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ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

October, 1878.

Sunday, 27. — Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost. Feast of the Patronage of the Blessed Virgin Mary : Double Major. Epistle (Eccles, Xxiv, 14-16.) Gospel (Julkex). 37-25.) Last Gospel (John Iv. 45-53).
 Monday, 28.—Feast of Saints Simon and Jude, Apos-

A Lily.

[The following exquisite lines were originally writ-ten for a young girl's album by a Canadian Nun.] for a young girl's album by a Canadian N A maiden said to a llly, "I go to the dance to-night: Wilt thou nestle among my tresses, O lily, so pure and white?" But the fily answered: "O, maiden, I should droop in the heat and glare, And die in thy shining ringlets: Place the glowing carnation there."

A bride saw the lify blooming: "I go to the altar to-day; In my bridal garland, sweet lify, I will twine thy pale, beautiful spray." "Why sadden thy bridal, lady, By wearing my cold, white flowers? Sweet roses and orange-blossoms Should gladden thy joyous hours,"

A mother wept o'er the lily: "In thy path beauty rare, Thou shalt lay on my dead child's bosom, For sarely thy place is there." "Oh, mourning, sorrowful mother, Thou hast seen one blossom fade, On the shroud, on thy broken lily, Be a wreath of immortelles laid."

A young girl whispered: "O, Illy, Let me place thee on my breast, For the sweet Lord Jesus cometh To-day in my heart to rest." And the illy answered: "Yes, malden, On thy heart let my blossoms be. That my pare white petals may wither Near the Lord of purity."

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CATHOLIC RECORD;

A NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

-TO BE PUBLISHED BY-WALTER LOCKE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Many of the Catholics of the large and prosperous conducted newspaper, the principal object of which sary reserve, we accord a hearty sympathy and wish would be to defend catholic doctrine and interests. a God Speed to your laudable undertaking.

ously guard Catholic interests whenever these are neglected or outraged by any political party whether

whom all money orders must be made payable. October 4th, 1878. WALTER LOCKE.

LETTER OF HIS LORDSHIP THE RIGHT REV. DR.

WALSH, BISHOP OF LONDON. ST. PETER'S PALACE, London, Ontario, Sept. 22, '78.

WALTER LOCKE, ESQ.-DEAR SIR :

Having been informed that you intend to publish a Catholic newspaper in this city, I beg to say that I approve of the project, and earnestly commend it to the encouragement and patronage of the clergy and laity of this diocese. Although we have no reason to complain of the secular press of this city, which as a rule treats Catholic affairs in a just and friendly spirit ; still we are convinced that there is room in our midst for a good Catholic Weekly, and if conducted as it ought to be in an Diocese of London have long felt the want of an ably Bishop. But apart from this, reasonable and neces-

against the impiety and perverseness of those who attack the church and her doctrines, or circulate im-moral literature. Our own much beloved Bishop, likewise, in a Pastoral letter addressed to the clergy and laity of the Diocese of London, in A. D. 1872, says :---Our people should take good catholic news-papers which will bring them into more direct repapers which will bring them into more direct re-lationship with the catholic world, which will tell them what their brethern in this and other lands are doing for the triumph of truth and promotion of catholic interests, and will thus make them take a lively interest in the work and labours and trials of sessed in expectation of sudden, of immense, we sessed in expectation of studen, of immense, wealth. It was a terrible lesson all around ; it taught the merchant and the general public the truth of the old maxim that "ignorance is the mother of fail-ure." For most of these ventures were undertaken med and the set of the under erroneous presumptions. The first great error was to suppose that oil was certain to be found in the vicinity of oil wells, or in regions found in the vicinity of oil wells, or in regions where the configuration of the earth appeared like that of Venango county; the second error was to suppose large reservoirs of oil in the corniferous limestone, these rocks being remarkable for emit-meter the abundance of ting a bituminous smell, owing to the abundance of ting a bituminous smell, owing to the abundance of oily and bituminous matter disseminated through it. Other mining enterprises in coal, lead, gold, and silver sprang up like mushrooms during the above-named period, and proved in most instances equally disastrous. A knowledge of mineralogy would not only have saved many from ruin, but would have been the source of great wealth. For this country than other works. been the source of great wealth. For this country is rich in mineral resources, richer than any other; discoveries are constantly made, and quite recently rich deposits of copper are reported near Waynes-boro, Pa. The road to wealth is open to all; every avenue to it should therefore be carefully studied. Mineralogy, a science the most valuable and inter-eting, offers a field which, to pursue, is in the reach of all, without detriment to daily occupations. A few hours of heime andiad to its study will conable few hours of leisure aplied to its study will enabl any one after a reasonable time to master it. Bu But without a collection of minerals the study cannot be pursued to advantage; therefore the Naturalist's Agency in Philadelphia must be pointed out an institution were splendid collections can be obtained at a cost to suit the purses of the students. A col-lection of one hundred specimens was recently noticed costing not more than six dollars, which comprised the leading types required in the study. A new era of prosperity will succeed the extraordinary stagnation now weighing upon the country; new industries will spring up, new mines will be opened, and ucky he who in time prepared himself for the great chances in the near future.

Street, opposite City Hall, London, Ontario, and to expressions of the deepest admiration, and which be regarded as indicating traces of genius of which he may well be proud. The whole superstructure of the altar is composed of marble of varied colors, all the Irish marbles available being introduced. The design embraces the altar proper, with flanking wings, reredos and canopied arcading, tabernacle, expositorium, and tall spire in two compartments, and terminating in a floral cross. The general struc ture is of white Italian marble, with deeply-moulded and recessed panels and niches, enriched with folia-Weekly, and if conducted as it ought to be in an efficient manner and in accordance with Catholic principles, it could not fail to be productive of much good throughout the diocese. Of course whilst giving a general approbation to the contemplated journal, we must not be understood as even implying that we should hold ourselves responsible for its utterances and vourselves responsible for its users and a sour official organ. Indeed we do not believe in church organs unless when conducted by clergymen under the immediate supervision of the Bishop. But apart from this, reasonable and necess sary reserve, we accord a hearty sympathy and wish a God Speed to your laudable undertaking. Believe me dear sit, Sincerely yours, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.
THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY. The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people.
The rush for gain and the ignorance of the people. tion and carved and sculptured figures of saints.

mit, some idea of the character of the altar which has drawn from the thousands who came to see it expressions of the deepest admiration, and which may indeed be said to form the most perfectly beau-tiful specimen of its class of work to be found in this country. It was designed by Mr. William Hague, F. R. I. A., the last, but certainly not the least distinguished, pupil of the late eminent Sir Charles Barry, well known as the architect of the House of Parliament. Many of the most becoutiful chapels throughout the country attest the skill of Mr. Hague, and the new altar of St. Ignatius may be recarded as indicating traces of genius of which never forget the great price that was paid for them, and His people were thus reminded every morning and His people were thus reminded every morning by the performance of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. Secondly, He perpetuated that sacrifice of the altar that He might appease the cravings of the infinite love of His own heart. He that loves is un-are been when the heat here the second second easy because that he loves. In proportion as he loves, in the same proportion his love will become a kind of torment to him until it finds vent in some noble a kind of constraints, some fair offering, or some noble action for those who are the object of that love. And so the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ was uncasy in His Divine boson, because of His infinite losses for us, and it could find no higher, no nobler, and no greater vent than that He should come down no greater vent than that He should come down from heaven—again and again invoked, called forth by the word of consecration, and thus renewing on the stone of sacrifice, on the altar of grace, all that this love for us prompted Him to do for us on Cal-vary. But it was not only as a sacrifice He comes. vary. But it was not only as a sacrifice He comes. He comes to remain as a sacrament. He comes, and comes in the fullness of His adored presence, on our altars. He who loves lightly may be contented with the grasp of the hand—with a passing visit, or a word of sympathy to the object of his affection ; he who loves selfishly may well grow cold in his love when the time withers away the beauty unto the end of time—as fair io-day as that Church which he first came to visit in the Holy Sacrifice, and who, while He remains in the sacrament, is as fair to-day In a protestant country like this, where the Catholic Church and her doctrines are so often misrepresent cl, and there doctrines are so often misrepresent cl, and where any facts affecting extholic interests misrepresent cl, and where any facts affecting extholic interests. THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY. THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY. THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY. THE IMPORTANCE OF MINERALOGY. The probably never better illustrated than during the endusing and shales of the protect the which the problem was so strongly fell by our late Holy Father, the groups during lasses with all his heart those many facts and suitily Pope Pins IX, that he frequent with all his heart the series of the problem was surproted to the extra all centers the docing and the extra solution of extra and centers the docing and the series of the problem was surproted to the extra all protects may adhed how, which resist upon three transformed in the protocols of the problem was surproted to the entry of the protection was surproted to the entry of the protection was surproted to the extra all protections spring up pretend in the transformed with the individent the which three problem was surproted to the extra all protections spring up pretend in the transformed in the week series to it. The week of the three series to its mine the transformed in the transformed in the week series to it. The week and the transformed in the week series to it. The week and the transformed in the week series to it. The week and the whole series to the fully is of enversion spring up pretend in the work of the enverses of the week at the higher series of the enverse of the week at the higher series of the week at the provided with the problem was surproted to the mather series of the envirts. All the week at the fully mass is the transformed in the week at the there and the transformed in the provided with the problem was and the provided with the problem was at the there and the transformed in the week at the there and the transformed in the week at the there in the tabernacle is not silent, but the Word of God is spoken from the pulpit. Such was their mean-ing, such the significance of their action, of their of-fering to God that day, and he asked them to con-sider next the necessity of the altar and of the pul-pit; then they would consider the sacredness and holiness of the altar and pulpit, and finally a few other things that made the ceremonial of that day peenlight, significant. The necessity of the altar significant. The necessity of the altan peculiarly rose, first, out of the necessity of a sacrifice ; and, econdly, out of the necessity of a sacrament. Father Burke then gave a most eloquent and moving nar rative of the sacrifice of Calvary, and said that a the sacrifice was necessary for their redemption s the abiding presence of our Lord in the tabernac the abiding presence of our Lord in the Holy Com-in our hearts, as received in the Holy Com-munion—because necessary for the purpose of our sanctification and salvation. The Redeemer ac-complished His purpose at Calvary—the sacrifice was continued on the altar by our Sanctifier and Savior in the Blessed Eucharist, and it was only by presend where the same altar encoded in the Holy Com-Savior in the Blessed Eucharist, and it was only by personal union, by personally approaching Him, that we can be saved, Take away the sacrifice and man remains unredeemed ; take away the sacri-ment and man remains unsinctified. Father Burke then dwelt upon the necessity and the holy purpose of the pulpit, where the Lord Himself by His min-ister sends forth the living voice to speak His word. Out of this necessity and from the nature of the altar and the pulpit they gathered there to-day and found the sacredness in their purpose. What won-der, when they reflected upon the sacredness of their oblation, when they remembered the nature of the daily sacrifice to be offered up upon the altar ; what daily sacrifice to be offered up upon the altar; what wonder when they reflected that there, as on Calthe 33rd Psalm—" How lovely are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts. My soul longeth for the courts of my God, for behold the sparrow hath found a house and the turtle dove a nest for herself wherein she may lay her young ones—Thy altars, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God." He said they as-sembled to-day to offer to Almighty God this beauti higher light of faith is flung, should ponder deeply and with devotion, until out from his cultured mind should come a work that even to the unbeliever speaks aloud and proclaims by its beauty that it was built for God and not for man. What wonder that the most precious marbles should be there to adorn it, what wonder that all the resources of art to adorn it, what wonder that all the resources of art and nature should be employed to make its construc-tion worthy of its object. Having eloquently de-scribed how unerringly the Clurch preached the same unchanging word in all elimes and in all ages of her existence, Father Burke continued — There is one circumstance that removed this alter and nulis one circumstance that rendered this altar and pul-pit particularly interesting to us on this occasion, The church in which we are assem and it is this : bled is built and consecrated to be officiated in by Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day priest ness and Joy. But in order that they might under stand how great was this act which they were per-forming that day for God, he would ask them to con-sider how great was the action of God towards them through those very means, the altar and the pulpit. Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day priest after priest, the sons of St. Ignatius; from this pul-pit will resound the Gospel of eternal peace, and love, and truth, preached by the Jesuit Fathers. Why do I say this makes the ceremony of to-day Jesuits. At that altar will stand every day

In politics it will be independent : still it will jeal-ously guard Catholic interests whenever these are neglected or outraged by any political party whether in or out of power : His Londship, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of London, has kindly favored us with the following recommendain or out of power:
In or out of power:
It is Londolip, the R. Rev. Bishop of London, has kindly favored us with the following recommendation of the province that we will be a sufficient guarantee to the delay and laity of the Province in this prospectus. We hope, therefore, that they will aid us in every way to increase our subscription list. **CATTHER BURKE IN CALLWAAY**.
From the Dabin Freeman, September 28.
The Weekly Recorn will appear on the first Fridagi the loss frow the different parishes.
The Weekly Recorn will appear on the first Fridagi the loss frow the addressel to the Publisher, at the oliging the addressel to the Publisher, at the oliging the addressel to the Publisher, at the oliging the addressel to the Publisher, at the office of the Carnon. Rescan, Sex filt he decays from the filt adding to the ecremonies of the day, it is right at the odding to the secret our dispeasel to the sace in the secret our dispeasel to the publisher in some id and the space at our dispeasel to the secret our dispeasel to the publisher in some id and the space of the data with the secret our dispeasel to the popose of the deepest administion on the housands who came to see it spressions of the deepest administion, and when he was under a many force encounters had taken place to many index was not the redentifie or many force encounters had taken place to many index was not the redentifie or many force encounters had taken place to many force encounters had the providence of the security of many for the many force encounters had taken place to many mode to many mady the point sender to many mode the sender to blood was shed thickly; fearlessly did men defend the points where the attack was fiercest; inch by inch the ground was fonght; the Bastion yielded, and at length but one point remained unconquered. The garrison, seing no hope remaining, were in-clined to lay down their arms and surrender to the foc, but there was one who stood by the walls—a mighty figure, brave and dauntless, whose voice re-sounded over the shorts of the battle like the clear notes of a trumpet, his sword flashed like a meteor amid the dull clouds of the battle, and his sword was to dauntlessly resist to the death. Thus did he en-courage his followers and bolly face the advancing for until he was stricken down by a cruel wound. Then, and then only, did Pampaluma yield. That may was Ignatius Loyola. He was that brave, in-trepid soldier. God intended him to be a saint, but God did not in so intending mean that he should te case to be a soldier. He is the soldier saint of the Church of God, the soldier saint whose heart never knew fear, whose hand was never unready, whose heart never was unwilling to draw the sword, whose blood was hot and ouick, and he as a saint assembled

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knew fear, whose hand was never unready, whose heart never was unwilling to draw the sword, whose blood was hot and quick, and he as a saint assembled around him men induced with his own spirit, and he communicated his mind and heart into them, and formed on the heights of Montmartre, outside Paris, the first foundation of the Society of Jesus. Three hundred years are neased, and every Catholic or nonthe first foundation of the Society of Jesus. Three hundred years are passed, and every Catholic or non-Catholic student of the world's history must ac-knowledge the wonderful part that these sons of St. Ignatius have played in the world's history. Wherever Ignatus have played in the world's matery. Interest the danger was greatest there were they found ; wherever persecution was heaviest there were they found, wherever the word that contradicted the Church seemed most threatening and dangerous with Church seemed most threatening and dangerous with the authority of false and spurious learning, there the Jesuits came in with their deeper learning and greater eloquence, and wider power of intellect, shat-tered the false doctrines, and proclaimed aloud the irresistible words of the Church of God; wherever blood was to be shed the heart of St. Ignatius was ready and willing to pour it out for his God. This is the history of that order for three hundred years. In the armies of old Imperial Rome—those arms that conquered the world—there was one legion of 10,000 men, the most distinguished of all for fear-les, reckless bravery, for intelligence and firmness in the hour of danger, and it was called that "Thun-dering Legion," for so soon as its banners were unfuture and destinies of France in his hand, has pub-lished his programme and declared his war against the Catholic Church, and, characteristically carrying the Catholic Church, and, characteristically carrying out and following out the example of all her enemies, the first item in his programme is: "We must first suppress and punish the Jesuits ; we must crush the Thundering Legion ; we must take their weapons out of their hands." What is this but the greatest honor, the greatest glory, that could be conferred on these men—that every enemy of the Clurch of God acknowledges that he must first conterred on these men-mate every checking of the Church of God acknowledges that he must first deal with the Jesuits before he can attempt to put the handcuffs on the wrists of the sons of the Church of God. And, dearly beloved, even to-day, Church of God. And, dearly beloved, even to-day, whilst they are preaching in a strange tongue in Cochin China, whilst they are preaching in North America, in Central and Southern Africa, preaching the Gospel in all languages, and in all the remotest parts of the globe, we have them here in the midst of us, you have the happiness of having the genius and energy of the sons of St. Ignatius in your ancient and honorable Catholic city. Just as the enemies of the Church hate them the lovers of the Church and all true Catholics love them, ave, and they bless the the Church hate them the lovers of the Church and all true Catholics love them, aye, and they bless the hands that have blessed their coming here; they bless the noble and generous heart, and hand that led them to this city, and that to-day put forth that consecrated power to bless and consecrate this altar. Let us, therefore, dearly beloved, rejoicc and be thankful that God has showered His favors in your midst by permitting you to raise up such an altar in His praise and to proclaim His glory. Father Burke concluded by mentioning that the great outlay on the altar necessitated an appeal for id to complete the work.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1878.

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papers which will bring them into more direct rethe world-wide church of which they are members and which, in fine, will take them as it were out of their isolation and solitude in the remote townships and back-woods of the country, and make them partake of the great current of catholic life. The catholic press has a great and gloriaus mission to fulfil in this country, and it should be encouraged and fostered by all who have the sacred interests of the church at heart.

It is for these reasons that the proprietor of the CATHOLIC RECORD proposes to issue a weekly newspaper devoted entirely to catholic interests, and he hopes to meet such encouragement from the public as will enable him to carry out the work with efficiency. He trusts that all who have the interests of truth and of the Catholic Church at heart will, by subscribing for this journal, as soon as possible, render us that assistance which alone can bring our efforts to a successful issue.

The CATHOLIC RECORD will be a 40-column (wide measure) newspaper of eight pages, printed from new type, on superior paper, and will be issued every Friday.

Having succeeded in obtaining some of the most able and educated gentleman of the country, to assist, as contributors to its columns, and the Literary Department being controlled by an Editor of acknowledged abilitiy, we can guarantee a paper of surpassing excellence.

Each issue will contain one or more chapters of a serial story by a first-class author; one or two religious articles specially directed to the enunciation of Catholic truths; editorials on current topics of the day, with a general synopsis of occurrences both religious and secular, not only of the Diccese of London but of the world.

Attention will be paid specially to the furnishing of such reading matter as will make it a welcome companion in every household, and both young and old shall herald its appearance each week with gladness.

Intelligence from Lourdes, under date of Sep-tember 26th, is to the effect that pilgrimages are pouring in without interruption. Five thousand pilgrims from Italy, and from the diocese of Angers, Quimper, Auch, Besancon, Langres, Autun, Dijon, were at the grotto on that day. Every week is marked by new cures.

