby ceaseless appeals to ill-will, we fee nection which formed one of its most powerful forces in the world, to take up the policy of the Kulturkampf? Le Journal des Debats, a republican paper, speaking of Bismarck's new religious policy, says: 'The King of Prussia's first minister speaks no longer of the Church as a foe that the state must restrict and fight; he speaks of it as a power with who values liberty of thought and which the state deals on a footing of equality. This evolution, accomplished in the space of a few years, is one of the most surprising features of the times we live in. History will give credit for the Kulturkampf by a majority that has it in part at least to the skill of Catholic Church, or attend a convent." the Pope who succeeded Pius IX But it will probably add that CATHOLIC GROWTH circumstances have sided and seconded Few Catholics even in America have say whether or not the attitude of narties in the Reichstag, has inspired in the northern half of the new world, Prince Bismarck, now grown old, with

One hundred years ago there was but some doubts on the solidity of the party of one bishop in all British North America, one hundred years ago but one bishop the fact that the Kulturkampf began to in all the United States of America. There are now in Canada alone six arch bishops and twenty-two bishops, number that the necessities of the Church will soon increase: and in the United States twelve archbishopal and sixty-two episcopal seas. The strength. tion may easily be inferred from the following figures. In Baltimore city religion, are not slow to recognize its that in all the large cities and towns a great statesman's pen, gained peace and harmony and undivided strength, France is, by radical hatred of religious truth and three and even four Protestant convenconscientious freedom, plunged into an ticles of a like size.

ENGLAND'S ENEMIES.

the Catholic Centre. It may too notice

die out in Germany at the very moment

it was enkindled in France, and see there

a simply accidental coincidence. It may

tionary socialism in and out of Germany

crum in the Papacy for some great

schemes of political conservation or reac-

tion. These are, of course, at present

mere suppositions. The future alone will

show whether they are well founded or

These citations very fully show that

the reversion of his religious policy by

Prince Bismarck has created profound

distrust of French radical assaults on re-

ligion in the best minds of even non-Cath

olic France. Frenchmen of experience

and of education, even if indifferent to

power as an element of well doing

amongst the masses. They now see that

while Germany has, by a single stroke of

abysmal discord that bodes no good for

its future as a nation.

merely chimerical.

"Bishop" Ussher, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Montreal, lectured, so the Basilians are appealing to their that town, on Tuesday, the 22nd of June, his subject being "England's Enemies." The "Bishop" dealt with the enemies of Britain, as he holds them, in the usual fire, brimstone and damnation style. The greatest danger now menacing the empire was, he declared, the Irish effort to achieve Home Rule. "Home Rule would mean Rome Rule." Mr. Ussher refreshingly adds that the causes of the present deplorable condition of Ireland are the three Ps. "Popery, pothouses, and party politics." And then, a la Dr. Wilde, he declares that the Roman Catholic "Irish" are descendants of the ancient Plænicians, who, it was predicted, would be "a thorn in Israel's side.' There could, he affirmed, be no honor in belonging to such a race, though there was, he thought, in belonging to the Protestant Irish, from whom spring such heroes as Gen. Roberts. Lord Gough and General Wolseley. Now all this rant of "Bishop" Ussher is quite old. It has been heard again and again every Boyne anniversary and gunpowder plot day till Orangemen and ultra-Protestant fanatics of every name and character are so familiar with it as to be fatigued from its repetition. We have again and again in these columns dealt with such charges as Ussher brought in his Oshawa lecture against the True Church and ever faith ful Ireland. Such men as thi toaming fanatic have a purpose-base, selfish and unchristian-to serve, by the use of such language, as they constantly employ. Their object is, by arousing the worst passions of their hearers, the passions of hatred and of revenge, to build themselves up in favor with one section of the community. Too often indeed are they successful, to the injury of the countries they live in and the communities of which they form part. This Ussher is neither more nor less than an ecclesiastical tuft-hunter. He has deep and deadly hatred for Anglicanism, which, to its credit, we may say, would do him no outward

country, to set upon that system the of world-wide fame, and a host of longsome interest. We should indeed, for their own sakes, and for the sake of ou country, rejoice to see independence and manliness enough among our Protestant fellow countrymen to efface such men as Ussher. His parting advice to his hear ers is worth citing. "Canadians," said he "had reason to dread the growing power of the Church of Rome, and every person action, and wishes his country well, should watch the un'iring efforts of that church to get hold of the reins of national power. No Protestant ought to allow his children to go inside a Roman

any just idea of the growth of the Church vitality and widespread activity of the Church in the great centres of populathere are of churches and chapels 37, in Boston 53, in Chicago 59 churches and chapels 23, in Cincinnati churches and chapels 49, in New Orleans 28, and in New York 64 churches and 45 chapels. In all the other large centres of population the figures are equally as suggestive and encouraging. In respect of Catholic Church work it must be borne in mind each of the churches are twice, thrice and even oftener filled by large congre gations at Holy Mass on Sunday. Each Catholic Church is, therefore, equivalent as to use and actual capacity to two,

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Extensive improvements are in progress in this institution and its church. To help them to meet the heavy expense community has been doing the most important work in our midst and Catho lics in general should give them a generous support. This, too, is the only appeal they have ever made. The prize list, which we will publish next week, is one of the most attractive we have ever seen. We give a few extracts from the circular accompanying the tickets for the lottery which, with a bazzar, will be held in the fall.

life and energies to the cause of intermediate and higher Catholic education. Thus far we have asked help from no one Now, however, new demands have been made upon us which we feel ourselves unable to meet. For the first time, there fore, we appeal to the public for assistance. Some years ago when the State withdrew its subsidy from solleges the other denominations at once took active measures to repair the loss, and to-day all their colleges draw supplies from a gen ous endowment fund. Catholics alone did nothing for their colleges. His

Lordship Bishop Carbery, of Hamilton,

said to our boys some time since in our

For thirty four years the Community

of St. Basil, at Toronto, has devoted its

have no institution where young men who, having finished their college course and taken up law, medicine or arts at a Catholic, ever certain of speedy and com-University, enjoy the protection extended | plete humiliation when anti-Catholic. to you in St. Michael's College by the Basilian Fathers." To enable us to continue and perfect that system of protection and to finish St. Basil's Church, we now invite the cc-operation of our people who have at heart the cause of Catholic Education. Our appeal is made by way of a Lottery and Bazaar, and no project has come before the public with stronger claims and under more distinguished patronage. The whole Hierarchy of Ontario have given us prizes and kind words of encourage.

ment. His Eminence Cardinal Newman,

Archbishops Walsh, of Dublin, and

Croke, of Cashel, the Very Rev. and

honor, and he therefore never ceased, Rev. Clergy of Canada and the United

States, Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., stigms of Popery. Now, Anglicanism has neither resemblance to nor affinity with the Church Catholic. It is a dried and withered sapling, having none of the strength and vitality giving the Jubilee alms to remember educational institutions. "Seminaries for the Clergy."

The distinguished patronage under which this appeal is made is the strongest proof of the importance of the work being done by the Basilians. We can have a share in that work by making a donation. We recommend the enterprise to our friends.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

One of the good effects of the severe rebuff administered to the French in China is the withdrawal of the Catholic missions in the celestial empire from the nominal protectorate of the atheistic republic. The American of May 22ad rightly appreciates the situation when it says that the double role which France has played for some time past of "an atheistic republic at home, but the orthodox champion of Roman Catholic missions abroad, seems likely to come to an end." Our contemporary goes on to state that the Emperor of China has taken measures to have the Catholic missions in his dominions entirely divorced from French diplomacy. For this purpose he has entered into direct relations with the Papacy and is negociating an agreement with the Vatican that will make French intervention of no use to the Church. The Papacy is not unwilling to accede to this, as the course of French statesmen at home has not made the Supreme Pontiff disposed to favor the extension of French atheistic influence

France has no truer friend than the Holy Father, but the latter cannot, in the interest of any power, especially one ruled as is France to-day, permit the interests of religion to suffer. It is of the utmost importance to the promotion of these interests that close and cordial relations should subsist between China and the

Vatican. It is almost impossible to estimate the oss inflicted on French military prestige and renown through the blundering and incapacity of the radical government of M. Ferry in its conduct of the Chinese war. In a contemporary we find a citation from a Chinese newspaper that deals

with French military prowess in no adulatory terms: The Chen Pao, a Chinese newspaper, publishes the following unflattering account of the French and their troops account of the French and their troops—
Confucius says—"A strong nation realises
that it may be defeated. It is only the
weak who fancy themselves invincible."
The French are the most violent nation
in the world; instead of introducing themselves gradually, like the English, into the
country that they wish to occupy, bringing with them commerce and its benefits. ing with them commerce and its benefits, so that the people bless them, they come with arms in their hands, burning, pillagwith arms in their names, burning, pillag-ing everything as they pass, till they rouse the fury of the people, which has only one wish—to be delivered from their tyranny. To this violence the French unite an insupportable pride, which makes them fancy themselves the greatest nation are indignant that we dispute their imagi-nary rights and defend our hereditary dominions. We have seen at close quarters the savagery of their quarters the savagery of their troops, who killed everything they could lay hands upon. But who was the aggres-sor? Did we invade France? The French-man desires to conquer and does not lack man desires to conquer and does not lack courage; but he wants perseverance. The Tong-king campaign has shown that henceforth our troops can hold their own against a European nation. We can say that we have been successful in this war. It is certain that the advantage has remained with our troops, and that it is France that sued for peace. Our holy Emperor, who in everything looks only to the good of his subjects, has yielded to the prayers of France on condition that to the good of his subjects, has yielded to the prayers of France on condition that neither the riches nor the sacred soil of the empire was touched. France pro-mired this, and the Emperor granted her request. But let her remember that, though she has the desire to conquer, and she has the courage, yet she lacks two things—respect for authority and persever-ance."

France has lost more, since the inaugura. tion of the radicalism that now sits enthroned in its high places, than it is possible for any writer on this side of the Atlantic to estimate—lost in prestige, lost in renown, lost in influence, lost in strength, and lost in courage! History study hall, "In Ireland we have plenty of teaches in regard of the French nation preparatory schools and colleges; but we one great lesson that radical sophistry cannot obliterate, viz., that France was ever powerful and successful when truly

A "Priest-Ridden" Mexican

Josquin Miller, writing from Mexico says that he one day bought flowers from a crippled flower girl; she had no coppers and could not make the change, and he ould not make the change, and could not make the change, and noted her to keep the sixpence till he passed that way again. A month after that, while passing the place where she kept her stand, having quite forgotten the circumstances, he heard a weak voice calling after him, and turning about, says he, "this poor little beggar took from her hearm a hit of namer with three coppers bosom a bit of paper with three coppers tied up as carefully as if they had been gold." He put the copper coins in his pocket and gave her three pieces of silver instead. Josquin does not think this could happen in New York or Chicago.