...

four Evangelists, &c. Ornamental monitongs are used in the cornices, bases, panelling and stairs lead-ing to the pulpit, which is provided with a sounding-board, having a carved dove with out-pread wings. The new chancel-railing is composed of iron and brass dexterously wrought into foliated panels, with sub-divisions to open for access to the sanctuary, and handsome brass and enamelled standards, the whole with a discovery of the sanctuary. The having a polished, solid mahogany cap-rail. The designs are in the decorated Gothic style, to consort designs are in the decorated Gothic style, to consort with the church. The decorations have been ex-quisitely carried out by Mr. Mannix, of Dublin. The chancel of the el urch has been decorated in a chaste and effective manner. The woodwork or roof is stained and varnished to imitate old oak, re-lieved by collab. lieved by cobalt, blue and cream color. A band reaching round the chancel in the highest style of A band reaching round the chancel in the highest style of ecclesiastical decoration separates the upper walks from the heavier and graver coloring underneath, which is again relieved by the ornamenting of niches, powdering of walls, dado borders, &c. The new pulpit also adds very much to the beauty of the church

At seven o'clock the ceremony of consecration At seven o'clock the ceremony of consecration was performed by the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. F. O'Keefe, S. J., and the Rev. T. Fottrell, S. J. At 12 o'clock High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Nicholas Walsh, S. J., Superior, Gar-diner street, Dublin; the Most Rev. Dr. M'Evilly presided; Deacon, the Rev. J. J. Hughes; Sub-dea-con, the Rev. T. Kenney; and Masters of the Cere-monies, Rev. T. O'Keefe, S. J., and Rev. T. Fott-ull S. L. assistant at the theorem the Rev. R. Bochrell, S. J.; assistant at the throne, the Rev. R. Roch fort, S. J.; the Very Rev. S. A. Sturzo, Prov. S.J. nd the Rev. Father O'Connell, S. J., Rector of the Galway Seminary, also assisted at the devotions. After the last Gospel, the Rev. Thomas N. Burke,

sembled to day to other to Annight Goa ab south ful altar, which had been consecrated by the bishop and pastor of their souls; to offer the communion rails, at which the faithful shall receive the body and the blood of the Lord ; and to offer the pulpit and the blood of the Lord; and to other the purplet in which he unworthily stood, and from which the Word of God shall be proclaimed in all future time. He asked them to consider, firstly, that in this obla-tion which they made to-day they were doing some-tion which they made to-day they were doing somegreat for God-something for which Almighty thing great for God—something for which Annighty God Himself would, if he might use such an expres-sion, be grateful to them—something that would give pleasure and joy nct merely to the angels of God in heaven, but the very heart of God Himself that heart which is the home of infinite happi-

A collection was subsequently made and most liberally responded to. It should be mentioned that the sculpturing of the

altar was most admirably executed by Mr. Pearse, every detail being worked out with far more than ordinary skill. It is also right to allude favorably to the way in which the Mass music was rendered by the local choir

The new church of the Sacred Heart recently -The new church of the Sacred Heart recently built in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., will soon be completed. It is of Gothic style and is undoubt-edly the prettiest Catholic church in the diocese out-side of Wilmington. Father Bradford is striving to have it ready for dedication early In December next.

-Tuesday morning, 5th inst. the '47th anniver-sary of the approval of the Oblate Sisters of Provi-dence (colored), by special bull of Pope Gregory XVI, was celebrated at their Convent in Baltimore. Arch-bishop Gibbons celebrated Mass and administered Holy Communion to all in attendance. After Mass His Grace received the profession of Sister Patron-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Father Burke.

2

A minstrel of Erin, Her laurel-wreath bearing, Came chanting the anthem of Erin's renown, Of her faith and her glory, He told the grand story, And he placed on her brow an immaculate crown.

To the fancy how telling Was that symphony swelling, melodiously thrilled as the bard touched the

Which a melodiously thrilled as the bard tou ords: While o'er mind and heart stealing,

of joy at the sound of those musical words!

It was Erin in splendor, Mith kings to defend her, And a nation whom virtue made fearless and free; Ere the crown and the sceptre, Through treachery left her. When the world halled, oh Erin ! thy light o'er the sea.

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"And what was that ?"
"Why, that Fulvius had discovered a great con-spiracy against Dioclesian; and from the wink of the old man's awful eye, I understand he had hatch-ed it first; and he has been sent with strong recom-mendations to Rome to be employed in the same "But I have no ability either to make or to dis-cover conspiracies, thou I may have to punish them." "One way, however, is easy."
"In my country there are large birds, which you may attempt in vain to run down with the flectest

"When you were contending with Polycarp, about going into Campania, or remaining in Rome, you promised that if you stayed you would be most

"In my country there are large birds, which you may attempt in vain to run down with the fleetest horses; but which, if you look about for them only hide their heads." and, what is worse, gnawed by an indying worm, and victims of a sleepless remorse ?" "Case: oh, in pity cense, young man, whoever thou art," exclaimed Tranquillinus, the father of it works. I assure you, to their mother's tears and the wife frame. Several previous for securing the completer instruction of the com-tit was. I assure you, to their mother's tears and the wife and by an indying worm, and yield was and his wife frame. Several previous meetings had been held, to decide upon some plan for securing the completer instruction of the com-tit was. I assure you, to their mother's tears and the wife and the sub-

cautions, and not expose yourself to unnecessary risks; then you added, that there was one purpose in your mind which would effectually restrain you; but that when that was accomplished you would

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.]

find it difficult to check your longing ardour to give ur life for Christ." "And why, Pancratius, do you desire so much to

"What was it ?"

"And why, raneratius, do you desire so much to know this foolish thought of mine ?" "Because I own I am really curious to learn what can be the object, high enough to check in you the aspiration, after what I know you consider to be the

Next to the du prayers, comes th

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BERNARD, BY THE APOSTOLIC S CLERGY AND AND BENEDI

Very Reverend and Beloved C In June of this onical visitation

tions, these visit parishes. Immed it will be our dut it has been our o requested by past ment of Confirm Word of God pre condition of the o vessels and othe have been noted the Church have what might be Church in this c quire in small an the Church preser of the sacraments Sacrifice of the Ma endowed churche labors of pastors, generosity and no nle, have accompl have elapsed sinc ern New York, is to the Christian w and what it can d giving. At the b that there would and that, necessar to redouble their with whatever m worthy and beco offices of religion. casion for praise the exception of was wanting. N the proper metals were richly adorn well supplied with needed. The alt should always, honor, and by and adornment, people. The cl ing will not be

ment of Bapti with due sola tions of the paris and unlooked-for to the clergy, and laity. They are carried on in he ings on the dioc THE

No part of the and prayers for the of the Church for moved all hearts, devotion of the bered; the bishe paitors who had ing the Word of the unders of t their eternal rest the lesson taug Mother the Chu and bear fruit in tions in behalf of and of the souls i

It is equally a d

practices savorin tianity. The te to return to a po as Rome and C Christ. In the the faithful were

of their dead fr temples of the H parted in the hor

None, except that after to-morrow my mistres starts for her villa at Cajeta, (Gaeta) and of course I go with her. I shall want more money to carry on my operations in your favor." "More still ? You have had all I have received

from my father for months." "Why, do you know what Fabiola is ?"

"Yes, to be sure, the richest match in Rome." "The haughty and cold-hearted Fabiola is not so easily to be won."

"But yet you promised me that your charms and potions would secure me her acceptance, or at any rate her fortune. What expense can these things cause

Very great indeed. The most precious ingre dients are requisite, and must be paid for. And do you think'I will go out at such an hour as this amidst the tombs of the Appian way, to gather my simples, without being properly rewarded ? But how do you mean to second my efforts ? I have told you this would hasten their success.

by nature, or fitted by accomplishments, to make much impression on any one's affections. I would rather trust to the power of your black art."

"Then let me give you one piece of advice; if you have no grace or gift by which you can gain Fabiola's heart----"

Fortune, you mean."

"They cannot be separated; depend upon it, there is one thing which you may bring with you that is irresistible.

"What is that ?"

"Gold

"Gold." "And where am I to get it? it is that I seek." The black slave smiled maliciously, and said:— "Why cannot you get it as Fulvius does?" "How does he get it?" "How does he get it?"

"By blood !

"How do you know it ?"

"How do you know it ?" "I have made acquaintance with an old attendant that he has, who, if not as dark as I am in skin, fully makes up for it in his heart. His language and mind are sufficiently allied for us to be able to conpoisons, and pretended he would purchase my liberty, and take me back home as his wife, but I have something better than that in prospect, I trust. However, I got all that I wanted out from him.'

and the schoolfellow who had blessed him for his brutal containely. Justice and mercy, good and crilidone to him, were equally odious to him. Tertullus had no fortune to give him, and he seemed to have little genius to make one. To be-come possessed of one, however, was all-important to his mind; for wealth, as the means of gratifying big designs was exponymous with him to supreme They seemed to his mind; for wealth, as the means of gratifying his desires, was synonymous with him to supreme felicity. A rich heires, or rather her dower, seemed the simplest object at which to aim. Too awkward, shy, and stupid to make himself a way in society, he sought other means, more kindred to his mind, for the attainment of his ambitious or avarient desires. What these means were, his conversation with the black slave will best explain. "I have come to meet you at the Meta Sudans again, for the fourth time, at this inconvenient hour. What news have you got for me !" " None excent that of means are means were were means were interval."

days to try to shake their constancy; and, to second his efforts, Nicostratus, the magistrate, had placed them in custody in his own house. Sebastian's was a bold and perilous office. Besides the two Christian captives, there were gathered in the place sixteen heathen prisoners; there were the parents of the unfortunate youths weeping over them, and cares-sing them, to allure them from their threatened fate; there was the gaoler, Claudius, and there was a the magistrate, Nicostratus, with his wife Zoe, drawn thither by the compassionate wish of seeing the youths snatched from their fate. Could Sebastian hope, that of this crowd not one would be found, whom a sense of official duty, or a hope of pardon, or hatred of Christianity, might impel to betray him, of the avowed himself a Christian *t* And did he not know that such a betrayal involved his death *t*

if he avowed himself a Christian? And did h know that such a betrayal involved his death? He knew it well; but what cared he? If three martyrs would thus be offered to God instead of two, so much the better; all that he dreaded was, that

So infinite the betters and that he dreams a banqueting there should be none. The room was a banqueting hall but seldom opened in the day, and consequently requiring very little light; what it had, entered only, ients are requisite, and must be paid for. And do not think I will go out at such an hour as this nidst the tombs of the Appian way, to gather my mples, without being properly rewarded ! But ow do you mean to second my efforts ! I have ld vou this would hasten their success." "And how can l ! You know I am not cut out rature, or fitted by accomplishments, to make uch impression on any one's affections. I would ther trust to the power of your black art." "Then let me give you one piece of advice; if on have no grace or gift by which you can gain biola's heart—"

lating confessors. It was some moments before he could give vent in words to the violence of his grief, till at length it broke forth in impassioned

"Holy and venerable brothers," he exclaimed, "who have borne witness to Christ; who are im-prisoned for Him; whose limbs are marked by chains worn for His sake; who have tasted torments with Him,—I ought to fall at your feet and do you homage, and ask your prayers; instead of standing before you as your exhorter, still less as your re-prover. Can this be trae which I have heard, that while angels were putting the last flower to your crowns, you have bid then pause, and even thought of telling them to unweave then, and scatter their blossoms to the winds ? Can I believe that the paradise, are thinking of drawing them back, to orn for His sake; who have tasted torments with

who have already your feet on the threshold of paradise, are thinking of drawing them back, to tread once more the valley of exile and of tears *i*". The two youths hung down their heads and wept in humble confession of their weakness. Sebastian proceeded:—

giare l 1 know not, dear Sebastian, but I hope that you and I will look down upon that grand spectacle, from where alone it can be duly appreciated, from a mountain higher than Jupiter's, be he Alban or be he Olympian—dwelling on that holy mount, where-on stands the Lamb, from whose feet flow the stream of life."

they had reached Lucina's house, and had affection-

ately bid one another good night, Pancratius seemed

"Sebastian, you said something this evening, which

¹ What makes you think so ?"
¹ So log ?
¹ S

All we henced in elemes, when he side head near over the mouth the sign of the cross agying—TSA speck, doot thus believe? The believe in the Lord Josse Christ, "doe replicit in a clear and firm voice, and fell upon Selections, the three himself on his knees, and believe intervention of the second test. The weak during the spectra of the spectra of the spectra of the test. The weak during the spectra of the spectra of the spectra of the test. The theory that set operations of the spectra o

calumnious, and tore it up. We thus see how much might depend upon the

we thus see now inten might depend upon the temper, and perhaps the tendencies, of governors of judges, in the enforcing even of imperial edicts of persecution. And St. Ambrose tells us that some governors boasted that they had brought back from the provinces their swords unstained with blood (incruences enses).

To be Continued. ...

About 800 English, Irish and American Protest-ants have joined the Catholic Church in Paris during the past twelve years.

watchings sancti and relatives aw reverently place tal remains of th piety of true Ch sorrow aught els living in their tions for the sou Pastors will be c of the sacredue prayer which sl ligion from sinf soul of the dece and sacred office It is the duty of customs are int are abolished, in vices, Of late burial of the de pay the bills. I the last marks of lative or friend all feeel bound barrassment, m they are not fre rals. They may order lavishly enough left to pomp of the on be shorn of its successfully aga yet it is right t sure to grow non-Catholic n flowers, and fi Whatever of se of flowers on loving hands demandi usage demandi paid on the firfloral tributes f question of g friend with a 1 der some fam homes with su flowers !" It and family us vent God's C and extravaga now direct the no flowers sha diocese, at th nection with dead in its bay is an angel of

we should ren

and God's me

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER.

PASTORAL LETTER OF BISHOP M'QUAID BEFORE VISITING ROME.

church

visitation.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

BERNARD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND FAVOR OF THE Apostolic See, Bishop of Rochester, to fhe Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, Health AND BENEDICTION IN THE LORD.

Very Reverend and Reverend Brethren of the Clergy, and Beloved Children of the Laity:

In June of this year we began an exact and canonical visitation of the diocese. With five exceptions, these visitions have been made to all the parishes. Immediately on our return from Europe it will be our duty to visit these five. Heretofore. it has been our custom to visit parishes whenever requested by pastors. On these occasions the sacrament of Confirmation has been administered, the Word of God preached, and in a general way, the condition of the church, its vestments, altars, sacred vessels and other objects used in divine worship, have been noted ; but the canonical prescriptions of the Church have not been complied with. During what might be called the missionary age of the Church in this country, it was hardly right to require in small and poor country parishes all that the Church prescribed for the solemn administration of the sacraments and the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in long established and wellendowed churches. That the zeal and untiring labors of pastors, strengthened and sustained by the generosity and noble sacrifices of their faithful people, have accomplished so much in a few years that have elapsed since the first Catholics came to Western New York, is a matter of surprise to many; but to the Christian who know how God's grace works. and what it can do, it is cause for praise and thanksgiving. At the beginning of this visitation it was that there would be room for much fault-finding. and that, necessarily, the people would be called on to redouble their sacrifices, to supply their churches to redouble their sacrifices, to supply their churches with whatever might be deemed essential for the worthy and becoming celebration of the solemm offices of religion. There was, in reality, more oc-casion for praise than for censure; and, indeed, with the exception of baptismal fonts, nothing important was wanting. Nearly all the sacred vessels were of the proper metal and in good order; the tabernacles were richly adorned within, and the sacristics were up is derived by restructs. Income and all things were richly adorned within, and the sacristics were well supplied with vestments, linens and all things needed. The alter, the confessional and the font, should always, in a Catholic Church, hold places of honor, and by their costliness and beauty of design and adornment, proclaim the faith and piety of the people. The churches in which the font was miss-ing will not be slow to provide it, so that the sacra-ment of Bantism may in future be administered ing with not be slow to provide it, so that the sadra-ment of Baptism may in future be administered with due solemnity. To your Bishop, these visita-tions of the parishes of his diocese gave great joy and unlooked-for satisfaction. There is reason to but they there are also availing and anteriving believe that they were also consoling and sustaining to the dergy, and edifying and instructive to the laity. They are such as the Church calls for, and,

Inity. They are such as the Church cans for, and, carried on in her spirit, caunot fail to bring blessings on the diocese.
THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD.
No part of the ceremony made a deeper mipression than the recitation and chanting of the psalms and prayers for the dead. The tender consideration of the Church for her suffering children in purgatory moved all hearts, as was evinced in the fervor and devotion of the people. All were dutifully remembered; the bishops who had ruled the diocese, the pairs who had administered to the parish, preaching the Word of God and dispensing sacred things; the unobers of the congregation who had gone to the testnal rest; all the souls in purgatory. Let the lesson taught by the solicitude of our Holy Mother the Church be impressed on every heart, and hearts of the young. In the meantime, it is the preservation of fails and religion in the minds.

worthy manner, and in ways becoming to Christians. It is equally a duty to discountenance customs and practices sayoning more of paganism than of Chris-inany parishes, under the excellent and devoted practices savoring more of paganism than of Chris-tianity. The tendency of the nineteenth century is to return to a polished and cultured paganism, such as Rome and Greece knew before the birth of Christ. In the first days of the Christian Church the faithful were taught to look upon the remains of their dead friends as bodies that had once been of their dead Friends as bodies that that once been temples of the Holy Ghost, and whose souls had de-parted in the hopes of a glorious immortality. With watchings sanctified by prayer, affectionate friends, and relatives awaited the hour of burial, and then reverently placed in the consecrated earth the mor-tal remains of their dead. It shocked the faith and piety of true Christians to permit in the house of sourow aught else than soothing sympathy for the living in their bereavement, and earnest supplications for the soul gone to judgment and eternity Pastors will be careful to remind their parishioned of the sacredness of the house of death, the spirit of prayer which should reign in it, the scandals to re ligion from sinful abuses, and the injustices to the soul of the deceased by the omnission of the prayers and sacred offices, which of right belong to the dead. It is the duty of pastors to make sure that good customs are introduced, and that scandalous ones are abolished, in all that appertains to funeral services. Of late years the expenses attending the burial of the dead frighten the living who have to pay the bills. No one wants to seem niggardly in the last marks of respect to be shown to a dead relative or friend. Anything that anyone else does, all feeel bound to do. In times of pecuniary embarrassment, men economize in other expenditures; they are not free to be sparing in the cost of funerals. They may not have the money to pay; they order lavishly all the same. There may not be enough left to feed and clothe the children; the enough left to feed and clothe the chloren; the pomp of the one day's parade to the grave must not be shorn of its grandeur. It is difficult to legislate successfully against practices not positively sinful; yet it is right to check, in time, practices that are sure to grow into abuses. In imitation of their non-Catholic neighbors, Catholics cover coffins with flowers, and fill the chamber of death with them. What we of sentiment, may have been in the use Whatever of sentiment may have been in the use of flowers on and around a corpse when, at first, loving hands placed a few near it, was killed by demanding that such tributes should be reusage demanding that such tributes should be re-paid on the first available occasion. Thus, in time, floral tributes for the house of mourning became a question of give and expect; a compliment to a friend with a marketable value attached. No wonder some families deprecate the invasion of their homes with each tributes, and ery out, "Omit the It is not in our power to control social flowers and family usages of this character, but we can preand family usages of this character, but we can pre-vent God's Church from serving as a help to vain licelass at funeral services. We and extravagant displays at funeral services, now direct that, after the reading of this past now direct that, after the reading of this pastoral, no flowers shall be allowed in any church in the diocese, at the time of a burial service and in connection with it, except at the burial of an infant dead in its baptismal innocence. This one we know is an angel of God, and for it we do not pray ; but we should remember that poor sinners need prayers

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

ack pall, from the time they are taken into the nurch until they are taken out. It is a matter of their penitents fail in their office. regret that people will wate money in caskets idiculously costly, and in flowers; but they cannot be allowed to make use of God's temple for the dis-

THE CHURCH IN RELATION TO CHILDREN.

Something remains to be said on the duty of the Church toward the young. First of all, parents are to remember that children over seven years of age are bound to hear Mass on Sundays and holidays. Parents are urged to have their children with them y. To this extent we enter our protest against sinful extravagance. Big funerals, with a long this sinful extravagance. Big funerals, with a long string of carriages, enlivened by a brass band, have charms for some which to others are incomprehen-sible. We can understand visits of sympathy and condolence to the afflicted family, and crowds of sincere friends kneeling before the altar of God to pray for the dead; we despair of being able to com-pass the mysterious glories of a "big funeral." One of the duties marked out for a bishop, at the time of a canonical visitation, is to address the people; in reproof if there should be occasion, and always some words of fatherly advice. It was a great consolaat Mass, and under their eye and care. The good example of a father at his prayers never fails of its influence on his children. When, owing to the cirinfluence on his children. When, owing to the cir-cunstance so the parish, children are separated from their parents in the church, under the arrangements of the pastor, due vigilance will be used to make sure of faithful attendance. There are parents who neither give religious instruction at home, nor send their children to catechetical instruction in the church or elsewhere. These parents should be de-prived of the sacraments until they amend. A stat-ute of the Diocece of Rochester prescribes that chil-dren old enough to commit sin, and not yet ad-mitted to Holy Communion, should be brought to the tribunal of penance, four times in the year at least, and that about the Ember-days. It is of great consequence that uniformity should prevail in words of fatherly advice. It was a great consola-tion that only in two or three parishes was there the least reason for reproof; while almost everythe least reason for reproof; while almost every-where there was cause for congratulating the faith-ful on their doellity, their great generosity, and their readiness to co-operate with their pastors in all good works, for the honor of God and the ad-vancement of our holy religion. Four subjects were selected as appropriate to the times and the needs of the people. These weres in the first place, the spiritual care and education of children; see-ondly, the advantages of good reading, and the evils least, and that about the Ember-days. It is of great consequence that uniformity should prevail in the diocese, and that it should come to be under-stood by pastors, parents and children, that these Ember-days are devoted to the hearing of the con-fessions of children. At least for two months in each year, special instructions for first communion should be given by the pastor. To these instruc-tions all children over tweyle years should be sent, it will be incumbent on the nestor to cive these in. only the advantages of good reading, and the evils flowing from bad reading; thirdly, the dangers to be found in secret or onth-bound societies; fourthly, loyalty to Church and priest. On each of these subjects we dwelt, at greater or less length, as the It will be incumbent on the pastor to give these in structions at times most suitable for the convenience peculiar circumstance of each parish seemed to repectual circumstance of each parsh seemed to re-quire. That our instructions may not be forgotten, nor slip from the mind too quickly, we deem it pro-per to embody in this pastoral the substance of the remarks on these few points made on our tour of difficult set. and circumstances of the people. These instruc-tions are to be apart from and independent of, all catechetical lessons by teachers and parents on Sundays or at other times

THE PRESS

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. As of right, we gave most attention to the subject of the spiritual care and education of children. All whose eyes are open, whose experience of this coun-try embraces the last thirty or forty years, see clearly that, unless children are trained, nurtured, schooled under Catholic influences and teachings, they will be lost to God's Church. The only argument brought by half-Catholics against the establishment of Catholic schools for Catholt children is the one of expense. It will cost money to build school-houses; so it does to build churches. It costs money to support schools; so it does to anport churches. The school is as necessary to the child as the church is for its parents. The late Archbishop Hughes de-clared that the time had come for the school-house to precede the church. Better than all other ex-A great help in the education of children is to be A great help in the education of children is to be found in providing them with good reading. Not alone for children is this a help, but for adults as well. The power of the press, for good or for evil, is felt in every house in the land. So many read the newspaper that the few who do not, come under the influence nevertheless of those who do. From one cause and another, our American youth hunger one cause and another, our American youth hunger after the printed page. They will read good litera-ture, not perhaps the highest in tone and character, if they can obtain it, but such is the weakness of uman character unaided by God's grace, that th human character unaded by God's grace, that they will devour with greater avidity the pernicious pub-lications of panderers or depraved and corrupt taste. We warn parents against the danger of pernitting in their houses nuwholesome reading of any kind, calculated to corrupt faith and morals. They must, therefore, watch the newspaper, the novel, the magazine, the book. Sometimes the poison in the newspaper lurks in the unsuspected advertisements; then it permeates stories of doubful character; then it is found in sneers and slurs against religion and its minister; and, last of all, in the labored article, or editorial. The worst is the one that professes to be Irish and Catholic, while omitting no opportunity to excite distrust in the minds of its renders to-wards the priests and the Church. These papers are agents of the secret societies. Invy strive to destroy the confidence of the people in their pastors, as the best means of renhoving the greatest obstacle to the spread of their forbidden organizations. In time, the character of those papers is seen by all who have any religion left; bat before that day many are per-verted; their Catholic tone of thought and feeling is chilled to death and all hove for their ericion conwill devour with greater avidity the pernicious pub clared that the time had come for the school-house to precede the church. Better than all other ex-pressions with regard to this obligation of provid-ing Catholic education for Catholic children, are the teachings of the Holy See as madeknown in a letter addressed to the bishops of the United States. No Catholic is in harmony with the Church who maintains opinions opposed to these teachings. It is absurd to say that one bishop more than another, insists on the establishment of Catholic schools. It is not left with bishops to choose in this matter. They receive commands from an author-ity higher than their own, and know that their duty, based on their faith and conscience, obliges them to based on their faith and conscience, obliges them to urge the maintaining of Catholic schools, wherever it is possible. The false idea that one diocese has a

any religion left; bat before that day many are per-verted; their Catholic tone of thought and feeling is chilled to death, and all love for their religion gone. We never encounter trouble in a parish without dis-covering that readers of these papers are the prime movers. Pastors will be watchful that papers of this description do not circulate in their missions. It is not, however, the fulfilment of duty to exclude corrupt and dangerous literature from the house; an ample supply of good reading should be pro-vided. In every family there should be at least one newspaper, sound in its principles, in harmony with newspaper, sound in its principles, in harmony with Catholie teachings, in sympathy with the Church's work, an assistant to the pastor in propagating a knowledge of divine truths. A good Catholie newsthe lesson taught by the solicitude of our Holy Mother the Church be impressed on every heart, and bear fruit in more frequent prayer and obla-tions in behalf of our deceased friends and kinsfolk, and of the souls in purgatory. FUNERAL EXCESSES. Next to the duty of remembering the dead in our prayers, comes that of honoring their memory in a worthy manner, and in ways becoming to Christians. of place in a seriion. Frankris whose more than one Catholic of the expense should have more than one Catholic newsbaper. Besides the local paper there are others newshaper. Besides the local paper there are others, published in large cities, in every sense worthy of Catholic patronage. It will give us pleasure to know that there is not in the Diocese of Rochester one Catoolic family without its Catholic newspapers. The Catholic publication houses are daily sending forth from their presses excellent works, of great variety of subjects, and at cheap cost. Some of these should be in every house for instruction and entertainment. Less money spent foolishly on the children, and more set aside for their spiritual and intellectual im-provement, would bring a return more satisfactory to parents and children. Why cannot parents ocprovement, would offing a return more statisticatory to parents and children. Why cannot parents oc-casionally reward them for good conduct and indus-trious habits by presents of useful and interesting books? If our American youth betray unworthy sentiments toward the nationality of their parents, it is because a correct knowledge of the history of the countries that came from her unward here invested Why cannot parents or countries they came from has never been imparted Mere boasting and bragging will not do away with SECRET SUCCETIES'

should be kept from the terrible reality of death, and an immortal soul gone to judgment. We also direct that coffins or caskets shall be covered with a black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of duty on the part of the source muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to black pall, from the time they are taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the oburgh muit the sources of the first class, as in any way inimical to source the source taken into the oburgh muit the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the oburgh muit the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the oburgh muit the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the oburgh muit the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the oburgh muit the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source taken into the source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source of the first class, as in any way inimical to any source of the first class, as in a

4. Avoid all societies bound by oaths of secresy against the rights of lawful authority, spiritual or Avoid all societies whose rites and rituals are

5. Avoid all societies whose tries and tritials are made up of forms, ceremonials and words partak-ing of a religious character, or communionship of worship not according to the teachings and practices of the Catholic Church. Some of the societies and lodges, with their most worshipful masters and high

priests, are substituets for church and priest. Leaving out of account the commands of the Church and all religious considerations, a man has no right to give up control of his own will, binding himself to unknown obligations. He can do so only by sacrificing his manhood and independence of ac-tion. In resigning into the keeping of a society or tion. In resigning into the keeping of a society or lodge a man's liberty of speech, the boasted freedom of Americans is lost. It is a disgrace that, in a coun-try like ours, in which there is no possible excuse for oath-bound societies, men should be so ready to yield up their freedom of will, and become slaves to un-known and irresponsible masters, by the oaths they take. Men who never tire of contemning titles and the fantastic trappings of the aristocracy, assume worderful state and dignity, aping the manner and style of the classes they pretend to deepise. It is childish and silly and one of the chief signs of weakness and decay in our young Republic. The robust vigor and plain common sense, so prevalent among the American people a few years ago, are clearly pass-American people a few years ago, are clearly passing away.

CHURCH SOCIETIES.

The disposition to associate in clubs, societies and

and support to societies which are downing to sub-mit to any supervision on the part of her ministers. We, therefore, direct that every society wishing to be recognized by the Church authorities, must be connected with some one church in particular, whose pastor shall be its spiritual adviser or director, with

pastor shall be its spiritual adviser or director, with the right to be present at any of its meetings, to whom the respect due to his character and office shall always beshown, and whose decision, on all questions affecting Catholic faith and morals, shall admit of no discussion, but only of appeal to the Bishop. It is much to be regretted that societies com-posed for the most part of young men, find it necessary to appeal to the community at large for assistance and pecuniary support, by means of pic-nics, excursions, festivals, etc. These societies should place their membership fees and dues at a price adcounte to meet all leavitimate expenses, and should place their includership lees and dues at a price adequate to meet all legitimate expenses, and should be entirely self-sustaining, without becoming objects of public charity, often to the detriment of their own church and of the charitable institutions of the

PASTORS AND PEOPLE.

Loyalty to Church and priest is a topic of great interest and importance in these days. When faith burns brightly in the heart, this loyalty is a ver wanting. Disloyalty indicates a dying out of faith and often precedes its total loss. This disloyally seen in the readiness with which half-Catholics tak up and repeat any silly tale against their pastor, put an evil interpretation on his acts, misconstrue his motives, and seem happy in repeating to friend and foc, injurious insinuations, as well as direct slander and calumny. In all this there is proof of slander and erdumny. In all this there is proof of want of love and even of ordinary respect, for their priest. While he condescends to the weakness of his parishoners, and humors their notions of right and wrong he is acceptable and pleasing to them; when, as in duty bound, he opposes their mistaken and erroneous ways of thinking, in matters of Catholic faith and morals, this spirit of disloyalty annears. They forget that the misst is the anomal appears. They forget that the priest is the anointed minister of sacred things; that he stands at the sacrifice of Calvary; that he is an appointed preach-er of eternal truths; that, in the tribunal of Penance, he pronounces the absolution over the re-

During our absence, the diocese will be our Vicar-General, the Very Rev. James

3

We earnestly entreat the priests of the diocese, us and devoted co-laborers in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, to remember us at the altar, and from our beloved children of the laity, obedient and true always, we ask, in all humility, their pray-

ers, and especially those of their children. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the charity of God, and the communication of the Holy Ghost be with you all. Amen.

+ BERNARD, Bishop of Rochster, Rochester, October 4, 1878.

Rochester, October 4, 1878. Right Rev. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, sailed on the steamship Russia for Rome. He will be absent four or five months. He was accompanied by Rev. Father Curann, of St. Andrew's. Dr. Cur-ran, we regret to say, leaves in a weak state of health, the result of untiring labor in the perform-ance of his priestly duties. It is sincerely to be hoped that the faithful pastor will soon recuperate, and that he will return to his flock in health and vigor, ready to resume his pastoral duties among those whom he has hitherto so dovotedly served.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

From the Connecticut Catholic

There is no prettier sight to be séen than that of a young couple standing before the altar and taking on themselves new obligations, in the presence, and with the blessing, of the good priest. And we are glad to say this sight has been often seen in Hart-ford lately. But still there are a good many young men who have not yet chosen partners, and to them we would say emphatically : Do so as soon as pos-sible. Do not wait till you are wealthy or have made agreat name : you can acquire both wealth The disposition to associate in citor, secreties and unions, is very strong and wide-spread. These as-sociations are not without advantages. How to maintain them without abuses creeping in, and that they may be a benefit to their members, is one of the

ment. To guard these societies from dangers incidental to most bodies of organized associations, the Church in lending her assistance and encourragement, also prescribes certain rules. She cannot lend protection and support to societies which are unwilling to sub-mit to any supervision on the part of her ministers.

affectionate greeting. You say perhaps that you are not wealthy. But not all of our young ladies want wealthy husbands. They will be content to take you, if you ask them, and they like you, and to wait for wealth to come as the fruit of industry. At least we suppose so, as they are sensible girls.

But in order to he worthy to secure such domes-tic treasures our young men should be careful to try

and deserve them. I. They should be strictly sober and temperate, for no sensible girl will take a drunkard, an intem-perate man for a husband, because with such a one

he could have no peace or happiness. II. They should be industrious and capable of The rate is should be industrial and capable of making her a home. Wealth is not necessary, but of course it is a man's duty to support his wife, at least in the same condition as she was formerly at her parents. It would not be kind to take a girl from her father's roof and place her in a less com-

fortable position. III. They should cultivate a love for home and home pleasures. We have known cases where a marriage has taken place in great style, and where everything has looked bright. But a few weeks or months after when the pleasure of novelty had passed away, the husband absented himself from home. He seemed to have no pleasure in his from home. He seemed to have no pleasure **m** has wife's company. Before marriage every hour he was away seemed an age, but after, it was all the other way, and anybody's company gave him more pleasure than his wife's. He went to saloons, was out of doors till ten, eleven, midnight! and often

At first the wife did not notice this in words, but oh! she felt it keenly. By many pleasant words she tried to entice her truant husband back again to his home and fireside. But she failed, and then came days and nights of sorrow and tears. At last came days and nights of sorrow and tears. At last she lost her temper, and who could blame her, and hard words and bitter speeches were heard. He re-torted with as bad or worse, and a once happy home was the scene of wrangling and contention—a hell 1

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many parishes, under the excellent and devoted teachers who labor so successfully in them, parents, who expose the Catholic faith and morals of their children in other schools, sin before God and the Church. Their obstinacy shows the way of ruin to others, along which only too many are glad to go. No one, however, is so ready to beiray the cause of Catholic education as the needy politicians seeking office. They remind us of Judas and the thirty pieces of silver. When parents have Catholic schools to which they can send their children, punctuality in attendance, earnest co-operation with the work of to which they can send their children, puncturing in attendance, earnest co-operation with the work of the school, and due respect towards the teachers, are duties for parents and children. The latter soon learn how to despise school and teachers when they car only contemptuous remarks from their parents the wind the second sec is neglected. Parents owe their children lessons of good 'example, of careful instruction in religious knowledge and daties. Their home should be like good example, of careful instruction in should be like knowledge and duties. Their home should be like a sanctury—a place of prayer, sacred to God and His worship. When parents rigidly exclude the foul-monthed and blastphemer; when they introduce the custom of family prayer, morning and evening, and set a ide a portion of every Sunday and holiday for the reading of books bearing on religion and its obligations, then home approaches the character of a Christian home. The cheerful man ner of the father, the winning piety of the mothe erful manner of the father, the winning piety of the mother, will make these exercises of devotion acceptable and pleasing' their children. It is because religion is with m., the perfunctory labor and task of a short hour on Sunday, that they know little of the teach-ings of their religion, and less of its practices. Soon they fall away altogether from its faith and observ-ances. In the districts in which it is not possible to have a Catholic school, Catholic parents, who have the teacher and the second parents are a second parent. nave a Cathone school, Cathone parents, who have to make use of the common public schools, are obliged in conscience to make sure, by watchful ex-amination and enquiry, that nothing is permitted in these schools contrary to Catholic faith and morals. The sector the sector the sector is the morals. hours. As any exercises that might be carried on by an over-zealous school teacher would necersarily be non-Catholic in character, Catholic parents are bound to guard their children from the efforts of these would-be proselytisers. Should the teachers and trustees be deaf to mild remonstrance, recourse efforts of must be had to the Superintendent of Public In-struction of the State of New York, whose duty it struction of the State of New Tork, whose duty in is to rebuke these bijots and breakers of the law. After affording their children all possible protection against erroneous teaching, parents are also bound in conscience to have them instructed at home in the duty bind with use affine. the Cathechism. Sunday-school will not suffice. A short lesson in the Catechism every day may compensate for the loss of full religious instruction in the Catholic school. If Catholic parents realized the

and God's mercy, and that all shams and pretences nature of this obligation of daily religious teaching,

Secret and oath-bound societies are regarded with t abetting them. No one can be a member of these forbidden societies and of the Catholic Church at the same time. Many members of secret societies un-derstand this fact so well, that now they are unwill-ing to admit a Catholic to membership. He can scarcely be true to them, so they say, since he be-trays his Church, and its unfaithful to his religious obligations. In calling the attention of rest

In calling the attention of pastors and people to the dangerous influences of secret societies, we are moved thereto by anxiety to preserve our diocese from such a calamity as it would be liable to if these societies got a foothold in it. For this mercy we thank God, who has inspired pastors with vigilance and zeal, and their people with docility and trut. The young may not be as obedient as the fathers, nor as quick to see danger ahead. It is right, there-fore that nastors should often reneat the warning. fore, that pastors should often repeat the warning of the Church, and, by pointing out to the unwary in these schools contrary to callour hand and find the Church, and, by pointing out to the unwary right by the law of the State of New York, which forbibs religious exercises of any kind during school societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread societies, excite in the minds of the societies and the societies are solved as the solved as t societies, excite in the minds of their hearers a dread of any affiliation with them.

Some of these societies are condemned by the Sovereign Pontiffs by name. There can be no ques-tion of the nature of the sin committed by a Catholie who joins any of these societies, and of the con-sequence to him in his relation to the Church. Other cieties are equally to be avoided, because in their aims and methods, they are identical with the first class. It is not necessary that each time one of these societies puts on a mask, and assumes a name that the Holy See should tear off the mask and brand the exposed body. Catholics can do this work for themselves by remembering the marks given for their guidance. 1. Avoid all societies condemned by the Church

by name. 2. Avoid all societies, whose principles are similar priests and people.

pentant sinner; that; at the hour of death, he stand by the bed of the dying sinner, to help him to pas from earth to heaven with all the means of merc and grace belonging to his holy ministry. All is lost sight of in the moment of passion, because the truth is little known, and not cherished. Like faith tself, loyalty is a tender plant, easily dwarfed and

No one can calculate the amount of harm to re ion that is brought about by these disloyal Cath ligion that is brought about by these disloyal Cath-olies. A few men in a parish or congregation suf-fice to stir up trouble and impede every good work. They are able to poison some minds, and plant sus-picion in others. They furnish arguments accepta-ble to the passions and prejudices of the people. If the pastor shuts his ears to parish gossip, he is ignorant of the object in his way, but yet realizes that his way is blocked by some unforeseen force. The michief wrought by these disturbers of the The michief wrought by these disturbers of the unity and harmony of a congregation is beyond calculation. The measure is not to be found in the calculation. The measure is not to be found in the sin of the disaffected parishoner, but in all its ac-tive influence on others, working and moving in a parish for years. The young of the parish hear the talk, imbibe its dangerous spirit, and learn to speak and act like their elders. Worse than all, parents addicted to this sinful habit indoctrinate their children with sentiments of disobedience and disducing to misst and Church. These muric

malcontents of a parish—usually seize on some pile to tritling defect, or supposed neglect on the part of their pastor, as the basis of their machinations with religious duties. In nearly all the parishes of the diocese the best

spirit of unity, bearty sympathy, and generous co-operation exists between the pastor and his parishioners; yet occasional displays of the opposite feel-ing need to be reproved and checked. Good people who listen to these croakers become, in some mea-sure, responsible for the perpetration of this, moral pest. Were they to discountenance the fomenters of sure, responsible for the perpendition of this, moral pest. Were they to discountenance the fomenters of ill-will, and impose silence on the ill-natured talk-ers, the evil would soon come to an end. Blessed is the parish that is free from them !