THE SACRED HEAD LONDO Tuesday, June 29th,

JULY 10, 18 6

distribution of prizes at the Sacred Heart in th was simply perfect, and park and gardens which convent looked more a. m. His Lordship Rt. Bishop of London, ent study hall of the Acad Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Wagner, of Windsor; of St. Thomas ; Rev. J. Rev. P. Brennan, of St Watters, of Goderich; of Biddulph; Rev. J. P. soll : Rev. P. Corcoran T. Cornyn, of Strath Dillon, of La Salette of Woodstock ; Rev. J. sor; Rev. M. J. Tiernan Rev. J. Walsh, Rev. L. J. Kennedy, of Londo decorated with the s taste which characte Heart colleges. The hundred in number, either side of the stud plain white, with co natural flowers, the permitting no other o A choice programm piano, harp and guit

pared, but on the eve of prizes a cablegram Paris announcing th Mother Hardey, the lo Mother Hardey, assistant superior ge governed for many ye laring wisdom, all t loving wisdom, all order on this continen

Order on this continent most of them. In recovery, music and song with following address, by Miss M McDonnel their place:

IN MEMO In the early part of tuary, far away in the little child played, ne fragrant bloom, and gioyous prattle a father Only a little child do so much for God was one of those being

do so much for God
was one of those being
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to their reseasers ha to their possessor had crowned with the gree blessings, a christian education. For she privilege of being nur Heart; conned the blessings had the best conned to the blessing had the best connected to the best connected t learning, kept the reday. A little child to day, while her effection drinking in the sweet parents love, while the light hearted care another voice in the Perhaps it was when Jesus blessed her w presence that was he "Veni," the "Audi Fi her leave home and father and of mother Him whose work she
Did not the childish
call? Was there n
God and her home? but the lessons of l sustain her and joyfu of her fifteen summer diction responded to left all to follow Hin just gone down 'neath America, then, was and in it, who though shed a fragrance of wafted from sea to attempt to count the children taught the of Jesus, led by Alo feet of God, how ma how almost impossib Cuba's sunny isle of Nebraska, from girt shores to of Mexico, from the ada to the Miss ascends to-day an voices, as "her childher blessed." Ho ed to the glory o whose love was her many parish schoo their foundress!

mothers sit to-day homes, the natic according to her ones who are to strength. And the child! And we swonder, then, that holy ambition to apostle of Jesus' E will come the call in the same words. in the same words Hardey, but we that the path of every Christian wour mission we know, that the life Sacred Heart can r and worldly won would be of the ter whose memory we ness, nor in grief no hope, do we name. If, to day and of song is hus is not mourning it that bid us pause courts above we so that heavenly so greeted Our Moth the desert of this venly Bridegroom she has ere this l

Sponsa mea," the As the last wor As the last working spoken, the pup feeling Madame Christi," accompand piano. It solemnity, touch . M. P., of long.

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i-Catholic.

Mexican.

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about, says he, took from her h three coppers they had been per coins in his pieces of silver think this could

entirely

Tuesday, June 29th, was fixed for the distribution of prizes at the Academy of the Sacred Heart in this city. The day was simply perfect, and never had the park and gardens which surround the convent looked more beautiful. At 11 a. m. His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, entered the spacious study hall of the Academy, attended by Mgr. Bruyere, V. G., Very Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor; Rev. W. Flannery, of St. Thomas; Rev. J. Bayard, of Sarnis; Rev. P. Brennan, of St. Mary's; Rev. B. Watters, of Goderich; Rev. J. Connolly, of Biddulph; Rev. J. P. Molphy, of Ingeria and its prize and its prize and its prize and its prize follows:

T. Cornyn, of Strathroy; Rev. Father Dillon, of La Salette; Rev. M. Brady, of Woodstock: Rev. J. Scanlon, of Wind. Dillon, of La Salette; Rev. M. Brady, of Woodstock ; Rev. J. Scanlon, of Wind. sor; Rev. M. J. Tiernan, Rev. Dr. Coffey, Rev. J. Walsh, Rev. L. Dunphy and Rev. J. Kennedy, of London. The hall was decorated with the simple yet refined taste which characterizes the Sacred Heart colleges. The pupils, over one hundred in number, were arranged on hundred in number, were arranged on either side of the study hall, dressed in plain white, with corsage bouquets of natural flowers, the rule of the school permitting no other ornament.

A choice programme of fine music on piano, harp and guitar, had been prepared to the second the street the event of the distribution.

The gold medal for Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Mary Lauer of New York.

The gold medal for Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Dusty, Esq. (or Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Dusty, Esq. (or Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Mary Lauer of New York.

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The gold medal for Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Mary Lauer of New York.

The gold medal for Christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Mary Lauer of New York.

The bronze medal for christian doctrine, intermediate department, merited by Miss Josephine Biglin, of New York.

A choice programme of fine music on piano, harp and guitar, had been pre-pared, but on the eve of the distribution paned, but on the eve of the distribution of prizes a cablegram was received from Paris announcing the death of Rev. Mother Hardey, the loved and venerated assistant superior general. She had governed for many years, with rare and loving wisdom, all the houses of the Order on this continent and had founded most of them. In respect to her mem-

The gold medal for grammar, merited by Miss M. McDonnell, of Watford, Ont.

The gold medal for neatness and order in the senior division, merited by Miss M. McDonnell, of Watford, took their place:

IN MEMORIAM.

In the early part of the present centuary, far away in the sunny south, a little child played, neath the magnolia's fragrant bloom, and gladdened with her joyous prattle a fathers's home.

Only a little child and yet one day to do so much for God! Aloyis Hardey was one of those beings on whom Nature seems to delight in lavishing her choicest favors, a noble intellect, a generous, loving disposition, a magnetic power of ruling others, the dreamed not of in her childish glee, dangerous gifts and danger ous no doubt they would have proved to their possessor had they not been crowned with the greatest of all earthly blessings, a christian home, a christian education. For she too shared our privilege of being nurtured in the Sacred Heart; conned the lessons that we are learning, kept the rule that orders our day. A little child to whom one sunny day, while her effectionate heart was yet drinking in the sweet draughts of tender parents love, while the air still rarg with the light-hearted carols of youth, came another voice in the hush of prayer. Perhaps it was when for the first time Jesus blessed her with His sacramental presence that was heard the Heavenly "Veni," the "Audi Filia mea" that bade her leave home and friends, the love of father and of mother, to be the bride of film whose work she was called to shave. her leave home and friends, the love of father and of mother, to be the bride of Him whose work she was called to share.
Did not the childish heart shrink at the Did not the childish heart shrink at the call? Was there no struggle between God and her home? Doubtless there was, but the lessons of Faith were there to sustain her and joyfully in the first bloom of her fifteen summers this child of benediction responded to the voice of Jesus—left all to follow Him and began that life left all to follow Him and began that life of self-sacrifice and love whose sun has but just gone down 'neath the lillies of France. America, then, was but as a wilderness, and in it, who thought of the fair young life that scarcely budding was in the future to bloom to such perfection and shed a fragrance of virtue that should be wafted from sea to sea? Yet, if we attempt to count the souls saved, the children taught the knowledge and love of Jesus, led by Aloysis Hardey to feet of God, how marvellous the number, how almost impossible the task! From Cuba's sunny isle to the rolling prairies of Nebraska, from Nova Scotia's seagist shores to the silver mines of Mexico, from the snowy fields of Canada to the Mississipi's fertile vale, ascends to-day an anthem of countless

follows:

The gold medal, awarded by His
Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, first prize
for Christian doctrine, senior department, merited by Miss Clara McPhilips, of London, Ont.

The second gold medal, also awarded by His Lordship Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh for Christian doctrine, senior department merited by Miss Ivy Love, of Buffalo

N. Y.
The gold medal for Christian doctrine
merited b

itable. There were many others exhibited, but time did not permit our noting all. The school re-opens Sept. 8th, and judging from this year's successful termination, will be filled to overflowing.

bet allowed insposible the task "Free man for the constance was presched by the will not suppose the past of Nemark, from Nows South's sanglet shores to the sizes and suppose the past of Nemark from Nows South's sanglet shores to the sizes and suppose the past of Nemark from Nows South's sanglet shores to the sizes and suppose the past of Nemark from Nows South's sanglet shores to the sizes and suppose the past of Nemark from Nows South's sanglet shores to the sizes and suppose the past of the South for the size of the size of the South for the South for the South for the size of the South for the

understand that our institution is preeminently a missionary order. As such
our scope of activity is as broad and lot g
as that of the Church of God, which has
for its boundaries the limits of the earth.
"Go ye unto all nations, teaching them
whatsoever I have taught you." That is
the choice that is found upon
the standard of the missionary of holy
Church. We, therefore, do not con
fine our labors within the narrow limits of
St. Patrick's parish, but extend them
throughout the length and breadth of the
Dominion. We have ever tried to prove
true to our noble calling. As small as Dominion. We have ever tried to prove true to our noble calling. As small as our forces were, we have never shrunk from the extensive work that has been imposed upon us. The various dioceses of Ontario are witnesses to that fact. There is not a parish in any one city, town, or village of this archdiocese that has not been visited by the Redemptorist missionary. Hamilton, London and Kingston diocese have likewise offered us a great field of labor. I would quote the words of the learned and zealous bishop of Kingston, bearing on the work of the missionaries in his diocese. (Page 18, in his pastoral on the Jubilee). In fact from Windsor to Quebec, and from Quebec to St. John, Newfoun, land, did we carry the cross of redemption and salvation.

cross of redemption and salvation.

Thus the Saviour of mankind continues and extends the blessings of the great work; entrusted to him by his heaven's Father, through the agency of men chosen and ordained for that purpose in Hiboly Church. They are His amhassadors and the dispensers of His divine mysteries. Well appointed is the entire organization of the Church in its every department.

Well appointed is the entire organization of the Church in its every department. The bishops are the generals of the great army of the faithful, the respective pactors of parishes are the captains, but the missionaries form the heavy artillery. Well equipped need they be with the necessary ammunition of prayer, virtue, and study, and skilfully drilled in the science of the warfare they are to earry on, for numerous and powerful are their enemies, the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Accordingly, this building is to serve as a kind of spiritual armory in which the missionary is to whet the two-edged sword of the Gospel, and in which he is to have in readiness the heavy artillery of the eternal truths for the overthrowing of the formidable bulwarks of sin and passion. From this house, therefore, the missionary will sally forth, at the invitations of pastors, with the authority of their Blahop, to meet the enemy of souls and rescue them from eternal destruction, from this house will be heralded the glad tidings of redemption and salvation to many a soul in distressfrom this house peace and happiness shall be carried into many a family, in which there reigned naught but woe and misery—from this house shall be stirred up and fanned into a blaze the smouldering embers there reigned naught but woe and misery
—from this house shall be stirred up and
fanned into a blaze the smouldering embers
of faith—hope in a bright happy future,
blasted by remorse and despair, will be
revived—love for God and religion that
has grown cold will be enkindled in the
hearts of many. The erection therefore
of this building, the convent home of
missionaries, you will admit, is for our
people of the greatest significance.

Thus we live not for ourselves but for
the people, that is for the sublimest inter-

the people, that is for the sublimest interests of the people. That was the only motive for which we left house and home, fond relatives and friends, and sacrificed all, ah! if necessary, life itself. But as we live for the people so is this house to be for the people.

for the people.