Is the parish that is free from them ! In a few days your Bishop will leave for Rome to pay to the See of Peter the decennial visit due from him by virtue of the oath taken at his consecration. At the tombs of the Holy Apostles, Peter and Paul, he will pray for the Church, and his own diocese in particular; at the feet of Peter's successor, Leo Milling and the second Pontiff along with his own sentiments of homage, veneration and obedience, those of his faithful

upon earth instead of a heaven of rest and happi-ness. The end is easily guessed at—either a separa-tion or a life dragged out in misery. Who shall rightly guage or estimate the guilt of the young man who could take a girl from good parents and a happy home and wreck her whole life's happiness. fe's happiness. To prevent such a dreadful catastrophe, cultivate

a love of home and keep at home. Take your wife to every place of entertainment you go to. Keep at home in the evenings, and read to her out of some pleasant book. Take walks with her and tell her all your little plans and schemes. Give her all your confidence ; don't pay compliments to other women, and don't quarrel with your mother-in-law. Women, and don't quarrer with your moved and do not Mothers-in-law are generally good souls and do not deserve to be abused. Never quarrel, Love God, obey the Church, and you will be happy. In conclusion, one word more. Don't keep

In conclusion, one word more. Don't keep "steady company" with one girl a very long time unless you intend to marry her; for by so doing you do her a great wrong. You may secure her affection, which will be wounded by your desertion; you may keep away other more suitable or agreeable companions, and you not only waste her time but your own also. "Faint heart never won fair" your own also.

IMPORTANT LETTER OF POPE LEO XIII.

Late advices from Rome state that the Pope has addressed to his. Secretary of State, Cardinal Nina, a letter, only now published, explaining at length the policy and purposes of the Holy See. Respecting the negatiations between Germany and the Vatican the Pope's letter says; "Following the impulse of our heart we wrote also to the powerful Emperor of the illustrious German nation, which, on account of the difficult position of the Catholics in that country, called for our special solicitude. This step on our part, solely in-spired by the desire of seeing religious peace restored to Germany, was favorably received by the Emperor, and had the happy result of bringing about friendly negotiations, in which it was not our intention to obtain merely a truce, but a real, solid and durable peace. The importance of this object was justly estimated by the wisdom of those in whose hands the destinies of the Empire are placed. and will, we feel sure, lead them to extend to us a friendly hand to attain it. The Church, without doubt, will be happy to see peace restored in Germany, but such a result will be fortunate also for the Empire, which, with Catholic consciences at rest, will find, as in time past, its most faithful and devoted subjects among the sons of the Catholic Church."

THE CATHOLIC RECORD,

Published every Friday morning at 388 Richmond Street, opposite City Hall, London, Ont. Annual subscription.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Terms to agents, two free copy to the getter up of each chao mitances, or one free copy to the getter up of each chao even we solve the solution of the solution of the ers and Catholics generally, which will be inserted when not in conflict with our own views as to their conformity in this respect. All communications should be addressed to the indersigned accompanied by the full name and ad-dress of the writer, not necessal if for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. WALTER LOCKE, PUBLISHER,

PUBLISHER, 388 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1878.

All hail to the RECORD, tho' humble the name, Be a niche for it built in the temple of fame; To wake up our zeal, and to kindle the fires That lay dormant—tho' they burn in our hearts as w

For God and for country, for kindred and home.

Too long were our oars and our lances at rest; Too long hung the clouds o'er our beautiful West; Too long were we voiceless-THE RECORD at last Shook our flag to the breeze-spread our sails to the

And lifted our Catholic pennon on high, Defiant of tempest of sea or of sky.

The RECORD is Peace—'twas the Saviour who said, Peace, thou be still, and the storm was laid As the Church whom it serves, it extends the right

hand To all that is honest and just in our land-Still militant, ready in ev'ry good cause To stand up for right, to uphold Heaven's laws.

The vigilant sentinel dreads no alarm That sounds from beneath, where the enemies swar He arouses the guard, he despises the shock, That fain would assault his impregnable Rock. So the RECORD invites all: grim age and bold youth, To close ranks and battle for God and for truth.

Mr. Denis McCarthy is the authorized agent and collector of the CATHOLIC RECORE for London and vicinity, to whom subscriptions and other payments due this office may be made.

of a volume of our excellent contemporary lieve them in such a manner as will do them The Harp. In glancing hurridly over the most good. Father Stafford's reputation as a pages we noticed some finely executed wood- lecturer on the subject he has chosen-temcuts, prominent amongst them being one of perence-is so well established that it needs our good Bishop.

The Toronto Tribune has condescended to ing will enjoy a rare treat, as well as having notice our appearance in the journalistic the satisfaction of knowing that they have arena, and compliments us on being pretty performed a good action by contributing to good considering that we are " a little smaller so noble a work as the relief of our deserving than the Tribune." Well, we are just one poor. inch shorter than the Tribune, but we are fully as corpulent, and considering we have so many years to grow yet, in all human probability we will attain the height of the shoulders ever since the phonograph was an-Tribune. Should we adopt the cross as a nounced, are noted down, now, seriously. motto for our heading it will make us con- Another of these is just announced that might

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

CANADIAN CITIZENS. The Montreal Trne Witness of Oct. 16th

THE WATERWORKS.

those of our citizens who take an interest in has an article under the caption of "Irish perverting history to suit his purpose of vilithe welfare of our city to note from time to Catholics," which we consider far better suittime the progress made in the construction of ed to the columns of the other Witness of Monthe waterworks. So far everything has gone treal. The True Witness says: "The duty the "Life and Times of Thomas Becket," in on smoothly, and we are informed by the "of Irish Catholics in Canada is to become which he slanders and vilifies the great Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertsements mea-sured in nonpariel type 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Thursday morning. Terms to agents, twelve and a half per cent, on re-mitances, or one free copy to the getier up of each clab of water sometime in November. This is do-then explains its ideas of Canadian citizen-current Contemporary Review, Mr. Freeman, ing what we may safely say no other town or ship. "We mean by Canadian citizens men the famous author of the Norman Conquest of city in Canada has done in the same length of "who accept the condition of affairs by which England, and the greatest living European

a soil that renders excavation difficult, too much praise cannot be given to the gentle- Irish Catholics of Canada are as good Canamen who took hold of the work and have car-ried it on so near its completion, and that at no high salary but simply to benefit our city by providing a plentiful supply of pure suaded that they accept " the condition of af-wholescome with a supply of pure suaded that they accept " the condition of af-rotation of the real story are there; no amount of correction could make the narratives really good, but a careful improvement in detail might make them fairly trustworthy. Mr. Froude stands alone as the one writer of any im-portance, of whose writings one can say that on men who took hold of the work and have car- dian citizens as any other class of people in wholesome water.

WE once more call the attention of our readers to the announcement that the Rev. Father Stafford, of Lindsay, is to deliver a lecture in St. Peter's Cathedral, here, on Sunday, 27th inst. It would be superfluous for us to say anything that would pretend to add in any way to the fame of the reverend lecturer, as he is too well and favorably known to all classes of the Dominion, by the amount of good work he has already performed; but we do not deem it out of place here to remind our friends that the object of Father Stafford's visit is a most laudable one-to help to provide for the poor of the city, and carry them through what may be a hard and trying winter to some of them. The object of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, under whose auspices the lecture is to be given, is to hunt out and relieve that class of our poor who are really deserving of aid. As His Lordship Bishop Walsh truly remarked on last Sunday, we have in our midst a number of people who go from door to door looking for assistance who, in fact, are too lazy to do anything else, and who ...re in no need of help, and whom it is no charity to assist, while there are ohters who are too modest, too mild and humble to ask aid; and these are the people whom it is our duty to assist. The members of St. Vincent de Paul Society are always on WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt the alert to find out any of the latter and reno "puffing." But we can assure our readers that those who attend on next Sunday even-

AMERICAN discoveries, which were formerly such clap-trap. heard of with an incredulous shrug of the siderably taller, as ours will be straight, not a have been imagined by Edgar Allan Poe, and that ought, in any case, to be utilized by M

"Canadian citizens as soon as possible," and martyr-Archbishop of Canterbury. In the time; and although London is not built upon "they are surrounded with good grace." Now, historian, handles Mr. Froude without gloves. we have been always led to believe that the Mr. Freeman thus concludes his paper: Still the narratives of which I speak are not

suaded that they accept "the condition of al-"fairs by which they are surrounded" with as good grace as it is possible to conceive of,

Again it says: "Our duty, in our time, is to learn the lessons, of citizenship, and not to learn the lessons, of citizenship, and not to obtrude elements calculated to place class received and any state of the substitution of the subs against class or creed against creed." We would like to know who obtrude the elements of discord? Is it the Irish Catholics? If so, then the True Wintess must have been accusing another class of Irishmen most wrongfully for a long time. The True Witness must be a believer in anomalies when, after saying Irish Catholics should become Canadian citi zens, it declares, virtually, that they cannot do so in view of the following fact:

"If the authorities in this country could only learn to rreat Irish Catholies as they treat other men-to look at them simply as had come and sought me out in the eleventh. If treat other men—to look at them simply as citizens, irrespective of their religion or their race, then we might rest assured that a day of better understanding would be at hand." Bat the following piece of advice is, per-haps, unparalleled in the history of Irish Catholic journalism: "When an immigrant comes to this coun-" When an immigrant comes to this coun-

"When an immigrant comes to this coun-try he should try and bring all the good, and leave as much as possible of the bad, behind. He should abandon once and for ever the causes of offence, for he has no right to make Canadians suffer from eccentricilies or strifes which caused so much ridicule in his native land." land

The Irish Catholic-whatever eccentricities he may have-gives no cause for offence except his religion and nationality, and though these may debar him from being recognized as a Canadian citizen they are too precious to abandon.

If some French Catholic journal were to If some French Catholic journal were ab-tell the French Canadians that they must ab-is a writing in which the things which really hapandon all their eccentricities, such as their language, their religion, social customs, etc., we wonder what the French Canadians would think of it. We are surprised that a prefessedly Irish Catholic journal should indulge in

THE ORANGE TRIALS.

[FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

to speak. It was not any want of hereditary Protestant traditions, careful training, and strong family ties that allowed nearly all of Mr. Jas. Anthony Froude, not content with the Wilberforces, the descendents of Sir Walter Scott, the Lockharts, Dr. Arnold's eldest son, Father Coleridge (brother of the judge), Miss Stanley (daughter of the Bishop and sister of the Dean), William Palmer (brother of the Chancellor), the Bowrings, Miss Gladstone (sister of the ex-Premicr), Lady Charles Thynne, Mrs. Pye (both of them daughters of bishops), and many more, to drift away from the old moorings. Nor did they in most cases, scale St. Peter's bark without infinite suspense, heartache, and difficulty. The hot impulse of youth might possibly be urged to explain away the conversion of Ambrose de

Lisle when an Eaton boy; and the stagnation of age to account for that of the octogenarian, Sir Boucheir Wrey; but every intervening stage of life is represented in the list. Nor can it be said that this Catholic revival has its origin in a dilettante antiquarianism, or in the dreams of book-worms, brought up in a university and unfamiliar with practical life, for mere coloring ; it is not mere mistaken inference ; it is not mere mistakes in detail, however gross the some of its most ardent disciples are gathered from the ranks of gay Guardsmen, and many whilom soldier and sailor son of England has doffed his uniform to don the cowl of the monk and the cassock of the priest. Men of story which bears no likeness to the original story, story which bears no inceness to the original story, except that the same actors appear in both. When such narratives as that of Mr. Froude appear under the garb of history, it becomes the duty of those who have really studied the times which he ventures to recognized learning in truth are there, such as Paley, Professor of Classics at Cambridge; or Barff, the chemist; Seager, Assistant Professor of Hebrew at Oxford; the legal nive really statict the times when he ventures to touch to put in their protest in the name of historic truth. I leave others to protest against Mr. Froude's treatment of the 16th century. I do not profess to have mastered those times in detail from original sources. I have, however, been often led men, emineut as Sergeant Bellasis, or as Edward Badeley, Hope Scott, Mr. Aspinall, and Mr. Bagshawe-Queen's Counsel all four of but everything is not grave and them; but everything is not grave and weighty where F. C. Barnand is, and Arthur particular points in those times from various ocal and special quarters; and when I have been o led I have always found Mr. Froude's treatment A'Beckett, and Arthur Sketchley-a Protestant curate in the olden time. Nor can "silliness," as Exeter Hall supposes, be laid at of the matter which I had in hand both inadequate and inaccurate. But in the 12th century I feel myself at home, only less at home than if Mr. Frond the door of the ladies who have elected to become daughters of the Holy Roman Church. history means truth, if it means fairness, if it means Adelaide Procter, the poetess; Elizabeth Thompson, the military painter; Lady Georgiana Fallerton, Lady Gertrude Douglas, author of "Linked Lives," and many more whose names cannot find place on our list, because they are not publicly known, though familiar, indeed, wherever suffering is to be tended and misery consoled, are not exactly those to whom "silly women" would seem to be an applicable term. It is evident, therefore, that on none of these grounds can we flatter ourselves that we have discovered a key to the Romeward movement-how pleasant soever that discovery might be to our Protestantism.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the Toronto Tribune.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD. - This is the title of a new weekly journal, published at London, Ont., by Mr. Walter Locke. It is an eight page sheet, somewhat smaller than the Tribune containing five wide columns to the page, and makes a near typographical appearance. In politics it promises to be independent, while "still it will jealously guard Catholic intetests whenever these are neglected or outraged by any political party whether in or out of power." An English non-Catholic-better, perhaps, His Lordship, the Bishop of London, has favored an anti-Catholic-journal has gone to the Mr. Locke with a commendatory letter, in which, trouble of compiling an incomplete and un- however, he disavows responsibility for its utterances official list of the brave men and women who, and views, "much less that it should be considered during the past forty years, have forsaken our (the Bishop's) official organ." The Record Now that the Orange trials are over, and the paths of wealth and honor, and even contains some well considered and well written Now that the Orange trials are over, and that nobody has been seriously hurt, it may not be out of place to make a tew remarks upon the subject. This is upon the subject. This is upon the subject. This is upon the subject is the paths of weath and honor, and even family associations, to cast their lot with the persecuted and despised Catholics. This in-complete list would fill about ten columns of

FRIDAY,

OUR M

On Saturda;

INTOLERAN [From

at our Police ordinary amou have, situated suburbs, two h agement of nu "little sisters homes as well infirm, no ma all the console little sisters de members of tl quence their i scribed to by the merchant of the well-to port that they poor people. they may be even our poli sternation to had suffered a of their numl " vagrants !" afternoon to Wood, a mag ety as a qu commenced a stitution, wh pounced up Queen's nan not seem at may have be that the ladi not begging as it may, th some distant were treated communicat of which wa the bench th the charge, for the defe Wood had begging for for him that ity." He ti no other in admitted h were on th even confes even confes any charita people we Mr. Addisc times by hi he displaye remarks w a few speci Mr. Add " to know " old and i Mr. Wo all as a 1 Mr. Add "acted at The pre "vere in "

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diminutive leaning tower of Pisa.

The Pastoral of the Bishop of Rochester, which we publish on the third page, arrived too late for insertion in last week's issue. We are happy to be able to publish it this week, and earnestly request our readers to give it a careful perusal. It is a most admirably written document and must strike all who read it with admiration for the Apostolic spirit in which it was conceived, and the brilliant and instructive manner in which it has been given forth.

His Lordship left New York on the 16th inst. for Rome. He leaves, not for recreation, but for the interests of religion, and we humbly pray that his journey may be prosperous.

CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS.

The late Pius IX. of blessed memory, strongly recommended the publication of Catholic newspapers not only as an antidote against the pernicious literature of the daywhich saps the foundation of virtue, blurs the grace of modesty, and eradicates all sentiment of Christian morality-but also as a means of imparting useful knowledge to inventor the "phantasmograph," and it is at Catholic youth.

It is now an admitted fact that, the more pleasing the system of education is made, the greater the avidity to learn becomes. That a person can become complete master of a subject he dislikes, does not seem reasonable. A well-conducted newspaper is an excellent medium for the diffusion of all kinds of profitable information in a pleasing and interesting manner. The perusal of a newspaper is relaxation from study or labor, but, what an amount of valuable knowledge can we not gain from it.

merely confined to the dissemination of Cath- decks. Then the photographic instruments olie doctrine, but also embrace the instruction are set. One vessel photographs the artiof the people in everything that tends to ele- ficial mirage of another at a distance of pervate their moral and social condition; not haps more than 4,000 miles, and on arrival merely to sustain theories, but to state facts at port the intelligence thus obtained is conand maintain them. No Catholic family veyed to those interested in the matter. Than should be without a good Catholic news- which, what more could be reasonably paper.

upon the subject.

Jules Verne in his next book of "Scientific Adventures." According to the account given of it, Mr. Gresham, a practical mechanist, of New York, has hit upon a plan by which a ship may be photographed on the high seas distant from 100 to 5,000 miles-the photograph giving the name, the latitude and longitude, and the destination, taken from chalkmarks on her deck. Mr. Gresham, it is stated, after a long series of experiments, has found that he can produce an artificial mirage, the principle of which, he declares, is identically the same as that which reflects in the middle of the desert of Sahara the images of lakes and waters a thousand miles away. This artificial mirage, so far as has yet been ascertained, can only, we are sorry to add, be produced by petroleum and asphaltum. All that is necessary, however, is the possession on board a vessel of a few pounds of asphaltum, with a censer to burn it in, and a small battery to heat the wires by which it should be surrounded. By a machine invented by Mr. Gresham, the artificial mirage is produced on tin. The instrument used for photographing the objects seen in the mirage is called by the present in a very crude form. He anticipates, however, that it will before long be brought to perfection, and that the marine insurance companies, when they realize its value, "will only be too glad to insist that all vessels shall carry the necessary apparatus." They will thus be cognizant of the whereabouts of the vessels upon which they have

sold risks. At four o'clock precisely, on a clear afternoon, clouds of carboniferous smoke shall, Mr. Gresham proposes, be sent up from ships at sea, the required information as to names, and so forth, being previously marked The duties of a Catholic newspaper are not in chalk in large letters on their respective

wanted?

It will be remembered that the Orangemen our smallest type, and it includes not the In the selection of the jury there was an exercise of judicial partiality which we believe to British practice." A jury composed enirely of Protestants was empanelled to hear sacrifices :--

the evidence against those men and to render a verdict accordingly. This we do not object to, it was justice. But we doubt very much if a number of Catholics placed in a similar position in O stario would be allowed a jury composed enti elv of their own co-religionists. It is reported Judge Ramsay charged the jury to acquit, and they did so. But subsequently the learned gentleman has decided that the Orange order is illegal in Quebec.

And now the climax of the difficulty may be said to have been reached. In Quebec the order is illegal, but who is going to prove whether the order exists in that Province or not? Who can prove that a man is an that led poets like Coventry, Patmore and Orangeman except himself or a brother Orangeman? And it has been clearly demonstrated that neither one nor the other are obliged to criminate themselves. Therefore, the Orange order can exist in defiance of the law, and the members parade the streets of Montreal to their hearts' content, if they are able to fight their way through the servied ranks that may be drawn up to oppose the rogress of their peripatetic buffoonery. Emooldened by the consciousness of being unamenable to the law, and determined to assert what they call their rights, it is safe to predict that the Orangemen will make the next twelfth of July a terrible day for Montreal. Let us hope, however, that their better sense will prevail, and that the good advice of Earl Dufferin to all Irishmen will be taken to heart by the Orange order.

-The Ursulines of Liebenthal, Shesia, have to close their establishment on the 1st of October, in consequence of a sudden order from the Landrath. the Squire of Bramham, of whose enthusiastic zeal and charity his co-religionists are proud unhart.

marning Mr. Froude sumformed and the marning Mr. Froude sumformed and the marning stead. But for the writing of history, while those gifts are precious, other gifts are more precious still. In that field "before all things truth beareth away

the victory ;" and among those whom Truth has enrolled in her following as her men, among those who go forth to do battle for her as their sovereign lady, Mr. Froude has no part or lot. It may be his fault; it may be his misfortune; but the fact is

pened find no place, and in which their place is taken by the airy children of Mr. Froude's imagina-

happened

clear. History is a record of things which

tion.