You, therefore, that have supported us, and those that will do so, in this undertaking, will understand that they are
building up a spiritual treasure house
if for themselves and for generations
to come. They are co-operating in the
cherished work of the Saviour of
mankind, the saving of souls. What a
great reward have they a right to expect
according to the eternal promise of the
Lord. Indeed, in proving instrumental in the saving of souls, you have
made secure your own salvation. Before
concluding, I would beg leave to remark,
that the basement of the building is to
serve as a hall, especially intended for the
young men. Here they can meet of an
avening for social entertainment or for
purposes calculated to improve the minds
and hearts of the young men. and those that will do so, in this under-

their hearty and generous co-operation with our efforts. Hence for the Fathers and Brothers of this community this is a memorable day.

2 Not only is this a memorable day for the members of this community, it is also a day of the greatest significance for the people. It has its significance from the sublime and beneficial object for which the building is to be erected. You must understand that our institution is pre-eminently a missionary order. As such Setting aside, however, the few thou sands of misguided individuals who are led by the sanguinary doctrines of such men as Johnston, of Ballykilbeg and "roaring" Hanna of Belfast, you will find the thoughtful and respectable Protestants of all sects willing to accept Home Rule, and when the whole nation will begin to realize its henefits prudent people will be mad when the whole hadron win begin to realize its benefits prudent people will be wondering why they ever listened to the seneciess bluster of men who for the sake of a temporary and pernicious accend-ancy would blast the best interests of their

Yours truly. A DONEGAL MAN. native land.

CONVENT OF MARY IMMACULATE, PEMBROKE.

Last Friday evening the closing exer-cises and distribution of prizes at the Convent of Mary Immaculate took place. decorated for the event with festoons and hanging baskets, the whole brilliantly illuminated. His Lordship, Rt. liantly illuminated. His Lordship, Rt. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, presided. Amongst those present we noticed Rev. Father Richard, Mr. Thos. Murray, M. P. P., Mr. Wim Poupore, M. P. P., Thos. O'Hsgan, Esq., M. A., Captain Duggan, Mr. Tros. Mulligan, and a large number of ladies. The entertainment opened with an instrumental quartette entitled, 'Perseverance Polka," which was skilfully played by Misses W. Kennedy, J. Rajotte, M. Poupore and M. Sammon. A piano solo, "Moonlight on the Hudson," performed by Muss A. Channon-house, reflected much credit on that young lady. "A French dislogue entitled, Madame a Ses Nerfs," next followed, and truly the young radies who took part in it deserve the greatest praise both for the interpretation of the characters assumed and the facility and grace with which they spoke their lines. Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" was then recited simultaneously by the following young ladies of the Calisthenic Class: Misses N. Copelland, H. O'Meara, M. Slattery, M. Hogan, I. M. Mulligan and W. Kennedy. This recitation showed careful training—the gestures were graceful and appropriate, and the leading character of the the gestures were graceful and appropri-ate, and the leading character of the piece faithfully brought out. The "Overture to Zampa," performed on two pianos by Misses B. Champagne, J. Pou-pore, K. Meehan and M. Keaney gave evidence of fine execution. A declama-tion "The Painter of Seville," was then recited by Miss C. O'Mears. This is a difficult recitation for even a practical rectted by Miss C. O'Mears. This is a difficult recitation for even a practised elocutionist and certainly Miss C. O'Meara did herself great credit in its recital. She laid bare before the eyes of the audience the true spirit of the selection, coloring its varied sentiment with a finish and delicesy that might wall become the Its varied sentiment with a finish and delicacy that might well become the bru-h of the "Painter of Seville." An instrumental duet on the piano and organ, entitled "Prayer from Stradella," was well performed by Misses J. Poupore and B. Champagne. This was followed by a beautiful piano solo entitled Chancon Creole by Miss B. Champagne. A cantata "The new Flower Queen," was the next piece on the programme. We have seldom seen a cantata more beautifully performed than was this. The solos and choruses following in happy succession gave the young ladies an opportunity of showing the excellent training they are receiving. We must not forget the calisthenic exercises of some twenty young ladies of the convent, which gave proof of physical training frequently neglected in our educational A cantata "The new Flower Queen, frequently neglected in our educationa institutions.

An address in English by Miss M An address in English by Miss M. Keaney and the singing of the Laudate brought the programme to a close. His Lordship, Right. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, then addressed the young ladies, expressing himself as much pleased with the performance of the young ladies in the calisthenic class, and spoke of the necessity of physical training in order to maintain "Mens sana in corpore sano." Messrs. Murray, M. P. P., and Poupore, M. P. P., also delivered short addresses in which they referred to the excellent work that is being done by the good Sisters of the Convent of Mary Immaculate in giving a religious and refined education to the Catholic young ladies of the town of Pembroke. The following is the list of medals and special prizes that were awarded at the close of the evening's performance:—

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S LETTER.

THE WRITER REVIEWS THE WEEK'S POLITI-

CAL AFFAIRS. Call Affairs.

London, July 3.—Justin McCarthy telegraphs the following from London-derry:—The Irish campaign has opened briskly. The outposts are driven in here, and indeed the three closing days of this week cannot show much more than affairs belonging to outposts but next mask will week cannot show much more than affairs belonging to outposts, but next week will see the great decisive battles. Gladstone, John Bright, and Chamberlain. Were elected without opposition. Lord Randolph Churchill was elected for one of the London divisions. He was opposed by an elequent popular dissenting preacher, Page Hopps, of Leicester, a sort of Spurgeon, who chivalrously came up to attack Lord Randolph, securely entrenched, could not be dislodged. Mr. Parnell was elected for Cork

elected for Cork
without any attempt at opposition. The most remarkable feature of the electoral campaign was the reception of Mr. Parnell by the English population of the southern cities. He sppeared on the platform for several English Gladstonian candidates, and was the hero of the hour. English audiences were stonian candidates, and was the nero of the hour. English audiences were delighted by his calm, cold, self posses-sion. Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the Prime Minister, wrote an enthusiastic letter about Mr. Parnell. Never in our times has such a change in English pubtimes has such a change in English public opinion been known. The change is in English public opinion, not in Mr. Parnell. English radicalism has come to Parnell, he has not moved one step to seek it or meet it. Another strange phenomenon is the SEPARATION BETWEEN GLADSTONE AND

BRIGHT.

For twenty five years Mr. Bright was a sort of worshipper of Mr. Gladstone, Many times has Mr. Bright surrendered his ideas, even his convictions, in deference to the views of Mr. Gladstone. Some of Mr. Bright's own family used to complain of his devotion to Mr. Gladstone. Now he has deserted his leader, has flung down the altar at which he used to worship, and is burning the idol he was wont to adore. In plain words Mr. Bright now denounces and satirizes Mr. Gladstone as once he used to denounce and satirize Lord Palmerston or Mr. Disraeli. The

truth is Bright
NEVER HAD A PROGRESSIVE MIND. In intellect and heart he is essentially conservative. He was set on carrying one conservative. He was set on carrying one or two great reform measures years ago, and when these were carried he was satisfied and thought all the rest of the world ought to sit down satisfied as well. When he found there were still some people not satisfied he became angry with them. "What can these people want?" he seemed to say. "Don't they see I want nothing more?" He is especially wroth with the Irish people for daring to take up with Parnell in the present, instead of being content to abide with John Bright in the past. Now that Mr. Gladstone encourpast. Now that Mr. Gladstone encour-ages the Irish in their

AUDACIOUS INNOVATING WATS,
Mr. Bright loses all patience with Mr.
Gladstone and reviles him. Jacob Bright, John Bright's brother, has just beer elected though losing his seat in the elections last year. He is a conscienti-ous and devoted Radical, a true and fearless friend to the Irish cause. It is fearless friend to the Irish cause. It is yet, of course, too soon for me to usefully attempt any forecast of the general result of the elections. I am myself here a little out of the way of the main action. Here I am flanking the outlying stronghold of Toryism and Orangeism in Ireland. The city of Derry is the

GREATEST JRANGE FORTRESS by history and tradition, but, like all other places in Ulster, has been yield ing more and more to a generous inspiration of national feeling. Last year I contested Derry against an extreme and bitter Tory, who is, however, an Englishman. I was defeated by ony twenty-seven votes, and I sm in good hope of victory this time, but shall discreetly refrain from prophecies. Mr. ing more and more to a generous inspiratwenty seven votes, and I sm in good hope of victory this time, but shall discreetly refrain from prophecies. Mr. Sexton is fighting a similar battle in one of the divisions of the city of Belfast, long held in absolute possession by the Orange Tories. He made a splendid fight in the same place last year and was defeated by only a small majority. I feel well assured he will win the fight this time. If I can carry Derry and he West Belfast that will convince all England that the day of land that the day of

ORANGE ASCENDANCY HAS GONE

BISHOP CARBERY'S VISITATIONS

On Sunday, 20th of June, the Bishop of Hamilton made the visitation of the mission of Guelph under the care of the Jesuit Fathers. His Lordship celebrated the Sociock mass at which he administered the first communion to 104 youths of both same and purished. of both sexes: and after mass administered the sacrament of confirmation to two hundred and twenty-three candidates, in-cluding thirty two adults, nearly all Poles. The Rev. Father Schulack had just com-pleted a weeks mission for the Poles of pleted a weeks mission for the Poles of this mission and the neighboring district. The high mass commenced at 10 30 o'clock at which the bishop presided, assisted by Very Rev. Father Hudon and Father Dumortier as deacons of honor. The celebrant was Very Rev. Father Doherty with Fathers Schulack and McDonnell as deacon and sub-deacon. Immediately after mass the bishop addressed the vast congregation on the sacrament of marriage and strenuously denounced mixed marriages. He expressed his great satisfaction at the state of religion in the mission and paid a well merited tribute to the zeal of the Jesuit Fathers. Father Doherty preached at the Vespers in the Doherty preached at the Vespers in the evening. Benediction was given by the

bishop.

On Monday, the 21st, the bishop proceeded to St. Clements where he made a strict examination of the children, with whose answering he was highly pleased, and in the evening he assisted at the closing of a most successful mission given by the Redemptorist Fathers. On Tuesby the Redemptorist Fathers. On Tuesday evening he administered the sacrament of confirmation to 54 candidates of both sexes. At 10 o'clock he presided at High Mass, assisted at the throne by the Redemptorist Fathers. The celebrant was the Rector, Rev. John Gehl. The Bishop preached after Mass, on the Jubilee and Easter duty, and expressed himself most favorably on the zeal of the Rector and the obedience and piety of the congregation.

on Tuesday, the 24th, in the Cathedral at Hamilton, he administered the First Communion to 156 youths of both sexes, and gave Confirmation to 208 candidates. In the afternoon he presided at the clos-ing exercises and distribution of prem-iums at the Loretto Convent.

Correspondence of the Catholic Record. LETTER FROM PARIS.

A general communion of the parochial children lately took place when a number of little boys and girls, who had been under special instructions for some weeks previous, received for the first time, holy Communion from the bands of our pastor, who also visited the missions of Burford and Harrisburg for the same

purpose.

THE SODALITY. At a late meeting of the Sodality of the children of Mary a general election of officers took place with the following

result : Prefect, Miss Murray ; 1st Asst., Miss Nelson; 2nd A-st., Miss Granton; Secretary, Miss Ealand, and Treasurer, Miss Minnie Skelley. This sodality is in a flourishing condition and give great edification for their piety, charity and

edification for their piety, charity and zeal for religion.

PARIS TALENT ABROAD.

Our little congregation has furnished from time to time pupils to the convents of Loretto at Hamilton, Toronto, Guelph, Lindsay and to the convent of the Sacred Heart at London. This year we have had one of our Sodality young ladies, Miss Jennie O'Brien, at Mount St. Mary's academy, Hamilton, who distinguished herself by winning the following honorable prizes at the late distribution, xiz: Silver medal for Christian doctrine, 1st. prize and crown for instrumental music, admired and highly valued by her friends

and relatives. SEPARATE SCHOOL.

The public examinations were conducted Wednesday by our Very Rev. Pastor in the presence of several visitors and were highly creditable to teachers and pupils. The following is the result of the written examination which took place the last week of June: The question on the different subjects were prepared by Mr. C. Donovan, Inspector. Those who obtained more than seventy per cent of the total number of marks are.—Fourth class, L. McGrory, 95 per cent. B. McManus 90; F. Bridle 87; T. Ion 85; M. Whiting 82;—Senior 3rd Class;—E. SEPARATE SCHOOL, B. McManus 90; F. Bridle 87; T. Ion 85; M. Whiting 82;—Senior 3rd Class:—E. Ealand 85; P. Laydon 83; M. O'Neail 80; W. O Neail 78; L. Benning 75; G. Coleman 74; T.McCabe 72; M. Walsh 72; Junior 3rd Class:—J. Keaveny, 78; F. McCabe, 75; T. Mauer, 74; M. Benning, 72; M. Winter, 72; F, Ion, 71.

Promotion List—From senior 3rd to 4th Class—E. Ealand, P. Laydon, M. O'Neail, L. Benning, W. O'Neail, From 3rd to 4th book: G. Coleman, T. McCabe, M. Walsh.

3rd to 4th book: G. Coleman, T. McCabe, M. Walsh.

Junion Department to Senior.—M. Benning, M. Winter, J. Keaveny, T. Mauer, F. McCabe, F. Ion, J. Cleary:—From 2nd to 3rd Class: L. Bridle, M. Taylor, F. McDonald, M. O'Hanley, J. McManua, D. Herlily, T. Smith. From 1sty to 2nd reader: E. Kissano, T. Keaveny, E. Skelly, J. Cahill, T. Cahill, J. Taylor. From jun. to sen. 1st—M. Bridle, F. Richards.

Five of our separate school children present themselves for the entrance examination to High School this term.

amination to High School this term, amination to fligh School this term, Some of them are quite young but talented. Mr. Synan from the Collegi-sge at Brantford is here conducting the examinations at High School for teachers certificates.

The first colored Cataolic priest for the United States, Rev. Augustus Tolton, was recently ordained in Rome, and said his first Mass on Easter day in St. Peter's Bishop Baltes, of Alton. Another young colored man who declined the offer of free education in a Presbyterian institution, is completing his course of rhetoric in a Catholic seminary in Canada.

The New York Independent says there are enough patriotic Irish Protestants in Ulster to clean out every Orange blatherskite in that province.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Publin.

At a meeting of the committee of the Young Ireland Society, held on June 9th, arrangements were made for celebrating the Wolfe Tone Anniversary. The programme for the occasion is an exceptionally attractive one, including a musical and literary re union, at which the pupils of the classes will assist. An interesting item in the proceedings will be a lecture on "Wolfe Tone," by Mr. C. H. Oldham, B. A. Several members of the Parliamentary Party and other prominent Irishmen are expected to attend.

Wicklow.

Mr. Minahan, an English gentleman who happened to be staying at Bray, was struck with the ir justice of preventing the fishermen from gathering seawed on the shore. As the lawyers say, he worked up the case, and after much trouble,—which to him was a labor of love,—the fishermen's cause was placed in the hands of Mr. Chance. In grateful remembrance of Mr. Minahan's services, the fishermen have presented him with a very complimentary address. Mr. Minahan's reply was full of sympathy for the poor men whom he had so largely helped to save from a territorialist's tyranny.

Wexford.

Wexford.

The track of the exterminator is found, at the present moment, in many parts of Wexford, but, perhaps, nowhere is it impressed more than in the district over which the Brantown and Glynn National League held sway. It is scarcely a fortinght ago since a number of evictions were carried out, and the district thrown into a state of ferment; yet, another visit was I taggue held sway. It is acarcely a fortnight ago since a number of evictions were
carried out, and the district thrown into a
state of ferment; yet, another visit was
paid by Emerson and his satellites, thinking, no doubt, that the spirit which revolts
against the payment of what are considered
rack-rents had been subdued by the scenes
they had just passed through. On June
8th, a stealthy march was made by Emerson and his evicting men, to the farm of
Mr. Rothwell, Coolstuff, and a number of
cattle were selzed, and driven to the
Pound at Taghmon. But all this, as it
turned out was a simple prelude to
that which was to come. On the
next morning the expedition, ac
companied by a strong escort of
police and bailiffe, again set out on their
reartiess and cruel mission. The first
stop was ma' e at Ballyweather, and here
some parleying took place, the object of
which was soon apparent. The people
had assembled in numbers, in answer to
the now familiar call of what may be
termed the evicting horn, to show sympathy and, if need be, succor to the victims of landlordism. A rather uneasy
look among the expedition betckened
that all was not right, that, perhaps, some
hitch had been discovered in the proceedings, and police scouts kurrying back and
forward confinmed this. A tlength, however, this was solved by Major Hutchinson, R. M., appearing on the scene, but
now some of the work had been come
then had been discovered to postpone the sick
easing process of eviction, and all retraced
writs on four tenants on his Courtnaboola
entate, near Callan. This harsh action was
antirely uncalled for, as the tenants are
writed were selzed, and driven to the
recovery of Celtic character. The committen invite tenders for a design, and offer
ten guiness for the succession. A comptitue invite invite tenders for a design, and offer
to successor. A committed to prepare the sidventy is oppointed to prevent a succession.

John Mesagher, Esq., J. P., with Mrs.

Meagher and family from George street,
Batuurst, Sydney, Austra

Mr. Charles Ganson, Dublin, has served writs on four tenants on his Courtnaboola estate, near Callan. This harsh action was entirely uncalled for, as the tenants are fully satisfied to pay their rent, minus a reasonable reduction. The people of the district are highly indignant to have respectable and hard-working neighbors threatened with eviction, in reply to their solicitation to have a small per centage deducted from the impossible rent levied on their holdings, which they have brought to a state of fertility by unremitting toll. It is admitted by most competent valuers that the land has depreciated by 40 per cent, within the last few years, and in the face of such evidence how can Mr. Charles Ganson expect to realize as much from his estate this year as he did when the prices of all agricultural produce were nearly double what they are at present. prices of all agricultural produce were the verdict of the sturdy Presbyterian farmers is a matter of tremulous anxiety trying to achieve what is impossible.

Kildare.

Longford.

For the runaway Colonel, King Harman, defeat seems to be everywhere on the watch. The Ballymahon Board of Guardians, in which he thought he could control a majority, have just elected a sturdy, staunch Nationalist, John Fitzsimmons, of Castletown Geoghegan, to the position of engineer for the laborers' cottages, rejecting by two to one the nominee of the discarded Colonel. Mr. Fitzsimmons is a gentleman of well known ability in his profession—one whose hand and head are never wanting when generous help or ingenious thought is needed for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended firelession and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland. Against an understrapper of King Harman and the extended for the cause of Ireland.

Cork.

Millstreet—have just taken a step which may have a slight effect as a styptic on the reviction drain. They have decided that for the fature all notices of evictions, furnished according to law by the evicting landlords, must be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the Boards. The Millstreet Board has ordered, in addition, that copies be forwarded to the Press. Hitherto landlords who indulged in the "fluxury of eviction" of viction" of our heartless rulers and far selves superior to public opinion; bence this step cannot be expected to work wonders. Still it may do some little good.

The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WIL-SON BROS., General collet purposes use Low's Sulphur Sosp.

The Sligo Champion of June 12th, says of the exodus from the West:—"Day by worms. Freeman's Worm Powders destroy worms.

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The Clergy of Western Ontario will, we feel assured, be glad to learn that WIL-SON BROS. How the many the feel assured, be

The death is announced, June 11th, of the Rev. Father Healy, O. P., Holy Cross, Trales. The rev. gentleman was spending some days in Youghal when he was setzed with what appeared to be a passing illness. On June 5th, a large number of the Denny tenantry, from Liscahane, waited on the sgent, Mr. Francis Denny, on the payment of the March rent. The tenants demanded a reduction of 35 per cent., which was refused, and they declined to pay at a reduction of 25 per cent. The lands are highly rented, and the tenants are reduced to severe straits through the present bad condition of things.

Limerick.

Limerick.

Recently, 900 volumes of the library formed at Mount Shannon, the family seat, some three miles from Limerick, by the first Earl of Clare, notorious for his action in connection with the passing of the Act of Union, were removed to London, where they are to be offered for sale at public auction. The majority of the books are of great historical value, and will, no doubt, find ready purchasers. The Court has given permission for the removal of the books for sale, pending the settlement of the present litigation. At Mount Shannon there is a fine painting of Lord Clare, and some celebrities of the family.

of Lord Clare, and some celebrities of the family.

The unselfishness of character of the new Bishop of Limerick, the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer has been strikingly shown. The clergy of the diocese met on June 7th, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to present him with an address and testimonial, but a letter from the Prelate intimated that no testimonial would be accepted, while he would gladly receive their proffered address. This shows that the lamented Dr. Butler has been appointed to prepare the address. The clitizens of Limerick are to include in their testimonial to their new Bishop a crozier of Celtic character. The committee has been appointed to prepare the address. The committee the invite tenders for a design, and offer ten guineas for the successful one. The competition is not limited to goldsmiths, but is open to all artists skilled in Celtic work.

Clare.

John Meagher, Esq., J. P., with Mrs. Meagher and family from George street, Bathurst, Sydney, Australia, New South Wales, after an absence of 23 years from the land of his birth, has returned to Kilrush, to take a look at the scenes of his childhood, boyhood and manhood, and revisit the home he left an active young man to seek his fortune beneath the Southern Cross.

Of Lord Clares and the most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer has been perist the form the Prelate intimated that no charge in the land of his birth, has returned to Kilrush, to take a look at the scenes of his childhood, boyhood and manhood, and revisit the home he left an active young man to seek his fortune beneath the Southern Cross.

Galway.

Kildare.

The Rev. W. J. Kinane, C.C., has been removed from Nass to Killinure. During his stay in Nass Father Kinane made many friends, and they are about to give practical proof of their appreciation of his services while in the parish. At a meeting held on June 7, Mr. William Staples, T.C., in the chair, it was agreed to present him with an address and testimonial. Mr. P. Cunningham was appointed treasurer, and Mr. C. Black, V.S., and Mr. James Conway, T.C., were appointed hon. secretaries. A substantial sum has been already subscribed.

For the runaway Colonel, King Harman, defeat seems to be everywhere on the watch. The Bally mahon Board of Guardians, in which he thought he could confiant, in which he thought he could confiant was supposed to present the services of the could confiant without voting, was Captain O'Shea, member for Galway. Next day he resigned his seat. But miserable crawler that he is, he should never have taken his seat if he did not intend to hold it honorably. He kept it long enough to allow Galway to be practically disfranchised as regards Home Rule, and then he resigns saying that he did so on a point of honor, although he was unpledged. We suppose Captain O'Shea never signed the pledge; but he allowed Mr. Parnell, in his presence, on a see a pledge for him to the people of Galway, and his honor was distinctly involved if he did not keep it. Capt. O'Shea, in ceasing to be a Member, ceases to be an honorable gentleman also. The Irish member who basely deserted

Mayo.