MR. FROUDE CRUSHED.

purely fictitious ; the main outlines of t

were charged with illegally assembling on poor-whose souls are equally valuable, and the 12th of July last, in the city of Montreal. who no doubt made in their own humble After a great deal of evidence had been taken, sphere quite as great sacrifices-but members and a large amount of legal wrangling gone of the wealthiest and highest ranks, whose Ontario. We trust the CATHOLIC RECORD, which through with, they were returned for trial. conversion startles those who think that it is begins very auspiciously, will fully supply the want. something to gain a world even at the loss of one's own soul. This paper, the Whitehall Rebe unprecedented in what is legally termed *view*, in the following extract from its article. endeavors to stumble on the motive of these

> It could not well be love of power or of fame that led Dr. Newman to exchange the Oxford that adored him for the Birmingham that knows him not; that tempted Cardinal Manning to step aside from the open path that led easily on to Lambeth Palace and a seat in the Lords; that weighed with a hundred rectors and vicars-such as Oakley and Faber and Bathurst-who left fat livings and certain promotion to labor as obscure parish priests among the ignorant and the poor; that brought the noblest of earth's sons and daughters-with such titles as Norfolk, Argyll, Leeds, Buccleuch, Hamilton, Ripon, Bute, Londonderry, Lothain, Queensberry, Den-bigh, Gainsborough, and Herbert-to bow before the lowliest ministers of the lowly; or Aubrey de Vere to adopt a creed that put them out of harmony with the temper of their time. made Henry Wilberforce, Edward Walford, Lord Charles Thynne, Mr. Oxenham and a hundred more, leave the cure of souls in the Anglican system to join a Church where, from one cause or another, they could never rise above the level of the laity. It was no

want of learning or disinclination to weigh evidence that led men like the author of "The Apologia," and Mr. Allies, after years of con-Pecuniary gain could hardly be the ground on which elergymen with wives and families gave up their emoluments to fig't against starvation as best they could with strange weapons, which one, at least, to our certain mowledge, wielded so ill that he sought, at pany that includes Thomas Henry, who became a priest of the faith rather than a world--The Ursulines of Liebenthal, Silesia, have to

From the Ave Maria.

We welcome to our sanctum the CATHOLIC RE CORD, a new paper published at London, Ont. Mr. Walter Locke is its proprietor. A good Catholic paper has long been a desideratum in western

From the St. Mary's Journal. THE CATHOLIC RECORD is the name of a new paper published in London by Mr. Walter Locke, As its name implies, it will be devoted to the interests of the Catholics of western Ontario, and should receive a liberal support from them.

... BLESSING OF A NEW ALTAR.

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., the solemn and imposing ceremony of blessing an altar was performed in the Parish Church of Maid-

The new altar is a gift from the married and unmarried gentlemen of the congregatton. It is of Gothic structure and looks very handsome. Over the altar is placed a statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, a gift from Rev. J. Scanlon, a former pastor of the place. Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor, blessed the new altar, and preached on the occasion a very eloquent sermon on devotion to the Sacred It was not "love of eeclesiasticism" that Heart, in whose honor the new altar was dedicated.

The church of Maidstone is a beautiful structure of Norman-Gothic siyle, and cost about \$18,000. Its erection reflects great praise upon the untiring zeal and energy of the pastor, Rev. T. J. Ouellette, and upon the noble and generous efforts of the good people troversy, to change one creed for another. of the parish, for they have succeeded in creeting a church to the honor and glory of God that will be a lasting monument of their faith and generosity.

On October 1st, four men named respectively last, shelter in a workhouse; and love of Owens, Parker, Boyd, and Acheson, who had been drinking together in a public-house in Carrickfergus, left with a horse and cart. At the end of a land bridge crossing a river, and the horse and cart in which the men were seated coming in contac with the wall of the south side, were capsized into the river beneath. Parker was killed. Owens had

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.]

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

OUR MANCHESTER LETTER.

INTOLERANT BIGOTRY SCATHINGLY REBUKED.

[From Our Special Correspondent.] Manchester, England, Oct. 10, 1878.

a person who had not made up his own mind as to the nature of the ladies' errand, or whether they had committed any offence or not, and who really had committed no offence. Was it not an outrage on propriety—was it not shocking to see any one —he would not say a gentleman—so devoid of the feeling of a man, and any magistrate so devoid of common sense." After the formal proof that the "little sisters" really belonged to the Order they said they belonged to, the Chairman dismissed the case saying, "This is a very deplorable case, and we re-gret very much indeed the views that Mr. Wood has taken of what he considered to be his duty. We have now our duty to perform, and I hasten to do it—to at once dismiss this case, and to say, so far as my own opinion is concerned, that these halies were exercising the highest qualities of our nature—that On Saturday last a very painful case was heard at our Police Court, and one which has caused no ordinary amount of conversation in the city. We have, situated at two important places in our suburbs, two large buildings under the entire management of nuns, or, as we generally term them, "little sisters of the poor." They may be called exercising the highest qualities of our nature—that is, asking for charity for those who require it. Thus ended a case which, to my own knowledge homes as well as hospitals, for there the aged and infirm, no matter what creed they profess, receive all the consolations which can be obtained. The little sisters do not confine their ministrations to the form. Money and kind are flowing in from people members of their own communion, and as a conse-quence their institutions are city institutions, sub-seriled to be seen the second to be a characteristic to be a characteristic of the second the se quence their institutions are city institutions, sub-scribed to by every class of people. By calling at the merchants' offices, hotels and private residences of the well-to-do people, they obtain so much sup-the dut the merchants' and private residences of the well-to-do people, they obtain so much sup-the dut the merchants' and private residences of the well-to-do people, they obtain so much sup-the dut the merchants' are private residences. I say the case has ended, for I know the mind of those interested in the charity is not to bring any action against Mr. Wood. It is just possible that the police may be blamed publicly because they refused the bail of two Catholic magisthe merchants' offices, hotels and private residences port that they are enabled to maintain about 400 port that they are enabled to maintain about 400 poor people. In consequence of their peculiar garb they may be said to be as well known to the eye as even our police officers. Judge then of our con-all night on a false charge refused the bail of so eminent a gentleman as the Bishop of Salford. sternation to learn that these praiseworthy people had suffered a great indignity and injustice by two of their number being arrested and locked up as "vagrants !" They had the misfortune on Friday afternoon to call at the house of a Mr. Reyner Wood, a magistrate and man of some little notoriety as a quarrelsome neighbor. They had just be very handsome when finished. commenced asking assistance for their charitable institution, when Mr. Wood, like a spider in his web, stitution, when Mr. Wood, like a spher in like web, pounced upon the two poor ladies, and in the Davies, formerly secretary to the Hon. John Carl-east of the new St. Paul's Church. Damages Queen's name arrested them for begging. It does not seem at all unlikely that his Orange bigotry July last. may have been the cause of his anger, as he knew that the ladies in question were Catholics, though not begging for a purely Catholic charity. Be this as it may, they were placed under arrest and sent the I. C. B. U. of Canada, Dr. Phelan was appointed mates of the cost of waterworks. some distance to the lock-up, where, however, they Physician to the Society. were treated with respect by the officials. They communicated with their friends, the consequence of which was that when Mr. Wood took his seat on Thomas Ryan, which sad event occurred at St. the bench the following morning in order to press Mary's, on Sanday last. Mr. Ryan was one of the charge, one of our leading barristers was ready Perth's oldest settlers. for the defence. The examination elicited that Mr. Wood had never asked them whether they were begging for themselves or for charity. It was enough for him that they said they wanted a "little charity." He thought this was a breach of the law, and no other interpretation of the law did he know. He admitted he did not know in his mind whether they were on their own errand or on that of others. He even confessed that he did not know that there was any charitable institutions in Manchester for which any charitable institutions in Manchester for which people went about collecting at private houses. Mr. Addison, the barrister, was almost merciless at times by his unflinching attitude and the contempt he displayed at Mr. Wood's conduct; some of the remarks were exceedingly personal. I will give you remarks were exceedingly personal. I will give you a few specimens of the questions and replies. Mr. Addison—"You as a magistrate don't profess " to know of institutions in Manchester for keeping " old and infirm people by hundreds?" Mr. Wood—"I have not for several years acted at " all as a magistrate from failing health." Mr. Addison—"It is a great pity you have ever "acted at all, and I hope you never will again." " The presiding Magistrate—"Then do you perse-" vere in this charge against these ladies for beg-

in this charge against these ladies for beg-

Mr. Wood—"I have not the slightest wish, sir, to "persevere in the charge if only it should be ad-"mitted, which it may or may not be, that it is an of-"fence against the law. (Laughter.) I do not "know whether I am quite right." Mr. Addison—"We will teach you the law." Mr. Addison in his defence said he had so much confidence in the Bench as to what they would do in the case that it toned down the hot feeling of indig-Mr. Wood—"I have not the slightest wish, sir, to

the case that it toned down the hot feeling of indig- Prison for a few weeks. Mr. Wo

tributions under any false or fraudulent pretence. He made bold to say that Mr. Wood knew as well as

The made bold to say that MF, wood knew as will as he (Mr. Addison) did that no person listen-ing to him believed one word he said on his oath when he said he did not know per-fectly well what these ladies were. Were they not astonished to find that a gentleman and County Maritetic double come there and eav a thing which

Magistrate should come there and say a thing which

for their own benefit, but which they gave to the poor and the helpless whom they kept, and more-over, that many of the members of the Order were persons of position who had taken this religious habit and undertaken this great work from conscientious motives ? Was there a single person who did not know, too, that they went about collect-ing these alms not for themselves but in the way he had mentioned ? This being so, was it not astonish-

say as a gentleman-who had that feeling toward

CORRESPONDENCE.

WOODSTOCK.

large stone was thrown through one of the large plate glass windows of the shoe store of Messrs, J. & T. Grant. With such force was the stone hurled that portions of the plate glass were driven through the inside window a distance of about twenty feet into the store. The thickness of the glass broke the force of the stone, which fell on the nile of goods disglass were driven through the inside window the stone, which fell on the pile of goods dis- that town. played in the window, and from there rolled against the pane of glass forming the side of the window badly damaging it. The amount of damage done will not fall short of \$150. It within six miles of Cork, held for 57 years, unexcaught and properly punished.

A COMMENDABLE STEP.

rapidly, and from appearances the building will Grant's shoe store.

A lively runaway occurred on Dandas street Wednesday morning. The horse took a 2.40 gait past the Post Office and ended his mad ing, which took place at Melbourne, Australia, in light.

taken the matter of fire protection into con-sideration and at a meeting on Wednesday night appointed a committee to procure esti-Benevolent Society of London, Branch No. 8 of

The grocery clerks and wax pullers engaged in a friendly game of base ball on the pro-We have to record this week the death of Mr. menade park on Friday last. After a wellcontestea game victory rested with the grocers, who piled up a score of 20 to their op-

onents 10. There was a fire last night, but, it was soon

put out. Rev. Father Carling has entirely recovered COURT OF INTERIM SESSIONS .- At this Court, on from his illness and is peaforming his duties Tuesday, David Butler was found, on the testimony of several medical gentlemen, not to be insane, and as before.

. SERMON OF A JUDGE.

Nothing so brutalizes a workman, a tradesman, or any man whatever childern, as the profanation of days consecrated to the Lord. Take away the sanctification of Sundays and holy days, and the laborer is nothing more than a working machine, or a toiling beast of burden. It requires no great reasoning to demonstrate this. An English judge, named Holt, a just and upright man as it was possible to meet, had the mistortune, during his youth, to form bad connections, which inspired him with a contempt for religion, so turned into derision the sanctifiction of Sundays and festivals, spending those days in the very worst company. Happily for him he was withdrawn by circumstances from these evil ourses; by degrees he became more regular in his life, and failed not to recover the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He was invested with the dignity of judge. One day, whilst discharging the duties of his office, he was

leading a life similar to his. He could not help asking the wretch what had become of the other companions of his youth. " Alas!" answered the criminal, " there is not one of them alive, except you and myself; some fell £506 was received. under the sword of justice, others died a voi-lent death." The judge, unable longer to repress his emotion, sighed deeply, and addressed those present a touching and most edifying discourse, to show them that the profanation of the Lord's Day makes man a wild beast, deprived of any noble or generous feelings, and with nothing to restrain him from plunging into the lowest depths of turpitude and vice I know not wether his discourse made an im-pression on the hearers, children, but let us, at least, turn it to account for ourselves.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

ANTRIM.

Professor McDonald, L.L.D., who for many years has filled the Greek chair in the Queen's College, Belfast, has resigned his post. There are already several candidates in the field for the vacant pro-ference but it is more all for the vacant pro-AN ACT OF VANDALISM. We have in our midst an individual who is evidently a fit candidate for the Peni-tentiary. Not long since a stone was thrown through one of the windows of the Conserva-tive Club rooms, and on last Friday night a large stone was thrown through one of the

CORK.

is to be hoped that the perpetrators will be pired, at £12 16s. 10d. year. After much keen competition it was knocked down to Mr. William Cashman for £605. BUBLIN.

The Town Council on Nonday night recom-mended the Mayor to offer a reward of \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of the party who broke the window of Messrs.

New South Wales. DOWN.

Catholic young people in the parish. The number presented was about one hundred, and of these sev-eral were converts from Protestantism. Newtown-eral were converts from Protestantism. Newtown-the venom of this reptile is so poisoning that eral were converts from Profestantism. Rewnown, wards provided the most of the young persons, but others came from Bangor, Comber, and Donaghadee. The ceremony was performed in the new church of St. Patrick, on the Xorth street Hill, and the edifice

R. I. P.

On October 2nd Mr. Joseph Dickson, coroner On October 2nd Mr. Joseph Dickson, coroner, held an inquest in Warrenpoint, on the body of Anne McConville, wife of Mr. Hugh McConville, publican in that town. It appeared that from the evidence deceased had been confined to her own room, which was in the third story of the house; that she asked for some coffee, and when it was prepared and placed before her the servant re-turned to the kitchen. She had only been there a few minutes, when she heard a very heavy fall in the yard and on going out she discovered her mistress in an almost lifeless state. Medical aid was at once procured, but it was useless, as in a few moments the injured woman censed to breathe. vas at once procured, but it was useless, as in a ew moments the injured woman ceased to breathe. On September 29th, an aged man named Robert hay, who formerly held a small farm at Silver-

bridge, and was bailiff to a gentleman in that neigh-borhood, committed suicide by drowning himself It appears that deceased's mind was unsettled by domestic troubles. The Town Council of Belfast, at their monthly

meeting originated the first of a series of improve-ments by agreeing to the proposed erection of a covered market, at a cost estimated at nearly £20,-to provide the transmitted at nearly £20,-to press.

covered market, at a cost estimated at nearly 220,-000, which it is proposed to defray out of the pres-ent year's profits from the gas works. Cn September 29th the Most Rev Dr. McCabe, Bishop of Gadara, and Bishop Assistant to the Archbishop of Dublin, preached a charity sermon in St. Malachy's Church, Belfast, in aid of the St. Malachy's new female schools, towards the Malachy's new female schools, towards the erection of which the late Mr. Bower, of the Royal Hotel, discharging the duties of his office, he forced to pass sentence of death on a man forced to pass sentence of death on a man whom he recognized as one of his former associates. The sight of this criminal impressed him strongly, and made him reflect on the him strongly, and made him reflect on the him strongly, and himself, by

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA St. Petersburg, Oct. 22 .- The Golos says it is con-

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London, Oct. 22.—A telegram from Bombay states that the Government offers free passage home to the families of the officers engaged in active service. It is thought an advance into Afghanistan will be impossible for some time. Fever is steadily increasing among the troops stationed at Jamrod, on the

frontier. Lashore, Oct. 22.—Several native Princes have offered forces for active service. ...

REPTILES IN CYPRUS.

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In this newly-annexed Eden the trail of the serpent is frequent and conspicuous, says a keen correspondent of the Standard, Crawling abominations infest the sacred groves; centipedes and sundry other entomological nuis-DUBLIN. On Oct. 1st, Mr. John Doyle, 3 and 4 Wexford ances of the queerest names and shapes, that eurdle the blood or tickle the midriff, frisk Mr. Doyle was declared duly elected. Mr. William Henry Rynd, B. L., son of the late James G. Rynd, Solicitor, Dublin, Ireland, who was obliged through illness to leave for Australia, has been admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. which we fly in abject terror are the snakes. ght. Some of the ratepayers of the town have ken the matter of fire protection into con-the rate and two are of the matter of the protection into con-the matter of the protection into con-the matter of the matter of the protection into con-the matter of the matter of the protection into con-the matter of the matter of its bite kills in six hours. This is no traveller's tale grounded on vague hearsay. Lieutenant Seager had a boy carried into hospital St. Patrick, on the North street run, and the came came can be called a non-senger rule a boy christed into hosp was well filled throughout the ceremony. The death of Mrs. Needham Thompson, of Newry, a lady universally respected for her kindness of heart and unostentiations benevolence, is announced. one morning at Limasol who had been bitten Before the afternoon the poor deadly congener of the cofia; he is also of the treacherous color of the soil, and makes his way into dwelling-houses. Mr. Vice-Consul Loiso found one coiled round the neck of a favorite kitten the other day. Because of these snakes the field laborers and all the inhabitants of the rural districts, women and toddling children included, wear high boots. But high boots will not protect against the aerial rival of the snakes, the venomous spider, whose puncture is credibly reported to sign one's death-warrant. With all these thick-sown terrors under foot and in the air, t is notable how exempt we are from dread of these troubles till we meet them, and how few are the deaths from snake-bite and kindred accidents.

MARKET REPORT.

Le	oudon M				
White Wheat, Deihl	GRAIN		20	10 1	40
White Wheat, Dethi	, 100 105	······	30	to 1	40
			30	to 1	34
Spring Wheat Corn	**		10		30)
Corn			90		95
Oats			80		85
Peas			185		94
Barley	••		00	to 1	40
Rye		!	1 80		85 90
Buckwheat			1 80		25
		l	00	10 1	
F	LOUR AND	D FEED.			
XX Fall Wheat Flo	ur. PCv	vt	2 50	to 1	2 75
Fall Flour			2.50	to :	2 75
Mixed Flour	**		2 25		2 50
Spring Flour	**	************	2.00	to 1	2 25
Buckwheat Flour		************	2 25		2 50
Graham Flour	**		2 25		2 50
Cracked Wheat			2 23		2 50
Cornmeal		************	0 20	to 0	75
Bran, per 100		************	0 00	10 0	
Fall Flour Mixed Flour Spring Flour Backwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal Bran, per 100 Shorts, § 100		**********	0.00	10 0	0.10
Eggs, Store Lots, P	dor		0.15	to i	0 16
Eggs, Store Lots, & "Farmers' Butter, Creck	doz.		0 18		0 20
" Farmers			0 16		0 18
Butter, Crock		****	0 18	to	0 20
14 Dialsing			0 10	to	0 16
Choose Dairy P th.			0.08		0 09
" Factory "			0 07	to	0 00
	MISCELLA	NEOU'S.			
Mutton, P. B			0 06		0 67
Beef, "			0.05		0.50
					1 50
Turkeys, each	**********		0 00		0 07
Dried Apples			0 60		0 75
Dried Apples. Onions, & bush Hay, to ton					0 00
Straw, P load			2 00		4 50
Live Hogs, & cwt.			3 50	to	4 00
				to	5 00
Albighone D noir			0 25	to	0.30
				to	0 50
					0 25
Carrots Cordwood, No. 1 d			1 25	to	0 39
Cordwood, No. 1 d	ry, P cord	L	3 00	10	4 00
Apples, ♥ bush Potatoes			40		0 70
Potatoes "			75		4 00
Clover Seed			a a0	to	1 00
	SKINS AN	D HIDES.			1
Sheepskins, each.			0.10	to	0 50
Calfskins, green, t	+ tb		0 08	to	0 10
dry	**	·················	0 25	to	0 00
Hides, green,			0.03	to	0 06
" dry			0.05	to to	0 00
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LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Work on the new Federal Bank is progressin

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At the last regular meeting of the St. Patrick's

was accordingly ordered to be released from cus-

DEFALCATION OF A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK .- It is

reported that a young man named Woodman, con-

fidential clerk in the employ of Mr. M. W. Browne,

Freight Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, has decamped

with about \$1,000 of his employer's funds. Fast

living is given as the reason of his imprudence. It

is stated that several other youths are implicated.

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TRESPASS .- Three young men, named respective-ly Charles Henderson, John Burns, and Wm. Hill,

were charged at the Police Court on Tuesday by

Constable Patton, of the Great Western Railroad,

with trespass. It appears that while making his

usual rounds on Tuesnay, he discovered the trio

them to the Central Police Station. They plead-

concealed in a bonded freight car, and brought

tody.

well calculated to create. That couduct was so well calculated to create. That couduct would be investigated elsewhere, and Mr. Wood would be taught what the law was. Applying their common sense in the construction of the vagrancy act, what did it mean? Why, the bench construed it every day of their lives. It was ideal against indexent was ALLEGED FRAUD .- John Parr, was charged at the Police Court on Tuesday with fraud. Some time since he procured a suit of clothes from Mr. J. M. Denton, tailor, of Richmond street, and stated that his father would pay for the same in the day of their lives. It provided against indecent peoday of their lives. It provided against indecent peo-ple, disorderly people, prostitutes—against "every person who wanders abroad and endeavors by the exposure of wounds or deformities to obtain or gather alms." And this being read in connection event of his being unable to do so at the time stipulated. The amount was not forthcoming, and on being questioned, Parr produced a note, ostensibly from his father, promising to provide the with the rest, as ihey were bound to read it, meant with the rest, as mey were obtained on their own account. It people who were begging on their own account. It proceeded : "Or endeavoring to collect charitable contributions." Of course that would be exactly money in a few days. Mr. Denton proceeded to the young man's father, and discovered that he had not spoken to his son upon the subject, and had what these ladies did if the clause stopped there, but what these ladies did II the clause stopped there, but it continued, "of any nature or kind under any false or fraudulent pretence," so that there were two classes of offenders under this section—people who went about soliciting or begging alms for them-selves, or who went about collecting charitable con-tributions under any false or fraudulent, metener not given him any authority to use his name. He is bailed to appear on Monday next.

The following is a copy of a circular addressed by His Lordship the Bishop to the clergy of the diocese:

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London, October 25th, 1878.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, His Lordship the Bishop di-rects me to inform you that the Ecclesiastical Con-ference will take place here, in London, on Wed-nesday the 29th of January, 1879. You are requested to be present. Yours successful. Magistrate should come there and say a tinng which he must so notoriously known the contrary of *l* Even the Chairman (Mr. Dickens) was stagged, and asked him the question over again. Was it not a matter of notoriety—was there any person in that court, down to the poorest in the back seats who did not know—that there were a least two institutions in Manchester which these good ladies kept up by alms in money or in kind which they did not seek for their own benefit, but which they gave to the near and the heldess whom they kept, and more-

Yours sincerely, M. J. TIERNAN,

SUBJECT-MATTER OF CONFERENCE.

De Scriptura Sacra.

 Quid sit inspiratio Scripturae Sacrae ?
 Quae sit ejus extensio ? Quotuplex sit ejus 3 ° Utrum inspirationis cognitio haberi possit ex rationibus intrinsecis aut ex miraculis aut doctrinis

in libro comprehensis l $4 \approx$ Utrumne ad cognoscendam inspirationem alicujus libri requiratur testificatio illaque divina lDe Theologia Dogmatica.

1° Utrum Petrus Apostolus sit adeptus

ing these alms not for themselves but in the way he had mentioned ? This being so, was it not astonish-ing to find Mr. Wood on oath attempting to im-sinuate—because he dared not boldly say it—that he knew nothing of the kind ? As a man of sense he ought to have known the law was different, whilst as a man of common national feeling—he would not eav as a configuran—who had that for fing towards Christo primatum tum honoris tum jurisdictionis in universam Ecclesian l 2° Utrum primatus Petro collatus ex Christi institutione debeat in Ecclesia post illius obitum in members of the other sex, whether ladies or not, which all men ought to have, he should have been perpetuum durare? which all men ought to have, he should have been led to very different action. Was it possible to imagine any person so devoid of all the instincts of humanity and good feeling as Mr. Wood had shown himself that day t "These ladies had the audacity to go to his front door !" "The police were sent for to what, for the sake of euphony he would call a contempt human. It did not human to have been

Excutiendæ sunt difficultates contra sententias affirmantes.

De Historia Ecclesiastica.

1° Utrum Sanctus Petrus Romae Evangelium praedicaverit ejusque urbis Episcopatum gesserit usque ad morten suam ?

2° Quandiu Petrus Romanum Pontificatum resserit

to what, for the sake of euphony he would call a gentleman's house. It did not happen to have been inhabited by a gentleman, but it was a big house." "The insult upon these two respectable ladies was done in the 'Queen's name."" He hoped, if ever 3° Utrum Petrus solus aut siniul cum eo Paulus the Queen knew who was upon her peace, that there Romanam Ecclesiam rexerit ?

inght be no such outrages as this again perpetiated in her name? "All this was done by the action of Catholicam prolata super his quaestionibus.

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The British Trades Union Congress, or convention The British Trades on Great Britain, has just of all the trades unions in Great Britain, has just met and come to a rather gloomy conclusion. met and come to a rather gloomy conclusion. This is a very intelligent, well organized, and hard work-ing body, a kind of workingmen's social science meeting, with of course the more immediately sel-feb circ fish aim to protect their own interests against those They have committees to com of capital. subjects as the patent laws, imprisonment for debt, hours of labor, apprenticeships, co-operation and so on. The Congress reviews the two great strikes of on. The Congress reviews the two great strikes of the year—those of London masons and Manchester the year—those of London missins and since see carpenters—and admits they failed, becauce employ-ers have learned their factics and have united against them. Employers insert "striking clauses" in all their contracts, so that failure is complete within the contract income on account of a strike does not invalidate the agreement. In this way they can stand a strike as long as the laborers can. By union and by inoporting laborers from America and other countries they have been able to defeat the workingmen's combination. The workmen see no other help for it but to combine all the harder, though

"nobody regrets more than they the ever-recurring conflicts between labor and capital." Thomas Talbot, the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, is of Irish parentage, and lost his father when he was five years old. He was sent to work in the woollen mills of Northampton and Williamsburg, Massachusetts. When he had earned money enough, he secured what schooling privileges he could. And reaching manhood he con-tinued to earn waves as a laboring man until he and tinued to earn wages as a laboring man until he and one of his brothers rented an old grist-mill in North Billerica, Massachusetts, and began the business of Binerica, Musseemseris, and began the bisiness of grinding dye-woods. He began poor, but prospered; and to-day, mainly through Mr. Tabbi's agency, Morth Billerica, which had but five or six houses and no business when he went there, is one of the most busilial

most beautiful and prosperous places of its size in New England, with unusual social and educational advantages for all classes.

Rev. Mr. O'Dovie, deacon, dev. an. Mecargill, master of cere-monies. After the first Gospel the Most Rev. Dr. McCabe preached an eloquent sermon, at the close of which a collection was taken up, when about

e the tram cars commenced recently to run in Belfast on Snnday an agitation has been going on amongst certain sections of the Protestant com munity against the Sunday trancar service. A petition has been signed for presentation to the rectors of the company on the abject, requestin them to abandon the running of the cars on Sun days; but a communication has been received from the directors of the company, respectfully declinin to receive the deputation who had been appointe

to present the petition. A disastrous fire occurred on October 4th, in Bel fast, on the premises of Messrs, William Morrow 6 fast, on the premises of Messrs. William Morrow & Co., druggists, confectioners, and jam manufactur ers, Peter-Hill. In consequence of the very inflam mable material- with which the premises were stocked, the fire spread with great rapidity. The origin of the fire is unknown. The extent of the damage is roughly estimated at from £4,000 to £5,000; but the loss will be fully covered by in surgner.

Isurance. On October 4th, Mr. Henry Hawkins, head of the well-known firm of Messrs, Hawkins, Robertson, Ferguson & Co., Belfast, died at his residence, Syden-ham, in the suburbs of Belfast, aged 65 years. Mr. Hawkins, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him, was a great lover of horticulture, and a most successful exhibitor at the various flower shows bed in bedand—especially in the North—for some held in Ireland-especially in the North-for some vears past.

MAYO.

The public lights were lit for the first time on Oct. 1st. at Castlebar, to the great delight of the youngsters, who follow the lamplighter from pillar to pillar, piping their little voices in a most noisy

SLIGO.

A young man named Johnstone, employed on the new line of railway between Enniskiller, and Sligo, was run over near Belcore, on Sept. 27th, by an earth waggon, and was almost cut in two, death following in a lew minutes. The ballast engine had just been detached, and he had leaped down to grasp a shovel, when he fell across the rails, and the momentum of the waggon forced it over him.

... THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

From British Columbia—SirJohn A. Macdonald, From Ontario— Messrs, Mackenzie Bowell and ohn O'Connor, and Senators Aikens and Camp-

From Quebec-Messrs, Langevin, Masson, J. H.

Pope and Baby. From Prince Edward Island-Mr. J. C. Pope Ftom Nova Scotia-Messrs, Tupper and Jas, Mac

From New Brunswick-Mr. Tilley, and, it is said. Senator Wilmot, without portfolio.

Liverpool Markets.

	Oct		Oct		Oct		Oct.		Oct.			Oct.	
	19.		21.		13		5	3	24.			19	
Jour	5. 1	D. 0	S. 22	D. 0	8 1 22	D. 0	8. 1 22	0.	8. 22	D. 0	8.22	D. 0	
Wheat.	9	6	98	6	98	6	98	6 10	9 9	6	99	6	
White	. 9	10	9	10	9 10	10	9	9	9 10	9	9 10	9	
lub. 'orn, new	22	9	22	9	22	9	22	9	23	0	23	3	
Barley		6	32	6	32	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	
Peas		3	33 46	0	33	0	33 45	0	32 45	0	32 43	0	
Lard	. 35	6	35	6	35 67	3	35	0	35		85		
Beef Bacon	. 32	0	31	6	31	6	31	6	31	6	31 37		
Tallow			37						42				

Toronto Street Market.

Toronto, Oct. 2'.

Barley, 50c. to 81 00. Wheat-Spring, 65c. to 8cc. red winter, 82c. to 85c; Treadwell, 85c to 85c; Delhi, 80c, to 50c, 0ats, 25c, to 35c, Peas, 62c, to 65c. Hogs, 85. Flour-Superfine, 83 25; Spring extra, 83 65; extra, 84 55; superior, 84. Batter, 8c, to 11c.

Brantford Market.

Brantford, Oct. 22. Flour-No. 1, 84 25 to 85 76. Wheat-Fall, 73c. to 83c; spring, 5c. Barley, 40c. to 70c. Peas, 50c, to 60c. Corn, pic. to 45c. Oats, 26c. to 30c. Beef, 85 to 86. Mutton, 85 to 85k. Dressed Hogs, 84 50 to 85. Wool, 22c. to 25c. Barlter, Jac. to 18c. Eggs, 16c. to 18c. Cheese, 10c. to 11c. Potatoes, 65c. to 75c.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS

6

-The Cathedral of Columbus, Ohio, was dedicated on the 20th inst.

Thus far \$2,457.57 are reported collected for the Pope in the Diocese of Rochester. The building of the proposed orphan asylum in -The building of the proposed orphan asylum in Jeffersonville, Ind., is postponed until next spring. -Sister Fidelis Buckley, aged 76, died at the Or-phan Asylum, South San Francisco, Tuesday, Oct. 1. R. I. P.

Easter collections for Roman Catholic Orphan

Asylums in New York, as reported by the Catholic view, \$14,980.96. Rt. Rev. Bishop Hedley, O. S. B., an able and graceful writer, will succeed Dr. Ward as editor the Dablin *Review*.

-A sneak thief stole Archbishop Purcell's purple cassock and rochet on Saturday, October 5th, from the Cathedral, Cincinnati. -On Wednesday last, Bishop McQuaid, of Roch-

ester, N. Y., sailed from New York, on the Russia, for Liverpool.

-A fair for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church, Mt. Savage, was opened in St. Patrick's Hall, of that town, on Wednesday, 16th inst.

-On the 6th inst. Rev. J. O'Leary was ordained priest in the Cathedral of Rochester. He celebrated his first mass on the 8th in the Nazareth Convent. --On the 16th inst. Rev. Wm. Keegan, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, N. Y., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordi-nation

nation. -A fellow named Brophy has been swindling the people of Cumberland. He represented himself as a canvasser for a Columbus, O., paper, which has denounced him.

-The Jesuits now number 10,560. France has 3,001; Germany, Austria, Belgiam, Holland, 2,535; Italy, 1,366; England, 1,165; Spain, 1,382; North America, 727; South America, 384.

-On Sunday last the ceremony of placing in position the Stations of the Cross bought by Bishop Grossin Europe attracted to the Cathedral of Savan-nah a large assembly, including many Protestants. The Institute of the Christian Brothers is honorably represented at the Universal Exposition at Paris. The specimens of machinery, technical and other kinds of drawing, are remarkable for their

excellence. Rev. J. M. Foureade, assistant pastor of St. Mary's, Key West; Brother Joseph, C. S. C., of New Orleans; Sister Agnes of Vicksburg, and Sister Felicite, of New Orleans, are recent victims of the yellow fever scourge. R. I. P.

We are pained to announce this week the death of two estimable and efficient priests :--Very Rev. Thomas Caron, senior Vicar-General of the diocese

of Three Rivers, and Rev. John Ludden, chief editor of the N. Y. Catholic Telegraph. -The Indianapolis Herald notes the fact that not

human courage when they come in contact with the destroying angel."

-We learn from good authority, through letters received last week from Birmingham, England, that during the past ten years, the Very Rev, Dr. John Henry Newman has received fifty Protestan clergymen into the Catholic Church. There are three m at present under instruction at the Oratory .-- Cath olic Herald.

--Prince Bismarck's big dog struck up quite a friendship with the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Masella, whom he followed everywhere, fawning on him and licking his hands. "Your dog seems to have taken a fancy to me," said the Nuncio one day. "He i not the only member of the family that has," said the Prince courteously.

-The last issue of the Whitehall Review contain the names of 600 converts to the Catholic Church in the United Kingdom since Dr. Newman's change of faith. Our contemporary does not pretend to give more than the notable personages; nevertheless; the array is formidable, and must startle those people who imagined that the stream was after all too thi and broken to be feared. Anyone who takes the trouble to go through the list will be surprised at the mass of wealth, talent and probity it presents. -A religious Association, composed of military men of all ranks, has just been established in Franc men of all ranks, has just been established in France under the patronage of St. Maurice. Its director is a priest, and the laws and constitutions governing it are similar to those of the St. Vincent de Paul Con-fraternity. St. Maurice the commander of an entire legion of martyrs, is considered the patron Saint of the Infantry, and St. George, of whom the legend says that he was an officer of horse, is the patron of cavalry. St. Barbara, who was burned at the stake, is honored by the artillery men as their patroness. Mare then eight of the scentre of the

sage particularly worthy of note :—" It is here that the two camps separate. On one side are placed those who are true Catholics, and on the other those who are not so, but who may not dislike to ac-knowlodge it openly, endeavoring to cover them-selves with a mantle of hypoerisy. There can be really but one Catholicism, and it is that, pure and simple, which is represented by the Pope and the bishops, together with the faithful who follow them, without captious reticence, without distinctions and arbitrary interpretation. As to that Catholicism which calls itself 'Liberal,' and has been so repeat-edly condemned by the Church, it serves only as a

edly condemned by the Church, it serves only as a landmark to true Catholicism. The first group is with Jesus Christ; the second, no matter under what form it may represent itself, is against Jesus Christ."

Christ," —The corner-stone of the new St. Mary's Hospi-tal was laid in Detroit, Mich., last Sunday. The following is part of the inscription on the scroll de-posited in the corner-stone (quoted by Western Home Journal :) "Detroit's first asylum for the sick in need of Christian charity was St. Vincent's Hospi-tal. It consisted of three old and dalapidated log-houses situated on the south side of Larned street, near the corner of Randolph street. It was opened June 9. A D 1845 by four Sisters of Charity who

near the corner of Randolph street. It was opened June 9, A. D. 1845, by four Sisters of Charity who camednere on the invitation of the Rt. Rev. Peter-Paul Lefevre, Bishop of Zela and Administrator of the Diocese of Detroit. In the year 1847 the build-ing on Clinton street, immediately in the rear of the structure to which this stone belongs, was creet-ed, and the inmates of St. Vincent's were furnished with a new sentencies of st. Structure in the structure is a structure of the structure in the store sentencies were furnished.

with a new and more commodious home, which as-sumed the name of St. Mary's Hospital. St. Mary's having become decrepid from many years of hard service, and being entirely inadequate to supply the wants of a population estimated at 130,000, the daughters of St. Vincent make their third attempt

to provide for the wants of suffering humanity by the construction of this edifice. May God smile upon their undertaking, and may it conduce to His dory and that of His holy Church.

 A tourist through Kurdistan, etc., who has contributed several interesting letters to the *Times of India*, writes as follows of a mission at Mossul :—
 "The only printing-press in Mossul is the one at the Roman Catholic mission under the Dominicans, Educational and religious books and translations of classic works are issued from this press. An Arabic classic works are issued from this press. All Arabic translation of the Bible has just been printed by the missionaries, Cardinal Bonaparte defraying the expense. His eminence stipulates that the Bishops and clergy of this religion shall each receive a copy gratis, and that a certain number shall be distributed

amongst the Christian population. The rest of the first impression is to be sold at a price which will help to pay for the cost of producing the edition. All future editions are to be sold at a low price any profit realized going to the mission. A Chaldean any profit realized going to the mission. A Chaldean Bishop at Diarbekir corrected the proof sheets, and the delay consequent on sending the proofs back-wards and forwards by the fortnightly post greatly retarded the work. The Dominican printing estab-lishment at Mossul is very complete, having stereo-typing and electrotyping apparatus of the best kind, and type is now made on the premises. Mos-sul youths have been trained as compositors, and they are very event and intelligent. The panda they are very expert and intelligent. The popula-tion in this country is equal to any in the world in

physique and intelligence; there is nothing which skill and industry can accomplish elsewhere which these people could not do if properly trained." NEWS OF ALL SORTS.

The Paris Exposition will close November 10th. In consequence of a strike of the "twisters" in the Sunnyside mills at Bolton, England, 1,500 hands have been thrown out of employment.

Eleven thousand women are telegraph operators in Great Britain, and it is said that they keep the secrets intrusted to them.

It is said that Lord Beaconsfield, when a child of twelve, was quiefly taken from his home by a woman and baptized in the Christian faith by her clergyman

Hugh Balfour & Co., of Manchester, England, failed on the 10th inst. Their liabilities are between $\pounds 1,000,000$ and $\pounds 2,000,000$ sterling. The United States Minister reports that the

United States will bear off more prizes at the Exposition, according to the number of exhibitors, than ny other country

The Detroit Free Prees wants to know which half of the world is it that don't know how the other half lives.

A number of unemployed young men in San Francisco have combined to establish a laundry in opposition to the Chinese, who make laundry keep-ing one of their chief industries. Some unoccupied ing one of their chief industries. Some unoccupied public buildings have been offered them by the Common Council without charge for their experi the ment.

Com. Shufeldt, acting Secretary of the Navy, ha Com. Shuteidt, acting Secretary of the Navy, has issued orders to commandants of navy yards that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and full compensation be paid therefor, the same as now paid for ten hours. Persons electing to work ten hours will be paid extra therefor. Col. Casew, com-missioner of public buildings and grounds, has issued a similar order for experiment workmon in his on similar order for government workmen in his em-

dov. A short time since a wag put his head into the door of a Savannah street car and shouted :—"The gentleman who has my umbrélla, with three notches on the handle, will please leave it on the seat when he goes out !" Fully one-half of the persons in the ar commenced to examine the handles of their umbrellas, when a shout of laughter from those who erceived the joke called them to their senses. Moral:—Always return borrowed umbrella

"President MacMahon, of the French Republic, ent one thousand dollars as his personal donation or the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever. Ex-Fraudulent President subscribed one hundred dollars. The Fraudulent President subscribed one hundred dol-lars."—Nxw York Sun. In addition to Marshal Mac-Mahon's princely donation, there will be a large sum high princely donation, there will be a large sum raised from an entertainment that is to be held in Paris for the benefit of the sufferers. French friendhip is practical

The other day a visitor surprised Richard Grant White, saying to his baby:--"Oh-ny, no-ny, e mussy tick hied his ittle footsy tootsies out of fum undy ze blanky wanky oz e catch coloy woly an' have the snuffles." Just then he caught sight of the visitor, and said to the infant :--- "No, no, you must not expose your pedal extremities by ex-tending them beyond the protecting cover of the blanket, or you will lay your system open to attacks of catarrhal affections." And the astonished child shrieked as though some one had winged it with a defective safety pin.