Father Grealy, parish priest at Newport, county Mayo, writes to the Cable News:—"The work of relieving the News:—"The work of relieving the starving fishermen on the west coast is at a standstill, and myself and my curates are in a state of seige, with crying sppicants craving food to save the lives of their little children. The Poorlaw Guardians and the heavy rate-payers, are equally loud in crying down the practice of out door relief, justly fearing that the Union will be ruined next year by excessive rates. I have next year by excessive rates. I have telegraphed to the Lord Lieutenant, and written twice to the Local Government The Mayor of Cork, Paul Madden, has done what would naturally be expected from him. Lord Aberdeen offered him a knighthood, which he did not lay him self out for, and he declined to accept it. Poor Barry Sheehan! How much you did crook the submissive knee for such an offer, and yet Paul Madden, your rebel opponent, has had the refusal before you!

Kerry.

Two Boards of Guardians—Tralee and Millstreet—have just taken a step which may have a slight effect as a styptic on the eviction drain. They have decided that for the fature all notices of evictions, furnished according to law by the evicting Silgo.

posed, for the most part, of the agricultural class, left the several stations along the Sligo, Leitrim, and Northern Counties Railway line, en route for the land of the 'Stars and Stripes.' Confusion and uproar, was the scene at every station, while the porters, with desperate haste, trundled into the luggage vans, numerous painted deal boxes. The emigrants wept bitterly, and kissed, over and over, every neighbor and friend,—man, woman, and child,—who had come to see them, perhaps, for the last time. But the keelest of all pangs were where some member of the family is departing, leaving the rest to be sent for by him or her out of the first earnings in exile,"

golden wedding. The venerable couple were received into the church in 1864.—
Buffulo Union.

Struck With Lightning.

Neatly describes the position of a hard or soft corn when Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is applied. It does its work so quickly and without pain that it seems magical in action. Try it. Recollect the name—Putnam's Painless Corn Etractor. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

The superiority of Mother Graves'
Wolm Exterminator is shown by its good
effects on the children. Purchase a bottle

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble.
Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

saved.

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressing feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach." Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas street. Druggists, Dundas street.

After Twenty-Three Years Suffering, Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wiarton, was cured of scrofulous abscess that seventeen doctors could not cure. Burdock Blood Bitters was the only successful remedy. It cures all impurities of the blood.

A Golden Opinion. Mrs. Wm. Allan, of Acton, declares that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy in the world for colds, croup, sore throat, burns, scalds and other painful complaints. Her opinion is well founded

The Catholic Press.

The following paragraphs in reference to newspepers, which we translate from the decrees of the late Plenary Council of Baltimore, will be everywhere read with

MR. EDITOR,—While spending a few days t the pleasant seaside town of Aberystwith, jardiganshire, Wales, I heard related what seemed to me either a fabulous story or a

perity.

The Irish people have no right to be contented or to cease from legitimate discussion, agitation, and obstruction until their just demands are conceded. While, in making these demands, they keep within the bounds of justice and law, they will have with them, in sympathy and substantial aid, the liberty-loving and right minded of every free country in the world.

The election now at hand in Great Britain may not settle this momentous question of Home Rule for Ireland, but its successor will end, and for good, centuries of cruel wrong inflicted on an oppressed people. My conviction is founded on the justice of the Irish cause, primarily, and, secondarily, on the fact that, by the extension of the ballot, power is passing from the few to themany. My trust in the people is and always has been firmer and more confident than in kings or the select few.

My present contribution is for the impending battle on the electioneering field. I shall be happy again and again to help if the Irish people use the favorable epportunity now given them to demonstrate to the world that they posses the chief characteristic of liberty-loving people—ability to suffer momentary defeat without losing courage or yielding to deepair. A steady agitation of a whole people has never yet failed of success. Very respectually,

B. J. McQuald.

Bishop of Rochester.

That was a beautiful spectacle which was witnessed in one of the London churches on the 12th ult, [Passion Sunday] The Rev. C. J. Redman then celebrated his first mass, his two brothers acting as deacon and sub-deacon. Among these present were two nuns, the celebrated his first mass, his two brothers acting as deacon and sub-deacon. Among these present were two nuns, the celebrated his first mass, his two brothers acting as deacon and sub-deacon. Among the proper was a string of the proper w

Stars and Stripes. Confusion and uproar, was the scene at every station, while the porters, with desperate haste, trundled into the luggage vans, numerous painted deal boxes. The emigrants wept bitterly, and kiased, over and over, every neighbor and friend,—man, woman, and child,—who had come to see them, perhaps, for the last time. But the keelest of all pangs were where some member of the family is departing, leaving the rest to be sent for by him or her out of the first earnings in exile."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

Rochester, N. Y., June 20.

Bishop McQuad has opened subscriptions to the Irish Parliamentary Fund:

DEAR Sig: I enclose my check for \$100. His contribution is accompanied by the following letter:

DEAR Sig: I enclose my check for \$100 for the fund of which you are treasurer. The most promising hour Ireland has known since her Parliament was fraudulently taken from her is at hand. The long years of patient suffering, but persistent refusal to accept degradation, are about to end. The people of Ireland, omitting a small minority, demand the right to enact for themselves such legis lation as the interests of the country require.

The thoughtful and serious people of Ireland make this demand. The English people confess that a great wrong has been perpetrated, and that reparation, quick and ample, should be made. The American people, with a unanimity that is cheering, claim for the wronged of Ireland a measure of self-government.

Great Excitement in Wales About a Marvellous Cure.

LIVING SIX YEARS WITHOUT GOING TO BED

AYER'S HAIR NO More Bald Heads.

house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While keenfur and the second seco

writes: "While
keeping my head clear of dandruff, and
preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor
has also caused my hair to grow luxuriantly, resulting in my now possessing hair
forty-two inches long, and as thick as
could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S.
Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad
tetter sores upon her head, causing the
hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
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the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
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the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed
the hair to fall out the h produced hair a foot long. PREPARED BY

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and luxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; and is the most cleanly and effective preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor, used in my family for several years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray. It ranks among the first luxuries of our house."

Miss AVER'S LIAID Topoduce a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew their vitality, and a new growth will result. L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., writes: "After a protracted liness, with fever, my hair all came out, leaving meaning the first luxuries of our precured a bottle house."

Miss AVER'S LIAID VIGOR of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth will result, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth will result the production of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth will result the production of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth will result the production of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew the rivitality, and a new growth will result the rivitality and a new growth

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell,
Mass., U. S. A.
For sale by all Druggists.

AYER'S VIGOR.



BELL ORGANS

Have reached a Standard of Excellence unequalled by any other manufacturer. 1111 300 ---

W. BELL & CO.

GUELPH, ONT. FRANCHES

in Hamilton, St. Thomas and London, Eng.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS&DINTMENT

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS, invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the

aged they are priceless.

THE BO IN T M HIN T

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.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,
and are sold at 1s. 1\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may
be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Furchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not
Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

never understood that my case was avergiven up an loopiest by any Exploration.

Fiffeen years ago, he said, if not become can be considered to the control of the control o

JULY 10, 1 76

A New Poem by

A correspondent of the Novecalls general attention to dished some years ago in to Kokomo, a little town in Indiana. The poem is—opposession of an inhabitan possession of an inhabitan whose grandfather kept an ifield, a little village ner Virginia. One night a vo showed plainly the marks appeared at the door an room, if one could be givereired, and the inn people of him; for the following they went to call him for bridianpeared, leaving only flyleaf of which was the said in Roman characters and all flyleaf of which was the said in Roman characters and al as print itself. The manumot an erasure or a single word, and is signed, "E. peculiarity of the writing, of the young man, and the of the poem point to Poe The evidence—external seems, in the opinion of tent, Mr. Brenner, to rend more than probable—almos poem is entitled "Leonai follows:—

Leonainie—angels name ber, And they took the light Of the laughing stars, and fre In a smile of white: And they made her hair of g Midright, and her eyes of be Moonshine, and they brough In a solemn night.

In a solemn night of summe When my heart of gloom Blossomed up to greet the critical like a rose in thom; All forebodings that distress! forgot as j y careased me—Lying joy that caught and pr In the arms of doom! Only spake the little lisper In the angel tongue; Yet I, listening, heard her we''S ngs are only sung Here below that they may g. Tales are told you to deceive So must Leonainie leave you White her love is young.

Then God smiled and it was Matchies and supreme;
Heaven's glory seemed ador
Earth with its esteem;
Every heart but mine seem
With the voice of prayer, ar
Where my Leonainte drifted
From me like a dream.

> FIVE-MINUTE ST FOR EARLY M By the Paulist I

Preached in their Church Apostle, Fifty-ninth Str Avenue, New York. SECOND SUNDAY AFTER "And they began all at o

The duty of receiving I most sacred and importan Catholics. The Feast of which we are celebrating very appropriately as a re who have neglected to It comes to remind them season appointed by the (yet the obligation to rece yet the congation to rece Sacrament still remains, a still bound to do so as soo The wonderful go does sion of our Lord in vou Himself under the appe and wine, in order to become food and nourishment, sh us all to approach the h olemn earnestness of our

when speaking of this Ble ought to have made it cle could stay away with amen, I say to you, under the Son of Man blood, you shall not you." So strong as words that it would seen lutely necessary for salve one at all could be sar actually received the Boo the Lord. Aud althou this is not the case (for

this is not the case (for dren and many others w without receiving Holy to many theologians o seem so strong that the desire, either explicit or reception is absolutely no Many theologians, ho in saying that the receptimunion is what is called for all adults. That is abundant graces wh abundant graces wh us to continue the wa spiritual enemies, and ease and success are on who have been united to Sacrament. If we do this means it is only difficulty that we should our own in the conflict.
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volves continual and ve and, therefore, those w the Blessed Sacrament and be obliged to surre and be obliged to surrer mies. This is what is that the Holy Comm necessary for salvation, reason for not neglectir A second reason is the self has commanded ust

Communion. But the how often are we bound year. This question is by our Lord. Here, steps in and says that away more than one year that some may not more frequently, but one under pain of mor yearly reception. Hence the duty of re-

munion rests on three necessity, the comman precept of the Chur cord," Scripture tells broken."Yet I am afra who have, notwithstan to comply with this failing they have com of obeying the comme read in to day's Gospe tion given to the great is meant the invitation ion) many excuses we said he had bought a fa had bought five yoke of he had married a wife inflicted on all was the

A New Poem by Poe.