A well-known Oxford man, who was at the sam A well-known Oxford man, who was at the same time fellow of his college and head master of a prosperous grammar school, was once detected by an old pupil skating on a Sunday afternoon. "I think, doctor," was not the unnatural observation, "you once flogged me for boating on a Sunday." 'I es, my dear boy," was the reply, "and I did quite right. If a man really likes boating, one day to him is the same as another. Skating is entirely different. It may freeze hard on the Saturday night and then thaw again before daybreak on Monday morning.

Morocco must be added to the list of famine tricken contries. The rainless summer has been stricken contries. The rainless summer has been productive of fearful misery. Entire herds of oxen, camels and horses, and whole flocks of sheep and goats have perished, and their carcasses infect the air with their decomposition. At Sus and the southern parts of the kingdom thousands of persons have died of hunger. Reports from Mogador, where forty persons a day fall a sacrifice to typhus, arise a beam radius description of the draught and give a heartrending description of the drought and

ts consequences. Gen. ex-Minister Schenck has returned to Washington, D. C. With his two daughters he travelled over the entire State of Vermont, in company with They had

some friends, in their own conveyances. They had a four-horse carriage, a two-horse carriage, two plactons and a baggage and supply waggon. The party was twenty-five days on the road, and went over almost every county in the State, drawing a good deal of attention, particularly from the small boys. Sometimes the party were asked where they vere going to "show !" and sometimes they were alled a funeral procession and were asked to point out the corpse.

A convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, omprising delegates from all parts of New York tate, met on Wednesday evening, 9th October, in the rooms of the Democratic General Committe rner Court and Remsen streets, Brooklyn. Th chief object of the gathering was to take action in regard to the persons concerned in the recent riotous disturbance which occurred in the convention held n Sent. 20. The hall was well filled and deep

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

"Musical Honors."-Twins. The Pink of Fashion .- Rouge. "The irony of Fortune."-A successful laundress When a man "breaks" a horse, what does he do with the pieces ?

Turn away your eyes when a mob is mustering, therwise you will have a gathering in them.

Tramps, beware ! Scolopendriums and Polypodi-uns planted here. The effect is marvellous. In purchasing an umbrella, always select a blue ribbed one, as it is the blue rib'uns that will keep you dry.

weeps tears from her left eye, they fall on her right cheek.

Hint to Prosy Preachers .- It is a fact not general ly known that a too quiet sermon often proves to be a moving discourse.

All the Difference.—The marriage for love and the marriage for wealth begin one with the *honey* and the other with the *money* moon. with the name and address of the contributors, and solutions of original problems. Answers will appear two weeks after each set of problems. Address

The rector of a fashionable West End Church i now affectionately spoken of in clerical circles as "The Apostle of the Genteels."

A young lady amatuer remarks that while she dosen't object to the "Loan of a Lover," she doe disapprove of his "keeping Lent."

Even funkeys are becoming grammatical. At a party the other night the footman announced "Mr. and Mrs. Foot, and the two Miss Feet."

On Dit.—Mr. Gladstone, with his friend Mr. Ten-ayson, paid a visit to the talking oake, and inquired its age. "Oh, don't axe me!" replid the oak. its ag

its age. "Oh, don't axe me?" replid the oak. The Nut Season.—If the filberts you now take with your dessert could speak, what would they say?—Why "Give me none of your jaw," of course. To encourage our young friends, we allow them to compete for all the prizes, while not more than two will be awarded to competitors over 18 years of Mem, for the Cat Show.—It is erroneous to sup-pose that cats cling to places only; we have seen more than one clinging to a person—by both claws improvement, take a special interest in the "Corner, 16. ENIGMA. and teeth.

Nothing at all like Leather.—It requires some knowledge to make porpoise-boots, but no skilled labor is necessary to make freshly caught eels slip-

Absit Omen .-- Lord Beaconsfield has just be presedted with a fine pair of carvers by a Sheffield firm of cutlers. Is this intended as a delicate hint for him to "cut it !"

"Within five minutes after the alarm was given our reporter was on the ground."—We have little doubt of it, if he gave the slightest provocation to the foreman of the Engine Company.

the proboscis of an elephant compare in muscular flexibility with the human tongue. It's clear the writer of that remark isn't any single man.

It is a wise cow that knows its own founder. The parson in the public stands, His locks are thin and gray : He bends his head, he clasps his hands, And springs upon his pray. When their daughters are infants, mothers are

When a bridegroom finds all the clothes he own

These five expressions form a diamond, the centre etters of which, read downwards and across, com-sose the Latin name of a Saint most highly honored in the Catholic Church. The name is often used in He had been to Funhead Cemetery, burying th wife of his buzzim. On his return a friend asked him sympathetically how he felt. "Much better, English

"Why," said 'Arry to an admiring audience, in whose company he was doing 'Ampting Court on Bank 'oliday—"why should blokes like us be starved to pay taxes to keep a lot of superhantiqua-

Gubbins' eldest son, a boy of tender years' has wrong way, and blown up the pet canary with a fire-cracker, and still his fond mother intends him for the pulpit?

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.1

PUZZLER'S CORNER.

PARIS AND

FRIDAY, OCTO

LADIES'

Mrs. J. J. 8 Walking Costume is of black cashmere, the mantle is also of and silk fringe. Bron grey failie, feathers, a Morning Dress-S linen, trimmed with

Visiting Dress—Mi broidered with vari-fringe. Bonnet of b fringe. Bonne ostrich feather. Dress for Young G

serge, trimmed with navy galloon embroid or felt hat, trimmed strings of Sultan ribb Afternoon Dress brown estamene serg with fringe and ribbe the straps are piped to match trimmed w

Little Girl's Home mere, trimmed with of black ribbon-velve Travelling Dress-med with kiltings and

Walking Dress—S with silk embroidery material, trianmed wi lace. Grey chip hat, Gray Felt Bonnetand drooping orim.

the edge with gold bonnet is trimmed and gros grain; on velvet which are h ilar agrafes are s back. From the loc ostrich tips curling gray gros grain ribb MI

Work-Bag—The made of light bronz The embroidery is velvet of a darker the silk after the are then sown tog blue and bronze. top by a slide of rib Trimming-Lace a trimming, which is a fichus, etc., is of tra-and pleated, a sprig in the natural col trimming for a blac

Fichu-Muslin tr tion and lace, and 1 Dressing Slipper is made of grey cas feather stitch and olive-green embroid a cork sole, lined w the slipper is ornaruching and bow e A lady, writing watering-places, re is "an abomination press to look," wi remarks that it n in that direction.

HOUS

French Rolls.--' of lard about the s of lard about the s of butter; stir th pastry. When st preferably, milk a half a teaspoonful tablespoonsful of l as for bread, and them with the h ter or foffeer m

Hall's Journal of Health remarks that nothing but It is a wise cow that knows its own fodder.

anxious to keep matches out of their reach; to put matches within their reach is their great anxiety when their daughters are older.

in the world hung, one over the other, on a hook behind the pantry door, he realizes for the first time that the honey-moon is over.

thank you ; the pleasant walk has made me quite 19. MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM, VALUE 2.

ted dowagers and their hoffspring in this 'ere pala tial halms 'ouse ?" The product of 4 numbers in arithmetical progres-sion is 385, and their sum is 28; what are the num-

browned seventeen kittens, tied pans to the tails of nine dogs, brushed his father's new silk hat the

"Aye ! be as merry as you can.

We cordially invite contributions to this corner

CATHOLIC RECORD Office,

PRIZES TO PUZZLERS.

1st. Prize, a handsome Bible; value, \$10. 2nd. The Life of the Blessed Virgin; value, \$5.

3rd. The CATHOLIC RECORD for one year, and any book from Sadlier's list of value §2. Total value

4th. The CATHOLIC RECORD for one year; value \$2. If preferred, any book from Sadlier's list will ent instead of prizes 1, 2 and 4.

age. We hope our youthful readers will, for their own

10. ENIGMA. We are animals of a certain kind, Readily by these lines defined: To nothing add ten, for discovery's sake, Tis an aulmal used for hard work; Two thirds of ten will the rest of as make: Ye puzzlers, find out the quirk. Adding these together, you have your desire When iaboring hard in the heat: When you clear the wild woods with axe and We help to make clearing complete.

17.

17. My first's in the city, but not in town, My second in feather, but not in down, My third is in water, never in wine, And my fourth found in horses, is not in kine. My firth is in ploughs, but not in spades, My sight in all buttles, is ne're caught in raids. My seventh is in pine-trees, but not in oak, My sight in commune, but not in joke. My ninth is in butter, yet not in food, My eleventh in charlot, but not in drag, My teight in common threes, but not an inder My further his in wood-ware, but not an inder My eleventh in charlot, but not in drag, My twelful is in roar, but not in bray. My furticenth's in trees, but not annog leaves, My fouricenth's in danger, though not annid thieves. The whole is a journal of excellent fame: What ridding bard will tell my name?

18. DIAMOND ENIGMA.

1. A letter, used by printers as a measure.

A work known tenate mate.
 One of the organs of speech.
 A vowel which is a complete word.

A tribunal.
 A well-known female name.

388 Richmond St., London, Ont.

with axe and fire,

"PUZZLER,"

84.

-More than sixty of the secular clergy of the diocese of Fort Wayne were assembled at Notro Dame last week for their retreat, which is held every second year. A few others were unavoidably absent Thirty years ago there were not more than eigh priests in the district now embraced in the diocese

The nearest priests to Notre Dane were stationed at Chicago, Logansport and Fort Wayne. In fact, the diocese of Vincennes, which then included the whole State, had only about twenty-five priests, The regular clergy of the diocese of Fort Wayne number at present about fifty.

-On Sunday, September 29, His Eminence Car -On Sunday, September 29, His Emmence Car-dinal Manning performed the solemn function of blessing a new convent, built by the Sisters of the Carmelite Order, in St. Charles' Square, Notting-Hill, London. The sight on which the new building stands at one time formed part of the spacious grounds surrounding St. Charles' College, and was acquired from the authorities of that institution by a branch of their Order in England.

-The following news from Bayou, Lafourche comes to us on reliable authority: Rev.Father Lesa chere, pastor at Paincourtville, has had the fever and is now convalescing; Rey. Father Boucher, pas tor of Lafourche, is now ill, but at last accounts was improving; Very Rev. C. M. Menard, pastor of Thibodaux, is recovering, and Rev. Father Welte, curate at Donaldsville, is also improving rapidly. From Baton Rouge we learn that Rev. Father Laalle has entirely recovered, but is yet very weak Morning Star.

-The Memphis correspondent of the Baltimor Sunday News says: "I am sorry to say that some of our clergy have behaved badly—the term may be lengthened and strengthened if you choose. There have been among them pastors who, without warning to their flocks, fled utterly, basely, no one knows where, and those of the fold who sickened and died had no spiritual consolation, save, perhaps, from strangers. The arrant cowardice of these from strangers. The arrant cowardice of these knaves makes them the scorn of the community, and none more bitter than their own congregations. I give no names, because I make no personal war-I give no names, because I make no personal war-fare, but the truth is, these desertions have occur-red in Protestant ranks. I am no Catholic, but I must say of them that their priests have faced death like martyrs, and suffered like them. I have yet to hear of one defection. Ten of them have offered up their lives."

His Eminence Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago, in Spain, has lately condemned two of the Liberal journals published in his diocese. In his pastoral written on the occasion occurs the following pas-

Poor Carlotta, Maximilian's widow, continues to reside near Teroueren, near Brussels. None see her without the Queen's permission, as a strange face ment. produces serious excite

The difficulties between the foreign Christian misonaries and the native fanatics continuee in the province of Tu Kien as late as September 12, and hurches and schools had been burned down.

A charity fete is to be held in Paris this month under the parronage of Madame MacMahon. The proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of the victims of the yellow fever epidenic in America. Gen. Noves has sent off a fresh collection for the same purpose, amounting to 20,000f, ; the President of the Republic and Madame MacMahon contributed 5,000f. to it.

It is stated that the Pope, with a view to render-ing the Vatican Library more useful to students, has given orders for its contents to be rearranged, and purposes at the same time, while he determines the attributes of the new office of Under Librarian of the Holy Church, to which he recently appointed his brother, Don Giuseppi Pecci, to make consider-able changes among the officials in charge.

Messrs. Greenwood are about to close their mills at Blackburn. More than half the factory popula-tion of Blackburn is unemployed, without the slightest hope of an improvement in business, and the chances are that many other mills will shortly close. Oreat distress prevails. Fifteen hundred hands in the Sunnyside mills at Bolton have been thrown out of employment by a strike of twisters

Five noble and wealthy English girls are about to Five noble and wealthy English girls are about to take the veil, all having considerable fortunes in their own rights. They are Lady Edith Noel, daugh-ter of the Earl of Gainsborough; the Hon. Constance Howard, sister of the marchioness of Bute; two daughters of the Hon. Maxwell Stuart, of Traquhar, Peebleshire, and the youngest daughter of Mr. Blount, of Mapledurhan, the representative stanch-ter of the first expression empression fundand Biount, of Mapicaurham, the representative stanch-est Catholic family among commoners in England. One hundred and sixty steamships now ply the Atlantic between Europe and new ones are being added from time to time to meet the increasing de-

mand for the quick transportation of passengers and Cheap ocean steam service has largely freights. monopolized our carrying trade to European ports, and the sailing service to competing points has suffered in consequence. There was a touching scene, says the Memphis

Aralanche, on one of the street system day. A kind-hearted lady was going to a sick friend, when she heard her name called. Turning, she saw a slender heard her name called. Turning, she saw a stender girl, dressed in mourning, advancing toward her. As the child came nearer the lady recognized in her the daughter of a neighbor who had died the day before near the city. The little girl threw her arms about the lady and, sobbing, cried:—"You aren't afraid of me, are you?" "No, my dear," was the poor about the lady and, sobbing, cried:—" rou aren't afraid of me, are you ?" "No, my dear," was the soothing reply. "Everybody else is," said the poor child. "They won't come near me because papa died of the fever, and we were with him, I and

mamma," The little girl's heart was stung by the chilling repulsion which came to her in so deep a

interest was manifested in the proceedings, which were of the most harmonius description.

A slight-of-hand performer, named Wyman (not he original Wyman), astonished the people of Waco y his clever feats. He did many wonderful things, by insciever feats. He did many wonderful tings, making things appear and disappear in mysterious ways; but his greatest trick was not known until after he had departed. It was found that he had substituted the village landlord's daughter for his wife and assistant, eloping with the former and leaving the latter behind. eter tall enough to measure the temperature.

Mr. John Rigby, of the Irish Rifle Team, writes to a New York paper to suggest that the American Team should go to Europe for another shooting match. Mr. Rigby thinks it is hardly fair, considermatch. Mr. Rugby limits it is hardy fair, consider-ing the expense of the trip, to expect the Irish Team to come here again to contest for the trophy, as it has already visited this country three times, while the American Team has gone abroad but once. The American Team has, however, been the victor three times in succession, and is entitled to hold the trophy unless a foreign team comes here and wins it. Should the team go to Ireland for another match it would simply be an act of courtesy. Mr. Rigby's motive is good, but his reasoning seems rather de-fective. However, should the American Team make another visit to Ireland, it may safely count on another hearty reception.

And now it is the Duke of Cambridge who grows enthusiastic over the French army. He attended the late grand review at Vincennes, and he told an English officer that the French troops had greatly improved in *playsique* since he had last seen a spec-tacle of the same kind. "As a sample of the rest," said the English Commander-in-Chief, "these 50,000 men should represent an army second to none in Europe." A foreign correspondent, writing about the review, says there are 750,000 similar troops ready and available for action. It is calculated that when the nine years' service of the active army and the reserve, dating from 1873, is complete, the four annual contingents drafted into the reserve army will amount to 520,000. The Germans, it is said, are growing uneasy as to what will be done with this army. They would disband their own enormous army if France would disband hers; but there is no sign that France has any intention of doing so. On the contrary, she is steadily improving the *morale* of her forces, and the Germans would like to know what it all mean

A Russian civil officer of Stalberg, a great manu-facturing and mining town near Aix-la-Chapelle, said lately at a public meeting:—"We may congratulate ourselves that there are no social democrats here, nor in the entire neighborhood, and we may thank the Catholic clergy for it." This is a new evidence of the truth proclaimed by the Catholic party in the Prussian National Assembly, that social democracy cannot be suppressed by brute force, but only by the untrammelled influence of the Catholic only by the untrammelled influence of the Catholic Church. Quite recently, too, a Protestant minister in New York was heard to say:—"Not until the world's dissolution will any intelligent Roman Catholic be a Communist, for the greatest barrier in the country against it is the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church.'

house. There are many ways. Kerosene oil judic-iously handled, will effect it, and so, too, would any two-year-old boy and a box of matches; but if your wife's a first-class brunette, and has her tongue and finger nails intact, just bring another sweetheart in-to the house, and then see if you've got a thermom-

" Is this seat next to you engaged i" asked a trav-ler of a young lady in a railway carriage. "Yes, ir, it is." "Who's engaged it i" "A gentleman, I believe," she said. "Well, he can't engage a seat be were add act it in the L den't engage a seat eve," she said. "Well, he can't engage a set way and not sit in it. I don't see any baggage Where's his baggage!" And he was on the point of sitting down, when the young lady, mustering all her courage, exclaimed, "Oh! sir, I'm his baggage." A man died, and his friend had the photographer to come with his camera to take his likeness in the coffin, but when, from sheer force of habit, the photographer addressing the dead man said-"

sir, please assume a pleasant expression, and keep perfectly still a few moments, and I will guarantee you a good likeness—why even the mourners smiled amicably." Our guidwife has at last become economical, and

with her own hands makes the boys' inexpressibles. But our boy has got into sad disgrace with his schoolmaster. The poor child's trowsers are so bag-gy in front that when he looks down at himself he es not know whether he is going to school or coming back from it.

General D-was more remarkable for courage General D—was more remarkable for courage than cleanliness. One day he asked Chief Justice Busche for a cure for rheumatism. The Judge pre-scribed a tub, hot water, soap, and towels. "Why," said the General reflectively, "that looks like wash-ing oneself." "Well," said his Lordship, "it is open to that objection."

A short time ago a lady of fashion was shown over the *Temeraire*. Every one expected that she would be somewhat interested in the wonderful me chanical arrangements of the great ironclad, and would at least make some sort of remarks about the great guns and telegraph apparatus, &c. But "no lady" walked grimly through the ship without ad

miring anything. At last, however, on going through the forecastle, she noticed the great kettle for the men's tea or coffee, &c. "Ha,,' exclaimed the visitor, "that is truly interesting ; it reminds me of our workhouse in the country

What is an Editor ?- An editor is a mule whose biziness is to investigate a nuspaper. He writes ed-itorials, grinds out poetry, inserts deths and weddings, sorts manuscript, keeps a waste basket, blows up the "devil," fites other people's battles, sells his paper for a dollar a year' takes white beans and apple sass for pay, when he can get it, razes a large family' works nineteen hours out of twenty-four, noze no Sunday, gets dammed by everybody, lives poor, dies middle-aged, and often broken-hearted, eaves no munny, and is rewarded for a life of toil

Exchange.—In this world a man is likery to get what he gives. Men's hearts are like a whispering gallery to you. If you speak softly, a gentle whis-per comes back; if you scold, you get scolded. With the measure you mete it is measured to you $\frac{1}{2} \text{ plus} \frac{1}{3} \text{ plus} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6 \text{ plus } 4 \text{ plus } 3 \text{ 13}}{12 \text{ 12}}$ in 1 day. But

only $\frac{12}{12}$ must be emptied \therefore 13 : 12 : : 1 day : 22 h.

20. VALUE 3.

SOLUTIONS, 1 TO 6.

1. Minim, Asa, deed, Anna, mum: Madam.

11 9 m. 13—s.=Ans. 13

fano.

1. POTATO.

=21. Another answer is:-2 of 6 and 2 of 5; 2 of 6 and 2 of 5; 2 of 6, 1 of 5 and 1 of 3; 2 of 6 and 2 of 3; 4 of 3.

Geometrician has solved correctly Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, making 7 points. Well done, Geometrician; we are glad to have you among the puzzlers. Let us hear from you again.

A woman may not be able to sharpen a pencil or throw stones at a hen, but she can pack more articles into a trunk than a man can in a one-horse waggon.

waggon. The Times dispatch from Constantinople, correct-ing the statement in the Vienna Political Corres-pondence of Oct. 3th, says that Prince Labonoff in-formed Safvet Pasha that the Russians will retain formed Safvet Pasha that the Russians will retain formed Safvet Pasha thar the Russians will retain Adrianople, not until the treaty of Berlin is ful-filled, but until a treaty is signed confirming those parts of the San Stefano treaty which are not af-fected by the decision of the Berlin Congress. This incident has caused alarm in diplomatic circles. The London *Telegraph's* dispatch from Pera reports that Lobanoff told Safvet Pasha that, until a supple-mentary treaty is signed, a state of war exists. The Russians claim that the treaty of Berlin did not fix the duration of Russian occupation of places outthe duration of Russian occupation of places out-side of Eastern Roumelia, and that the occupation of such places is regulated by the treaty of San Sie-

Professor Alexander brought forward at a recent meeting at the National Academy of Sciences a ariety of evidence, principally drawn from observations during eclipses, to indicate some envelope like an atmosphere, for the moon. The evidence was principally drawn from observations during the eclipses. The explanations usually offered for the

eclipses. The explanations usually offered for the bright band seen around the moon at such times were fully considered, and shown to be inadequate though good as far as they would apply. The ruddy band of light is much too broad to be the sun's chromosphere. Various experiments proved that it was not a consequence of contrast alone. It was most apparent in those instances where the mcon was nearest the earth. It could best be accounted for by nearest the earth. It could best be accounted for by supposing an atmosphere to the moon—a thin rem-nant of ancient nebulosity, comparable to that which accompanies the earth and gives rise to the appearance of the aurora borealis.

ten or fifteen up pans, then bake— oven is hot. Goo way, with a prop lard and butter.

Indian Griddle into them one qua of salt, and cornm ake on a soap-sto an iron one grea batter for each cal

Rice Waffles.--0 milk, two eggs. lan spoonful of soda, one teaspoonful thin batter.

Fondu.-This d fication of a rece Monthly, and I fi table than the original

dren : A pint bowl f not be of a rich k crumbs, two well spoonful of salt. spoonful of shit, and put in it a la the boiling milk of well; cover the on the stove for stirring occasiona cook. Half an pie plate and p quick oven and 1 The success of th smooth, and the o

Wine Biscuits.of sugar, half po the whites of three the sugar and egg be kept good for

Jelly Cake .---sugar, three and cup of sweet mill tar, half teaspoo Bake in jelly cake

Lemon Pie.emon, one cuj starch, one cup of the size of a st corn starch with water when boi sugar; after it co with under and u

Nice Plum F one cup of raisin syrup, half a cup one cup of sue thicken nicely.

Chilli Sauce.onions, three cu salt, three tables peppers, or two tenspoonful eac spoonsful each o onions, and pe the spices and be FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.]

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

PARIS AND AMERICAN FASHIONS.

Mrs. J. J. Skflington, Editress,

pastry. When stirred add blood-warm water, or, preferably, milk and water to mix; add a little salt, half a teaspoonful of home-made yeast, or three tablespoonsful of baker's yeast. Mix in the evening as for bread, and let rise. In the morning shape them with the hand and board, and let them rise fifteen minutes after putting them in the ten or if the oven is hot. Good bread may be made in the way, with a proportionately smaller quantity of lard and butter.

THE BURIED CITY OF TWO THOU SAND YEARS AGO.

a hatchet with which he had tried to cut his way out of the temple. Over six hundred human skeletons have already been exhumed, but fortinately most of the inhabi-tants managed to escape, having heeded the warn-ings of the burning mountain. Only the bones re-main of the victims, the fiesh having mostly per-ished, but now and then a little tuff of mouldy hair has been found elinging to fhe skull. The position of the bodies, in every possible form of contortion, all indicate a violent death, one of agony and suf-fering. A miser was found grasping a bag of gold in his bony haud. In one room, a family group embracing each other in death i in another, the bones of dancing girls, mingled with the broken in-struments of music, can be seen. In another place, the skeleton of a cook at his place near the store in the kitchen. One house contained bones, scattered about, bearing marks of being gnawed, while near by hy the skeleton of a dog, showing that the brute had survived and eaten his master. Here is a com-ments of music, and be defined to the say there the had survived and eaten his master. Here is a com-pany of young and old fleeing to the sea ; there the remains of a mother vainly trying to shelter her three little children from the fiery storm. In the city prison, not far distant, were found the prison-ers, some with "their feet made fast in the stocks,"

THE PLAGUE.

From the Weekly Register, Eng. Recently an excavation was made at Pompeii, then the following appeal from the Sisters of Mercy, New Orleans, should be read and responded to generously :

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

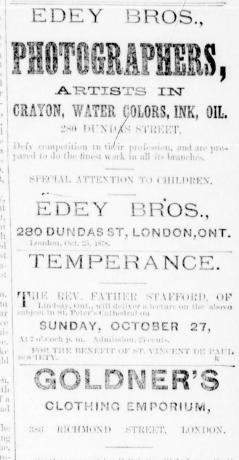
The various temples that have been exhumed contain idols made of marble, silver and gold. The temple of 1sis is eighty feet long and seventy-five broad. The sakes of victims were found on its altars. The skeleton of a priest, sitting at a table on which was spread a med, is here, while near the door was another priest holding in his skeleton hand a hatchet with which he had tried to cut his way out of the temple. ago, as most infant prodigies die out, eelipsed by a mediocre or obscure manhood. But the truth about the calculating boy is that his power won for him the attention and patronauro of Genero Steeleneer, Heal patronage of George Stephenson. He became

YELLOW FEVER.

A PRIEST'S RECORD OF HIS DEAD BRETHREN. Editor of the *Pilot*:—The readers of your valuable paper will be sadly surprised to hear that up to the present date nine priests and thirteen Sisters bur-there priests and five Sisters are reported down with fever. The following are the priests dead :— Tather Martin Walsh, Pastor of St. Bridget's Church, born near Roscrea, county Tipperary, Ire-Irand, age 40. Tather Michael Meagher, Cousin of Father Walsh, and late pastor of St. Columbkille's Church, Edge-field, Tenn., age 50. Tather P. McNamara, curate at St. Patrick's Church, born in Kerry, Ireland. He was the cledest of twelve children, though he was but 28 years old. Father Boekel, Dominican, age 30, America. The Boeke Work States are constructed and the states The Berlin National Gazeite publishes the sensa-

A CATHOLIC DOG.

tional announcement that an agitation had begun in Russia to compel the Czar to abdicate, and that the Czarowitch will preside over a commission to



Gentlemen requiring Fall Suits will find an unlimit-ed stock of all the Newest Styles in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, at this establishment, and ean rely upon an experienced cutter turning out a Siylish

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chiefs, Braces, Etc., are to be seen displayed in great profusion at this

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Indian Griddle Cakes .- Beat two eggs light, stir into them one quart of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt, and commeal enough to make a good batter, bake on a soap-stone griddle as soon as raised, or on an iron one greased with pork. One spoonful of batter for each cake.

Rice Waffles.—One cup of boiled rice, one pint of milk, two eggs, lard the size of a walnut, half a tea-spoonful of soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one teaspoonful salt. Flour sufficient to make a thin batter.

Fondu.—This delicious dish for supper is a modi-fication of a receipt lately published in *Scrümer's Monthly*, and I find it better adapted to the family table than the original, which was too rich for chil-

A pint bowl full of mixed cheese, which should A pint bowl full of mixed cheese, which should not be of a rich kind; the same quantity of bread crumbs, two well-beaten eggs, half a nutmeg, tea-spoonful of salt. Heat a pint of milk boiling hot, and put in it a large tablespoonful of butter; pour the boiling milk over the other ingredients, and mix well; cover the bowl with a plate, and set it back on the stove for three or four hours to dissolve, stirring occasionally, and being careful it does not cook. Half an hour before supper butter a nice pie plate and pour into it the mixture, set it in a quick oven and brown, sending it to table very hot. The success of the above denomine to table very hot. The success of the above depends on its being quite smooth, and the cheese all dissolved.

Wine Biscuits .- Half pound of butter, half pound of sugar, half pound of flour, six eggs—leaving out the whites of three, put the butter in the flour, add the sugar and eggs, then thin them out. These may be kept good for months by putting them in a jar. These may

Jelly Cake.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three and a half cups of flour, four eggs, one cup of sweet nulk, one tenspoonful of cream of tar-tar, half teaspoonful soda; flavor with vanilla. Bake in jelly cake tins.

Lemon Pie.-The juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cup of water, one tablespoonful of corn the size of a small egg. Boil the water, wet the corn starch with a little cold water and stir it in the water when boiling, pour it over the butter and sugar; after it cools add the egg and lemon. Bake with under and upper crust.

Nice Plum Pudding.-One pint of sweet milk, one cup of raisins, one cup of currants, one cup of syrup, half a cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one cup of suct, little salt, and sufficient flour to thicken nicely.

Chilli Sauce.-Eighteen ripe tomatoes, four large chim statice, — Egneren rije two tablespoonsful of salt, three tablespoonsful of brown sugar, six Chilli peppers, or two tenspoonsful of ground pepper, one tenspoonful each of allspice and cloves, two ten-spoonsful each of chinamon and ginger. Tomatoes, onions, and peppers to be cherped fine, then add the spices and boil one hour.

LOURDES.

The intelligence from Lourdes continues to be of the most consoling and heartening character. For nany weeks past the great basilica there of Notre many weeks past the great basilea there of Notre Dame de Lourdes has witnessed the most extraor-dinary and beautiful manifestations of faith on the part of pilgrims from the Higher and the Lower Pyrenees, from the Gers, from the Landes, from the Pyrenees, from the Gers, from Lances, from the Hante Garonne, from Ariege, from Tarn, from the Aude, from Herault, Roussillon, Provence, the Var, the Gironde, the Charente, Poitou. Nantes, Paris, and from all parts of Catholic France? During the last three weeks crowds have flocked thither from Anjou, from Touraine, from Franche Courte, and from Bretagne. For the second time this year a pilgrinage has come to the Holy Grotte from Bela programage has come to the Holy Grotte from Bel-gium. Spain and Italy, it is hoped, will follow that example very soon by sending another throng of de-voted Catholics to the same sacred spot honored by the apparations of the Immaculate Conceptions. As the correspondent of the Universe announces we the apparations of the Immaculate Conceptions. As the correspondent of the Universe announces, no-thing can be more admirable than the faith, the piety, the zeal, the devotion of the pilgrims throng-ing thither from all parts. And, meanwhile, the curves attributed to the intercession of Our Lady of Lourdes, curves bearing about them all the attributes of the miraculous, recall to mind the marcellows time

Among those who have been converted in Great New York, and all the large cities are heated by

of Civil Engineers. Mr. Bidder's life will confirm the place he has long held in juvenile literature; for it exhibits extraordinary powers turned to honorable account, and made the pathway to fortune. It was in the course of an address to the civil engineers that he related how he was St. first encouraged to exhibit his calculating Churches. faculty by a neighboring blacksmith; and how his successes raised him to the dignity Paradise to these heroes, who fought so well and died of being allowed to blow the bellows. This so nobly. most modest reward was the precursor of

very substantial ones. The little arithmetivery substantial ones. The little arithmeti-cian became the wonder of his day; and at the height of his boyish fame he was conducted to calculate, to the presence of George the Third and Queen Charlotte.

Geosge Bidder's extraordinary gift was one of memory and concentrated attention; and these faculties he very wisely applied to practical purposes, until he had achieved a distinguished position in his profession. In describing the wonderful calculating boy who was taken to Court to astonish the King, future tutors of the young idea can add how the infant prodigy nursed and developed his astonishing powers, and so turned them to ac count that he became a distinguished and honored man, and brought up a family so well that he left famous and promising sons behind him.

The late George Parkes Bidder, F. R. S., will be cited hereafter as a most notable ex- and useless made it so. ception to the rule that infant prodigies become full-gown noodles.

. 400 .

Edison is now at work on an apparatus that will not only generate the electric light, but will also distribute it so that it can be used like ordinary gas. Some knowledge of this got into the London Lourdes, curves bearing about them an the admonds distribute it so that it can be used like ordinary distribute it so that it can be used like ordinary distribute it so that it can be used like ordinary gas. Some knowledge of this got into the London the evnical *mot* of M. Thiers, it must be said that the world finds itself once more in the age of pilgrinage.

Among those who have been converted in Great Britain to Catholicity during the present generation are, a son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, a nicce of the historian Fronde, a sister of Gladstone, a nephew of Whately, a grand-daughter of Sir Walter Scott, a grandson of Paley, and a son of Wilberforce.

e took sick, and soon followed his old friend Father Mack was a special favorite with chi

patronage of George Stephenson. He became assistant to the two Stephensons in their rail-way enterprises; and afterwards a great rail way constructor. He was, later, one of the chief promoters of the Electric Telegraph Company; and his career was crowned in 1860-61 by the presidency of the Institution of Geill Wards and he for the Sacrassing and the sa Kingdom of Heaven." No ceremony attended his death or burial, though, had he died in better times the youth of the parish would have bathed his coffin with warm tears of affection and love. There is a monument in the midst of a circular

There is a monument in the midst of a circular lot in Calvary Cemetery. Around it are sleeping fourteen priests, five of whom died victims in 1873, And side by side are the remains of the pastors of St. Patrick's, St. Bridget's, and St. Columbkille's

D. A. R.

We learn from the London Engineer, that

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275 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL,

We have a number of other volumes in press which will be issued shortly.

progress on the Frence success, inastinch as at present the information of tained is of a character confirmatory of the geologi-cal evidence given in support of the construction of the tunnel. The French authorities, it appears, for the success of the work from an examine of the success of the work from an No. 7. The Adventures of a Protestant in Search of Religion of sects. By Donald Me of the tunnet. The French authorities, it appears, are sanguine of the success of the work from an engineering point of view, but at present all finan-rial proceedings are postponed on account of want of English support, and, it is said, the disfavor with which the scheme is looked upon by the heads of the English Government. There is therefore very No. 9. The the English Government. There is therefore very little use in opening up negotiations for an English subsidy. As far as the actual value of the tunnel is concerned it has yet to be shown that it is either wanted or could be worked except at a considerable annual loss; but that the Government or any of its

annual ross; but that the Covernment of any of the members look upon it with disfavor does not prove its inutility any more than Lord Palmerston's as-sertion that the Suez Canal would be impracticable

Camels and elephants for Australia, to help in explorations, are now advocated. When camels were first taken to the new country they died rapidly, but different localities were tried and diet was changed, so that the original 100 have so in-creased and multiplied as to number about 400. In some localities they have been trained for In some localities they have been trained for draught purposes, and though better adapted to earry than to pull heavy loads, they are, by judi-clous treatment, made to haul enormous loads, averaging a ton for each animal. The use of trained animals in Central Africa, where they are

reported to thrive well on leaves and grass, has D. & J. SADLIER & CO., CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS,

are thought to be



THE SILENT STRANGER.

A stranger sat in the corner of the car hence to New York in easy attitude, his feet upon a large black trunk. The gentlemanly conductor, going his rounds, at the first station politely informed the stranger that the trunk must be put in the baggage car. To which the stranger nothing replied. At the third station the vexed conductor more impera-tively told the stranger that he must put the trunk. To which the stranger nothing replied. At the fifth station the mollified conductor, addressing the stranger, begged him to remember that he but done what his duty required, and that it was solely the stranger's fault. To which the stranger laconi-cally replied : "Don't care ; "taint my trunk." cally replied : "Don't care ; 'taint my trunk ! —Boston Courier.

POETS' CHILDREN.

The fates of the families of the English poets are rather peculiar. Shakespeare and Milton each died without a son, but both left daughters, and both names are now extinct. Shakespeare was soon so. Addison had an only child, a dauhter, a both names are now extinct. Shakespeare was soon so. Addison had an only child, a dauhter, a girl of some five or six years at her father's death. She died, unmarried, at the age of eighty or more. Farquhar left two girls dependent on the friendship of his friend Wilkes, the actor, who stood noldy by them while he lived. They had a small pension from the Government, and had long outlived their father and seen his reputation unalterably estab-lished—died unmarried. The son and daughter of Coleridge both died childless. The two sons of Sir Walter Scott died without children—one or two daughters died unmarried, and the Scotts of Abbots-ford and Waverly are now represented by the chil-dren of a daughter. How little could Scott forsee the sudden failure of the male issue ? The poet of the "Fairie Qneen" lost a child when very young by fire when the rebels burned his house in Ireland. Some of the poets had sons and no daughters. Thus we read of Chaucer's son, of Dryden's sons, of Dr. Young's son. Ber Jonson survived all his children. Some, and those among the greatest, died unmarried —Butler, Otway, Prior, Pope, Gay, Thompson, -Butler, Otway, Prior, Pope, Gay, Thompson Agenside, Shenstone, Collins, Gray, Goldsmith, and Rogers.

POCKET-PICKING AS A FINE ART.

From the Globe Pocket-picking is evidently considered in France to be a fine art in which this country is proficient. At least, one would judge so from the continual reference to Englishmen whenever a case occurs on the Continent. It may be safely said that the ofthe Continent. It may be safety sala that the of-fence in question is hardly ever heard of as being committed by a native-born Parisian. The latest instance recorded shows to what proficiency the English pickpocket carries his trade in the gay capi-tal. For some time back an English "Mees," with the proverbial eccentricity of her country, has been a constant vicing to the capity balloon on the the proverbial eccentricity of her country, has been a constant visitor to the captive balloon on the Place du Carrousel. That everything should be in keeping with her nationality she was at all times accompanied by a gentleman with a wooden leg, and was in the habit of making two or three ascents daily. This eccentricity was at first not much no-ticed. Was she not Euglish, and did not this ac-count for it? Recently, however, the police had their suspicions aroused, and deternined to be on the watsh. A day or two back the young lady, as usual, mounted in the air with three other venture-some persons, and on her return to land immedisome persons, and on her return to land immedi-ately joined her one-legged protector. The dis-covery was immediately afterwards made, however, covery was immediately afterwards made, however, that three portmonnaies had mysteriously dis-appeared from the pockets of their rightful owners. The young lady and her cavalier were seen hurriedly leaving the enclosure, pursuit was made, and, prob-ably on account of the wooden leg, the capture was not difficult. On a search of the suspected persons being excented, no fewer than twenty purses were found, amongst them the three in question contain-ing money to the amount of 3,000 frames. The tableau was, of course, the locking up of the inter-esting couple, who persisted in retaining their in-cognito. The idea of robbing a party of balloon ex-cursionists was worthy of the professors in the art, and the fact of the fee of twenty frames which is charged for each ascent being willingly paid shows



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LETTER OF H DR. WAL

·Lo WALTER LOCKE, DEAR SIR : Havin publish a Catho say that I appr commend it to the clergy and have no reason this city, which just and friend there is room Weekly, and it efficient mann principles, it c good through giving a gener journal, we m ing that we sh utterances and considered as believe in chu clergymen un Bishop. But sary reserve, a God Speed

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