A correspondent of the New Y rk Critic recalls general attention to a poem published some years ago in the Dispatch of Kokomo, a little town in the state of Indiana. The poem is—or wa:—in the possession of an inhabitant of Kokomo, possession of an imaginant of Karomo, whose grandfather kept an inn in Chester field, a little village near Richmond, Virginia. One night a young man, who showed plainly the marks of dissipation, appeared at the door and requested a room, if one could be given him. He vettired and the inn people saw no more room, if one could be given him. He retired, and the inn people saw no more of him; for the following morning when they went to call him for breakfast, he had disappeared, leaving only a book, on the flyleaf of which was the said poem, written in Roman characters and almost as legible as print itself The manuscript contains not an erasure or a single interlineated word, and is signed, "E. A. P." The peculiarity of the writing, the description of the young man, and the characteristics of the poem point to Poe as the author. The evidence—external and internal—seems, in the opinion of the correspondent, Mr. Brenner, to render the author more than probable—almost certain. The poem is entitled "Leonainie," and is as follows:—

feonaine—angels name her,
And they took the light
Ofthe laughing stars, and framed her
In a smile of white:
And they made her hair of gloomy
Midnight, and her eyes of bloomy
Moonshine, and they brought her to me
In a solemn night.

In a solemn night of summer,
When my heart of gloom
Blossomed up to greet the comer
Like a rose in bloom;
All forebodings that distressed me
I forgot as j y careased me—
Lying joy that caught and pressed me
In the arms of doom!

Only spake the little lisper
In the angel tongue;
Yet I, listening, heard her whisper;
'Sangs are only sung
Here below that they may grieve you—
Tales are told you to deceive you—
So must Leonainle leave you
White her love is young."

Then God smiled and it was morning Matchiess and supreme;
Matchiess and supreme;
Heaven's glory seemed adorning
Earth with its esteem;
Every heart but mine seemed gifted
With the voice of prayer, and lifted
Where my Leonainie drifted
From me like a dream.

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

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York. SECOND SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.

"And they began all at once to make excuse."—Words from to-day's Gospel. The duty of receiving Holy Communion during the Paschal season is one of the most sacred and important obligations of Catholics. The Feast of Corpus Christi which we are celebrating to day comes very appropriately as a reminier to those who have neglected to fulfil this duty. It comes to remind them that while the season appointed by the Church is over season appointed by the Church is over, yet the obligation to receive the Blessed

Sacrament still remains, and that they are still bound to do so as soon as possible.

The wonderful gordness and condescension of our Lord in vouchsafing to hide Himself under the appearance of bread and wine, in order to become our spiritual Sacrament still remains, and that they are still bound to do so as soon as possible.

The wonderful goodness and condescension of our Lord in vouchsafing to hide Himself under the appearance of bread and wine, in order to become our spiritual food and nourishment, should have drawn us all to approach the holy altar. The solemn earnestness of our Lords's words, when speaking of this Blessed Sacrament, ought to have made it clear that no one could stay away with safety. "Amen, amen, I say to you, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink His blood, you shall not have life in you." So strong are our Lord's words words that it would seem as if the reception of the Holy Communion were absolutely necessary for salvation, so that no lutely necessary for salvation, so that no lutely necessary for salvation, so that no life still be desired. The words the effect of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartiments and the germination of othe germination of the parasite. It is alto suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartiments and the germination of othe poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the throat, causing deafness; burnously the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, causing deafness; burnously the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without with a physician of long the proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long the proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long the proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long the proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without large proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without large proper structure of catarrh have been invented, but without large proper structure o words that it would seem as if the reception of the Holy Communion were absolutely necessary for salvation, so that no one at all could be saved who had not actually received the Body and Biood of the Lord. And although we know that this is not the case (for all baptized children and many others will enter heaven without receiving Holy Communior) yet to many theologians our Lord's words seem so strong that they prove that the desire, either explicit or implicit, of such reception is absolutely necessary.

Many theologians, however, do not go so far as this. All, however, are agreed in saying that the reception of Holy Communion is what is called a moral necessity for all adults. That is to say, the more abundant graces which will enable us to continue the warfare against our spiritual enemies, and to do this with ease and success are only given to those who have hear united to war Lord's with the strong that the provided in saying that the reception of Holy Communion is what is called a moral necessity for all adults. That is to say, the more abundant graces which will enable us to continue the warfare against our spiritual enemies, and to do this with ease and success are only given to those who have hear united to make the provided that no catarrh have been invented, but wit success, until a physician of long stardrh have been invented, but wit success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

—The Mail

If we were allowed to look into the future and see the fatal consequences with the success are considered in the provided provided in the success and success are only given to those discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only success. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh,

away more than one year. She does not say that some may not be obliged to come more frequently, but she obliges every one under pain of mortal sin to at least a

yearly reception.

Hence the duty of receiving Holy Communion rests on three grounds—its moral necessity, the command of our Lord, the precept of the Church. "A threefold cord," Scripture tells us, "is not easily broken." Yet I am afraid there are some broken. "Yet I am afraid there are some who have, notwithstanding all this, failed to comply with this obligation. By so failing they have committed a grievous sin, and they are still under the obligation of obeying the command. We have just read in to-day's Gospel that to the invitation given to the great supper (by which is meant the invitation to Holy Communion) many excuses were made; the first said he had bought farm, another that he had bought five yoke of exen, a third that he had married a wife. The punishment inflicted on all was that the excuses were

accepted. "I say unto you that none of those men who were invited shall taste of my supper." Have not those who still neglect, for one reason or another, the sacred duty of approaching the altar reason to fear that our Lord will take them at their word and give them no further invitation? And if it is true that Holy Communion is morally necessary for salvation, are not those who act in this way running a fearful risk?

ALAS, HOW CHANGED!

The following beautiful apostrophe to the irreligious and beautiful France, that exists to day, we take from the pen of a gitt.d I.i.h writer (C. M. O'Hara) in the columns of the Catholic Fireside:—
"The first day of May in Provence broke amid a boom of glory and sursbine, exceptional even in that land of cloudless skies and sweet, luxurint flower life.

and sweet, luxuriant fi wer life.

"It was the patronal feast of Notre Dame de Grace, and as such was celebrated with a magnificence and devotion apparently unknown in these days of French infidelity and invalidate.

unknown in these days of French infidelity and irreligion.

"Ales! lovely France! France of the lilies! France of St Louis! France of the strongest, truest hands that ever bore the Cross, of the noblest blood that ever dyed the tomahawks of the West. France of the shrines, scattered in myriads over thy fair, broad valleys, of the cloisters where innumerable Virgin bands hold their hands to heaven for the insufficient warriors wrestling on the plain. France of the Blessed Sacrament, of Mary's love, of Bernard's prayer, of Vincent's zeal, how art thou fallen't is hard to think of thee, of the glorious robe of Faith, trampled beneath thy feet, the mantle of its fairest traditions

glorious robe of Faith, trampled beneath thy feet, the mantle of its fairest traditions torn from thy stately shoulders, sitting cold and scowling and hopeless in the dim gray shadows of materialism, and what looks sadly like the coming night of National Apostacy.

"It is hard to realize thy grand old churches empty, thy sweet bell-voices hushed, thy processions with the banners of Mary spread in the sun, the cantiques of Mary thrilling the breeze, passed away forever from the quaint streets of Picardy, the vine-grown uplands of Avignon, the long white roads leading to Verdelais, to "la Garde" over the Mediterranean, and down the hill of the gave to the rocks and ivy and swaying elegantine of the world-renowned Madonne de Massabielle!

"France, of many a sweet and stirring

"France, of many a sweet and stirring memory, thou art sadly changed no doubt. These things may be, but it is hard for the Irish heart, that loves thy bright land so well, for the hand that has wreathed thy flowers as often as its own shamrock, to write the bitter truth, to brand thee Deicide!"

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Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose. The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomœa, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspira-

Many theologians, however, are agreed in saying that the reception of Holy Communion is what is called a moral necessity for all adults. That is to say, the more abundant graces which will enable us to continue the warfare against our spiritual enemies, and to do this with ease and success are only given to those who have been united to our Lord in the Sacrament. If we do not make use of this means it is only with the greatest difficulty that we should be able to hold our own in the conflict. Now, few men are able and willing to do that which involves continual and very great difficulty, and, therefore, those who do not receive the Blessed Sacrament will suffer defeat and be obliged to surrender to their enemies. This is what is meant by saying that the Holy Communion is morally necessary for salvation, and this is the first reason for not neglecting it.

A second reason is that our Lord Himself has commanded us to receive the Holy Communion. But the question arises how often are we bound to go to do so, once a week, once a month, once a year. This question is left undetermined by our Lord. Here, then, the Church steps in and says that no one shall stay away more than one year. She does not say that some may not be obliged to come

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6 Strathroy 12	28 Ottawa
7 Sarnia 34 8 Chatham 56	29 Ottawa
9 Kingston 40	31 Guelph
1 Dundas 8	82 Wingham 88 Morrisburg
2 Berlin 60 8 Stratford 108	84 Almonte
4 Galt 81	16 Port Lambton
5 Toronto 47	38 Cornwail
7 Paris 24	39 Newstadt
9 Ingersoll 32	41 Montreal

The Canadian C. M. B. A. Journal. We have received the first number of this monthly, devoted to the interests of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and kindred societies. It is published by H. W. Deare, Essex Centre, Ont, and reflects great credit on that worthy gentleman. We doubt not it will prove a most useful paper, and wish it every suc-

Excursion of Montreal Branches,
Branches 26 and 41 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association celebrated Dominion day by holding their annual excursion and games. The place chosen was Otterburn park, and a more happy selection could not have been made, possessing as it does every advantage as regards scenery and surroundings. The weather was all that could be desired. Three special trains were provided to convey the excursionists from the city, and all were well filled, about 2,500 in all taking part. The affair was under the management of a joint committee of the two branches. The games were started about 11 a. m., with the following results:

Putting 56-lb. weight, open—l, W. Ryan; 2, J. Carey, Putting 56-lb. weight, amateur—l, H Tracey; 2, J. Quinn. Putting 24-lb. weight, open—l, W. Ryan; 2, J. Carey, lb. weight, amateur—l H Patting 24-1b. weight, open-1, W. Ryan; 2, J. Carey.
Patting 24-1b. weight, amateur-1, H. Tracey; 2. J. Quinn.
Taree quick leaps, open-1, J. Gallory; 2, M. Carey.
Three quick leaps, amateur-1, T. Connolly; 2. J. Quinn.
Barrei race, boys under 12-1, F. J. Doyle; 2, J. Mahoney; 3, W. J. Butler.
100 yards, open to members C. M. B. A.-1, M. O'Donnell; 2. Thos. Fay.
1(0 yards, boys under 10-1, L. O'Brien; 2, W. Fyle; 3. J. Hoolahan.
Mail-mile race, amateur, members of Leo e'ub-1, T. J. Brophy; 2, Geo. Brown.
200 yards, boys under 15-1, H. M. Harris; 2. T. Mullaney; 3, H. Cole.
Quarter mile race, open to members of Temperance societies-1, M. Mullins; 2, E. Williams.
160 yards race, open to members of C. M. B. A. over 40 years-1, J. O'Donnell; 2, E. liams.

o yaves race, open to members of C. M. B.
ovar 40 years—1, J. O'Donnell; 2, B.
sey; 3, C. O'Brien.
o yards race, members of Young Men's
leties—1, M. Scanian; 2, M. Mullins; 3,

Wright, T. J. Finn.
Games sub-committee—Messrs. P.
O'Reilly (chairman), John Gallery, M.
O'Donnell, P. Doyle, P. Mullarky, Jas.
Meek, J. McCarthy, C. O'Brien, J. Tan-

Meek, J. McCarthy, C. O'Brien, J. Tansey, M. Wright.
Music sub committee—Messrs. T. Fry
(chairman), J. F. O'Callaghan, Jos.
Meagher, P. Mullarky.
The above named gentlemen performed the duties allotted to them in a
most painstaking manner, and are to be
congratulated on the success of the
undertaking, the secretary, Mr. T. P.
Tansey, being especially indefatigable.

FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Daily Sentinel, June 25.

The excursion to Mattewan yesterday, under the suspices of St. Andrew's Church, was well attended, nearly 300 persons being on board the special which left here about 9 o'clock. When the train arrived about 9 o'clock. When the train arrived at Murillo a rain-storm began, and continued until about 2 o'clock. The pic-nic grounds are pleasantly situated at Kammistiquia station and afford as desirable a location as could be selected for a summer gathering. The visitors seemed to enjoy themselves, and the various athletic sports and games were keenly contested, affording considerable interest. The excursionists speak very highly of the kindness and courtesy shown by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and station agent Cormick, who live adjacent to the pic-nic grounds. The Port Arthur band added very much to the pleasure of the party by rendering choice selections at frequent intervals. The committee managed the arrangments necessary to the successful carrying out of the programme in the most satisfactory manner. gramme in the most satisfactory manner. The contest for the go'd-headed cane resulted in the friends of Mr. Conmee securing a maj rity of 118 votes out of a total of 365. Mrs. James McFeigue was awarded the prize for securing the largest number of votes in the cane contest. Mr. Thomas Ryan won the four storied cake and was the envy of several young men who hoped to find tavor in some one's eyes through a presentation of that choice and appetizing compound.

The excursionists returned about 7 30

o'clock, having spent a pleasant and interesting day.

The following are the names of the successful competitors in the sports.

Fat man's race.—There were three entries for this race, Mesara. M. Connolly, G. W. Brown, ft., and A. Penassie, the latter winning the prize.

100 yards, boys, under 10, 1st John Baptie, 2nd A. Robb. Girls under 10.—1st Kata Cullen. Boys under 15.—1st W. Fagan, 2nd A. Guerard. Girls under 15,—1st Laura Pierra, 2nd Mary Jane Deslame.

One mile open.—A. Hodder, J. Armstrong, M. St Germain and Shabe entered. Hodder won the prize.

The running long jump was won by L. Moir on a score of 17 ft. 3\frac{1}{2} inches, Jackson made 10 4, Armstrong 11.8, McKenzie 12.10, Buchannan 15.1 and John Shabe 16 3.

16 3.

The standing jump was won by Armstrong, who scored 10 ft. 7½ in; L. Moir took the prize for the running hop, step and jump by a record of 37 ft, 4 in. The hurdle race was changed to 200 yards' flut race and was won by A. Hodder against three entries. Putting the 24 lbs. weight was scored by Benson with 27 ft. 8½ in., and the 16 lbs. was also won by Benson on a score of 33 ft. 10 in. Four started in the consolation race for Indians which was won by Shabe. The tug of war was a heroic struggle for a while, but the married men succeeded in pulling the single fellows all over the field.

The St. Andrew's excursion realized

Last Monday evening, pursuant to in-itation, a meeting of the citizens of embroke was held in the town hall for Pembroke was held in the town hall for the purpose of expressing practical sympathy with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to secure for Ireland an independent legislature. All classes and nationalities among our citizens were represented. Mr. Wm. Moffat occupied the chair and Mr. J. P. Sarsfield acted as Secretary of the meeting. The Chairman made a reat little speech, in which he explained the object for which the meeting was called, pointing out that the struggle now being waged in Great Britain and Ireland by Gladstone and Parnell was a struggle for civil liberty, that it was not a question of creed or nationality, but a constitutional warfare to obtain for the Irish people the boon of self government Irish people the boon of self government which we as Canadians so much prized, Mr. M. J. Gorman, L. L. B, followed in

Williams. Tace, open to members of C. M. B.
A. over 60 years-1. J. O'Donnell; 2, B.
Tansey; 3, C. O'Brien.
300 yards race, members of Young Men's Societies-1, M. Scanlan; 2, M. Mullins; 3, M. Rowar.
100 yards race, sons of members C. M. B. A.
-i, J. Mulliarky; 2, Louis Curran; 3, L.
O'Brien.
Half-mile race, open to policemen and firemen-1, T. Gallagher; 2, J. Carey; 3, J.
Half-mile race, open to policemen and firemen-1, T. Gallagher; 2, J. Carey; 3, J.
Half-mile race, open to grocers' assistants-1, M. Scanlan; 2, M. Mullin.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.
The lacrosse match—Custom house vs. Post office—was won by the former team by a score of three to two. The match was well contested and good play was shown on both sides.

Casey's Quadrille band, which was engaged for the occasion, discoursed sweet music during the entire day, and the lovers of the light fantastic had every opportunity to enjoy themselves, which they did very evidently. The swings and other amusements with which the park abound were all well patronized, and boating was freely indulged in. In fact, every one present seemed to enjoy themselves. The committee were most assiduous in their efforts to make it pleasant for the patrons of the association, and royally succeeded. The genfact, every one present seemed to enjoy themselves. The committee were most assiduous in their efforts to make it pleasant for the patrons of the association, and royally succeeded. The general committee was divided into subcommittee, as follows:

General committee—Chairman, Mr.

T. J. Finn; secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; treasurer, Mr. P. O'Reilly.

Reception subcommittee—Messrs.

John D. Quinn, chairman, T. W. Nichol

Mr. Gladstone, describing him as perhaps the greatest statesman the world had ever seen—a statesman who had spent his life in bringing about useful reforms. The speaker impressed his audience that all friends of Home Rule should make it a point to explain that in no way was religion concerned in the matter. The question was solely one of civil liberty. He explained that in the four Provinces of Ireland there were unions, which extended to every constituency, and whose object was to defeat every Parnellite candidate. These unions were rich and powerful, landlords and others having contributed towards their funds, and unless the friends of Mr. Parnell contribute towards his Parlis-

in their power.

Mr. Thomas O'Hagan, M. A., was the next speaker, and his presence on the piatform was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Mr. O'Hagan said: "I fee! it to be my duty to join heart and hand in the purpose which convoked this meeting—that of strengthening by sympathy and practical resources the great statesmen who are endeavoring to secure for Ireland that measure of freedom for which she has struggled during the past seven centuries. We owe it to curselves as Irishmen and sons of Irishmen to remember the land of our forefathers where repose their sacred dust. We are bound to the people of Ireland by the solemn ties of existence—nay, more, by the stronger bonds of kindred and affection. The greatest statesman of the present century, William Ewart Gladstone—a statesman whose whole life has been marked by everything that is honorable stands to day pleading at the heart of England for a measure of justice to Ireland. Let us strengthen his hands by our practical sympathy and contribute of our means to the futherance of an by our practical sympathy and contribute of our means to the futherance of an independent legislature at Dublin.

ence, was invited to speak, but declined on the ground of his being an official. However, the audience seemed deter-mined that he should say something, and the calling was so long and loud that he was forced to rise to his feet. He said that he belived in home rule. He believed that it would bring peace to Ireland and therefore strength and stability to the empire.

Mr. William Murray was then called upon. He said it was unnecessary for him to make a speech at this stage of the pro-ceedings. He hoped to see a subscrip-tion list opened, when he would be will-ing to lend pecuniary aid.

A subscription list was then opened Mr. M. J. Gorman being appointed Treasurer, and in a very short time a hand the Treasurer. Capt. J. L. Murphy gave \$100 and Mr. Wm. Murray \$50. Many others gave \$10, many \$5, and a few \$1. Those who contributed belonged to various nationalities and denominations.

The following are the names of those who contributed, with the amount given by each:

Cabin II warbah	Lattick Hines
	Louis Kafka
St. Patrick's Boci-	P Arnold, Jr
etv 25	A Cassidy
R & J White 20	Charles O'Neil
Andrew Irving 10	Edward Walsh
William Moffa 10	Patrick Manion
WilliamO'Meara 10	M Martin
John W Munro 10	
M J Gorman 10	Joseph Bourke
	A Friend
	John Legge
	J J Mhields
John Cunning.	John Valin
ham 10	S Leveille
	John Ryan
John Lee (Strat	Thomas Thorpe
ford)	Samuel Thorpe
Jno J Gorman	V Charron
Francis Mooney	Louis Jette
	W Charron
John McKinnon	J E Gorman
Andrew Meehan.	J Mullin
Andrew Meenen	Ed Hogges
	Ed Hogger
	Thomas Carroll
	W J Long
M Shea	Philip Dolan
T O'Hagan	Louis Rajotte
E Bedard, M D	James Kellett
Jewell & Duff	Ed O'Meara
J A Thibodeau	Samuel Kitts
Wm Kennedy	B Teevens
	Ed Leeney
J P Sarafield	M Dowsley, jr
J K Mallon	Daniel Moran
John Sarefield	Ed Kehoe
B Dowsley	J Donaghey
T I Oning	C Devlin
	5 C Miller
W C Irving	J Hamel
R C Miller	5 A J Fortier
	J Bourke
	5 T Meagher
Henry White	5 G Mitchell
M O'Driscoll	5 J G Forgie
O 8111e	5 J E Whelan
J J Mangan	5 T A Colton
W J Poupore	5 J Carney
M M McKay	5 P arnold, Sr
F E Fortin	5 Bhannon
P Slattery'	A I Dever
Contain Dungan	5 Civil Liberty
Captain Duggan	Olvir Liberty

On behalf of the promoters of the meeting which was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, for the purpose of practically aiding the cause of Home Rule for Ireland, I beg to offer my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Pembroke for their generous response as evidenced by their handsome contributions to the Irish Parliamentary fund.

JAS. P. SARSFIELD. JAS. P. SARSFIELD.

On Wednesday morning a draft for £100 sterling was sent to Mr. Parnell by mail, and the following cablegram was also sent him:—"Pembroke, Canada, Home Rulers send you one hundred pounds to-day. More follows." It is expected that, with the contributions yet to be received from persons now out of town and from the country people, another \$100 will follow next week. another \$100 will follow next week.

ADDRESS TO A TEACHER.

The following address was lately presented to Mr. James McCarthy, school teacher, of Burnley:—
Mr. James McCarthy, Separate School teacher:
DEAR TEACHER:—We, the pupils of the

DEAR TEACHER: —We, the pupils of the Burnley Separate school, come to say good bye for the holidays.

For the short time you have been amongst us we found in you a kind and lenient friend and a master who has won

our affections.

We are especially grateful for the pains you took in teaching us our Catechism and in planting in our hearts the principles of our holy religion.

Therefore, accept, dear teacher, these few words and this little present as an earnest

token of the love and esteem in which we hold you.
Signed on behalf of the pupils of the Burnley Separate school. DANIEL DILLON,
JAMES MASTERSON.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

CELEBRATION OF THE FEAST OF CORPUS
CHRISTI IN GUELPH.

The solemnity of Corpus Christi was celebrated yesterday in the Church of Our Lady with unusual pomp. The Most Blessed Sacrament was exposed on the High Altar at the beginning of the first mass. At this mass a large number of the congregation received Holy Communion. Solemn high mass Coram Sanctissimo (in presence of the Most Blessed Sacrament) was sung at 10 30, Rev. Father Doherty being celebrant, Father Plante, Deacon, Father Kieley, Sub-deacon The music of the mass was the same as on Trinity Sunday, under the direction of Mrs. James C. Keleher, with Miss Maggie Huges as organist. After the mass the procession formed at the South Transept door according to programme. There were some three hundred children in the procession, bearing bannerets. They were followed by the members of the Young Ladies Sodality, the banner of Our Lady Immaculate being borne by the President, Miss Dandeno. The members present numbered over fifty. They were followed by the Married Ladies Sodality in full attendance, bearing the banner of the Sacred Heart. Then followed the Men's Sodality, the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul, numbering about two hundred.

The following gentlemen were ap-

League of the Cross, and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, numbering about two hundred.

The following gentlemen were appointed to bear the canopy:—John Harris, James Mays, M. P. Doyle, Dr. Nunan, J. E. McElderry, Thomas Coffee, Maurice O'Connor, T. J. Day, Edward O'Connor, John Murphy, Mount Tara, Patrick Purcell, P. J. Woods.

The canopy is a beautiful work of rich white silk, rising in ogival form to a centre and surmounted by a gilt cross, the work of the Altar Society. It is festooned around with deep lace and bordered at the base with a band of crimson velvet.

The way of the procession had been marked out with young maples in two rows extending around the entire church. On the signal being given, the celebrant moved, proceeded by the altar boys with fuming censers to the main altar, bowed profoundly, and accending to the uppermost step received from the Deacon the rich Ostensorium containing the Sacred Host. Bearing the Ostensorium and following the sacred ministers he went through the church to the south entrance, and descending the steps passed under the canopy. The choir of the church intoned the Pange Lingua, prescribed by the Ritual, and the procession moved slowly on along the south siale wall. Four little boys scattered flowers from step to step immediately before the canopy. On reaching the front at the north corner the procession halted at the first altar erected at the Convent wall, and beautifully adorned by the ladies of Loretto. Here the Tantum Ergo was sung and benediction given. The procession then moved on along the north aisle and around the seven chapels, and reached the second altar, at the south Transept, decorated by the ladies of the congregation.

Here again the Tantum Ergo was surgent and benediction again.

Here again the Tantum Ergo was surg and benediction again given. The pro-cession then moved into the church where the final benediction was given from

the main altar.

A large number of persons were assembled to witness the ceremony and all agree that it was the most beautiful ever witnessed on the Hill.

nessed on the Hill.

The weather was delightful, the order of present devout and reverential .-Guelph Mercury, June 28.

MARRIED. On the 30th June. at St. Peter's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Tiernan, P. P. Joseph F. Redmond, E.-q., of London Township, to Amelia Rachei, daughter of R. Wright, Esq., P. O. Department, niece of Colonei Blackmore, of H. M. Sth King's Own Regiment of the line, and Captain Blackmore, of H. M. 5th Dragoon Guards.

DIED.

On June 30, Aurelia, beloved wife of James Briody, jun., aged 40 years.

In this city, at 6.9 Talbot street, on Friday morning, July 2. 1886, of congestion of the brain. William Charles, beloved son of H. C. and Frances symonds, in the 14th year of his age.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Light Summer Dress Materiels in Printed Muslins, creem and white spotted Muslins, black and white Linen Lawns, Victorias, India Muslins and Checks, at J. J. GIBBONS'. FINE ARTS. -All kinds of art material

for oil and water color painting and cray-on work, wholesale and retail, cheap at Chas. Chapman's, 91 Dundse et., London. SEE E. R Reynolds' advertisement on eighth page. \$500,000 to loan at 6 per cent. yearly.

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

TEACHER WANTED POR SEPARATE SCHOOL, NEWMAR-KET. Male or female, with 2nd or 3rd class Certificate. Duties to commence on 30th of August. State salary expected for balance of year; also age and ability to teach. Communications received up to the 23rd July. Address—W. F. PEGG, Sec. S. S. Board, Newmarket.

Mineral Baths, with Electric and Moliere Baths, Willere Baths,
WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA,
Catarrh and all Spinal and Neryous
Diseases. Recommended by physicians for
Rheumatism, Parajasis, Lung and Kidney
Complaints. Perfectly safe and resiable.
32) Dundaest. Send for circulars. J. G.
WILSON, Electric Physician.

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

JOHN FLEMING Prop.

Lime Baking Powders Must Go.

Official Expressions-"Royal" found to be the only absolutely pure baking powder.

Governor Hill, of New York (says a reporter of the N. Y. Tribune), says: "I have been astonished lately at the extent of the adulteration of food. It would seem that every thing we eat is adulterated. * * This adulteration of groceries is becoming a national evil-one that we shall have to adopt severe means to check."

The machinery of the law cannot be put at work too speedily or too vigorously against this wholesale adulteration of the things we eat. Both the health and the pockets of the people demand protection.

· There is no article of food in general use more wickedly adulterated than baking powder. The New York State Board of Health has analyzed 84 different brands purchased in the State, and found most of them to contain alum or lime, many to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in food.

The sale of adulterated baking powders has been prohibited by statute in several States. It will be in the interests of the public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor everywhere, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced.

. The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove from it the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other. The high grade of the Royal Baking Powder has been fully established by official chemists.

Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, certifies to the purity and wholesomeness of the "Royal."

Prof. H. A. Morr, late Government chemist, says: "It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

Dr. E. H. BARTLEY, chemist of the Brooklyn Department of Health, says (April 24, 1885): "I have recently analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the stores of this city, and find it free from lime in any form."

Prof. McMURTRIE, chief chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

Bread, cake, biscuits, etc., prepared with Royal Baking Powder will be lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than if made with any other baking powder or leavening agent.

\$500,000 K. of 1, Clothing & Furniture Store TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. YEARLY.

E. R. REYNOLDS, **Illustrative Sample Free** PRESERVATION

HEAL THYSELF! Do not expend hundreds of dollars for adver-tised patent medicines at a dollar a bottle, and dench your system with nausons slope that poison the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, satisfied

SELF-PRESERVATION. Three hundred pages, substantial binding. Contains more than one hundred invaluable prescriptions, embracing all the vegetable remedies in the Pharmacopous, for all forms of chronic and acute diseases, beside being a Standard Scientific and Popular Medical Treaties, a Household Physician in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpadiscian in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpadiscaled in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL, young and middle aged men, for the next ninety wong and middle aged men, for the next ninety.

JUDITRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL, young and middle aged men, for the next ninety days. Send now or cut this out, for you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass.

TEACHER WANTED.

WITH A FIRST, OR AT LEAST SEC-OND-CLA'S Certificate, to fill pro-fessorship in a leading Catholic House of Education in this Province. Must be com-petent to teach Mathematics, English and Book-keeping.

His conduct must be exemplary and thoroughly Christian.

He must live in the College, where he will get a room, board, washing and bed.

Dutles to commence the 1st of September

A CATHOLIC BARRISTER, 6 YEARS
A in practice in a growing Town in
Eastern Ontario, desires to go west, and
would sell library and business on reasonable terms. Splendid opening. Address
"Barrister," care Record office.

Barrister," care Record office.

Beautiful Colored Designs of Flowers, Birds, Animais, etc., printed on Burlap (Cloth) to be worked in rags, yarn, etc.
Wholesale and retail. Large discount to dealers and agents. Send to manufacturer for catalogue.

R. W. Ross, Guelph, Ont.

ASSISTANT CATHOLIC PUPIL WANTED,

BY A CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL ORGANIST; must have a good voice and able to play a simple mass. In return the pupil would receive a thorough musical education, with board and lodging. Address"Mus Dec.," Catholic Record office, London.



MEDDOWCROFT'S WEEKLY PAYMENT STORE.

New Tweeds, new Dress Goods, Everything new. Ordered Clothing a Specialty. Dr-ss and Martle Making to suit the most fastidious. Furniture and Carpets of every description. Buy where you can get everything you want cheap and on easy payments.

Corner Wellington and Horton Sts..

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MANUFACTURED, as adapted for Can-adian market, only by

MACPHERSON & CO. FINGAL, ONTARIO. The Pioneer Separator Manufacturers of Canada.—Write for Circular.



TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tenders for Work." will be received until noon on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the following works:—Lockup and Court Room at Burk's Falls, Parry Sound District; Registry Office and Fence for Lockup, North Bay, Nipissing District; Lockup at Killarney, Algoma District; Slate Roofs over decks' Main Building at the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton; New Water Supply Pipe and Hydrants, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville; Addition to Coal House, Agricultural College, Guelph; and Shelter on Grounds at Brock's Monument.

Plans and apecifications can be seen at this Department, and on application to Mr. Sharpe, at Burk's Falls, Mr. Doran, Stipendary Magistrate, North Bay, and at the Several Public Institutions above mentioned, where forms of tender can also be procured.

The bona fide signatures of two parties

ed, where forms of tender can also of cured.

The bona fide signatures of two parties willing to become Sureties to be attached to each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. F. FRASE 5.

Department of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto, July 3rd, 1886.

VOLUME 8.

NICHOLAS WIL Tailors and Gents'

A SPECIA INSPECTION :

FINE A

TO MY DEAR SISTER STELL COMMUNION DAY, JUI Breaks silver Dian with her Ba hing the fields in floods Which all the heavenly or

gleams
Lit by the night fires; and t
Their sighing, and the fick
Fearful to creep, less it

ugh the hushed air as Wrapt by the passing spler
And spends its rapture
pasim:—

Fo do all other days now fa E'en though each hour fi

A PROTESTANT LAD RULE.

A Protestant lady, not has prepared the followi opinion on the Irish que ers will see in it every ev tured, Christian and liber A sceptre haunts Ecin'
the Briton came, the ghliberty. By a wretched
vited over to take a traite
hoof has never been lifted

No more to chiefs and I The harp of Tara swe-The chort alone that bi Its tale of ruin tells Thus freedom now so se The only throb she gi Is when some heart indi To show that still he

Never was there a ferin's with its matchless rock-bound coasts. With that centuries of rapine that jealousy would no brought forth, with harb the best the world has people strong and hardy, ingenious and always rea any enterprise of noble they have gone, Ireland is

schools fiourished and sei phers to Charlemagne's cito the forests of Germa missionaries and teachers ing among barbarian borr But these are the thi Why is the Irish heart, b so cold, so tull, so fai bounding, so aspiring an abroad?

abroad?
England's rule. This is
The rain is there, the shardy, brave men are the
ing wolf of starvation is t
is the evil? England's else. Irishmen live in ho
Irish landlords live in ps
luxuriste in other lands,
at home till the land t
extravagance. The soil b
been wrenched from orig
the days of Englands the was confiscated at one fr was confiscated at one fr under Cromwell and

mainder went.

There are 11,300,000 land in this island. In 11,200,000 acres were taken

less people.

The spoliations were slightest pretexts, but ger lions against tyranny.

For generations no Ca or inherit land. It was c buy and sell. This was to sustain an alien church of their products. The tith

dulently.
Though a mere handful of yet there were twenty-archbishops in Ireland to in England. Many o having nothing to do, leisure travelling on the scarcely ever saw their c scarcely ever saw their c
were supported by bree
starving, naked and h
There were no schools—
allowed to teach. For a
lic services could be held
chimes of the Vesper be
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a watch set even over per
Liceland had large we